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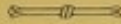


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WALSINGHAM  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1962

to which is appended the

Report of the

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



WALSINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department.

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Mr. D.G. SHARLEY.

Clerical Assistant.

Mrs. E.G. SHARLEY.

WALBINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

1962

- Chairman - Mrs. J.M. Gosselin
- Vice-Chairman - Mr. R.C. Edmondson
- Members - Mr. C.D. Andrews, M.B.E.  
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Mrs. N.S. Clogstoun  
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Mrs. D.B. Thistleton-Smith  
Mr. E.A.E. Turner  
Mrs. E.G. Whitehead  
(Capt. M.E.B. Sperke, D.L., J.P.,  
(ex officio))

Walsingham Rural District Council.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health  
for the year ended 31st. December 1962

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the Public Health of the District for 1962.

The report incorporates that of the Housing Manager and also that of the Engineer, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

Although there was a natural increase of 131 of births over deaths, the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population was the lowest in the past ten years. As shown in the table on page four, there has been a steady decrease in the population. One cannot help wondering if the Registrar General's figures are correct.

The fall in the number of illegitimate births continued and the infant mortality rate of 17.5 per 1,000 live births was lower than that of England and Wales, which was 21.4. The death rate in the District was also lower than the national rate (10.4 per 1,000 estimated population compared with 11.9 for England and Wales).

There was a dramatic fall in the numbers of cases of infectious diseases notified compared with 1961. This is because 1961 being a 'measles' year, conferred immunity of large sections of the population and thus, the number of measles cases in the year under review was much reduced. The causes of notifiable infectious diseases in the District were, in addition to measles, tuberculosis and pneumonia.

During the year the new oral type poliomyelitis vaccine was released for general use. The advantage of this type of vaccine is that, in addition to conferring immunity, it also cuts down the carrier rate. With the injection type of vaccine, whilst a person was protected against the disease, he could still be a carrier and thus pass it to others. The oral vaccine both protects him and stops him being a carrier.

The number of cases of poliomyelitis in England and Wales was lower in 1962 than it has been for nearly half a century. This reflects great credit on family doctors, local authorities and their staff and others concerned. However, constant effort must be maintained to ensure that this high degree of protection is maintained.

In the Housing Manager's report, it is gratifying to note that the number of occupied hutments at Pudding Norton was further reduced to 22 and that only one black hutment now remains occupied. The families have mainly transferred to the Lee Warner Estate, which has now been completed.

Severing of the District was continued and during the year the Blakeney, Orston and Wiveton Severage Scheme, together with that of the Fakenham Heath Area were brought into operation.

I should like to express my thanks to the Committee for their support and to the Staffs of the Public Health Department and the Local Health Office for their help in compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW A.G. CARSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

- (a) Area :- no change - 39 parishes; 88,818 acres.
- (b) Population:- the estimated mid-year population for the District for 1962 was 22,390. This was 440 less than 1961 and the lowest figure for the past ten years, as shown in the following table:-

Year	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Estimated mid-year population.	24780	24130	24130	24190	23850	23680	23870	23640	22830	22390

The total number of deaths was 211; the number of live births 342, showing a natural increase of births over deaths of 131.

(c) The Rateable Value of the District was £215,505.

(d) The sum represented by a penny rate was £858.

(e) Meteorological factors:- the data acquired by courtesy of the R.A.F. West Raynham, is shown in the table below, the figures in brackets being the corresponding date for 1961. The third paragraph of the following table is interesting. With the exception of January, every month was colder than that of the previous year, March being markedly so.

CLIMATIC DATA - 1962.

(figures in brackets are comparable data for 1961)

Month	Mean daily maximum Temp (°F)	Mean daily minimum Temp (°F)	Mean daily temperature (°F)	Total rainfall Inches.	Mean relative humidity.
Jan.	43.2 (41.2)	34.2 (33.4)	38.7 (37.3)	2.02 (4.31)	89.5 (90.75)
Feb.	43.2 (48.2)	34.5 (38.3)	38.9 (43.3)	1.44 (1.57)	83.75(89.75)
Mar.	42.3 (54.5)	30.0 (37.4)	36.1 (45.9)	1.43 (0.62)	82.0 (80.75)
April.	51.3 (56.8)	38.7 (42.6)	45.0 (49.7)	2.35 (1.85)	81.75(84.5 )
May.	55.6 (57.7)	42.6 (43.2)	49.1 (50.5)	2.50 (1.06)	81.25(76.25)
June.	64.4 (68.0)	46.8 (48.9)	55.6 (58.5)	0.71 (0.89)	73.25(72.75)
July.	64.0 (66.2)	49.8 (51.4)	56.9 (58.8)	2.48 (2.59)	82.75(78.0 )
Aug.	65.3 (67.5)	49.8 (51.5)	57.5 (59.3)	3.0 (2.51)	81.75(81.25)
Sept.	61.5 (66.4)	47.3 (51.8)	54.4 (59.1)	3.77 (2.70)	85.5 (87.25)
Oct.	56.8 (57.7)	44.6 (45.1)	50.7 (51.4)	1.16 (4.82)	89.5 (88.25)
Nov.	45.9 (47.5)	37.0 (38.3)	41.5 (42.9)	2.10 (2.39)	91.75(88.5 )
Dec.	39.9 (40.8)	29.5 (31.8)	34.7 (36.3)	2.63 (3.05)	88.5 (91.75)

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### BIRTHS.

The Registrar General's figures for live births and still births in the District for 1962 were 342 and 6 respectively.

Table showing the legitimate and illegitimate live births for 1962.  
(figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for 1961).

