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CLACTON
URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Chief Public Health Inspector
for 1969



CLACTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

Mr. J. V. GOLDSMITH.

Vice-Chairman:

MR. C. W. PETCH.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: MR. C. H. B. PELL, M.A.

Vice-Chairman: MRS. B. A. THOMSON.

MR. C. J. CLOWES.

MR. P. J. GODWIN.

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MR. N. C. STEDMAN.

MR. J. E. WEBSTER.

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.

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Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Officer.

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Bd. Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
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Senior District Public Health Inspector.

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Cert. R.S.H. Meat and Foods.
Senior District Public Health Inspector.

E. H. NORFOLK, Chief Administrative Assistant.

MISS J. FREEMAN, Clerk.

MISS D. E. HICKS, Shorthand/Typist.

K. G. BALLARD, Trainee Public Health Inspector.

J. P. LINFORD, Trainee Public Health Inspector.

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Clacton-on-Sea,
Essex.

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 1969.

Consideration of the Registrar General's statistical returns indicate that the corrected birth rate has declined by over one point 14.9 compared with the National figure 16.3 which also shows a decrease from last year. The number of illegitimate births also shows a decline. The corrected death rate, however, is slightly higher than last year at 11.5 per thousand population compared with the National figure of 11.9. The infant mortality rate at 10.0 shows a marked decrease from last year's figure of 18.9 and is well below the National figure of 18.0 per thousand live births. Consideration of the table showing causes of death show that total cancer deaths amounted to 140 including 25 deaths from lung cancer, an increase of 10 above last year. Heart disease and cerebral vascular disease continue to be the major cause of death with 238 and 122 fatal cases respectively.

There were 31 cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, including 18 cases only of measles, reflecting no doubt the success of vaccination against this disease. There was one case notified of food poisoning and 4 cases of tuberculosis, with no deaths from the latter condition.

Attendances at the County Clinics for immunisation amounted to 1,686 including 633 against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough, 548 against poliomyelitis and 166 vaccinations against smallpox were carried out. 339 children were given protection against measles.

The First Aid Post at Pier Gap treated 1,554 casualties during the summer season and at Jaywick 1,020 persons were given treatment at the new First Aid Post which is proving to be a great improvement on the old arrangements. At Holland-on-Sea 929 cases were dealt with and at Holland Haven (week-ends only) 34.

The water supply remains satisfactory in both quantity and quality. Nearly 630 million gallons of water were supplied by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company, which obtains water from sources in Lawford, Great Bentley, Stratford St. Mary and Higham. There was an increase of some 17 million gallons more than last year, and of the total amount some 190 millions gallons were used for trade purposes. Information regarding the chemical and bacteriological analyses are given elsewhere in the report. The fluoride content remains at between 1 and 1.5 parts per million.

The attendance at the Food Hygiene Course held during the autumn in preparing of candidates for the certificate of the Royal Society of Health was again satisfactory and 100 per cent success was achieved at the examination for the third year. Ten candidates attended the course.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Council, the Public Health Committee, the 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
1969 Registrar General's Estimate		35,730
Density of Population per acre		5.2
Rateable value	...	£1,935,741
Sum represented by a penny rate		£7,705
Number of inhabited houses	...	15,458
Total live births	...	394
Birth rate (crude) (per 1,000 home population)		11.0
Birth rate (corrected)	...	14.9
Birth rate (England and Wales)	...	16.3
Number of illegitimate births	...	36
Percentage of total births	...	9.1
Total live and still births	...	402
Total still births	...	8
Still birth rate (per 1,000 total births)		19.9
Still birth rate (England and Wales)		13.0
Total deaths	...	733
Death rate (crude) (per 1,000 home population)		20.5
Death rate (corrected)	...	11.5
Death rate (England and Wales)	...	11.9
Death of infants under 1 year of age		4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.0
Infant mortality rate (England and Wales)		18.0
Infant mortality rate - legitimate		8.3
Infant mortality rate - illegitimate		28.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births)		8.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (Deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births)		5.0
Perinatal mortality rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births)		25.4
Deaths from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		-
Maternal deaths	...	-
Maternal mortality rate	...	-
Cancer deaths	...	140
Tuberculosis deaths	...	-

LIVE BIRTHS DURING 1969.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	195	163	358
Illegitimate	20	16	36
	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 179	<hr/> 394

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1969 (R.G.)

