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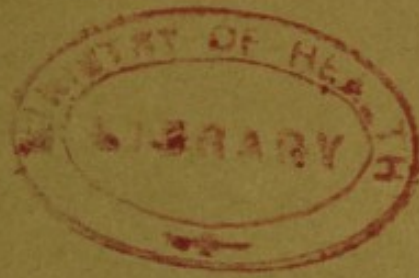
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

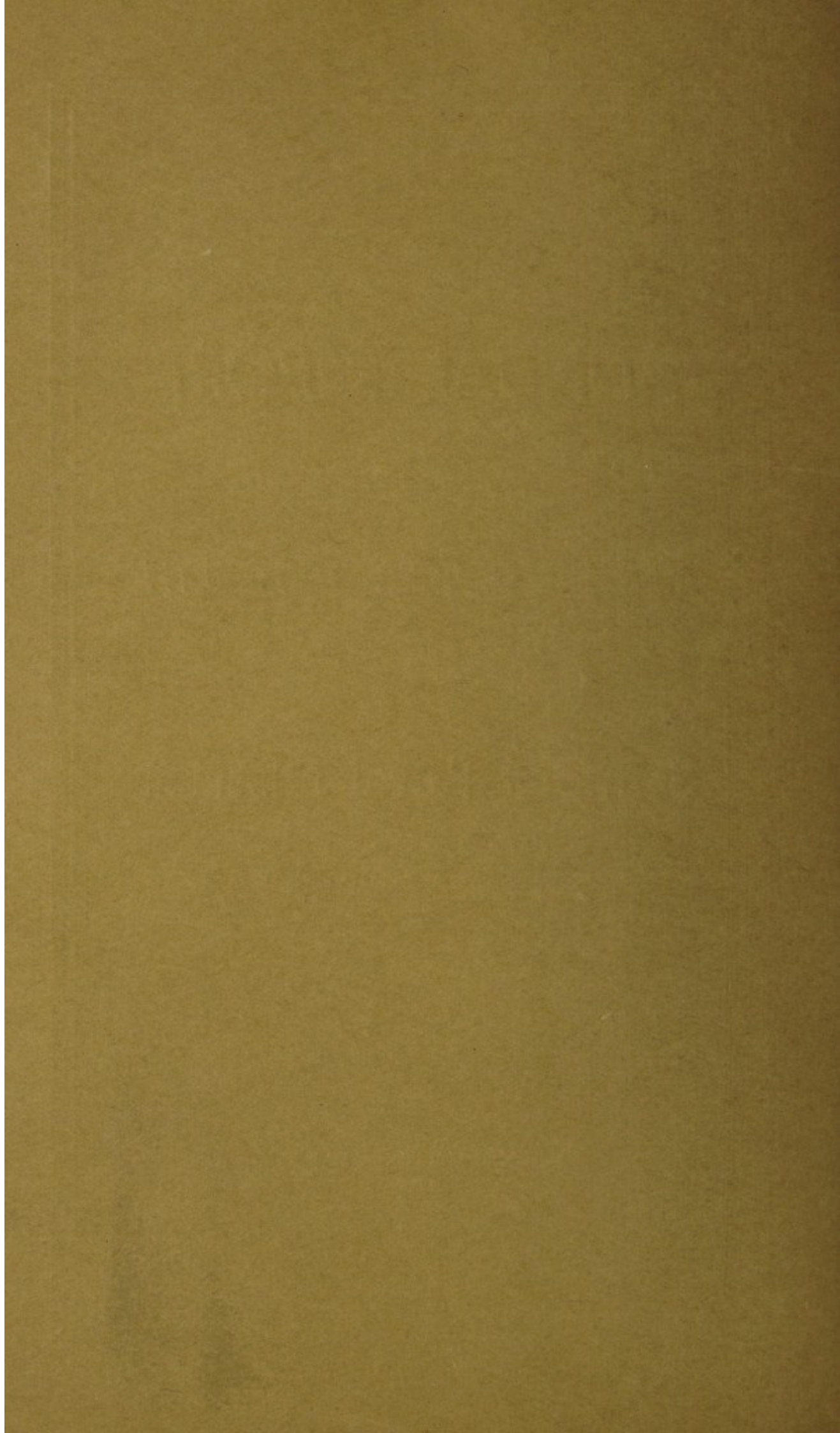
OF THE

Samford Rural District

For the Year ending 31st December, 1938

Watson Bros. (Ipswich) Ltd., Printers, 31 & 33, Elm Street

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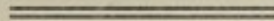
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MEDICAL OFFICE OF HEALTH

