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Contributors

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Braintree & Bocking URBAN DISTRICT

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

C. R. C. RAINSFORD

M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

FOR THE YEAR

1961

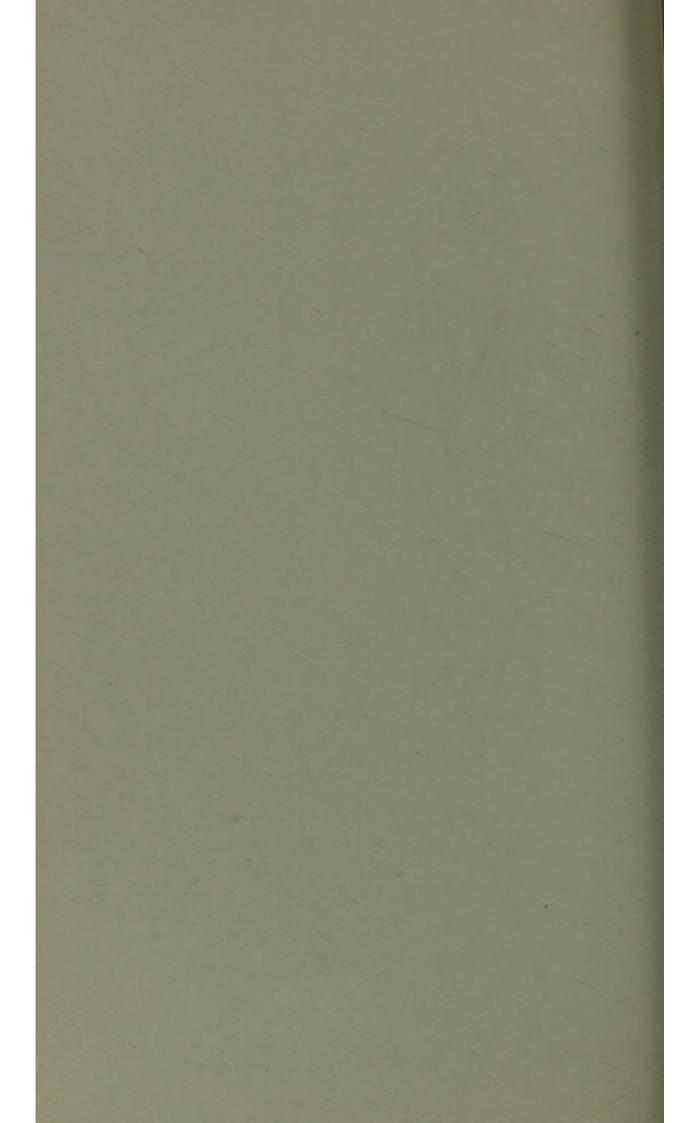
TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT

OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. H. Root, Printer, Halesead



BRAINTREE and BOCKING

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Committee

E. C. P. Brand, Esq., Chairman

A. A. LEEDHAM, Esq., Vice-Chairman

Miss E. J. ELLIOT

Mrs. M. M. L. G. PAWSEY

Miss M. L. TABOR

A. M. PORTER, Esq.

J. A. SEAMER, Esq.

F. WARD, Esq.

C. A. WALKER, Esq. (ex-officio)

Rev. B. A. B. Rose (ex-officio).

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health

C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector

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

Additional Public Health Inspectors

W. G. THURSTON, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

N. D. GAYLER, M.A.P.H.I. (from April, 1961)

Clerk/Student Public Health Inspector

N. D. GAYLER (until March, 1961)

Junior Clerk

Miss P. MAYHEW (until July, 1961)

Miss C. M. RATHE (from July, 1961)

PUPLIC HEALTH OFFICES,

Town Hall, Braintree. September, 1962.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for the year 1961, on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district. The general form of the report is as laid down by the Ministry of Health and as usual I am indebted to the Area Medical Officer for providing information with regard to the Clinics and other personal health services controlled by the Essex County Council.

Vital Statistics

For the first time the population has topped the 20,000 mark and at 20,510 shows an increase of 680 over 1960.

The Birth rate and the Death rate are very similar to those of the previous year and tally closely with the general rates for England and Wales.