LIVE BIRTHS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
Legitimate.	185 (182)	148 (166)	333 (348)
Illegitimate.	6 ( 8)	3 ( 6)	9 ( 14)
Totals.	191 (190)	151 (172)	342 (362)

Table showing stillbirths (legitimate and illegitimate) for 1962.  
(figures in brackets are the corresponding numbers for 1961).

STILLBIRTHS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.
Legitimate.	4 ( 1)	2 ( 4)	6 ( 5)
Illegitimate.	- -	- -	- -
Totals.	4 ( 1)	2 ( 4)	6 ( 5)

### Live Birth Rate.

The crude rate was 15.3 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 15.85 in 1961. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability figure of 1.28) was 19.6 per 1,000 of the population compared with 18 for England and Wales.

### Illegitimate Births.

The number of illegitimate births continues to fall from 25 in 1960, 14 in 1961 to 9 in the year under review. The percentage of illegitimate births to the total live births was 2.6% compared with 3.9% in 1961 and 6.3% in 1960.

### Still Births.

There were 6 stillbirths during 1962, all in legitimate births, giving a stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths of 17.2 compared with 13.6 in 1961. The rate for England and Wales was 18.1 for 1962.



### Infant Deaths.

Six infants under one year died in 1962 which is no change to the number in 1961. All were legitimate children.

Table showing infant deaths under 1 year, 4 weeks and 1 week in 1962.

	Infants under 1 year.		Infants under 4 weeks.		Infants under 1 week.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	4	2	4	2	3	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	2	4	2	3	1

The table shows that four of the children died under one week and the other two under four weeks.

### Infant Mortality Rate.

This is calculated as the total infant deaths per 1,000 live births and for 1962 was 17.5. Comparison of figures for the past seven years shows the following.

<u>1962.</u>	<u>1961.</u>	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1956.</u>
17.5	16.6	27.9	13.5	27.1	29.4	21.4

The 1962 figure for England and Wales was 21.4.

As there were no illegitimate deaths, the legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births was 18.0 whilst the illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births was zero.

### Neonatal Mortality Rate.

This is deaths of infants under four weeks per 1,000 live births. Of the six deaths of infants under one year, all were in infants under four weeks. The rate is therefore the same as for Infant Mortality Rate, i.e. 17.5 per 1,000 live births compared with 13.8 in 1961 and 22.8 in 1960.

### Early Neonatal Mortality Rate.

This is deaths of infants under one week per 1,000 live births. Four infants died under one week of age giving a rate of 11.7 compared with 11.0 in 1961 and 20.3 in 1960.

### Perinatal Mortality Rate.

This is combined still births and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births. The rate for 1962 is 28.7 compared with 24.5 in 1961 and 32.6 in 1960.

Causes of deaths in infants were as follows:-

M.	A few minutes	-	Congenital heart disease. Atelectasis.
F.	3 minutes	-	Microcephally. Meningocele.
H.	6 days	-	Congenital heart disease.
M.	6 days	-	Apnoe. Respiratory arrest. Immaturity.
H.	9 days	-	Atelectasis. Mongolian.
F.	2 weeks	-	E.coli meningitis. Meningocele.

Maternal Mortality.

No deaths occurred in 1962 giving a maternal mortality rate of zero.

Deaths.

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the 36 headings based on the abbreviated list of International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Deaths, 1955.

Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1
" " other	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases )	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	6
" " lung, bronchus	-	8
" " breast	-	6
" " uterus	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms )	-	21
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-
Diabetes	-	3
Vascular lesions of the nervous system )	-	36
Coronary disease, angina	-	27
Hypertension with heart disease	-	3
Other heart disease	-	38
Other circulatory disease	-	6
Influenza	-	2
Pneumonia	-	3
Bronchitis	-	7
Other diseases of the respiratory system )	-	1
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	4
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	4
Other defined and ill defined diseases )	-	18
Motor vehicle accidents	-	2
All other accidents	-	6
Suicide	-	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-

The total number of deaths was 211 - males 127, females 84.

Heart disease, with 66 deaths, heads the list and caused 32.2% of all deaths. Coronary artery disease caused 27 deaths giving a figure of 12.8% of all deaths whilst vascular lesions of the nervous system, with 36 deaths, was responsible for 17.1% of the total number of deaths.

If all deaths, due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system (which includes vascular lesions of the nervous system) are combined, a figure of 110 deaths is arrived at, causing 52.1% of all deaths in the District. Cancer caused 42 deaths giving a figure of 19.9%. Of these deaths cancer of the lung and bronchus caused 8 deaths - in other words 19% of deaths due to cancer were from cancers of the lung and bronchus.

Death rate (crude) per 1,000 of estimated population	- 9.4
" " (corrected; comparability factor 1.11) per 1,000 of estimated population	-10.4
Death Rate England and Wales per 1,000 estimated population	-11.9

## CO. MUNICABLE DISEASES.

The number of infectious diseases notified was 85 which compared well with 267 in 1961. The total of 85 cases notified includes 71 cases of measles 6 of pulmonary tuberculosis and 8 cases of pneumonia.

The distribution of these diseases is shown by parishes in the following table.

	Measles.	T.B.	Pneumonia.	Total.
Barsham	1	-	0	1
Binham	1	-	-	1
Fakenham	35	1	5	41
Hempton	1	-	-	1
Hindringham	9	-	-	9
Melton Constable	1	-	-	1
Raynham (R.A.F.)	2	3	-	5
Ryburgh	-	-	1	1
Snoring Gt.	-	2	-	2
Snoring Lt.	-	-	1	1
Stibberd	-	-	1	1
Thursford	1	-	-	1
Walsingham	20	-	-	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>85</b>

### Measles.

There was a dramatic drop in the number of cases in 1962 compared with 1961, the figures being 267 cases in 1961 and 71 cases in 1962. Most of these cases occurred in Fakenham and Walsingham.