Samuel R. Knapp, Director

1903

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE
Samford Rural District

For the Year ending 31st December, 1938.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SAMFORD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Samford Rural District during 1938.

I.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	45,138
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	13,885
Population (estimated for mid-year, 1938)	...	...	...	14,750
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938)				
according to the rate books	...	...	...	3,863
Rateable Value (1938)	...	...	...	£59,669
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	£258
Chief Occupation	...	Agriculture		

Extracts from Vital Statistics for 1938.

		M.	F.		
Live Births	Total	92	63	155	} Birth Rate 10·5 (England and Wales 15·1)
	Legitimate	87	61	148	
	Illegitimate	5	2	7	
Still Births	Total	4	3	7	} Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births 43·2
	Legitimate	4	3	7	
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	

The low Birth Rate of 11·3 for 1937 has fallen still further to 10·5. The inclusion in the population of the large number of boys at H.M.S. Ganges tends to cause an abnormally low rate, though even with a correction for this the rate is much below that for England and Wales.

		M.	F.	TOTAL
Deaths	... All Causes	81	79	160

Death Rate 1000 estimated population 10·8 (England & Wales 11·6)

The corrected rate (Factor '85) is 9·2.

		Total	M.	F.	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Total	5	3	8	} Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births 51·6
	Legitimate	4	3	7	
	Illegitimate	1	0	1	

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence

		of childbirth from sepsis	... Nil.
"	"	"	" other causes Nil.
Deaths from	Measles (all ages)	...	... Nil.
"	" Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	... Nil.
"	" Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	... 1
"	" Cancer (all ages)	(M. 11 F. 11)...	22
"	" Heart Disease (all ages)	(M. 23 F. 28)...	51
"	" Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)		
		all ages (M. 3 F. 0)...	3
"	" Influenza	...	... 0
"	" Pneumonia (all forms)	...	... 6

The causes of death of infants under 1 year were as follows :—

Broncho-pneumonia	...	1	Gastro-enteritis	...	1
Melaena neonatorum	...	1	Prematurity	...	1
Hydrocephalus & Spina Bifida	2		Accidental	...	2

Section B.—General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

(1) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health—P. L. CROSBIE, F.R.C.S., to March 31st; A. G. ATKINSON, M.D., D.P.H., from April 1st, 1938.

Sanitary Inspector—H. WATLING.

Certificates held (1) Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate.

(2) Full Technological Certificate of the City and Guilds of London Institute for Plumbing and Sanitary Work.

(3) Stage II. Hygiene of the Board of Education.

(4) Stage II. Human Physiology of the Board of Education.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor and Town Planning Assistant—JOHN GOOD.

Qualification—Associate Royal Sanitary Institute.

The Medical Officer is also Deputy County Medical Officer; one-fifth of his time being allocated to the duties of the District Council.

(ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There has been no change in the laboratory facilities; examinations are carried out at the County Laboratory, Ipswich.

(b) AMBULANCES.

The District Council does not maintain any ambulance service. Tuberculous and some infectious cases are removed by the County Ambulance. Infectious cases sent to the Ipswich Isolation Hospital are removed by the Hospital ambulance. Other cases are removed by the

St. John's Ambulance Association car, stationed in Ipswich. The services appear adequate under normal conditions.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

The district is divided into five areas, served by Nurses under the Suffolk Nursing Association, of these, one is a Queen's Nurse, one a State Registered and three are Certified Midwives. All are supplied with a car.