There were 9 deaths of babies under 1 year. Of these, 5 were born prematurely and 4 showed some congenital abnormality.

In the table giving deaths from all causes we find that out of a total of 275 deaths, 36 were from malignant disease and 136 from some form of heart disease or disease of the blood vessels.

Notifiable Infectious Disease

Of a total of 338 cases, 298 were measles. Measles was prevalent throughout the year until the autumn; October, November and December were the only months without a notification.

There were 16 cases of whooping cough, but it is satisfactory to report nil returns for poliomyelitis and dysentry. The 2 cases of malaria contracted their infections in West Africa.

Immunisation and Vaccination

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis was carried out as in previous years by general practitioners and by Essex County Council Medical Officers.

During the year it was decided that children between the ages of 5 and 12 should be given a 4th reinforcing injection against poliomyelitis and it will be seen that over 1,000 such injections were given.

Full statistical details of the work done will be found later in this report.

Environmental Hygiene

As usual, this field has been adequately covered by Mr. Bayley in the second part of this report.

Frequent references have been made in previous reports to the need for augmenting the town's water supply. It is therefore gratifying to know that as from June, 1961, water from the new Codham Borehole has been circulating in the mains. From a health point of view this water is of a high standard of purity, but it will be improved when the softening and aerating plants are in operation.

The sewage disposal works have not yet caught up with the need for more houses and in consequence building has again been curtailed.

Nevertheless, 53 houses, 10 flats and 8 bungalows were completed by the Council during the year and 55 houses by private builders. More important for the future is the progress made on preparing plans for increasing the capacity of the sewage works at Braintree and Bocking. It is expected that work will commence on the Braintree works by the summer of 1962, and on the Bocking works soon after.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

It was not necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act.

It is again a pleasure to record my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and support. My thanks, too, go to Mr. Bayley and his staff for their loyal co-operation, and to officers from other departments for help and advice.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

C. R. C. RAINSFORD, Medical Officer of Health.

Puplic Health Offices, Town Hall, Braintree. September, 1962.

To The Chairman and Members of the Braintree and Bocking Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting in conjunction with the report of the Medical Officer of Health, my report on the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year 1961.

On the 1st April, 1961, the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, came into full effect within the Council's area and all the slaughterhouses complied with them. Considerable reconstruction at three slaughterhouses was entailed, much supervision was needed and advice given. There is a marked improvement in the buildings, in the hygienic handling of meat and the humane treatment of animals before slaughter which has been maintained by the vigilance of your Inspectors at each visit when inspecting the meat and at other times. The implementation of the Regulations has brought some welcome changes, but has undoubtedly delayed the date when we shall see the concentration of slaughtering with full-time supervision.

With regard to food hygiene in general, the trade appears to have maintained the high standard built up over recent years despite the fact that it was found necessary to prosecute one trader for various infringements of the regulations.

For the first time in many years there has been an adequate supply of water even to the higher areas of the town and it is pleasing to have in sight the completion of the Codham scheme which will ensure a sufficiency of water for many years to come.

The investigation of the pollution of the atmosphere continued as part of the National Survey, but on a reduced scale following information from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. It is now accepted that about half the atmospheric pollution is from domestic sources. This can be reduced by the progressive formation of Smoke Control Areas and it is encouraging to note that tentative moves to this end have been made.

In conclusion I wish to thank you for your continued interest and support and to acknowledge the help and co-operation of my staff and fellow officers.

> I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, S. F. BAYLEY,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AR	EA
Area (in acres) Population (Registrar General's estimate) Number of inhabited houses according to rate books Rateable value	6,811 20,510 6,794 £311,524
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,263
VITAL STATISTICS	
LIVE BIRTHS:	
Total Male Female Legitimate 357 181 176 Illegitimate 23 12 11 Total live births—380	
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population Illegitimate live births per cent, of total live births Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.98 Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	. 18.5 . 6.0 . 18.1 . 17.4
STILL-BIRTHS:	
Legitimate Total Male Female 4 1 3 Illegitimate — — —	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales Total live and still births—384.	. 10.4
INFANT DEATHS:	
Deaths of infants under 1 year—	
Total Male Female Legitimate 8 1 7 Illegitimate 1 — 1 Total infant deaths—9	
INFANT MORTALITY RATES:	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total	23.6 22.4 43.5
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week	. 18.4
combined per 1,000 total live and still births) Infantile mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	28.6
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including abortion):	
Number of deaths	Nil Nil
DEATHS: Total Male Female 275 136 139	
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.76 Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	13.4 10.2 12.0