The following table shows the distribution of measles by age groups:-

	Under 1 year.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5 - 9.	10-14	15-24	25+	Total
Males	1	2	1	-	3	19	-	-	-	26
Females	1	2	4	5	5	25	2	-	1	45
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>71</b>

### Tuberculosis.

Six new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in 1962 and there was one inward transfer from another district. It is true that tuberculosis does not present the problem that it did in former years but it is still present in the community and constant vigilance is needed to see that it is kept under control. B.C.G. vaccination is offered to school children when they reach the age of 13 years but, in spite of our efforts, out of 239 children leaving school in the District, only 167 children accepted the invitation to be protected.

The Mass Radiography Unit held X-ray sessions in your District during the year. In all, 3,609 persons presented themselves for X-ray, 1,464 attending a Mass Radiography Unit for the first time.

Details are shown in the following table:-

No attending for first time.	Area	Number attending		Totals.
		Males	Females	
961	Fakenham	1,500	994	2,494
225	Melton Constable and Briston	339	228	567
151	Blakeney	183	181	364
127	Hindringham	101	83	184
1,464		2,123	1,486	3,609

In all, three cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were found; fortunately none required treatment but were kept under observation at the Chest Clinic.

Tuberculosis in the Walsingham District, 1962.

	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
New cases	3 (5)	3 (-)	-	-	6 (5)
Inward transfers	- (5)	1 (2)	-	- (2)	1 (7)
Number on Register at 31.12.62.	26 (30)	21 (23)	- (1)	2 (4)	49 (58)
	47		2		49

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Of the 239 children of school leaving age, 152 were tested to see if they had acquired any immunity to the tubercle bacillus; 117 were found to have no immunity and were vaccinated with B.C.G vaccine.

The following table gives more information by schools of B.C.G. vaccination in the District in 1962.

Schools.	Number due	Number accepted	Tested	Read	Positive	Neg. & vaccinated.	Tm. Index.
Melton Constable Sec.Mod.	53 (81)	32 (47)	30 (46)	27 (45)	6 (5)	21 (39)	22.2(11.1)
Fakenham Sec.Mod.	142 (133)	99 (87)	90 (85)	86 (83)	11 (3)	75 (78)	12.8 (3.6)
Fakenham Grammar	44 (62)	36 (35)	32 (34)	30 (33)	9 (2)	21 (31)	30.0 (6.0)
Total	239 (276)	167 (169)	152 (166)	143 (161)	26 (10)	117 (148)	18.2 (6.2)

It will be seen that out of the 239 who were offered B.C.G. vaccination, only 167 accepted. The pupils actually tested for immunity and the results seen by me were 143, thus 9% children who could have benefited, were not vaccinated. In other words, the acceptance rate was only 59.0% which is not satisfactory.

In order to raise the acceptance rate, the 94 children referred to were all circularised again, this time direct to their homes, with a stamped, addressed envelope for the reply. In this way a further 44 accepted. These will be shown in next year's figures.

The tuberculin index, which gives an indication of the degree of infectivity in the District was 18.2 compared with a figure last year of 6.2 and 17.5 in 1960. The tuberculin index does not necessarily indicate tuberculosis disease, as the resistance of the great majority is sufficient to overcome the invading tubercle bacteria; it does, however, indicate the degree of opportunity for invasion and is thus a useful index of infectious cases in a community.

How easily tuberculosis can spread was shown recently in the press. Out of 400 pupils at a grammar school in the Midlands, 27 were found to have tuberculosis. The cause of the outbreak was traced to one pupil who was apparently in good health but who was found to be suffering from a "serious form of the disease".

#### POLIO MYELITIS.

We were fortunate in that there were no cases of poliomyelitis in the District.

Early in the year, the new oral type poliomyelitis vaccine was released for use. Commencing on the 1st. March, special clinics were held in the evening in the District. Clinics were held at Walsingham, Pakenham, Melton Constable and Blakeney and continued until at least four sessions were held at each place. At some, where the attendances justified it, five sessions were held. In Area 8, comprising Walsingham and Docketing Rural Districts and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts, 3,445 persons received protection against poliomyelitis; 1599 were persons who had previously not been vaccinated.

Thanks are due to the staff of the Local Health Office who gave clerical assistance at the clinics, to the nurses who assisted the doctors and to the British Red Cross who helped generally and kept the clinics operating smoothly.

The following table shows the number of persons immunised against poliomyelitis in 1962 in Area 8 (which comprises Walsingham and Docketing Rural and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts) and in Walsingham Rural district.

Age groups.	Area 8	Walsingham R.D.
Pre-School children (born 1957 - 62)	2,139	886
School children (born 1944 - 56)	6,681	3,031
Adolescents (born 1934 - 43)	2,996	1,323
Adults (born 1923 - 33)	2,485	1,033
Adults (born 1922 or before)	590	240
Total	14,891	6,513

### SMALLPOX.

There were no cases of smallpox in the District in 1962.

1,047 persons were vaccinated during the year compared with 185 in 1961. This increase was due to the fact that there was an outbreak of smallpox in another part of the country.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations by age groups carried out in Walsingham district in 1962.

