

[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Clacton U.D.C.

Contributors

Clacton-on-Sea (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/m8g6ghne>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



EX

CLACTON
URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

for 1966



CLACTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

MR. C. H. B. PELL, M. A., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

MISS D. A. NICOLLS, B. A., C.C.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: MR. J. E. WEBSTER

Vice-Chairman: MR. E. F. STANLEY

MR. E. W. JACKSON

MISS D. A. NICOLLS, B.A., C.C.

MR. E. JUKES

MR. E. W. PAYNE

MR. J. A. MANSFIELD

MR. D. POWIS

MR. A. A. WOLFE

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH MATTERS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Committee

Allotments and Cemetery Committee

Plans Committee

Highways Committee

R. A. STENHOUSE, L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.), D.P.H., R.C.P & S.,
F.R.I.P.H.H.

Medical Officer of Health to the Urban Districts of Clacton,
Brightlingsea, Frinton and Walton, the Rural District of
Tendring and Assistant County Medical Officer.

N. HAWKINS, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.,
Cert R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

J. ROYLE, M.A.P.H.I., CERT. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.,
Cert R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

E. G. HALL, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt.
Bd. Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Senior District Public Health Inspector.

F. NICKSON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.E. Jt. Bd.,
Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
District Public Health Inspector.

E. H. NORFOLK, Chief Administrative Assistant.

MISS J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MISS D. E. HICKS, Shorthand/Typist.

M. APPLEBY, Pupil Public Health Inspector.

Telephone No:
Clacton 25501.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Clacton-on-Sea,
Essex.

September, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Clacton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the state of Public Health in the Urban District of Clacton for 1966.

The Registrar General's figures for the population shows a further increase amounting to 1,110 over and above the previous year, at 33,660. The birth rate at 17.4 compares well with the National average of 17.7. Total live births amounted to 454, and the infant mortality rate is less than last year at 26.4. The death rate at 11.9 remains as before slightly above the average figure for England and Wales.

Consideration of the table showing causes of death indicates a slight increase in the number of cases of cancer, and a decrease in the number of cases of cerebral haemorrhage. Total deaths at 646 are slightly less than the previous year.

There were 73 notifications of infectious disease, the majority due to measles and considerably less in number than last year. No cases of food poisoning were notified.

Attendances at the County Council Clinics were satisfactory, and the demand for immunisation continues at a level which compares well with the National Acceptance Rate. 432 primary courses of immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus were given to children up to 16 years of age, and 455 re-inforcing injections against these diseases. 237 vaccinations against Smallpox were performed and 707 doses of oral Poliomyelitis vaccine were administered.

The First Aid Post at Pier Gap treated 1,240 casualties, and 139 lost children were dealt with, while the Post at Jaywick treated 1,194 casualties and the Post at Holland-on-Sea treated 960 casualties.

The water supply to the district has been satisfactory during the year with a total of 576.222.000 gallons have been supplied, an increase of nearly four million gallons. Details of bacteriological and chemical analyses of the water is given elsewhere in the Report.

Concern is felt about the increasing number of families coming to live permanently in the Brooklands Area of Jaywick. The properties involved are unsuitable for permanent occupation, apart from the lack of proper sanitation and many are or will become unfit houses in terms of the Housing Act. A considerable housing problem may therefore be posed in future years.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Council, the Public Health Committee, and Officers of the Council for their co-operation during the year. To the Staff of the Public Health Department my thanks for their excellent work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. STENHOUSE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Urban District of	...	Clacton
Area in acres	...	6,807
Population:		
1961 Census	...	27,572
1966 Registrar General's Estimate		33,660
Density of Population per acre	...	4.9
Rateable value	...	£1,735,376
Sum represented by a penny rate		£6,900
Number of inhabited houses	...	14,596
Total live births	...	454
Birth rate (crude)	...	13.5
Birth rate (corrected)	...	17.4
Birth rate (England and Wales)	...	17.7
Number of illegitimate births	...	43
Percentage of total births	...	9.5
Total live and still births	...	458
Total still births	...	4
Still birth rate	...	9.0
Still birth rate (England and Wales)		15.4
Total deaths	...	646
Death rate (crude)	...	19.9
Death rate (corrected)	...	11.9
Death rate (England and Wales)	...	11.7
Death of infants under 1 year of age		12
Infant mortality rate	...	26.4
Infant mortality rate (England and Wales)		19.0
Infant mortality rate - legitimate		26.8
Infant mortality rate - illegitimate		23.3
Neo-natal mortality rate	...	22.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate	...	22.0
Perinatal mortality rate	...	30.6
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		-
Maternal deaths	...	-
Maternal mortality rate	...	-
Cancer deaths	...	116
Tuberculosis deaths	...	3

LIVE BIRTHS DURING 1966

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	212	199	411
Illegitimate	19	24	43
Totals:	231	223	454

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1966 (R.G.)