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1961

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar General and the classification is given under the thirty-six headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

				M	ale Femal	e
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1			-	
2.	Tuberculosis, other				- 1	
3.	Syphilitic disease				1 -	
4.	Diphtheria					
5.	Whooping cough					
6.	Meningococcal infections				-000	
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis					
8.	Measles				-	
9.	Other infective and paras	itic diseases				
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stor	nach			2 2	
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lun	g, bronchus			9 2	
12.	Malignant neoplasm, bre	ast			- 3	
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uter	rus			- 2	
14.	Other malignant and lyn	aphatic neop	plasms		6 9	
15,	Leukaemia, aleukaemia				- 1	
16.	Diabetes				1 4	
17.	Vascular lesions of nervo	us system		2	1 30	
18.	Coronary disease, angina			2	.5 11	
19.	Hypertension with heart	disease			1 1	
20.	Other heart disease			1	9 9	
21.	Other circulatory disease				7 12	
22.	Influenza				3 8	
23.	Pneumonia				7 6	
24.	Bronchitis	A		1	2 3	
25.	Other diseases of respirate	ry system			2 1	
26.	Ulcer of stomach and due				1 2	
27.	Gastritis, enteritis, and	liarrhoea			-	
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis				1	
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate				1 —	
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, ab	ortion			-	
31.	Congenital malformations			7	- 4	
32.	Other defined and ill-defin	ned diseases		1	0 23	
33.	Motor vehicle accidents				3 1	
34.	All other accidents				2 2	
35.	Suicide				1 2	
36.	Homicide and operations	of war			-	
			All Ca	uses 13	6 139	

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

- (a) Under the control of the Essex County Council:-
- (i) Braintree Essex County Health Services Clinic, Coggeshall Road:-

			Attendances
Speech Therapy	Every Monday	10 a.m.	416
Child Welfare Ante-Natal and	Every Tuesday	2 p.m.	2360
Women's Welfare	Every Wednesday	10 a.m. (By Appt.)	181
School Clinic Poliomyelitis Vaccination		10 a,m.	231
Dental	and 1st Friday Monday, Wednesday	(By Appt.)	
	and Friday	10 a.m.	1451
Diphtheria & Whooping			The state of the s
Cough Immunisation	1st Friday	3 p.m.	
Bocking-Village Hall.			
Child Welfare	4th Thursday	2 p.m.	156

(ii) Home Help Service: -

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office, 75, Springfield Road, Chelmsford.

(iii) Ambulance Service: -

The Ambulance Station is situated in Cressing Road, Braintree. A full 24 hour cover is provided.

(iv) Laboratory Services:-

The Essex County Council provide a laboratory service which includes the bacteriological and chemical analysis of water samples, the chemical analysis of sewage effluents and the bacteriological examination of ice cream, and the examination of other foods for pathogenic organ sms. These examinations are carried out by either the Counties Public Health Laboratories, Victoria Street London S.W.1., or the Public Health Laboratory, Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, New London Road, Chelmsford.

- (b) Under the control of the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board:—
- (1) Chest Clinics:—
 These are held twice weekly at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria		-	-
Dysentery		-	177 2 3
Encephalitis	-	-	Topological
Enteric Fever	-	-	100
Erysipelas	-	1000-	-10-
Food Poisoning	m. 1	-	115
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	gund Town
Malaria	2	1	1171->1/3
Measles	298	M. P	
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	and Lawren	90-0	X - 1
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-	- 100 TV 100 TV	Secretary of
Pneumonia	-	W 21/2 W	-
Puerperal Pyrexia		_	- 1
Scarlet Fever	9	A -	-
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	11	5	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	Anny 200	-
Whooping Cough	16	-	
Totals	338	6	W. 10- 10