	Under 1	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	15+	Totals
Primary	135 ( 97)	35 (19)	33 (14)	211 (21)	246 (13)	660 (164)
Re-vacc.	-	-	10 (-)	76 ( 7)	301 (14)	387 ( 21)
Totals.	135 ( 97)	35 (19)	43 (14)	287 (28)	547 (27)	1047 (185)

(The figures in brackets show the corresponding numbers for 1961)

### DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS.

There were no cases of either diphtheria, whooping cough or tetanus in the District in 1962.

Immunisation against these three diseases is usually commenced in infancy when the child is about three months old. It is mainly given as 'Triple Antigen', thus reducing the number of injections a child needs. The antigens given, combined in a single vaccine, produce a greater protection to each disease than they would if given separately.

The following table gives more information about immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and Tetanus in Area 6, (Area 6 comprises Walsingham and Docking Rural Districts and Hunstanton and Wells Urban Districts) and the District in 1962.

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS IMMUNIZATIONS IN AREA 8 AND WALSINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT IN 1962.

	1962		1961		1960		1959		1958		1957-1953		1952-1948		1947 +		TOTAL		
	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	Area.	Dist.	
BORN	146	67	252	96	22	6	2	1	3	-	3	1	2	2	1	1	431	176	INITIAL
TRIPLE	-	-	3	2	25	7	14	5	13	4	28	7	1	-	1	1	65	26	BOOSTER
DIPHTHERIA TETANUS	4	4	5	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	69	34	14	3	-	-	96	43	INITIAL
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	117	60	12	3	1	-	133	70	BOOSTER
DIPHTHERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	5	3	1	-	12	8	INITIAL
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	286	147	299	93	35	8	622	250	BOOSTER
TETANUS	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	412	119	263	74	304	253	1003	449	INITIAL
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	20	6	13	1	52	4	88	11	BOOSTER

REPORT

of the

HOUSING MANAGER.



ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.HOUSING.

The Housing situation in the District at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1961.</u>
(a) Estimated number of unfit houses.....	Nil	(Nil)
(b) Demolition Orders made during the year.....	1	( 2)
(c) Unfit houses demolished.....	10	( 22)
(d) Houses rendered fit during the year.....	4	( 4)
(e) Improvement grants awarded under Housing Act 1949.....	83	( 76)
(f) Houses completed during the year		
(1) By Council.....	26 houses and shop	( 13)
(2) Privately.....	31	( 40)
(g) Houses under construction at end of year		
(1) By Council.....	31	( 27)
(2) Privately.....	28	( 21)
(h) Number of applicants on Waiting List.....	293	(312)

Analysis of Waiting List.Urgent Cases

Families living in Class 5 houses, overcrowded, Medical Cases.....	37	( 47)
Families sharing accommodation.....	53	( 55)
Engaged couples.....	21	( 12)

Other Cases.

Families living in Class 3 houses, Families requiring smaller accommodation, Families requiring accommodation nearer to work, Families having to move from tied houses.....	182	(198)
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	293	(312)
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Number of applications received during 1962.....	131	(135)
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Families living in hutments to be rehoused.

Little Snoring - owned by Council..... (Converted under Para. 6 of Ministry Circular 20/46)	18	( 18)
Langham - owned by Council..... (Converted under Para. 6 of Ministry Circular 20/46)	1	( 1)
Warried Quarters taken on 21 year lease.....	13	( 13)
Fudding Norton - owned by Council..... (Converted under Para. 7 of Ministry Circular 20/46)	22	( 52)

Summary of dwellings let during the year.

New Dwellings.....	26	( 13)
Allotted to:-		
Tenants living in existing Council houses.....	3	( 2)
Applicants from condemned houses.....	-	( 7)
Tenants living in converted hutments.....	22	( 2)
Applicants on Waiting list.....	-	( 2)
Tenants living in pre-fab. bungalows.....	1	( -)

Re-lets during the year.....		44	( 42)
Applicants on Waiting List.....	36		( 29)
Families living in hutments.....	8		( 12)
Families living in condemned houses.....	-		( 1)
Hutments re-let on sites retained by the Council.....		7	( 7)
Exchanges effected.....		11	( 10)

Families living in hutments.

Little Snoring.

During the year, it has not been possible to reduce the number of occupied hutments, which now stand at 18, but the Council's Architect has been instructed to prepare layout plans for the re-development of the Bell Close Site.

An investigation was carried out during the year and it was found that the majority of the tenants living in the hutments at Little Snoring wished to be re-housed in that village.

The hutments are now deteriorating and it is a matter of urgency that the tenants should be re-housed at an early date.

Pudding Norton.

During the year the Council has reduced the number of occupied hutments from 52 to 22, and only one black hutment now remains occupied.

Six families will be re-housed in early 1963, when the 31 dwellings now under construction in Fakenham are completed, and this will leave only 16 families to be re-housed. These remaining 16 families will be re-housed when the 1963 programme for Fakenham is completed in 1964.

The Council decided during the year not to re-let any further hutments as vacancies occurred.

The Council has now obtained planning permission to develop Green Lane Estate for housing and it has been decided that part of the Estate be developed as a permanent caravan park, and the remainder for housing.

At the present time there are 18 permanent caravans stationed at Green Lane Estate, and it is now a matter of urgency the Council provides a proper caravan park to comply with the conditions laid down in the Caravan Sites Act, 1960.

Housing Programme 1962.

Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham.

During the year 27 two and three-bedroomed dwellings, one shop, 12 brick garages and a large car park have been completed on this Estate, and the dwellings have been occupied by families from the hutments at Pudding Norton.