	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Tuberculosis, other	-	1	1
Syphilitic disease	2	1	3
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	4	5
Cancer	64	52	116
Leukaemia	3	2	5
Diabetes	-	6	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	38	50	88
Coronary disease, angina	86	57	143
Hypertension with heart disease	7	4	11
Other heart disease	28	41	69
Other circulatory diseases	16	25	41
Influenza	-	2	2
Pneumonia	15	11	26
Bronchitis	26	8	34
Other disease of respiratory system	4	3	7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	3	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
Congenital malformations	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	28	43
Motor vehicle accidents	5	-	5
All other accidents	6	5	11
Suicide	7	2	9
All causes:	335	311	646

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1966

Under 1 year	12
1 and under 5 years	-
5 and under 15 years	2
15 and under 25 years	5
25 and under 35 years	1
35 and under 45 years	3
45 and under 55 years	24
55 and under 65 years	82
65 and under 75 years	221
75 and upwards	296
Total:	646

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Malaria	1	-	-
Measles	71	-	-
Meningitis	1	1	-
Totals:	73	1	-

IMMUNISATION IN 1966

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
QUADRILIN (DTPP)	1966-1963	11	-
TRIPLE (DPT)	1966-1963	348	168
	1959-1962	14	57
	Others under age 16	4	1
DIP/TET	1966-1963	4	4
	1959-1962	6	146
	Others under age 16	5	9
DIPHTHERIA	1966-1963	-	1
	1959-1962	-	23
	Others under age 16	-	16
PERTUSSIS	1959-1962	-	1
TETANUS	1966-1963	-	-
	1959-1962	23	16
	Others under 16	17	13
POLIOMYELITIS	1963-1966	352	9
	1959-1962	9	256
	Others under age 16	13	68
SMALLPOX VACCINATION		Primary	Re-vaccination
	Age: 0 - 5	210	3
	5 - 15	16	7
	Over 15	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of cases notified and deaths occurring during the year 1966 are given below:-

Ages in Years	New cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1
Totals:	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	1

Notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis since 1962:-

Year	New Cases	Deaths
1962	8	1
1963	4	-
1964	7	1
1965	2	1
1966	4	3

The following figures give the number of cases on the register at the end of 1966:-

Respiratory Male	80	Non-Respiratory Male	2
Respiratory Female	57	Non-Respiratory Female	15
	<u>137</u>		<u>17</u>

Totals: 154.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Under the provisions of these Acts the Council, through its Medical Officer, is empowered to seek the removal of necessitous cases to a hospital or institution.

No action was required during 1966.

Assistance was given in the following cases:-

Two aged persons	--	Home Helps provided.
One aged person	--	Houses cleaned.
One aged person	--	Admitted to Hospital.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Causative Agent	General Outbreaks		Foods involved
	Number of separate	Number of cases notified or ascertained	
-	Nil	-	-

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS OF WATER, FOOD, ETC.

(a) WATER

Examination	Source	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological	Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company	67	-	9
Bacteriological	Private	-	-	-

All the unsatisfactory water samples could be attributed to contamination from the taps or to the use of water from storage tanks. Satisfactory follow-up samples were obtained in every case after the taps had been sterilized and the storage tanks cleansed.

(Also see report, page 11.)

(b) MILK

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sterilised	4	-
Pasteurised	35	-
T. T. Pasteurised	3	

(c) ICE CREAM

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
17	13	7	11

For the second year in succession there has been a slight improvement in the results of the ice cream samples. As the pre-packed and wrapped ice cream is generally satisfactory, the sampling effort has once again been concentrated on the soft ice cream. There is still a good deal of room for improvement in the handling of this product before it can be considered satisfactory.