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

		1
Age unknown	1111111-1111111-	-
bna 20 TavO	1111111111111-11-	-
t9-St	11111-11111111-11	-
₹ 75-86	1 [The second
20-34	1111111111111 0	
61-51	1,1111111111111111111111111111111111111	
10-14	1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 - 1 - 50 00	
6-5	1 1 1 1 1 2 3	
Þ	3 -111111 81111111 8	-
ε	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-
7	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-
τ	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1
under 1 Year	111111101111111111111111111111111111111	1
At all	338 15 11 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-
Diseases	Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Enteric Fever Erysipelas Food Poisoning Infective Hepatitis Malaria Malaria Measles Meningococcal Infection Ophthalmia Neonatorum Paralytic Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Scarlet Fever Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis, Pulmonary I Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary Whooping Cough Totals 338	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Dec.	111111111111111	2
100	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	9
Nov.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	•
Oct.	111111-11111111111111111111111111111111	3
Sept.	1111111111111111	4
Aug.	1111111121111111111111	28
July	111111181111111111111111111111111111111	72
June	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	25
May	[39
Apr.	1111111211111111111111	89
Mar.	111111141111110011	45
Feb.	11111110111111-011	10
Jan.	111111112111111111111111111111111111111	36
Total Notitied Jan. Feb.	111111821111191	338
Diseases N	Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Enteric Fever Erysipelas Food Poisoning Infective Hepatitis Malaria Measles Meningococcal Infection Ophthalmia Neonatorum Paralytic Poliomyelitis Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary Whooping Cough	Totals 338

TUBERCULOSIS

		New Cases					Dea	ths	
	19700050	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1		1-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
,, 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
,, 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
,, 3		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
,, 4		1	-	-	1000	1	-	-	1000
5 - 9		-	1000	-	-	-	1	2000	-
10 - 14		-	-	-	1		-	100	-
15 - 19		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
20 - 34		3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
35 - 44		1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
45 - 64		1	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-
65 & ove	r	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Total	s 6	5	-	1	-	- 7	-	1

Of these 3 were cases renotified on taking up residence in the District during 1961.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

	ourse of	prima	ompleted a fury immunisation	Children reinforc	ing inje	were given ction during car	the	
	By Ger Practition		By County	Staff	By Gene Practition		By County	Staff
(a)	1961 181 (1960 (a) 170	7000000	1960 75	1961 60	1960	1961 68	1960 149
	Total	ls	. 1961—259 1960—245		Totals		1961—128 1960—230	ACT /

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

	ctitioners	By Cou	Scheme Records of combined diphtheria per immunisation records		
1961 Nil	1960	1961 45	1960 38	1961 (b) 127	1960 (b) 167
Reinforcing injections —	1960	1961	1960	1961 21	1960 44

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX	1961	1960
Number vaccinated during the year	179 47	151 41
VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELIT	1S 1961	1960
Number of persons who have received 3rd injection	1125 1605 1008	821 2020 —

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

The Council's deep wells at the Notley Road Waterworks and the Bocking Waterworks were the main source of supply used in 1961. Almost 27 million gallons were obtained from the High Garrett Borehole and Braintree R.D.C. throughout the year. At the end of June, 1961, the supply from Codham Borehole was passed into the service mains via Bocking Waterworks as a temporary measure. All water was chlorinated before passing into the mains. None of the water supplied is liable to have a plumbo-solvent action.

The number of samples submitted during the year for bacteriological examination was as follows:—

			Raw Water	Water in supply	Total
Notley Road Wat	erwor	ks	 5	5	10
Bocking Waterwo			 1	2	3
High Garrett			 1	2	3
Other Supplies			 	2	2
Private Wells			 3		3
Codham Borehole			 3	. 2	5

All these were reported to be satisfactory with the exception of two samples of raw water from the Notley Road Waterworks which contained Bact, coli in small numbers. The first sample submitted showed slight contamination. On receipt of this report a further sample of raw water was taken and a sample after chlorination. Bact, coli in small numbers was again found in the sample of untreated water, but the sample of water in supply was satisfactory. An inspection of the works revealed a possible source of contamination. This was rectified and subsequent samples were reported upon as being satisfactory.