(d) TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

There are no Treatment Centres or Clinics maintained by the District Council, but the following County services are available :—

1. SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION & CLINICS (Refraction) at Schools.
2. INFANT WELFARE CENTRE—Brantham, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. M.O.H. attends monthly.
3. TUBERCULOSIS—Patients are seen in their homes or at the County Hall. X Ray examinations are carried out at the Ipswich Tuberculosis Clinic (Elm Street).
4. VENEREAL DISEASES—Clinic at the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital.
5. ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC—at East Suffolk & Ipswich Hospital.

(e) HOSPITALS.

No Hospitals are maintained by the Local Authority, arrangements are made with the Ipswich C.B. for treatment of infectious diseases at their Isolation Hospital.

Section C.—WATER.

1. (i) One new supply has been brought into use during the year, namely at East Bergholt. Since April 1938 the

water from the Council's supplies (East Bergholt, Brantham, Raydon, Sproughton) has been tested quarterly at the County Laboratory. All samples have been reported to be satisfactory both chemically and bacteriologically (*i.e.* absence of *B. Coli.*) The supply to part of Shotley and part of Chelmondiston from the Ipswich mains has not been subjected to special testing.

(ii) There has been no important extension of sewerage.

2 & 3. *Vide* Sanitary Inspectors Report.

4. SCHOOLS.

SANITARY CONDITION—This is investigated by the School Medical Officers, and any defects reported to the County S.M.O. None of the Schools in the District has a water closet system, the pail system being in general use. Any sanitary defect reported to the Local Authority is investigated by the Sanitary Inspector and M.O.H., where necessary in co-operation with the County Sanitary Officer.

WATER—In two cases samples taken by an Officer of the County Education Committee were reported as being contaminated and shewing the presence of *B. Coli.*

- (1) **STUTTON**—derived from well (shallow) in playground. After cleansing and repair of the well this was reported as satisfactory.
- (2) **HARKSTEAD**—derived from well (shallow) at the school house. No evident source of pollution could be found and a second sample was reported to be satisfactory. Instructions were given as to boiling all drinking water and this procedure was continued as a precautionary measure.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No school was closed for epidemic notifiable disease during the year. The "Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School, 1927" is followed in all cases.

Section D.—HOUSING.

Vide Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Section E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK.

There were at the end of 1938 20 accredited herds and 3 "T.T." herds in the District. Samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer or his assistants were :—

Samples examined for Tub. Bacilli - 7 - all negative
 „ taken for "Count" - 13 - „ satisfactory

I have personally been able to inspect only a small number of dairy farms, but this has been sufficient to indicate that much remains to be done as regards improvement of premises and equipment and still more in education of the workers in methods of cleanliness.

In regard to the provision of milk to the Elementary Schools, 16 schools now come within the scheme and are supplied as follows :—

Pasteurised	8	(1 source)
Accredited	7	(2 sources)
Undesignated	1	

Termal samples are taken by the County Authority. No unsatisfactory samples were found during 1938.

NUTRITION.

No special investigations have been made with regard to nutrition, nor has any special propaganda been carried out.

Section F.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases during 1938.

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital. (Isolation)	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	68	28 (see n'te)	0
Diphtheria	0	0	1 (see n'te)
Enteric Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	0
Pneumonia	15	(see note)	0
Erysipelas	7	2	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	0
Acute Anterior poliomyelitis	1	1	0
Dysentery	5	(see note)	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1 (Pte. Nur'g H'me)	0
	99	33	1

NOTE— 37 of the 68 cases of Scarlet Fever were boys of the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook. These were all treated privately in the School Infirmary, some being sent to the Ipswich Borough Isolation Hospital at end of term under arrangement between the School and the Borough. 6 cases of Pneumonia and 3 of Dysentery at the School were also treated at the School Infirmary.

It will be seen therefore that 46 of a total of 99 certifications were in respect of boys at the R.H.S., Holbrook.

DIPHTHERIA—One suspected case was sent to Hospital for observation but proved to be non-diphtheritic. The death shown was that of a boy at "H.M.S. Ganges" for which I received no notification.

Analysis of Cases under Age Groups.

