BOROUGH OF SUDBURY

in the

Administrative County of West Suffolk

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

including the report of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1963

MEMBERS OF THE DRAINAGE AND HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor H. Talbot

The Mayor: Councillor Mrs. K.M. Hitchcock, J.P.

Alderman C.E. Grimwood, J.P.

Alderman L.W. McQuhae

Councillor E.A. Essex

Councillor H.R. Hills

Councillor G.C. Kisby

Councillor Col, G.L.J. Tuck, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.A.

All members of the Drainage and Health Committee were nominated to stand on the House Inspections Sub-Committee.

STAFF

Dr. E. Kinnear, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health.

(This officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments - Medical Officer of Health Hadleigh U.D.C., Melford R.D.C., Cosford R.D.C., Thedwastre R.D.C., Assistant County Medical Officer, School Medical Officer West Suffolk County Council)

Mr. R.F. Coldham, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Public Health Inspector.

Miss A. Bryant - Clerical assistant and shorthand typist.

MEETINGS OF THE HOUSING AND SANITARY COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor H. Miller

The Mayor: Councillor Mrs. E.M. Hitchcock, J.P.

Alderman G.E. Grimmond, J.P.

Alderman L.H. Hughes

Councillor E.A. Dacey

Councillor H.R. Mills

Councillor G.C. Kirby

Councillor Col. H.L.C. Tuck, O.B.E., T.D.C., M.A.

All members of the Housing and Health Committee were invited to attend on the House Inspection Sub-Committee.

SPEAKERS

Mr. E. Kimmer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health.

(This officer does not engage in private practice but helps in addition the following appointments - Medical Officer of Health Medical O.D.C., Medical R.D.C., Coroner R.D.C., Examiner R.D.C., Assistant County Medical Officer, Medical Medical Officer West Suffolk County Council)

Mr. R.T. Godfrey, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Public Health Inspector.

Miss A. Bryant - Clerical assistant and shorthand typist.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
of The Sudbury Borough Council.

I have the honour to present the annual report of the Public Health Services for the year 1963.

The figures indicate a slightly lower birth rate than last year (6 fewer babies were born) There was only one death of an infant under one year. The death rate remains low in this favourable district.

Apart from a large number of cases of measles there were no significant outbreaks of infectious diseases.

This year included an exceptionally severe winter, and many elderly people, especially those in sub-standard houses, with external toilets, suffered much hardship.

Some elderly persons, living alone, had to be admitted to hospital in emergency, apparently suffering from hypothermia (extreme lowering of body temperature).

Domestic water supplies in all parts of the town were frozen for many weeks, and I would like to pay tribute to the Councils' staff who worked to restore services and also maintained an emergency water cart system at that period,

During the year much of the work of the Public Health Department was taken up with unfit housing, but a particular effort was also made in inspections and advice in food shops, and the market.

I am grateful to the Mayor and the members of the Council for their consideration to me, and to Mr. Mountstephen, the Town Clerk, and members of my own and other departments for their help and cooperation during the year.

Your obedient servant,

E. KINNEAR.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

(Figures in brackets throughout the report relate to the year 1962)

Population

	1963	1962
Registrar-General's estimate	6,600.	(6,550.)
Rateable Value as at 1st April	£231,393	(£91,702)
Sum represented by a penny rate (1963/64)	£941.	(£373)
Area, in acres	1,925	(1,925)

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	93 (98)	43 (45)	50 (53)
Illegitimate	3 (4)	2 (3)	1 (1)
Total	96 (102)	45 (48)	51 (54)

Crude live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population.....	14.5.	(15.6)
Adjusted live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population.....	16.8.	(17.2)
England and Wales birth rate per 1,000 estimated population...	18.2.	(18.0)
Urban Aggregate (adjusted).....	17.7.	(17.8)
County Aggregate (adjusted).....	18.3.	(18.8)

Still Births

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	1 (1)	1 (0)	0 (1)
Illegitimate	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total	1 (1)	1 (0)	0 (1)

Still birth rate per 1,000 Live and Still births 10.3. (9.7.)

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live. Births England and Wales..... 17.3. (18.1.)

Illegitimate Birth Rate per cent..... 3.1. (3.9.)