Several complaints of odour were received from consumers on the Codham supply. This water contains sulphuretted hydrogen, is practically devoid of oxygen and will continue to give rise to such complaints whilst the temporary arrangements for its distribution are in being. When the Codham scheme is completed and the water receives aeration this odour will disappear. In the meantime the public can be assured that the odour in no way affects the purity of this supply, which is of a high order.

Samples were also submitted for chemical analysis and the result of two samples are given as follows:-

Sample from Braintree Waterworks: 24.1.61.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance Clear and Colour less the		Turbidity Nil Odour Nil
pH	7.9	Taste very slight "saline"
Electric Conductivity		Free Carbon Dioxide 6
Chlorine present as Chloride	400	Dissolved Solids dried at
121		180°C 1130
		Alkalinity as Calcium
Hardness: Total	125	Carbonate 280
		Carbonate 125 Non-carbonate 0
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen Tess than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.67	Oxygen Absorbed 0.15
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0,00	Residual Chlorine Nil
Metals: Iron	0.05	Zinc, Copper and Lead absent

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals apart from a very minute trace of iron. The hardness of the water is very moderate; its somewhat high but not excessive content of mineral and saline constituents is normal for this source. The water conforms to the highest standard of organic quality.

Sample from Bocking Waterworks: 28.3.61.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance Bright with ve	
Colour rew partic	Nil Odour slightly "sulphuretted hydrogen"
pH 9	7.3 Free Carbon Dioxide 28
Electric Conductivity 9	00 Dissolved Solids dried at
Chi -: Chi :i .	180°C 600
Chlorine present as Chloride 1	16 Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate 295
Hardness: Total 3	20 Carbonate 295 Non-carbonate 25
Nitrate Nitrogen (0.0 Nitrite Nitrogen Absent
	0.34 Oxygen Absorbed 0.50
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.00 Residual Chlorine Absent
Metals: Iron (0.10 Zinc, Copper and Lead Absent

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a very minute trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality is of a high standard.

Water Consumption in the District

The amount of water pumped during 1961:-

Notley Road Waterworks Bocking Waterworks	 	Gallons 199,832,000 83,275,000
Codham Borehole	 	12,260,350
By Meter from Braintree I		1,997,400
Borehole, High Garrett	 	24,772,000
	Total	322,136,750

I am indebted to the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer for the above figures.

Based on the total population of 20,510, and allowing for 130 persons occupying 47 houses who do not obtain a supply from the public mains these figures represent an overall consumption of 43.3 gallons per head per day. The amount of water supplied through meters for trade and agricultural purposes was 73,696,200 gallons which is equivalent to 9.9 gallons per head per day leaving a net consumption per head per day of 33.4 gallons for domestic purposes.

The total amount of water distributed was 2 per cent less than 1960 but an adequate supply was maintained in all areas throughout the year.

It is estimated that 20,380 persons who occupy 6,747 houses are served by public mains. Of these, approximately 70 houses with an estimated population of 213 are served by 37 standpipes, 35 of which are situated in the open.

There are about 150 houses served by public mains whose only supply is a tap situated in a washhouse entered from the yard.

There are 47 houses with private supplies, 32 of which are piped inside.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Work on the technical details of the proposed improvements to both Braintree and Bocking Sewage Works proceeded during the year and it is anticipated that tenders for this work will be received in 1962.

The effluent from both works was generally unsatisfactory during 1961. Of six samples taken from the Bocking works, three reached the standard set by the Royal Commission, but all failed to reach the standard set by the Essex River Board. Six samples were taken from the Braintree works, three satisfied the standard set by the Royal Commission, but only one reached the River Board Standard.

Planning permission for new projects was refused on the grounds of inadequate sewage disposal throughout the area.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(1) Number and Nature of Inspections.