	Under 1 Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	1	1	14	36	10	3	1	--	—
Puerp. Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	1	2	1	—	1	1	5	1	1	1	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	2
Ophth. Neo.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Polio- myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—
C. Sp. Fever	--	—	—	—	--	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Scarlet Fever was considerably more widespread than in 1937, *i.e.* 31 cases (+ 37 at the R.H.S.) as compared with 19 (R.H.S. nil). The following table shows the parishes involved :-

Shotley	4	
Erwarton	2	(1 family)
Chelmondiston	2	
Woolverstone	3	(2 families)
Freston	2	(1 family)
Wherstead	1	
Holbrook	6	(3 families)
Tattingstone	4	
Brantham	5	(2 families)
E. Bergholt	2	

One case at Woolverstone appeared to have been the cause of a second case in the household after return from Isolation Hospital. At Brantham a child who had been in contact with Scarlet Fever in

the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital developed an acute otorrhoea within a few hours of discharge and infected 3 others in the family. Generally the disease was of a mild type. The distribution of the cases as compared with 1937 is interesting :—

1937		
Parish		
	Sproughton	2
	Hintlesham	1
	Copdock	1
	Raydon	3
	E. Bergholt	1
	Brantham	10
	Stratford S. Mary	1

The usual period of stay at the Isolation Hospital has been four weeks, extended only in those cases where any complications or persistence of catarrhal conditions were present.

No artificial immunisation has been carried out by the Local Authority. At the Royal Hospital School, all entrants are "Schick" tested and necessary immunisation against Diphtheria carried out.

4. (a) No special action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.
- (b) **TUBERCULOSIS.**—No action has been necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 172 Public Health Act, 1936 (compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.)

Tuberculosis.
New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 Years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 „ ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5-15 „ ..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15-25 „ ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35 „ ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
35-45 „ ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55 „ ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-65 „ ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upward ..	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	3	5	2	2	3			

There were no non-notified Tuberculosis deaths during the year. Notification has been carried out efficiently and there has been no necessity to take proceedings for neglect or refusal to notify.

Included in the above table are two inward transfers (Pulmonary-Female) both T.B. Negative with no present evidence of disease, also one inward transfer with advanced disease, dying within 2 months of entry into the District.

The total number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year, was :—

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
RESPIRATORY	15	11	26
NON-RESPIRATORY	4	9	13
			39

The Sanitary Inspector's Report is appended herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. ATKINSON,

Medical Officer of Health
Samford Rural District Council.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report 1938.

Legislation In Force.

BYE-LAWS.

I.—Made by the Rural District Council of Samford with respect to :—

- (1) The removal of House Refuse and
- (2) The cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools in the Parishes of Holbrook and Shotley. Adopted October 5th, 1911.

BYE-LAWS.

II.—Made by the Rural District Council of Samford, and apply to the whole District with respect to new buildings and certain matters in connection with Buildings and with respect to Nuisances. Adopted July 23rd, 1891.

New Building Bye-Laws are being considered.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(1) WATER :—The Water Supply Scheme for the Parish of East Bergholt has been completed. There are 115 houses connected with water from the mains and one farm supplied by meter. Additional water main extensions will be required in the near future to supply houses where the water, on analysis, has been found unfit for drinking and domestic purposes.

The undermentioned Parishes have a piped water supply :—

1. Part of Brantham
2. Part of Raydon
3. Part of Sproughton
4. Part of Chelmondiston
5. Part of Shotley
6. East Bergholt

23 Samples have been taken from wells in the District and 6 were found to be unfit.

Raydon Water Supply.

Settling tanks have been installed at the spring and the water is now freed from sand and is of good quality.

Sproughton Water Works.

A 5 horse power electric motor has been installed at Sproughton Water Works to supplement the oil engine motive power. The equipment is now quite satisfactory.

Brantham Water Works.

New inspection covers have been fixed to delivery main and tank.

East Bergholt Proposed Sewerage.

This matter has been considered further during the year, but nothing has been definitely settled at present. Plans of the existing water courses were delivered to Mr. G. F. Carter, Consulting Engineer, Croydon.

Rivers and Streams.