Deaths Registered in 1963.

Death Rate (crude)	23.8.	(24.1.)
Death Rate (adjusted)	11.9.	(13.7.)
Death Rate of England and Wales.	12.2.	(11.9.)

Total	Male	Female
157 (158)	62 (65)	95 (93)

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth, pregnancy or abortion 0. (0)

Infant Mortality.

	Total	Male	Female
Death of Infants under one year, Legitimate	1 (4)	1 (3)	0 (1)
Illegitimate	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (0)
Total	1 (5)	1 (4)	0.(1)

Infant mortality rate per 1,000. Live Births.	10.4.	(46.2)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000. Live Births, England and Wales.	20.9.	(21.4)

Neo-Natal Mortality.

		Total	Male	Female
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks,	Legitimate.	1. (1)	1. (0)	0. (1)
	Illegitimate.	0. (0)	0. (0)	0. (0)
	Total	1. (1)	1. (0)	0. (1).

Death Rate of Infants under one year per 1,000. Live Births.	10.4.	(9.8)

Early Neo-Natal Mortality

		Total	Male	Female
Deaths of Infants under 1 week,	Legitimate.	1. (1)	1. (0)	0. (1)
	Illegitimate.	0. (0)	0. (0)	0. (0)
	Total	1. (1)	1. (0)	0. (1)

Death Rate of Infants under 1 week per 1,000. Live Births.	10.4.	(9.8)

The Infant death was recorded as follows:-

Age at Death	Sex.	Cause of Death
5 minutes	Male	Hydrops foetalis

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1963

(Registrar-General's Figures)

	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	157 (158)	62 (65)	95 (93)
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.	2 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
2. Tuberculosis, other	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
3. Syphilitic disease	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
4. Diphtheria	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
5. Whooping Cough.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
6. Meningococcal infections	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
7. Acute poliomyelitis	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
8. Measles.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)
10. Malignant neoplasm (stomach)	3 (3)	3 (2)	- (1)
11. Malignant neoplasm (lung, bronchus)	7 (9)	7 (9)	- (-)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.	2 (4)	- (-)	2 (4)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	- (3)	- (-)	- (3)
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8 (8)	3 (4)	5 (4)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
16. Diabetes.	2 (1)	1 (-)	1 (1)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	39 (36)	15 (9)	24 (27)
18. Coronary disease, angina	25 (30)	11 (15)	14 (15)
19. Hypertension, with heart disease	- (3)	- (1)	- (2)
20. Other heart disease	22 (20)	3 (8)	19 (12)
21. Other circulatory disease	8 (4)	3 (-)	5 (4)

Table continued overleaf

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1963.

Continued

	Total	Male	Female
22. Influenza	2 (1)	1 (-)	1 (1)
23. Pneumonia.	16 (14)	5 (5)	11 (9)
24. Bronchitis.	3 (5)	1 (2)	2 (3)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.	1 (2)	1 (1)	- (1)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.	- (1)	- (1)	- (-)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	- (2)	- (2)	- (-)
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
31. Congenital malformations	1 (1)	1 (1)	- (-)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9 (4)	5 (1)	4 (3)
33. Motor vehicle accidents.	1 (1)	- (-)	1 (1)
34. All other accidents.	4 (5)	- (4)	4 (1)
35. Suicide.	1 (1)	- (-)	1 (1)
36. Homicide and operations of war.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Deaths from Infectious Diseases - (Other than chest infections) 0.6% (o%)

Total	Males	Females
1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)

Deaths from malignant neoplasms (all types) 12.7% (17%)

Total	Males	Females
20 (27)	13 (15)	7 (12)

Leukaemia - There were no deaths from leukaemia

Deaths from chest infections and respiratory diseases (All types except neoplasms) 15.2% (13.9%)

Total	Males	Females
24 (22)	9 (8)	15 (14)

Deaths from heart and circulatory diseases (all types including strokes) 59.8% (59.6%)

Total	Males	Females
94 (93)	32 (33)	62 (60)

Deaths from accident and violence 3.8% (3.8%)

Total	Males	Females
6 (6)	- (4)	6 (2)