During the year 1961, the following inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors to the premises detailed:—

Nature of Inspections			Primary Inspections	Revisits	Total Visits
Housing—Housing Act Housing—Public Health Act Other Visits—Housing Act			63 43 145	64 51 30	127 94 175
Other Visits—Public Health Act Notifiable Diseases Water Supply and Sampling			180 12 40	77 5 5	257 17 45
Noise Abatement Act Dairies and Milk Distributors Agriculture (Safety, Health an Provisions) Act, 1956	id We	elfare	1 4 22	1 9	31
Food Hygiene Regulations Other Visits—Food and Drugs Act Ice Cream Premises			42 38 8	37 65 —	79 103 8
Ice Cream Sampling Meat and Food Inspection:— (a) Slaughterhouses (b) Shops			30 2719 77	4 1	30 2723 78
(c) Markets Factories Act (Power) Factories Act (Building Sites) Shops Act			41 13 9 4	8 1	41 21 10 4
Drainage Atmospheric Pollution Rent Act			58 369 1	62 6 1	120 375 2
Moveable and Temporary Dwellings Vermin and Insect Pests Rat Infestations Interviews Owners/Builders			19 17 15 53	9 4 2	28 21 17 53
Swimming Baths and Sampling Miscellaneous			10 52 84		10 52 93
	Sar A	AL 201	4169	451	4620

(2) Notices Served, Etc.

Number of	Informal Notices	Served		 	 56
Number of	Informal Notices	complied	with	 	 56
Number of	Statutory Notices	Served		 	 6
Number of	Statutory Notices	complied	with	 	 7

(3) (a)	Sanitary Defects and Nuisances Housing	Defects Etc., Found	Work Done or Abated
	Defective roofs, rainwater pipes, etc Damp walls Internal defects Defective yard paving	11 8 6 1	13 10 5 1
(b)	GENERAL Defective W.C.'s and W.C. structures Houses with insufficient W.C. accommoda Houses without dustbins Houses with defective dustbins Contraventions of Factories Act Smoke nuisances Defects, etc. in food premises Other nuisances	8 tion — 1 16 8 5 5	6 2 1 10 6 2 14 3
(c)	DRAINAGE Choked drains and W.C.'s Defective drains New drains tested and passed Old drains tested	45 4 —	45 3 1 8

HOUSING

The Council completed 53 houses, 10 flats and 8 bungalows during 1961. In addition 55 houses were built privately.

Clearance Areas

Seven houses comprising the South Street Clearance Order No. 2 were demolished during the year.

Individual Unfit Houses

Demolition Orders in respect of nine dwellings were made under Section 17 and Undertakings not to re-let under Section 16 (4) of the Housing Act, 1957 were accepted in respect of ten houses during the year.

Two houses which were the subjects of undertakings not to re-let given in 1960 have been rendered fit and improved, and the undertakings were cancelled during the year.

Re-housing

Twenty families were re-housed from clearance areas and eight families from houses subject to Demolition Orders and Undertakings in 1961.

Repair of Houses

Twenty-eight houses were made fit as a result of informal action under the Housing Act and the Public Health Act.

Fifty-eight houses were inspected jointly with the Surveyor following applications for improvement grants. Schedules of necessary repair work were prepared and sent to applicants as a condition of grant in respect of 13 of these houses.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-1959

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

		1	Number of	
Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	9	Lance March		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	21	8	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding	AND THE RES	PROPERTY AND PROPE	Sanger of	
out-workers' premises)	31	10	-	-
Total	137	31	8	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

	Numbe	Number					
4			Ref	Referred			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M Inspector	in whic prosecutions were instituted		
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1020	_	-	-	-		
Overcrowding (S.2.) Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-		
(S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) Ineffective drainage of	-	-	-	1-			
floors (S.6.)	-	-		-	-		
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.) (a) Insufficient		-		-	-		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	6	-	8	-		
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-		
Other offences against the Act (not including offences)		-					
relating to outwork)			Section 200				
Total	8	6	-	8			

Outworkers

There are twenty-one outworkers in the District, all engaged in the making of wearing apparel. 17

Atmospheric Pollution

A pilot survey of 104 houses was made on the Church Lane estate as a preliminary to the proposed formation of a Smoke Control Area. The Council have deferred a decision.

Following information from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research that the Lead Peroxide and Deposit gauges had only local use it was decided to take these instruments out of operation at the end of April. Results until then had given a picture of local pollution which showed a seasonal variation indicative of domestic pollution.