I have inspected the Rivers and Streams in this area on several occasions. Late in the year serious pollution of the River Gipping occurred. This was inspected and reported upon by

Mr. A. E. Chapman, County Sanitary Officer. The pollution was traced to a defect at the Beet Sugar Factory, Sproughton. An assurance was given that structural alterations would be made which should prevent any recurrence of the pollution.

Closet Accommodation.

There has been no conversion from conservancy system to Public Sewerage.

6 pail closets have been converted to the Water Carriage System.

8 privy middens have been converted to pail closets. Few privy middens remain in the District.

Public Cleansing.

Two controlled dumps are in use for indestructible refuse, situated at Chelmondiston and at East Bergholt. There has been no extension during the year for Public Cleansing.

There is no system of House-to-House collection, nor for the emptying of cesspools.

Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the Year.

Housing Inspections	...	...	...	460
Meat Inspections	...	...	...	617
Dairies, Cowsheds and Farms Inspections			...	68
Water Supply to Houses Inspections	...	...	...	41
Water Samples taken	...	...	...	23
„ „ found unfit	...	...	...	6
East Bergholt Water Supply Contract Inspections			...	120
Other Water Works Inspections		...	...	36
Unfit Houses Inspections with Sub-Committees			...	49
Sewage Installations Inspections		...	...	6
Ditches cleaned out	...	...	...	6

Drainage Alterations Inspections	...	...	6
Insanitary Pig Stys remedied	...	...	1
Refuse Dumps Inspected	...	...	6
East Bergholt Proposed Sewerage Scheme Inspections			20
Shop Inspections	...	...	9
Overcrowding Survey—Houses measured	...	...	67
Defective sewers remedied	...	...	4
New Slaughter Houses provided	...	...	1
Rat Destruction Campaign	{	Rats destroyed	424
		Visits for the purpose	12
Site for New Burial Ground—Inspections	...	...	3
Rivers and Streams—Inspections	...	...	10
Public Water Supplies connected to Bakehouses	...	...	2

Shops.

No legal action has been taken under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, or under the Public Health Act, 1936. In one case unsatisfactory sanitary conditions were remedied after conferring with owner and occupier.

Camping Sites.

2	at Wherstead
1	at Flatford, East Bergholt
1	at East Bergholt
1	at Stratford St. Mary
1	at Capel St. Mary
1	at Bentley
Licences issued	2

With the exception of Flatford, none of these camps cater for Summer Campers. The remainder accommodating only regular caravan dwellers, many of whom leave the district during the summer. Maximum less than 50. ...

A Licence was applied for at Flatford but not proceeded with. Stratford St. Mary and Capel St. Mary sites are no longer occupied, but the question of licences for East Bergholt and Bentley are under consideration.

Smoke Abatement.

No action has been taken.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no Swimming Baths or Pools open to the Public in this area.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No Council or other Houses have been found to be infested with bed bugs.

No method has been employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin, before removal to Council Houses.

Section D.—Housing.

I.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Acts) ...	45
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	90
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	127
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	370
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	34

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	72
--	----

II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	6
--	---

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	61
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	47
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	15
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	15
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—
(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	3

(D) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

IV.—HOUSING ACT, 1936. PART IV. OVERCROWDING :—

* (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	20
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	20
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	142½
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	—
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	4½
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	1
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—
Number of Houses measured under Overcrowding Survey during the year	67

* The additional number of cases of overcrowding arise from children reaching the age of 10 years.

Houses Repaired.

SHOTLEY.—Eight houses.

Roofs and one window repaired.

RAYDON.—One house.

Floor repaired.

BURSTALL.—Two houses.

Damp walls remedied; larder floors repaired; pail closets improved.

SPROUGHTON.—One house.

Eavesgutters fixed; bedroom floor and defective wall repaired.

STRATFORD ST. MARY.—One house.

New window fixed; larder window provided; floors, walls and roof repaired.

EAST BERGHOLT.—Four houses

Walls and roofs repaired.

CHELMONDISTON.—Twelve houses.