Prevention of, and Control over

Infectious Diseases

Disease	Cases Notified		
	Total	Male	Female
Notifications received.	300 (25)	169 (7)	131 (18)
Scarlet Fever.	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
Whooping Cough.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Acute poliomyelitis.			
Paralytic	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Non-paralytic	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Measles (excluding Rubella)	281 (5)	160 (2)	121 (3)
Diptheria	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Dysentery	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Meningococcal infection	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Acute pneumonia	17 (15)	9 (4)	8 (11)
Acute encephalitis.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Typhoid Fever	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Paratyphoid Fever	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Erysipelas	2 (-)	- (-)	2 (-)
Food Poisoning.	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Pueperal Pyrexia.	- (2)	- (-)	- (2)
Infectious Hepatitis	- (2)	- (1)	- (1)

Tuberculosis

	Pulmonary			Non Pulmonary			Total all types
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
umber of cases on register t beginning of the year.	15 (12)	9 (10)	24 (22)	- (-)	3 (3)	3 (3)	27 (25)
umber of cases added during he year.	2 (3)	2 (1)	4 (4)	- (-)	1 (-)	1 (-)	5 (4)
umber of cases removed uring the year.	2 (-)	2 (2)	4 (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	4 (2)
umber of cases remaining n register at end.	15 (15)	9 (9)	24 (24)	- (-)	4 (3)	4 (3)	28 (27)

mbulance Facilities

The West Suffolk County Council are responsible for the ambulance service.

Two ambulances are stationed in the town.

ursing in the Home

The West Suffolk County Council's Home Nursing and Midwifery Service supply two istrict Nurses.

nfant Welfare Centres

The West Suffolk County Council provide one centre in the town.

A Clinic is held weekly at the Youth Club premises, Stour Street, on Thursdays at 2 pm. Welfare foods are also distributed from this centre.

Two health visitors attend. A medical officer also attends on the 1st and 3rd Thursday in the month.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory, Woodbridge Road East, Ipswich, under the directorship of Dr. J.M.S. Dixon, is always generous with advice and services.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47 - Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Protection

No proceedings were taken under section 47 during 1963.

Hospitals

St. Leonards.

General practitioner staffed hospital, with visiting consultants and Out Patients clinics, maternity, general medical, minor surgical, some geriatric patients. Some casualty facilities, but no resident medical officer. The main casualty facilities are at West Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds 18 miles distant.

Walmuttree.

The majority of these beds are geriatric. Physiotherapy is available. Psychiatric and opthalmic O/P. clinic are held. The County Welfare Office for the area is also in attendance when pyschiatric clinics are held. The health visitor attends the hospital when the geriatric specialist holds his rounds.

Sudbury Borough Council

With Compliments

R. F. Coldham, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Public Health Inspector,
Municipal Offices,
Sudbury, Suffolk.

Telephone No.
Sudbury 2331

WATER SUPPLY - SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL - CLEANSING

Contributed by Mr. S.J. Blackwell
M.I.Mun.E., A.M.Inst.H.E.
Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer

WATER SUPPLY

An adequate supply of water has been maintained. Regular Bacteriological analysis give excellent results. Chlorination is carried out as a precautionary measure.

No chemical analysis was taken during the year. Owing to hardness there is no danger from dissolved lead. The water is, however, copper solvent and it is necessary to protect the thin copper sheet on some newer types of cold feed tanks to hot water systems.

A test pump of the bore was made and proved a yield of three quarters of a million gallons per day. The rest level improved during the pump.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Messrs. Elliot and Brown of Nottingham were appointed consultants and proceeded to prepare an outline improvement scheme and report. A small stilling pond was constructed and has resulted in improved effluents.

CLEANSING

This continued to function satisfactorily and a high standed of street cleansing and refuse collection was maintained.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R.F. Coldham, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
The Sudbury Borough Council.

I submit for your consideration my report for the year ended 31st December, 1963.

I must record my appreciation for the support I have received from the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, and from Dr. E. Kinnear, M.O.H., and to the other Officers of the Council for their cooperation during the year, and to my own staff for their continued interest and loyal support at all times.

HOUSING

SLUM CLEARANCE

August 1955 - 31st. December 1963.