	Male	Female	Total
Cancer	71	69	140
Leukaemia	5	1	6
Diabetes Mellitus	4	2	6
Avitaminoses, etc.	1	2	3
Anaemias	1	1	2
Mental Disorders	1	-	1
Meningitis	1	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	4	5	9
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	4	5
Hypertensive Disease	6	5	11
Ischaemic Heart Disease	106	68	174
Other forms of heart disease	30	34	64
Cerebrovascular Disease	47	75	122
Other diseases of circulatory system	18	20	38
Influenza	2	2	4
Pneumonia	22	25	47
Bronchitis and Emphysema	24	6	30
Asthma	1	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
Peptic Ulcer	5	-	5
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	2	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	-	2
Other diseases of digestive system	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	1	4
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	-	4
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	4	2	6
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	2	2	4
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	-	2	2
Congenital Anomalies	2	1	3
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	-	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	5	7	12
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3
All other accidents	1	9	10
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	1	3
All other external causes	-	1	1
	<hr/> 383	<hr/> 350	<hr/> 733
All causes:			

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1969

Under 1 year	4
1 and under 5 years	-
5 and under 15 years	1
15 and under 25 years	3
25 and under 35 years	3
35 and under 45 years	9
45 and under 55 years	12
55 and under 65 years	84
65 and under 75 years	252
75 and upwards	365
Total:	<u>733</u>

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Food Poisoning	1	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	7	-	-
Measles	18	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-
Totals:	31	-	-

IMMUNISATION IN 1969

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
TRIPLE (DPT)	1966-1969	137	181
	1962-1965	-	33
	Others under age 16	-	3
DIP/TET	1966-1969	2	31
	1962-1965	5	192
	Others under age 16	1	22
DIPHTHERIA	1966-1969	-	-
	1962-1965	-	1
	Others under age 16	-	1
PERTUSSIS		-	-

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
TETANUS	1966-1969	1	1
	1962-1965	1	-
	Others under age 16	7	14
POLIOMYELITIS	1966-1969	180	81
	1962-1965	9	231
	Others under age 16	3	44
MEASLES	1966-1969	113	-
	1962-1965	47	-
	Others under age 16	179	-
SMALLPOX VACCINATION		Primary	Re-vaccination
Age: 0 - 5		139	3
5 - 15		8	13
Over 15		-	3

TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of cases notified and deaths occurring during the year 1969 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis since 1965:-

Year	New Cases	Deaths
1965	2	1
1966	4	3
1967	4	-
1968	-	1
1969	4	-

The following figures give the number of cases on the register at the end of 1969:-

Respiratory Male	90	Non-respiratory Male	2
Respiratory Female	62	Non-respiratory Female	16
	<u>152</u>		<u>18</u>

Total: 170.

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 1969.

Assistance was given in the following cases:-

Two aged persons	-	Admitted to Hospital.
Two aged persons	-	Admitted to a Home.
Two aged persons	-	Referred to Health Visitor.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Causative Agent	General Outbreaks		Foods involved
	Number of separate outbreaks	Number of cases notified or ascertained	
Unknown Suspected Food partaken outside the town.	-	1	-

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS OF WATER, FOOD, ETC.

(a) WATER

Examination	Source	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological	Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company	59	8
Bacteriological	Private	-	-

These results are slightly worse than last year, mainly because more samples were taken from taps at risk (those over kitchen sinks and from outside standpipes). The contamination was again due to unclean taps, and satisfactory follow-up samples were obtained after the taps had been sterilized.

(Also see report, page 12.)

(b) MILK

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sterilised	4	-
T. T. Pasteurised	35	2

(c) ICE CREAM

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
15	5	5	3

The above results are an improvement on last year's, when one-third of the samples taken proved unsatisfactory. All the samples were of soft ice cream and other loose ice cream, as it is safe to assume that the wrapped and prepacked ice cream is satisfactory. It is to be hoped that the same may be said of loose ice cream in the not too distant future.