This Estate of 82 dwellings is now completed and consists of:-

35 Old Person's one-bedroomed bungalows, with Warden and communal accommodation.

12 two-bedroomed bungalows

22 two-bedroomed houses

12 three-bedroomed houses

1 shop and two-bedroomed flat

There is a very balanced community living on this Estate catering for all needs from the young married couple to the aged person.

Now this Estate is completed, it is very attractive, and one of the best developments so far carried out, and is a credit to the Council.

Sandy Lane (4), Greenway Close (11), Sculthorpe Estate (16) Fakenham.

The erection of these 31 dwellings was commenced in 1962, and all will be completed in early 1963, despite delays owing to the long period of frosty weather.

This is the first attempt at "In-filling" which has been carried out in Fakenham, and has done much to improve the appearance of Sandy Lane and Greenway Close Estates.

The 31 dwellings now being built will be occupied by 6 families at present living in hutments at Green Lane Estate, Pudding Norton and 25 families living in pre-fabricated bungalows at Lancaster Avenue, Fakenham.

When these families move into the new dwellings some 27 pre-fabricated bungalows can be removed and the land occupied by Nos. 1 - 45 (odd) Lancaster Avenue, Fakenham will be available for re-development. Only 13 families will then remain in the pre-fabricated bungalows. It has been impossible to re-house these tenants at the present time as they all require bungalow accommodation, owing to age, infirmity and illness, but they will all be re-housed when the Lancaster Avenue Estate is re-developed in late 1964.

Blakeney (8), Sharrington (3).

Tenders have been accepted for the erection of the 11 dwellings in these parishes, and work will commence in early 1963, and it is hoped these dwellings will be completed by the end of 1963.

These dwellings will be occupied by families living in condemned houses and urgent cases on the Waiting List.

Brinningham (2)

The Council has not yet been able to obtain a suitable site in this parish but sites for this development are now under consideration.

Improvements to pre-war Council Houses.

During the year the Council has modernized a further 6 houses at East View, Hempton, by the Council's Direct Labour Staff, and a very good job has been carried out at an average cost of £300 per house, the tenants being pleased with the improvements.

Future Building Programme - 1963.

Re-development of pre-fabricated bungalow site - Nos. 1 to 45 (odd), Lancaster Avenue, Fakenham.

The Council's Architect has now prepared plans for the re-development of part of the pre-fabricated bungalow site (odd side Nos. 1 - 45), and by taking part of the large rear gardens of the pre-war houses in Jubilee Avenue (Nos. 8 - 38) it has been possible to re-develop this land to allow the erection of 35 one and two bed-roomed bungalows, with garages and parking areas.

The 35 bungalows will be used to re-house:-

1. The remaining 13 families in pre-fabricated bungalows,
2. The remaining families living in hutments at Pudding Norton,
3. To effect exchanges of tenancies of families living in existing Council Houses, who wish to exchange to smaller accommodation.
4. Urgent cases on the Waiting List requiring bungalow type of accommodation.

In the main, this scheme of 35 one and two-bed-roomed bungalows is to provide accommodation for the 60 - 70 age groups and single persons, who need bungalows for health reasons, or smaller accommodation, but do not, at the present time, require communal facilities or the services of a Warden, as catered for in the Old Person's Scheme at Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham.

It is hoped to effect many exchanges when this scheme is completed to allow tenants from under-occupied dwellings to move into smaller accommodation.

#### Re-development of Green Lane Estate, Pudding Norton.

The Council's Architect is now preparing layout plans for the re-development of part of this Estate to provide for a permanent caravan park to accommodate 30 caravans, and the remainder of the site for a new housing estate.

At the present time the Estate is very untidy, with derelict hutments which should now be demolished, and caravan standings which need to have additional facilities provided to comply with the provisions of the Caravan Sites Act 1960.

This Estate could be developed to provide a first class permanent caravan park and a very attractive housing estate.

#### Re-development of Bell Close, Little Snoring.

It is hoped that during 1963 the Council's Architect will be able to present plans for the re-development of the Bell Close site, to make provision for the re-housing of the remaining 18 families living in hutments at Little Snoring.

#### Grouped Homes for Old Persons - Lee Warner Avenue, Fakenham.

This Scheme, which has now been in existence for ~~3~~<sup>3½</sup> years, is still running very smoothly. The credit for this must be given to the Warden and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Applton, and I again reiterate that the Council is very fortunate in having such a capable Warden.

During the year there has only been 5 changes of tenancies, and there is still a Waiting List of over 40 applicants requiring this type of accommodation. Until another scheme is carried out, it will not be possible to meet the demand.

#### General.

The main housing problem of the District is still centred in and around Fakenham, although a small number of dwellings are required in certain parishes to re-house families living in condemned and sub-standard houses; in the main, parishes, other than Fakenham, can be dealt with by 're-lets'. There were only 6 re-lets to applicants on the Fakenham Waiting List during the year, and the majority of urgent cases on the Waiting List could not be dealt with; until the Council decides to build for "general needs" this problem will not be solved.

It was anticipated that, with the "run-down" of the Sculthorpe Base, a certain number of private dwellings occupied by American Servicemen would become available for letting, and the number of applicants on the Waiting List would decrease, but this has not been the case, and the Waiting List still stands at 293 applicants.

REPORT

of the

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

1962.