The position at the end of the year as regards clearance of unfit properties since the submission of the Council's proposals in 1955 was as follows:-

Clearance Areas

Number of Clearance Areas declared	14
Total number of properties involved	193
Properties excluded from confirmed orders	4

Demolition Orders

Properties demolished under Demolition Orders ..	1

Closing Orders

Properties subject to Closing Orders	51

Condemned Local Authority Houses	3

Rehousing

The total number of families rehoused by the Council	134
The total number of persons rehoused by the Council	352

The Year 1963

Clearance Areas

Number of Clearance Areas declared - 2 (Queens Road Compulsory Purchase Order and Church Walk Clearance Order)

Number of properties involved - 24

Closing Orders

During the year Closing Orders were made under section 17 of the Housing Act 1957 on ten properties.

Temporary Accommodation

Three small cottage dwellings, purchased for temporary accommodation in accordance with section 17 of the Housing Act 1957, were retained during the year.

Certificates of Disrepair

There were no Certificates of Disrepair issued during the year.

Housing Repairs

No abatement notices were served during the year.

Eight properties were repaired following service of written informal notices.

Many other minor repairs were also attended to after an informal visit or telephone call to the owner.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Progress made with Housing Improvement

The following tables give details of the progress made and the amount of grants paid since 1959.

Standard Grants

Year	No. of applications.	No. completed	Grants Paid
1959	4		
1960	7	8	796. 6. 3d.
1961	11	4	560. 0. 0d.
1962	16	13	1,551. 4. 11d.
1963	16	9	1,208. 1. 4d.
		Total	4,115. 12. 6d.

Discretionary Grants

Year	No. of applications	No. completed	Grants Paid
1959	22	8	1,618. 14. 3d.
1960	10	12	2,247. 4. 6d.
1961	10	9	1,948. 5. 9d.
1962	10	12	2,357. 14. 5d.
1963	5	7	1,443. 0. 0d.
		Total	9,614. 18. 11d.

Council's Housing List

The number of applicants on the Council's housing list at the end of 1963 was 251. This was an increase of 55 over the number on the list at the end of 1962.

19 new tenancies were granted during the year.

76 new registrations were accepted during the year.

Numerous written reports were made concerning the accommodation occupied by applicants and many verbal reports on such matters made to the committee when new tenants were selected.

Annual Post War Development Rate

The following are the post war housing development figures for the years 1947 to 1963:-

Year	Council Houses	Private Dwellings	Total	Year	Council Houses	Private Dwellings	Total
1947	24	6	30	1956	0	28	28
1948	27	12	39	1957	46	11	57
1949	30	2	32	1958	0	22	22
1950	26	8	34	1959	26	11	37
1951	18	5	23	1960	50	14	64
1952	30	6	36	1961	22	27	49
1953	29	14	43	1962	10	58	68
1954	62	18	80	1963	36	41	77
1955	10	20	30				
				Totals	446	305	751

INSPECTIONS ETC.

The following visits for inspection or reinspection under various Acts have been made;

Public Health Acts.

Dwelling houses	154.
Keeping of Animals	5.
Offensive accumulations	3.
Dust and effluvia	1.
Ditches and watercourses	4.
Drains and sewers	88.
Closets	2.
Dustbins	5.
Inns, restaurants, cinemas etc.	6.
Verminous premises	5.
Infectious diseases	1.
Food poisoning	3.
Water supply	9.
Swimming pool	16.
Dangerous structures	2.
Hairdressers	1.
Refuse tips	27.
Home safety	18.
Sewage works	4.
Cattle market	11.

Pet Animals Act, 1951. 7.

Clean Air Act, 1956 Miscellaneous 1.

Factories Act.

Power	2.
Building Sites	4.
Outworkers	2.

Housing Acts.

Individual unfit	65.
Clearance	131.
Overcrowding	2.
Other	11.
Improvement Grants	236.
Rent Act.	3.