(d) OTHER FOODS

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Cream Horns	2	-
Artificial Cream Doughnuts	3	1
Artificial Cream in Cakes	3	-
Ice Cream	1	-
Cottage Pudding	1	-
Bakewell Tart	1	-
Tomatoes	1	-
Cheese Biscuits	1	-
Meat	1	-
Meat Pasties	2	-
Pork	5	-
Pork and Ham Roll	1	-
Pork Roll	1	-
Pork Pies	5	-
Bacon	2	-
Gammon	3	-
Ham	10	2
Brawn	4	-
Haslet	2	-
Tongue	2	-
Sausage	4	2
Corned Beef	2	-
Luncheon Meat	1	-

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Lamb	1	-
Chicken, Veal and Ham Roll	1	1
Cornish Pasties	5	-
Steak and Kidney Pies	2	-
Steak Pies	3	-
Steak Pasties	2	-
Jellied Veal	2	-
Fish	1	-
Tin of Salmon	1	-
Empty Salmon Tins	6	-

(e) FOOD SAMPLES EXAMINED BY PUBLIC ANALYST

1. Fruit Chocolate. Piece of card in chocolate.
2. Beef Burger. Contained a blue-bottle fly cooked in the beef burger.
3. Fish Cake. Contained a piece of adhesive plaster bandage.
4. Sponge Sandwich. Mouldy. Analysis showed discolouration was due to presence of traces of discoloured oily matter.
5. Fruit Bun. Contained cigarette filter tip.
6. Continental Liver Sausage. Sour. No evidence of deterioration, contamination, or bacterial decomposition. The sausage contained garlic or onion seasoning which may be objectionable to some palates.
7. Steaklet. Contained white fragment. This was cartilaginous tissue.
8. Braised Steak in Gravy. Contained foreign matter. This was a thin piece of fatty connective tissue.
9. Opened Packet of Weetabix. Contained a maggot. Complainant later considered the maggot could have come from an old packet of parsley in the pantry as another was found in the parsley. The Analyst reported that it was a common moth maggot.

Warning letters were sent to the manufacturers concerned in the cases of numbers 1 - 5. No further action was deemed necessary in the other four cases.

(f) Other warning letters were sent to traders regarding the following unsound foods which for varying reasons were not submitted to the Public Analyst.

1. Currant Loaf. Contained a small stone.
2. Meat Pasties. Mouldy.
3. Packet of Dates. Contained a nail.
4. Sausage. Contained an insect.
5. Pork Pie. Mouldy.
6. Danish Butter. Stale and affected with mould.

(g) FAECAL SPECIMENS Nil Positive 6 Negative

(h) MACHINE CLEANSED BOTTLES

Type	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	80	16

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

576,222,000 gallons were supplied during 1966 by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company from their Dedham Pumping Station, with some assistance from the Company's subsidiary sources at Lawford, Great Bentley and St. Osyth during the summer peak period.

The average daily consumption is 1,579,000 gallons.

Quantity used for domestic purposes	385,108,000
-------------------------------------	-------------

Average daily consumption	1,055,000
---------------------------	-----------

Quantity used for trade purposes	191,114,000
----------------------------------	-------------

Average daily consumption	524,000
---------------------------	---------

9,446 yards of new main were laid in this district during the year

The supply of water to the district has been satisfactorily maintained both in quality and in quantity.

Samples of raw water are taken monthly; these are generally for chemical analysis only.

Monthly samples at each station are taken after aeration and chlorination and for these both the chemical and bacteriological results are given in the analyses below.

In addition to the above, samples are also taken bi-monthly of all water stored in the Company's reservoirs, tanks and water towers. These samples are submitted for bacteriological examination only.

The fluoride content is 1 p.p.m. or more.

There is no evidence of plumbo-solvent action.

At the pumping stations where continuous chlorination is carried out, a test of the chlorine residual is made once per shift (i.e. every 8 hours) a residual of 0.2 p.p.m. of chlorine is maintained. If the chlorine residual falls below this figure the water is re-tested and if still low the chlorine dose is raised to give the required residual. This happens very rarely.

If samples taken from storage show high bacterial counts, then a repeat sample is taken and submitted to Dr. G. U. Houghton at the South Essex Waterworks Company's laboratory at Langham for presumptive test, the results of which are known within 48 hours. If the high count is confirmed the storage reservoir etc., is taken out of service while the contents are thoroughly sterilized with a fairly high dose of chlorine. This is done by injecting chlorine at the booster pump delivery and circulating the water through the reservoir on a closed circuit. The reservoir is then allowed to stand until the chlorine residual has returned to normal and is only brought into service again after another sample has been submitted for bacteriological examination and has been proved satisfactory.