<u>Public Health Acts.</u>		
Initial Inspections	.. .. .	100
Re-visits	.. .. .	34
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	.. .. .	102
<u>Housing Acts</u>		
House Inspections	.. .. .	59
Re-visits in connection with above	.. .. .	47
Visits in connection with application for grants under Housing Act 1949	.. .. .	222
Visits re Slum Clearance	.. .. .	84
<u>Food and Drugs Act</u>		
Premises Inspected	.. .. .	468
Visits re manufacture and sale of Ice-cream	.. .. .	25
Visits to Dairies and inspection of milk retailers vehicles	.. .. .	5
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection Visits	.. .. .	437
Visits re Shellfish	.. .. .	3
Diseases of Animals Act, Waste Foods Order	.. .. .	3
<u>Sewerage</u>		
Inspection of sewerage systems, disposal works and sewer ditches	.. .. .	422
Contract (Sewerage) Visits	.. .. .	311
Closet Conversation Visits (Section 47)	.. .. .	620
House Drainage Reconnections	.. .. .	214
Surface Water Drainage	.. .. .	37
<u>District Scavenging</u>		
Visiting workmen on rounds, investigating complaints, etc.	.. .. .	400
Refuse Tips	.. .. .	150
<u>Factories Act</u>		
Inspection of factories with power	.. .. .	11
Inspection of factories without power	.. .. .	7
<u>Building Bylaw Inspections</u>		
Inspections during course of construction	.. .. .	1206
Town and Country Planning Act Regulations	.. .. .	20
<u>Infectious Diseases</u>		
Cases investigated	.. .. .	23
Rooms Disinfected	.. .. .	-
<u>Rooms Disinfected</u>	.. .. .	3
<u>Petroleum Acts</u>		
Installations inspected and tested	.. .. .	27
<u>Small Dwellings Acquisition Act</u>		
Valuations and visits for purposes of loan	.. .. .	21
<u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act</u>	.. .. .	45
<u>Knackers Yards</u>		
Inspections	.. .. .	3
<u>Street Naming and Numbering Visits</u>	.. .. .	82

1962.

<u>Car Park, Sakenham</u> .. .. .	50
<u>Water supply</u>	
Existing Mains .. .. .	24
New Contracts .. .. .	211
<u>Other Inspections</u>	
Not classified under headings above but made in connection therewith .. ..	172
Total visits made	<u>5,678</u>

NOTICES SERVED.

	1962	1961.
<u>Informal Notices</u>		
Public Health and Housing Acts .. .. .	198	(130)
Food and Drugs Act .. .. .	20	( 19)
Factories Act .. .. .	1	( 1)
Building Byelaws .. .. .	266	(220)
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 ..	3	( 15)
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 .. .. .	38	( -)
Total Notices served	<u>526</u>	

Formal Notices.

<u>Public Health Acts.</u>		
Permission to serve .. .. .	2	( 5)
Served .. .. .	2	( 5)
Section 42 (drains reconnection) Served ..	483	( -)
Section 47 (closet conversion) Served .. ..	147	( -)
<u>Housing Acts</u>		
Permission to serve .. .. .	2	( -)
Served .. .. .	2	( -)
Total Notices served	<u>634</u>	

HOUSING.(a) Slum Clearance

The following table sets out progress made under this heading:-

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	10	(22)
Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of <u>informal</u> action by the Council	2	( 9)
Number of houses made fit by owners as a result of formal action	2	( 4)
Number of houses made fit after the service of <u>formal notices</u> by the Council in default of owners	-	( -)
<u>Undertakings</u> given by owners not to re-let	-	( 1)
<u>Undertakings</u> given by owners that houses will cease to be used for human habitation	-	( 3)
Number of <u>demolition</u> orders made during the year	1	( 2)
Number of <u>closing orders</u> made during the year	-	( 3)
Estimated number of unfit houses still to be dealt with following review in December 1962		Nil (Nil)

(b) New Dwellings.

The following figures include conversions of non-domestic buildings to habitations:-

- By private persons - 31 completed and 28 under construction at the end of the year.
- By Local Authority - 27 completed and 31 under construction at the end of the year.

(c) Improvement Grants - Discretionary

The analysis of the effect of these grants since their inception is as follows:-

Total amount notified to rank for grant	For occupation by Owner    Tenant	Grant essential to preserve house and provide amenities	Grant to improve amenities only
<u>Up to December 1961</u>			
£62,770. 13. 0d.	105    182	62	209
(£70,438. 13. 0d.)	( 95) (156)	(57)	(178)
<u>January to December 1962</u>			
£13,594. 0. 0d.	10    29	13	26
(£12,332. 0. 0d.)	(10) (26)	( 5)	(31)

( Figures in brackets relate to preceding year)

(d) Improvement Grants - Standard

The Standard grants for the installation of the five sanitary amenities viz:- water-closet, hot water supply, bath, wash-hand basin, and foodstore, continue to attract attention, especially where mains water supply exists. These grants are particularly popular following the installation of sewerage schemes.

The analysis of the effect of these grants since their inception in July 1959 is as follows:-

Total amount notified to rank for grant	For occupation by Owner    Tenant
<u>From July 1959 to December 1961</u>	64    75
£20,293. 10. 0d.	(38) (51)
<u>January to December 1962</u>	
£6,277. 10. 0d.	30    14
(£7,165. 0. 0d.)	(26) (24)

(Figures in brackets relate to preceding year)

(e) Housing Acts.

In 1961 the Council demolished a condemned cottage in default of the owner. The Council's action for the recovery of the cost of demolition against the owner was heard at Fakenham County Court in July 1962 and a decision was made in favour of the Council.

PLANS BROUGHT BEFORE THE PLANS COMMITTEE

The following table sets out the number of plans considered by the Plans Committee during the year. A total of 407 plans were considered compared with 380 last year.