The daily instrument continued to operate as pant of the National Survey.

Moveable Dwellings

Two permanent sites and one holiday site were licensed during the year together with a single caravan on Council owned land, which does not require a licence.

Swimming Pools

The two open air swimming pools continued in operation during the year.

Strict control is maintained during the season and fifty-two visits were made to the pools when field tests for available chlorine were made and samples taken.

Four samples for bacteriological examination were taken from the privately owned pool in each case with satisfactory results.

Seven samples for bacteriological examination were taken from the Council owned pool. The results were satisfactory except for one from the children's pool which showed a moderate degree of bacterial impurity.

It was decided to make alterations during the winter to improve the circulation and increase the turn-over in this pool.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

All premises in the Urban District covered by this Act were inspected. The majority of premises were satisfactory, those requiring attention, mainly in respect of provisions for temporary workers, were dealt with informally.

Insect Pests

The occupiers of private slaughterhouses were advised and assisted regarding fly control and the premises were kept under surveillance.

Advice and assistance were also given to occupiers regarding ants, crickets, cockroaches, wasps and other pests in respect of 44 premises.

The Council's Refuse Tip at Notley Road was sprayed on several occasions for fly control.

Steam Disinfector

This apparatus was not used during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Three licences to keep pet shops were renewed during the year.

Rodent Control

The services of a full time rodent operator were again shared with neighbouring authorities.

The work done during the year ending 31st December, 1961, was as follows:-

Total num	ber of insp	ections	and	re-i	nspection	s		887
Number of	propertie	s found	to	be	infested :	and	treate	d:-
Major								9
Minor		***						198
Mice								39
Number of	f "block"	control	sche	emes	carried	out		3

During the period covered by this report, your Council continued the free treatment of domestic premises and the treatment of business premises upon a chargeable basis.

Legal Proceedings

On the 15th March, 1961, the Local Magistrates heard proceedings instituted on behalf of the Council against a local baker in respect of offences under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The baker was summoned to answer eleven charges laid for contraventions discovered during October, 1960. Of these charges, one was withdrawn during the hearing, and he was found guilty in respect of seven of the remaining ten. Fines imposed by the Court totalled £33, and costs amounting to eight guineas were awarded to the Council.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, the duty of issuing licences to dealers was transferred to the Essex County Council as from 1st January, 1961. The Council is still responsible for the registration of dairies other than dairy farms.

Details regarding the sampling of milk appear under another heading.

Ice Cream

Two local manufacturers and their premises were registered for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream. The premises were kept under surveillance and no contravention of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.,) Regulations, 1959, was observed during the year.

Ninety-one certificates of registration were in force covering vendors of ice cream retailing from shops and mobile vans in the area. A few vendors registered elsewhere in the County of Essex also operated in the Council's district.

Twenty-seven samples of ice cream were submitted for the methylene blue reduction test with the following results:-

Manufactured in District				Manufactured outside District					
Elever	n in	Provisional	Grade	I	Seven	in	Provisional	Grade	I
One	in	Provisional	Grade	II ·	Three	in	Provisional	Grade	II
One	in	Provisional	Grade	III	Two	in	Provisional	Grade	III
One	in	Provisional	Grade	IV	One	in	Provisional	Grade	IV

In addition one ice lolly manufactured outside the District was submitted for examination and reported upon as being satisfactory.

Meat

All animals, including horses, slaughtered in the Counci's area were inspected.

The Government continued the scheme for payment of a grant to local authorities who are carrying a heavy burden in connection with meat inspection and the Council qualified for a grant of £343 in respect of the financial year 1960-61.

Horseflesh slaughtered for human consumption in the Urban District is sold outside the Council's area.