15,427 premises in the Urban District received a supply of piped water.

Parts of Jaywick and the Caravan Camps are supplied by means of 380 standpipes.

The summer population is approximately 80,000.

TENDRING HUNDRED WATERWORKS COMPANY

DEDHAM WORKS - WATER ANALYSES

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

1966

	Maximum	Minimum
Colour	Less than 4	Nil
pH.	7.7	7.6
Electric Conductivity	950	850
Chlorine present as Chloride	156	118
Hardness. Total	310	280
Carbonate	275	245
Non-carbonate	50	15
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.6	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.63	0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02	0.00
Metals (Iron)	0.26	0.14
Turbidity	Less than 3	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	22	11
Total Solids	630	550
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	295	255
Nitrite Nitrogen	Less than 0.01	absent
Oxygen absorbed	0.40	0.00
Residual chlorine	0.18	Nil

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

	1 day <u>at 37°C.</u>	2 days <u>at 37°C.</u>	3 days <u>at 20°C.</u>
Number of Colonies developing on Agar.			
Minimum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
Maximum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	40 per ml.
	<u>Present</u> <u>in</u>	<u>Absent</u> <u>from</u>	<u>Probable</u> <u>Number</u>
Presumptive Coliaerogenes			
Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Bact. coli (Type 1)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

The following is a synopsis of the principal work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1966:-

Inspections (Public Health and Housing Acts)	2,264
Other Inspections	3,764
Informal Notices served	403
Informal Notices complied with	260
Formal Notices served	2
Formal Notices complied with	3

The following are the principal improvements obtained:-

HOUSES

Dirty	...	6
Verminous	...	9
Damp	...	9
Defective brickwork of external walls	...	3
Defective chimney stacks	...	3
Defective roofs	...	6
Defective plaster of walls and ceilings	...	7
Defective floors	...	2
Defective windows and frames	...	7
Defective doors or door frames	...	4
Defective stairs	...	1
Other defects	...	5

DRAINAGE

Defective drainage	...	3
Stopped drains	...	44
Defective sink, waste pipe, etc.	...	8
Defective rainwater gutters	...	11
Cesspools abolished	...	1
Properties redrained to sewer	...	1
Other defects	...	23

CLOSETS

Dirty closets	...	5
Structure defective	...	5
Broken closet pedestal and pan	...	3
Defective flushing apparatus	...	4
Defective fittings	...	1

OTHER NUISANCES

Accumulations	...	13
Other outside defects	...	15

DUSTBINS

Defective or insufficient	...	10
---------------------------	-----	----

FOOD PREMISES

Want of cleanliness	...	3
Want of washing facilities	...	5
Want of hot water	...	5
Want of soap and towels	...	5
Unsuitable food storage	...	1
Other defects	...	28

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Want of heating	...	12
Want of lighting	...	3
Want of washing facilities	...	6
Want of hot water	...	7
Want of soap and towels	...	4
Want of accommodation for clothing	...	7
Want of seats for employees	...	3
Absence of adequate first aid equipment	...	18
Want of thermometers	...	11

Inadequate sanitary accommodation	23
Absence of handrail to staircases	7
Defective or supply of drinking water	14
Abstracts displayed ...	23
Other defects ...	24
MISCELLANEOUS ...	4

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

(a) The following new sewers have been constructed by contract for the Council:-

	Foul Sewer (lin. yds)	S. W. Sewer (lin. yds)
Jaywick Lane		170
Frinton Road		530
Fleetwood Avenue		35

(b) The following sewers have been constructed by Developers:-

	Foul Sewer (lin. yds)	S. W. Sewer (lin. yds)
Seymour Road	50	
Coolyne Way	96	
Coolyne Way		90
Martindale		100
Terndale		100
Service Road, Jaywick Lane	50	
Birch Close	6	
Birch Close		10
Trunette Road	16 lin. yds. combined	sewer
Knox Road	96 lin. yds. combined	sewer
Lake Walk Estate	1,100 lin. yds. combined	sewer

(c) Premises redrained, connected to the sewer, and cesspools abolished:-

London Road Area ...	1
----------------------	---

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of infested houses	...	7
---------------------------	-----	---

DISINFECTION

Rooms and bedding	...	15
Quantities of bedding, etc., steam disinfected		5
Library books disinfected	...	39

VERMIN, ETC.