<u>New Dwellings.</u>	<u>Alterations to Dwellings.</u>	<u>Factories.</u>	<u>Domestic Garages.</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
51	91	5	69	144
<u>Outline applications</u>				
40	1	1	-	5



## DISTRICT SCAVENGING.

Sickness of staff in the winter months and protracted illness in three cases made organisation of rounds difficult during the year under review. It is not easy to man five vehicles under such circumstances while trying to avoid the expense of standby men for such occasions.

After fourteen years the system of employing a full-time mechanic for the maintenance of the Council's vehicles ceased by a retirement. An experimental period of one year was decided upon during which time the vehicles would be maintained by local garages.

Experiments in burning refuse on improvised hearths built into the sides of tips was commenced in the summer but no great success can yet be registered, mainly because of the adverse weather conditions.

Two tips at Lengor Bridge, Kettlestone, which had been in use for some years were bulldozed and roughly surfaced, and a third pit in the same area was re-claimed by the land owner.

It was possible to reduce the nightsoil staff by one man following the coming into operation of the Blakeney area and Hempton sewerage schemes.

The Fakenham Parish Council erected twelve litter bins in the town of Fakenham and these are emptied by the scavenging services.

## SEWERAGE.

During the year the Blakeney, Horston and Wiveton sewerage scheme, together with that for Fakenham Heath area and the parish of Hempton were brought into operation. A good response from the public resulted in the completion of closet conversions to at least half the affected properties by the end of the year.

A contract valued at £37,062. 12. 7d. for the sewerage of Binham and Langham incorporating the war-time sewerage system at the latter was accepted by the end of the year.

At the two ejector stations at Walsingham external valves were installed on the rising main.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

As in recent years, four men were employed on ratcatching in the District, two of them for the whole of their time, and two during the months of September to April only.

Early in the year serious rat infestations occurred in parts of the County, causing much concern and comment, but in this District no really serious problem of this sort has arisen; this may be attributable to the Council's policy of employing an adequate number of ratcatchers and offering an economic service to farmers whose land may become infested.

During the year 163 treatments of farm land were carried out, and charges made for these and treatments of other business premises amounted to £392. 10. 0d.

4,628 inspections of properties were made, and 819 treatments given to dwellings, 56 to properties occupied by this Council, and 136 to other properties.

FOOD.

(a) Food preparing premises

Market food-stalls continued to be satisfactory.

Bakehouses	9	Fish shops	10
Butcher's Shops	19	Market Stalls	9
Catering Establishments	17	Provision Stores	30

Six more premises were registered for the sale of ice-cream. Eighteen samples of ice-cream were taken, fifteen classified as Grade I, and one as Grade II. These are considered to be satisfactory results. Two samples were classified as Grade IV and after thorough investigation into the manner in which the bulk ice-cream was served certain recommendations were made which resulted in a satisfactory result being obtained.

Prosecution of a restaurant owner and his Manager in Fakenham, following contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations resulted in fines of £55. 0. 0 for each of the defendants and costs.

(b) Milk

There has been an increase of two registered distributors of milk in the District during the year.

One hundred and twenty-two samples were taken by the County Council Officers. Six failed the phosphatase test for efficiency of heat treatment and ten the methylene blue or cleanliness test.

(c) Meat Inspection

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned for the year ended 1962

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Inspected	429 (420)	23 (25)	815 (747)	574 (482)
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>				
Whole Carcasses condemned	- ( - )	- ( - )	1 ( - )	- ( - )
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	29 ( 20 )	- ( - )	3 ( 9 )	43 ( 18 )
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	6.8%	-	0.5%	6.4%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	- ( - )	- ( - )	- ( - )	27 ( 11 )
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	4.0%

(Figures in brackets are for 1961)

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
<u>Cysticercosis</u>				
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4 (8)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4 (8)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Generalised and totally condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

(Figures in brackets are for 1961)

(d) Slaughterhouses

The four slaughterhouses in operation have been inspected by a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and have been found very satisfactory.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

A great deal of work has been done by the Department in connection with attracting industry to the area and this included the provision of geological data, information on river gauging and potentiality of water supply to various industrial applicants.

STREET NAMING

New name plates have been erected in the parish of Fakenham to all major streets.

CAR PARK - FAKENHAM

An area of land in Bridge Street, Fakenham, was levelled and temporarily surfaced and was in use as a car park by June, and at the end of the year the remaining portion of the area which had contained a large steel structure was being prepared for the same purpose.

FACTORIES

Factories Act 1961

Annual Report for 1962 under Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act 1961

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
( i ) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	11	7	-	-
( ii ) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	74	11	1	-
( iii ) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers Premises)	4	8	-	-
Total	89	26	1	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork )	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

3. Part VIII of the Act. Outworkers - One.

WATER SUPPLIES

Pumping Statistics for Walsingham Rural District for 1962.

Houghton Pumping Station to  
Gunthorpe Reservoir

Average Daily Consumption

<u>Month</u>	<u>Total gallons 1961</u>	<u>Total gallons 1962</u>	<u>Gallons 1961</u>	<u>Gallons 1962</u>
January	10,511,000	10,362,000	339,064	334,258
February	9,637,000	10,494,000	344,178	374,785
March	10,936,000	10,212,000	352,774	329,419
April	11,074,000	9,554,000	369,133	321,800
May	12,256,000	10,184,000	395,354	328,516
June	14,002,000	13,249,000	456,733	441,633
July	12,706,000	11,683,000	409,870	376,870
August	12,108,000	10,842,000	390,580	349,741
September	11,264,000	9,912,000	375,456	330,400
October	10,322,000	9,943,000	332,967	320,741
November	9,428,000	9,444,000	314,266	314,800
December	10,108,000	10,125,000	326,064	325,612
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,352,000</b>	<b>126,104,000</b>		