The following sets out the particulars of animals slaughtered and of inspections and condemnations during the year:-

		-		-		1
	Cattle xcluding Cows	Cows		Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	3783	442	206	5314	15501	974
Number inspected	3783	442	206	5314	15501	974
All Diseases except Tubercu	losis and	Cystic	cercosis:	-		
Whole carcases condemned	3	5	5	2	4	1
Weight in lb. condemned	1376	2514	The state of the s		1020	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was con-						
demned	111	61	4	13	291	64
Weight in lb. condemned		1488		65	1225	939
Percentage affected	3.01	15.1	4.3	7 0.28	1.90	6.57
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	_	-	4
Weight in lb. condemned	-	_	-	SALE TO	_	_
Carcases of which some	100				tools.	
demned	1	-	-	7	129	
Weight in lb. condemne		-	-	-	1304	-
Percentage affected	0.03	-		-	0.83	1000
Cysticercosis: —						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con-						
	5	1		1	A STATE	
Weight in lb, condemned		MAN TO	1	1000	100	-
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration		Selection of the select		-	_	_
Generalised and totally condemned	_	-	1712			17/12
Percentage affected	0.13	-	-	-	100-	-
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR						

All condemned meat and offals were collected on behalf of the Council by a private contractor and, after treatment, used for animal feeding. This system provides adequate safeguards to public health.

Other Foods

As a result of inspections carried out at food shops, and food preparing premises in the district, the following items were surrendered as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

	lb.			lb
Tinned Beans	 32	Tinned Meat		 277
Corned Beef	 183	Tinned Milk		 29
Bisquits	 341	Tinned Peas		 47
Tinned Carrots	 10	Frozen Peas		 6
Cheese	 77	Poultry		 8
Frozen Chicken	 6	Preserves		 20
Tinned Fish	 17	Tinned Soup		 17
Frozen Fish	 94	Tapioca		 81
Tinned Fruit	 364	Tinned Tomatoes	3	 62
Dried Fruit	 6	Tinned Rice		 15
Tinned Ham	 476	Jellied Veal		 76
Frozen Meat	 10	Miscellaneous		 83
	Total	2,337 lb.		

Food Preparing Premises

The number of premises totalling 187 where food is prepared,

Hotels and Licensed	Premise	es	 	 39
Restaurants (including	Snack	Bars)	 	 16
Works Canteens			 	 10
School Canteens			 	 9
Butchers			 	 13
Food Manufacturing		es	 	 1
Wet and Dried Fish Sh	nops		 	 8
Bakehouses .			 	 8
Bread and Cake Conf	ectione	rs	 	 5
Grocers			 	 42
Greengrocers			 	 10
Other Food Shops	-		 	 20

Of these numbers, shops dealing with more than one of these items are classified once.

Details regarding milk and ice cream appear under separate headings.

Food Hygiene Regulations

Seventy-nine visits were made to food shops during the year under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Details of the various contraventions found and remedied are given below:—

Where there is more than one contravention of a regulation in respect of any premises it is recorded once only in the above table.

Sampling of Food and Drugs

The provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to the sampling of food and drugs are administered by the Weights and Measures Department of the Essex County Council. The Chief Inspector of that Department has kindly supplied the following details of the samples taken during the year:—

Butter			1	Canned Fruit	 3
Cream			1	Cereal Products	 2
Liquid Coffee	Essen	ice	3	Condiments	 2
Coffee Mixtu	re		1	Confectionery	 4
Plain Flour			1	Cream of Tartar	 1
Ice Cream			1	Dessicated Coconut	 1
Margarine			1	Dried Fruit	 1
Mayonnaise			1	Herbs	 2
Preserves			2	Marzipan	 1
Soft Drinks			1	Milk	 40
Condensed an	d			Spices	 1
Evaporated	Milk		2	Spirits	 3
Sausages			1	Tinned Meat	 1
Tea			1		

Total — 79 Samples

In addition to the above, the following samples were taken at the premises of wholesalers outside the Urban District who supply shops within the District:—

Butter		 2	Vinegar	 2
Curry		 1	Cereal Products	 6
Margarine		 2	Confectionery	 3
Meat Paste		 1	Custard Powder	 1
Mustard		 1	Lard and Shortening	 1
Soft Drinks		 5	Milk	 3
Preserves		 2	Puddings	 2
Buttered Sweets		 6	Tinned Meat	 2
Condensed and			Tea	 1
Evaporated 1	Milk	 3	Herbs	 1
Sausages		 4		

Total — 49 Samples

All the above samples were found, on analysis, to be satisfactory.

Of the milk samples, six were taken at schools and thirteen at hospitals.