Rooms fumigated	...	12
Houses fumigated	...	17
Wasps' nests destroyed	...	18

In the first full year of the operation of the Wasps' Nest destruction service 79 such nests were destroyed. It will be seen that this year the service was used on only 18 occasions and it would be pleasing to think that this problem will never again be so great as last year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Number of properties in District		16,396
Number of properties inspected as a result of notification	...	292
Number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	...	15
Number of <u>infested</u> properties treated:-		
	Rats	256
	Mice	48

The sewers received a treatment during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	...	6
---------------------	-----	---

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

Premises registered	...	1
---------------------	-----	---

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

Premises registered	...	4
---------------------	-----	---

DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Operators licensed	...	2
--------------------	-----	---

SHOPS ACT, 1950

379 Inspections were made and the requirements of the Act were explained where necessary. 8 defects were dealt with.

The first full year of the operation of the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act, 1965, showed that in most of Clacton there was no demand for any alteration in the choice of Wednesday as the early closing day, though in Great Clacton several shops chose Monday.

There is no problem, of course, during the summer months of June to September when the need to close on a half-day is suspended.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are no manufacturers of Rag Flock within the Urban District.

OFFENSIVE TRADES, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 107

One registration - Rag and Bone Dealer.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Premises registered

...

6

BATHING POOLS

Bathing pools are provided by four of the private companies catering for holiday visitors.

(a) Two pools; one indoor (180,000 gallons) and one outdoor (260,000 gallons) are interconnected. The pools are fed by the town mains, and the main purification treatment is by chlorination. Provision is made for heating the water. There is a complete change of water every ten hours.

(b) One pool, open-air fed by filtered sea-water; the main purification treatment being by means of chlorination. It holds 315,000 gallons, and there is a complete change of water every ten hours.

(c) One pool; open-air, fed by the town main supply; the purification being by chlorination. It holds 60,000 gallons. When necessary, water heating is by gas.

(d) One pool, open air, fed by the town main supply; purification by chlorination. It holds 142,000 gallons.

59 samples of water were submitted from the five bathing pools in the District for bacteriological examination. 50 were satisfactory; 9 samples unsatisfactory.

96 Residual Chlorine Tests were carried out: 81 were satisfactory, and 15 unsatisfactory.

CARAVANS AND CAMPING SITES

Thirteen Camping Sites, one residential site and one individual moveable dwelling are licensed.

Three licences were issued for tented camps.

168 Inspections at camps and individual moveable dwellings.

The result of the Ministry Inquiry into the conversion of part of a holiday camping site to a residential site was received during the year. The Ministry agreed that there had been a contravention of Planning legislation in the conversion but indicated that the site concerned was suitable for residential purposes and attached thereto conditions based upon the Ministry Model Conditions. Concrete hard standings were provided for these caravans.

Thus the question of hard standings for residential caravans was satisfactorily solved, but with the holiday camping sites the Condition relating to hard standings continued to be the main obstacle in reaching full agreement with the proprietors. The Council in an effort to meet some of the objections amended the alternative provision regarding the removal of the caravans from the site in the winter to allow for removal every second winter. This, however, failed to satisfy all the proprietors and there is no doubt now that the matter will not be settled except in the Magistrates' Court.

Progress in converting two of the larger sites to chalet sites (outside the control of the Caravan Sites Act) made but little progress during the year, ostensibly because of financial restrictions, but possibly because of lack of demand.

Despite the opposition of the County Planning Authority to the establishment of a municipal camping site for touring caravans and tents in St. John's Road, the Council are not prepared to abandon this scheme without further effort.

NOISE ABATEMENT

18 Inspections.

The reduction in the number of Inspections from 69 last year to 18 this year indicates, it is hoped, that the noise problem is on the wane.