Caravan Sites Act, 1960. 2.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Hygiene Regulations/Byelaws Shops.	55.
Hygiene Regulations/Byelaws Stalls and vehicles	59.
Hygiene Regulations/Byelaws Personal hygiene	1.
Ice Cream premises	3.
Milk distribution	1.
Food inspections - meat	1.
Food inspections - other	14.
Sampling	2.
Slaughterhouses	1.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Rodents - Domestic premises	9.
Rodents - Business premises	9.
Rodents - Sewers	13.
Insects.	45.
Miscellaneous	63.
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Builders etc.	56.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Disinfestation

Disinfestation by spraying of four premises was carried out during the year. Two of these treatments were at food premises against minor cockroach infestations. The other treatments were at houses being cleared and were purely precautionary measures against any possible transfer of fleas, bed bugs etc., to the occupants new homes.

Wasps Nests.

During the year 97 wasps nests were destroyed by the Rodent Operator.

Cesspools and Nightsoil.

There was one sewer connection during the year,

Nightsoil collections are now being made from only three properties.

Twenty isolated properties with cesspool or septic tank drainage remain. These present no immediate Public Health problem, although it would be desireable in the foreseeable future to hope that all properties in the Borough should be served by main drainage. Representations were made to several owners of properties with pail closets or cesspools with a view to possible connection to the sewerage system, and it is hoped that as a result of these visits the present number will be reduced gradually where practicable.

Swimming pool.

The swimming pool was open again from the 18th May to the 15th September.

Water is supplied to the pool from the public mains. The water is treated by pressure filtration and break point chlorination. The flow is so regulated that all the water passes through the plant every five hours.

Routine residual chlorine and pH. tests are made at the pool and weekly samples taken for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory at Ipswich. All the tests showed the water to be of a satisfactory degree of purity.

There were over 48,500. admissions to the pool during 1963.

Public Conveniences

The two public conveniences were maintained during the year, one in Gaol Lane close to the Market Hill and the other at the rear of the swimming pool in Belle Vue playing ground.

Plans are prepared for new conveniences in Birketts Lane and it is hoped that work will start some time next year on the construction of these much needed facilities for the town. These will also provide better conditions for food market traders whereby the necessary hot water, soap, towels, etc., will be available.

During the year the Council decided to remove the coin locks from the W.C. compartments in the present conveniences for a trial period. Whilst it was noticed that in the early stages vandalism increased, this proved to be only temporary, and it is hoped that this free service will continue, and also be available in the new conveniences.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the Borough.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Household refuse is collected weekly and special arrangements exist for collection of trade refuse. This part of the Council's work is supervised by the Engineer and Surveyor.

The refuse is disposed of by partially controlled tipping at the disused chalk/gravel pit in Middleton Road. This tip is also used for the deposit of refuse from the Melford Rural District and occasionally by the Halstead Rural District.

During the latter part of the year a larger wheeled vehicle was purchased to replace the existing smaller tracked vehicle. This, it is hoped, will provide better covering and consolidation.

Spraying with insecticides and dust to prevent any serious nuisance from flies and wasps was carried out.

Home Safety.

Throughout the year posters were displayed at suitable places in the Borough, and in September a Trades Exhibition was held for one week, at which various aspects of Home Safety were given publicity on the Road and Home Safety Committee Stand.

MILK & DAIRIES

With the coming into operation of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960., on the 1st January, 1961., the licencing of dealers in Sudbury for the sale of designated milks became the responsibility of the West Suffolk County Council.

During the year there were within the Borough 11 registered distributors of milk.

Designated licenses in force on 31st December, 1963, were as follows:-

Dealers Tuberculin Tested	6.
Dealers Pasteurised	7.
Dealers Sterilized	8.

Sampling of the milk was carried out by the Weights and Measures Department of the County Council on behalf of the Health Department. Copies of sample reports received indicated that these were satisfactory.

FOOD & DRUGS

Food Premises.

The total number of premises in the Borough concerned with the manufacture, preparation, storage or sale of food is 114.

These can be classified as follows:-

Cafes and Restaurants	7.
Bakehouses	1.
Home Confectioners (cakes)	1.
Cake Shops	1.
Confectioners	14.
Greengrocers	6.
Grocers and General Stores	24.
Butchers.	9.
Fishmongers	6.
Public Houses	20.
Hotels	4.
Guest Houses	1.
Wine Merchants	3.
Clubs	4.
Canteens	9.
Packers and Processors	1.
Wholesalers	3.