Gunthorpe Reservoir to  
Fakenham Tower

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>		<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
January	4,040,000	5,302,000 (1)		130,322	171,032
February	3,706,000	4,622,000 (2)		132,357	165,071
March	4,352,000	5,217,000 (3)		140,387	168,290
April	4,406,000	4,996,000 (4)		146,856	166,533
May	5,527,000	5,286,000 (5)		178,290	170,516
June	6,447,000	6,538,000 (6)		214,900	217,933
July	5,529,000	5,890,000 (7)		178,354	190,000
August	4,787,000	5,332,000 (8)		154,419	172,000
September	5,267,000	5,106,000 (9)		175,556	170,200
October	5,270,000	5,093,000 (10)		170,000	164,290
November	4,744,000	4,534,000 (11)		158,133	151,133
December	4,917,000	4,807,000 (12)		158,612	155,064
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,992,000</b>	<b>62,723,000</b>			

( 1 )	-	1,604,000	from Fakenham Well
( 2 )	-	1,291,000	" " "
( 3 )	-	1,520,000	" " "
( 4 )	-	1,518,000	" " "
( 5 )	-	1,576,000	" " "
( 6 )	-	2,406,000	" " "
( 7 )	-	1,854,000	" " "
( 8 )	-	1,620,000	" " "
( 9 )	-	1,725,000	" " "
(10)	-	1,715,000	" " "
(11)	-	1,274,000	" " "
(12)	-	1,256,000	" " "

During 1962 Total of 19,459,000 gallons from Fakenham Well

Pumping statistics do not show any increase in consumption in 1962 and it was not necessary to introduce an embargo on the use of hoses. A daily supply to the Wells U.D.C. area was made from June onwards and during the holiday season.

The contract for the extension of the 4" main from Stibbard to Wood Norton and connecting up with the existing Hindolvestone scheme was commenced in June and completed by the end of the year.

Extension of the 4" main to Holkham Park area, including Quarles was commenced by contract in October. The supply is from the North Creeke former A.M.W.D. source.

Connections to the mains totalled 106 domestic, 71 metered and 28 other supplies during the year.

Extensions to the system carried out by direct labour were:-

360 yards 1½" Polythene tube at Egnere.

261 yards 3" main at Heath Lane, Fakenham.

40 yards 5" main at Fakenham Road, Sculthorpe.

40 yards 3" main at Fakenham Road, Sculthorpe.

Bacteriological samples taken from Regional main sources during the year totalled fourteen and were reported on by the Public Health Laboratory as satisfactory in all cases. One sample was of the raw supply and the remainder from distribution mains after treatment.

The following figures show the number of houses by Parishes where Council mains water is piped into the house:-

Number of Houses with Mains Water Supply in  
Walsingham Rural District.

Bale	44
Barney	71
Bersham E.N.W.,	41
Binham	112
Blakeney	342
Briningham	36
Brinton	18
Briston	347
Cockthorpe	14
Dunton	-
Fakenham	1,314
Field Dalling	59
Fulbodestone	45
Gunthorpe	53
Holhoughton	68
Hampton	172
Hindolvestone	72
Hindringham	133
Holkham	54
Houghton	27
Kettlestone	32
Langham	85
Melton Constable	206
Norston	44
Pudding Norton	85
Raynham E.S.W.	114
Ryburgh Gt. and Lt.	144
Sexlingham	17
Sculthorpe	178
Sharrington	29
Shereford	-
Stibbard	88
Stiffkey	115
Swanton Novers	61
Snoring Gt.	87
Snoring Lt.	97
Tatterford, Tattersott	40
Toftrees	6
Thurning	-
Thursford	49
Walsingham Lt. and Gt.	362
Werham	80
Wighton	95
Wiveton	59
Wood Norton	-
Total	5,095

Twelve houses are supplied by standpipes.

The estimated total population supplied is 20,424

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES.

Sources of Samples and Dates.	Houghton St. Giles Public Supply 17.10.62 (1)	Little Snoring Public Supply 17.10.62 (2)
Appearance	Clear	Slightly opalescent, with yellow deposit.
Nature of Deposit	Nil	Iron compounds, organic debris
Colour	Nil	Slightly yellow
Reaction	Neutral	Neutral
Taste	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.01	0.04
Albuminoid nitrogen	Negligible trace	0.01
Nitrate nitrogen	5	Nil
Nitrite nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Chlorine as Chlorides	30	28
Oxygen absorbed	0.20	0.25
Total hardness	325	290
Temporary hardness	240	260
Metals in solution	Absent	Absent
Fluorine	0.10	Less than 0.1
Opinion	Fit	Provided iron is removed by suitable treatment. Fit.



North Creake Public Supply 17.10.62 (3)	Bore Fakenham Public Supply 10.10.62 (4)	Hindolvestone Council House Supply 23.10.62 (5)	Melton Constable British Railways Supply 23.10.62 (6)
Slightly opalescent with yellow deposit	Clear	Slightly opalescent with yellow deposit	Clear
Iron compounds, organic debris	Nil	Iron compounds	Nil
Slightly yellow	Nil	Slightly yellow	Nil
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
0.02	0.04	negligible trace	negligible trace
negligible trace	0.02	0.03	0.02
Nil	6	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil
26	40	40	30
0.25	0.03	1.3	0.20
300	405	240	250
270	260	210	200
absent	absent	absent	absent
less than 0.1	Nil	-	-
provided iron content is removed by suitable treatment. Fit.	Fit.	provided iron content is removed by suitable treatment. Fit.	Fit.