The main target this year for complaints was a Social Club where dances or socials were held fairly regularly on Saturday evenings. Complaints related to the noise of the music and the slamming of car doors when the dances were over. Unfortunately, the bedrooms of nearby dwellings are quite close to the Social Club premises. Observations with the use of a Noise Level Indicator failed to produce evidence of a Statutory nuisance. The complainants were advised to consider getting three residents to complain direct to the Magistrates, as provided in the Act, but so far this action has not been taken.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

73 Smoke observations.

Once again the only complaints of smoke emissions related to laundry chimneys, and both coal-fired and oil-fired boilers were involved. Usually the oil-fired boilers give little trouble but when they do the oily nature of the smuts occasions very bitter complaints.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The atmospheric pollution station is situated in the Public Health Department at the Town Hall. The results obtained from the apparatus are submitted for evaluation to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at Warren Spring Laboratory, Hertfordshire.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(a) Registrations and General Inspections:-

Class of Premises	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	108	32
Retail Shops	236	49
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	13	2
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	35	7
Fuel Storage Depot	3	-

(b) 328 visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises.

(c) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	908
Retail shops	1,297
Wholesale depts., warehouses	102
Catering establishments	414
Canteens	23
Fuel storage depots	20
Total	2,764
Total Males	1,179
Total Females	1,585

(d) Exemptions Nil

(e) Prosecutions 1 (See page 27)

(f) 4 Inspectors appointed under Section 52.

1 other staff employed for most of the time on work in connection with the Act.

Accidents reported 3

Notices of defects served 104

Total defects 346

Notices abated 85

Defects abated 263

Once again the administration of this Act took up a good deal of time but even so it has not yet been possible to carry out the initial inspection of all the premises which have been registered.

In many cases it was again found that the employers had done nothing to comply with the Act and were awaiting the visit of the inspector to find out what had to be done.

A shop-keeper was prosecuted under Sections 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 24 and 50 of the Act.

Eleven summonses were brought against him, nine being for specific offenses, and two for prohibition orders.

The Justices found all summonses proved and imposed a fine of £2 in each of the nine cases (total £18) and awarded £5 costs and £2. 10s. 0d. witness' expenses and also made the requisite prohibition orders.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Reg- ister (2)	Number of Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	144	31	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	2	-	-
Totals:	171	33	5	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

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

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK (Section 133 and 134)

Section 133				Section 134
Nature of work (1)	Number of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)
Wearing Apparel, Making etc.	35	-	-	-
Artist's Brushes	1	-	-	-
Total:	36	-	-	-

7 Inspections at Outworkers' premises.

HOUSING

INSPECTION

Total number of houses inspected for housing defects under Housing or Public Health Acts 327

HOUSING ACTS

Number of Houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ...	1
Houses demolished (voluntarily)	1
Houses previously closed now demolished	7
Number of Houses in respect of which closing orders were made ...	Nil
Houses closed ...	Nil
Houses inspected for overcrowding or permitted numbers ...	73
Licences issued in connection with the temporary use of houses by persons in excess of permitted number ...	2

RENT ACT, 1957

Applications for certificates of disrepair Nil

REPAIRS

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the year as a result of INFORMAL ACTION under the Housing or Public Health Acts ... 117

Public Health Acts - action after service of Formal Notice

Houses in which defects were remedied:-
By Owners ... 3
By Local Authority ... -

NEW HOUSES AND FLATS ERECTED DURING 1966:-

By Private Enterprise ... 542
By the Council ... 29

571

Total Houses erected or converted since 1946: 6,268

Applicants for Council Houses

3 applications were supported on health grounds.

FOOD

The following list shows the number of premises at which food for human consumption is sold or prepared and the number of visits paid to them:

65 Cafes and Restaurants	203
10 School Canteens	5
29 Butchers' Shops	108
18 Fish Friers	31
14 Wet Fish Shops	34
21 Bread and Cake Shops	63
88 General Grocers	87
3 Supermarkets	46
26 Greengrocers	40
36 Hawkers	11
3 Ice Cream Manufacturers	20
246 Ice Cream Vendors	123

95 Milkshops and vending machines	216
3 Ice Cream Storage Premises	5
7 Bakehouses	24
5 Dairies	40
	1,056

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Number of premises subject to these Regulations ...	376
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 ...	372
Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies ...	179
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19 ...	177

Number of premises not complying with Regulation 16 by trade categories:-

Butchers	1
Grocers	1
Greengrocers	1
Public House	1

Number of premises not fitted to comply with Regulation 19:-

Butchers	1
Greengrocers	1

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREPARING PREMISES

The number of premises registered pursuant to Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act is as follows:-

Sausage Meat, Pressed, Pickled and Preserved Meat	42
Sale of Ice Cream	246
Manufacture of Ice Cream	3
Storage of Ice Cream	3

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

All home-killed meat entering the district is inspected at the place of slaughter.