In addition to the above, markets are held on the Market Hill. A fishmonger, grocer, greengrocers and confectioner attend regularly on Thursdays and greengrocers on Saturdays.

Food Hygiene

Further inspections of food premises were made to ensure that standards were maintained. It should be noted that there were no cases of food poisoning during the year within the Borough. There was a Typhoid outbreak at Zermatt, Switzerland, and as a precautionary measure the food shops and market stalls were visited and circulars sent regarding personal hygiene etc. Checks on refrigerators in shops were made to ensure that frozen commodities were kept under satisfactory conditions.

Prewrapping of foodstuffs is increasing but cooked and tinned meats, once opened still present a problem, as in many instances, they are not sold from refrigerated cabinets but displayed in the window, subjected to varying temperatures and conditions. To inhibit any growth of bacteria present, these products must be kept at a reasonably low temperature at all times.

The handling of food should be eliminated by the use of tongs, palette knives etc. to reduce possible contamination by food poisoning organisms to a minimum.

Unsound Foods.

The following foodstuffs were examined at wholesale and retail foodshops and certificates given when they were voluntarily surrendered.

Canned Foods.

Fruits	150. tins.
Vegetables	983. "
Soups	152. "
Milk Products	256. "
Meat Products	125. "
Preserves	31.
Fish	13. "
total	1,710. tins

Frozen Food Packets

Vegetable Products	182. packets.
Fish products	163. "
Meat Products	123. "
Mousse	43. "
Cakes & Pastry	44. "
Other products	7. "
total	562. packets

Condemnation of the above goods was necessary because of spoilage due to refrigeration breakdowns.

Ice Cream.

28 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream. Ice cream sold at these premises was one of the nationally known products, all being wrapped.

Preserved Foods.

17 premises were registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods.

Slaughterhouse and Meat Inspection

One small slaughterhouse was licensed for the slaughter of calves, pigs and sheep only.

There was no killing carried out during the year.

There were three licensed slaughtermen at the 31st December, 1963.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963., came into effect from the 1st October. These regulations were implemented to provide inspection of all animals killed in the Local Authority district, with comprehensive examination of every carcase. All satisfactory meat to be marked with the approved stamp and a charge for this inspection was introduced for the first time.

Shops Act.

Inspection of shop premises during the year indicated that in the main the basic requirements of the Shops Act were met.

In addition to the 114 premises listed earlier as food premises there are a further 116 premises that could be classified as shops within the meaning of the Shops Act, 1950.

The new Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act comes into force some time next year. This Act is a measure which brings the working conditions in offices and shops under a far more comprehensive and stringent scheme of control than has hitherto been the case. Existing legislation fell short of proper standards and, it is a far reaching step to bring standards of health and safety for the white collar worker into line with factories.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council continued to employ the Rodent Operator who spends 50% of his time on other duties.

Private Dwellings.

On receipt of a complaint of infestation the premises were visited and advice and treatment given free of charge.

Business Premises

Twenty-two business premises were treated under agreement when found to be infested. Treatment charges remained at 6/- per hour.

Agricultural Properties

The agricultural properties were surveyed periodically, and treatment carried out where necessary, charged on a time and material basis.

Sewers

Treatment of the sewers throughout the Borough was carried out with the following results:-

Total number of manholes	375.
Number of manholes treated	213.
Number of manholes showing takes	26.

Warfarin in polythene bags was again used in the more heavily infested manholes. Hung from a wire just above the benching, this does provide an extension to the normal treatment and with occasional inspection indicates whether a more intensified treatment is necessary.

FACTORIES ACT.

Details of the inspections under the Factories Acts are recorded below:

The number of factories on the register totalled 75.

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including inspections by the Public Health Inspector.)

	No. on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which sections, 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3.	2.	-	-
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	68.	4.	2.	-
(111) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding out-workers premises)	4.	2.	-	-
Total	75.	6.	2.	-

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	1.	1.	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1.	1.	-	-	-
(c) Not seperate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.	2.	-	-	-

Outwork - Sections 133 and 134.

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel- Making etc. cleaning and washing.	1.	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings.	1.	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.	2.	-	-	-	-