Three new windows fixed; one new floor provided; six vents to foodstores two wash-houses repaired; two roofs repaired; two lavatory structures repaired; eavesgutters fixed; defective rainwater pipe repaired; defective floors repaired; defective walls repaired; defective windows repaired; pail closet provided; kitchen floor renewed.

COPDOCK.—Three houses.

Floors repaired; three new windows; yards repaired.

HOLBROOK.—Six houses.

Roofs repaired.

FRESTON.—Three houses.

Defective roofs repaired; larder window provided; defective stove renewed; kitchen floor renewed; kitchen walls repaired; living room walls repaired; window provided to staircase; wash-house accommodation provided; foodstore provided.

BELSTEAD.—Two houses.

Roofs repaired; two privy middens converted to pail closets; troughing repaired; new troughing provided.

HIGHAM.—Two houses.

Defective roofs repaired; defective ceiling repaired.

WHERSTEAD.—Two houses.

Defective floors repaired; defective troughing repaired.

Nuisances Abated.

COPDOCK.—One house cleansed; drains relaid to one house.

HIGHAM.—House cleansed.

WENHAM.—Defective urinal repaired.

STUTTON.—Pig sty in garden, causing nuisance, removed.

CAPEL ST. MARY.—House cleansed.

SPROUGHTON.—Overflowing cesspool emptied.

RAYDON.—Three defective privy middens converted to pail closets; ditch cleaned out.

EAST BERGHOLT.—Cesspool emptied; drains relaid to one house.

ERWARTON.—Drainage water nuisance abated.

HARKTSEAD.—House cleansed.

Section E.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

No systematic inspection of shops, stalls, vehicles and places where food is prepared has been carried out, but visits to shops and places where meat foods are prepared have been made at various times when visiting slaughter houses attached to the premises.

(a) **MILK SUPPLY.** 68 Inspections have been made to Dairies, Cowsheds and Farms.

One new cowshed has been erected at Copdock and one at Washbrook. In several instances structural and other defects were found and these were largely rectified after consultation with the owners or occupiers.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. — Action taken with regard to Meat, Slaughter Houses, Shops, Stalls and Vehicles, and places where food is prepared.

Slaughter Houses.

Registered ... 6. Licensed ... 7.

Slaughter Houses in the district are visited weekly, on slaughtering days, with the exception of the Ipswich Industrial Co-operative Society's Slaughter house (Boss Hall, Sproughton) which is visited daily and all carcasses and organs inspected.

617 Inspections have been made to Slaughter Houses in this area during the year and the following carcasses and organs were condemned and destroyed as unfit for Human Food.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.
Number Killed (if known)	1,590	—	43	2,290	6,671
Number Inspected ...	1,590	—	43	2,290	6,671
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	2	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	17	—	—	—	32
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	1.44	—	—	.08	.57
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	—	—	—	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	98	—	—	—	433
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	6.2	—	—	—	6.6

Bakehouses.

Twelve inspections have been made to Bakehouses and in 4 cases limewashing was ordered and carried out.

(c) ADULTERATION, &c.—No action taken.

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD. Chemical Examination of Food is carried out by Mr. W. Lincolne Sutton, F.I.C., Norwich, and Bacteriological Examination of Food at the East Suffolk County Council's Laboratory, Bond Street, Ipswich.

Sampling is carried out by the County Sanitary Officer and Staff.

No special Bacteriological Examinations have been carried out during the year.

(e) Shell-fish (Molluscan).

There are no shell-fish layings known in this area.

Section F.—Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

Twenty-six houses have been disinfected either by formalin gas or liquid formalin sprayed. Disinfectants are supplied to occupiers of houses in which infectious diseases occur.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY & WORKSHOP ACT, 1901,
AND THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 (WHICH SUPERSEDED THE
ACT OF 1901 ON 1st JULY, 1938).

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health. INCLUDING
INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

PREMISES (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	6	—	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power	—	—	—
*OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	12	4	—
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as Factories.			
TOTAL ..	18	4	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosec- utions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) { insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories & Workshops Trans- fer of powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).				
TOTAL ...	4	4	—	—

H. WATLING,

Sanitary Inspector.