The following list gives details of the diseased or unsound meat and other foods found unfit for human consumption. They were surrendered voluntarily and destroyed or used for animal feeding.

Unsound food dealt with by the Council is disposed of at the Controlled Tip.

	lbs.
217 tins of Meat	1,208
91 tins of Fish	44
1,272 tins of Fruit and Vegetables	1,787
Bacon	252
Meat	729
Fish	111
Fruit and Vegetables	702
19 tins of Milk	

Total: 2 tons. 3 cwts. 17 lbs.

MILK SUPPLY

The milk supply for the Urban District is obtained from three Dairy Companies in the Area and one Dairyman whose premises are situated in the Tendring Rural District.

MILK VENDING MACHINES

Three milk vending machines are installed on forecourts in the district. 2 samples of milk were obtained from machines. The samples proved satisfactory.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

The following table sets out the number of Registrations in 1966:-

Dairies	5
Distributors of Milk	92
Milk Vending Machines	3

BAKEHOUSES

There are 7 bakehouses in the Urban District. None of them is an underground bakehouse.

24 Inspections were made during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A shop-keeper was prosecuted under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, Sections 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 24 and 50.

Eleven summonses were brought against him, nine being for specific offenses, and two for prohibition orders.

The Justices found all summonses proved and imposed a fine of £2 in each of the nine cases (total £18) and awarded £5 costs and £2. 10s. Od. witness' expenses and also made the requisite prohibition orders.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Particulars of samples taken under the above Act in the Clacton Urban District by the Weights and Measures Department of the Essex County Council during 1966:-

Type of Samples	Numbers of Samples in Urban District
Beverages	1
Cake Mixture	1
Canned Fruit	1
Condiments	1
Cream	1
Flavouring Essences	1
Fruit Juices	4
Herbs	1
Soft Drinks	12
Confectionery	1
Tinned Fish and Meat	4
Milk	8 (including 3 Schools)
	—
	36
	—

All samples were satisfactorily reported upon.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION

The only change in the refuse collection fleet, which consists of eight refuse collection vehicles, was that a new vehicle was obtained towards the end of the year thus allowing one of the older vehicles to be used as a stand-by. The problem of quick repairs to vehicles was once again eased by the members of our own staff carrying out much of this work.

There is no doubt that the expansion of the Town, the ever increasing volume of refuse and the need to transport the refuse further afield will necessitate an increased number of vehicles in the near future.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

I reported last year that a new refuse disposal site would have to be found by the end of the year as the present sites had a very limited life. Unfortunately, this proved only too true but it is pleasing to report that arrangements were made during the year with the Tendring Rural District Council to share their new site at Martin's Farm. The agreement was for a minimum of three years starting in September 1966.

It is appreciated that this arrangement is only a short term solution to our problem and negotiations are still proceeding to try to obtain additional land for use as refuse disposal sites by means of controlled tipping. Because of the opposition to such sites it is anticipated that Ministry Enquiries will have to be held.

GULLY CLEANSING

The Gully Cleansing and Cesspool Emptying Machine is now ten years old and is beginning to show signs that an early replacement will be necessary. As previously, neighbouring local authorities have been pleased to hire this machine for Gully and Cesspool emptying in their Districts.

STREET CLEANSING

It is pleasing to report that we received a second Johnston Vacuum Cleansing Machine during the year. These two machines together with the two pedestrian-controlled Harbilt electric trucks and five individual hand trucks helped us to cope with the greatly increased mileage of roads resulting from the Council's policy of making-up and adopting private streets as a matter of urgency.

It is thought that the increased anti-litter propaganda, combined with the strategic siting of litter receptacles had a generally beneficial effect. It is regretted however, that there seems to be no improvement in the nuisance arising from dog owners allowing their animals to foul the footways.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are twenty-three public conveniences in the District. During the year a new convenience at Ipswich Road came into operation.

Once again it is regretted that trouble has been experienced with the free warm-air hand-drying facilities provided in most of the ladies public conveniences. This has usually resulted from the use of the driers for drying wet handkerchiefs, babies nappies, etc.

Once again I have to report that the programme for the replacement of some of the older and the temporary conveniences made no progress because of financial considerations. It must be hoped that these unsatisfactory conveniences are dealt with without undue delay.