(d) OTHER FOODS

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Artificial cream in cakes	59	-
Egg Loaf	1	-
Egg	1	-
Sausage Roll	2	-
Sausage	1	-

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pork Pies	4	-
Cornish Pasties	3	-
Ham and Egg	2	-
Beef	1	-
Steak Pies	6	-
Luncheon Meat	2	-
Brawn	4	-
Corned Beef	10	1
Steak	2	-
Faggott	2	-
Hamburger	3	-
Ham	8	-
Jellied Veal	2	-
Lamb	1	-
Bacon	1	-
Pork	4	-
Cockles	-	1
Shrimps	3	-
Mussels	1	-
Fish	1	-

(e) FOOD SAMPLES EXAMINED BY PUBLIC ANALYST

1. Jar of Pickle. Fragment of glass in pickle.
2. Rissole. Drawing pin embedded in surface.
3. Ham. Mouldy.
4. Meat Pie. Complaint that pie was rancid, but reported fit for consumption.
5. Yoghurt. Ground beetle in yoghurt. These beetles are not normally considered to be pests of stored food products.
6. Tin of Grapefruit. Unpleasant appearance and taste.
7. Fruit Pie. Blackish-gray deposit on crust. This was a mass of oily dough containing particles of charred crust.

The Council decided to prosecute in the cases of Nos. 1 and 2, and in each case the offence was proved. The Court appeared to take a lenient view and gave conditional discharges in each case, presumably because the nationally-known firms were able to prove that the offence had never happened before. Because of the conditional discharge and the probability that any future similar offence would occur

elsewhere than in Clacton, arrangements were made to publicise the reports on the cases in "Food Journal" and "Environmental Health". Both magazines having a nation wide circulation amongst officers dealing with food complaints.

No further action was deemed necessary in the other five cases.

(f) Also warning letters were sent to traders in the cases of numbers 8, 9 and 10; to the manufacturer in the case of number 11. No further action was deemed necessary in the other four cases.

8. Bacon Fly-blown.

9. Steak and Kidney Pie. Mouldy.

10. Bread. Black grease, presumably from machinery, embedded in two of the slices. ? Pink bread mould.

11. Packet of Custard Creams. Rubber band in biscuit.

12. Bread. Mouldy.

13. Bread. Mouldy.

14. Blackcurrant Puffs. Maggot.

15. Egg Rusks. Contained insects. Complainant expressed his intention of taking legal action. Importing company advised the Council they were withdrawing all stocks of this rusk for return to the country of origin (Holland).

(g) FAECAL SPECIMENS Nil.

NOSE AND THROAT SWABS 8 negative.

(h) MACHINE CLEANSSED BOTTLES

Type	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	112	-

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

620,470,000 gallons were supplied during 1969 by the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company from their Dedham Pumping Station, with some assistance from the Company's subsidiary sources at Lawford, Great Bentley, Stratford St. Mary and Higham.

The average daily consumption is 1,700,000 gallons.

Quantity used for domestic purposes	429,180,000
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Average daily consumption	1,176,000
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Quantity used for trade purposes	191,290,000
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Average daily consumption	524,000
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1,500 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. The samples are submitted for bacteriological examination only.

The average fluoride content is 1.0 to 1.5 p.p.m.

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.

16,680 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

	<u>1969</u>	
	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Colour	7	Nil
pH.	7.7	7.3
Electric Conductivity	900	850
Chlorine present as Chloride	150	110
Hardness. Total	300	285
Carbonate	270	255
Non-Carbonate	35	20
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.4	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.53	0.25
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02	0.00
Metals (Iron)	0.24	0.04
Metals (Zinc, Copper, Lead)	Absent	Absent
Turbidity	-3	Nil
Odour	faint	Nil
	chlorinous	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	22	10
Total Solids	650	550
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	270	255
Nitrite Nitrogen	approx 0.01	Absent
Permanganate Value	0.40	0.00
Residual Chlorine	0.25	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		<u>1 day</u> <u>at 37°C</u>	<u>2 days</u> <u>at 37°C</u>	<u>3 days</u> <u>at 20°C</u>
No. of Colonies developing on Agar	Minimum	0 per ml.	1 per ml.	3 per ml.
	Maximum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 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 I)		- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction		- ml.	100 ml.	

REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance and 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 1969:-

Inspections (Public Health and Housing Acts)	3,059
Other Inspections	3,051
Informal Notices served	239
Informal Notices complied with	194
Formal Notices served	7
Formal Notices complied with	4

The following are the principal improvements obtained:--

HOUSES

Verminous	...	6
Damp	...	3
Defective brickwork of external walls		4
Defective roofs	...	8
Defective plaster of walls and ceilings		5
Defective windows and frames		2
Defective doors or door frames		3
Other defects	...	3

DRAINAGE

Stopped drains	...	75
Defective sink, waste pipe, etc.		5
Defective rainwater gutters		4
Other defects	...	29

CLOSETS

Structure defective	...	2
Want of Water Supply	...	1
Defective flushing apparatus		1
Fittings defective	...	6

OTHER NUISANCES

Other outside defects	...	17
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DUSTBINS

Defective or insufficient	...	7
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FOOD PREMISES

Want of cleanliness	...	1
Want of washing facilities		2
Want of hot water	...	3
Want of soap and towels	...	2
Other defects	...	20

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Want of heating	...	18
Want of lighting	...	7
Want of washing facilities	...	2
Want of hot water	...	2
Want of soap and towels	...	1

Want of accommodation for clothing	4
Want of seats for employees	2
Absence of adequate first aid equipment	8
Want of thermometers	21
Want of cleanliness	4
Inadequate sanitary accommodation	14
Absence of handrail to staircases	6
Defective supply of drinking water	-
Abstracts displayed	18
Other defects	21
MISCELLANEOUS	6

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

	<u>Surface Water</u>	<u>Foul</u>
(a) Constructed by Private Developers		
Cypress Close	146 yds - 6" dia.	
Sandown Close	48 yds - 9" dia.	45 yds - 9" dia. 27 yds - 6" dia.
Richmond Drive	138 yds - 6" dia.	307 yds - 6" dia.
Heather Close	27 yds - 9" dia.	
Litchfield Drive		70 yds - 9" dia.
(b) Constructed by Clacton Urban District Council		
Jaywick Lane	356 yds - 15" dia. 73 yds - 12" dia. 219 yds - 6" dia.	
Garden Road	186 yds - 9" dia. 93 yds - 6" dia.	
Wellesley Road		
Car Park	50 yds - 9" dia. 80 yds - 6" dia.	
Flatford Drive	85 yds - 15" dia.	Combined Sewer
Dedham Avenue	206 yds - 12" dia.	Combined Sewer
	51 yds - 6" dia.	Combined Sewer

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of infested houses	-
Numbers of infested caravans	2

DISINFECTION

3

VERMIN, Etc.

Rooms fumigated	...	22
Houses fumigated	...	4
Wasps' nests destroyed	...	147

In last year's report a forecast was made based on a two-year cycle of heavy and light years that there would be a rise in the number of wasps' nests requiring destruction. This proved to be the case and the number of 147 is one of the largest recorded. It is to be hoped that the two-year cycle continues next year with a considerable reduction.

An unpleasant new feature of the year was the calling out on strike of the rodent operator along with the refuse collectors. Fortunately the strike lasted only a week, but a more prolonged strike in the future could bring serious problems of pest control.

Many enquiries are now being received in the department for identification of insects and advice on dealing with them. The co-operation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Cambridge, is much appreciated in such matters.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Number of properties in District		17,539
Number of properties inspected as a result of notification		230
Numbers infested by	(i) Rats	185
	(ii) Mice	45
Number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification		2
Number infested by	(i) Rats	2

The sewers received treatments during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	6
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ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

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

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

Premises registered	3
---------------------	---

DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

Operators licenced

1

SHOPS ACT, 1950

361 Inspections were made and the requirements of the Act were explained where necessary.

As a result of the requisite ballots, the orders were made (i) extending the general closing hours (June - September inclusive); (ii) suspending the obligation to have an early closing day (June - September inclusive); and (iii) extending the list of articles which may be sold on Sunday (18 Sundays).

There was no evidence of shopkeepers taking very much advantage of the order extending the general closing hours, and the trend of results of the ballot regarding Sunday Trading suggests that the requisite majority may not be forthcoming in the near future.

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

1 registration - Rag and Bone Dealer.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Premises registered

4

BATHING POOLS

Bathing pools are provided by five of the private companies catering for holidays and another pool has been provided at the County High School.

(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 is by chlorination. It holds 142,000 gallons.

(e) One pool; open-air, fed by the town main supply; the purification is by chlorination. It holds 40,000 gallons.

(f) One pool; indoor; fed by the town main supply, purification by chlorination. It holds 45,000 gallons.

35 samples of water were submitted from the five bathing pools in the District for bacteriological examination. 24 were satisfactory; 11 samples unsatisfactory.

70 Residual Chlorine Tests were carried out: 69 were satisfactory, and 1 unsatisfactory.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

Thirteen Camping Sites and one Residential Site are licensed.

One licence was issued for a tented camp.

115 Inspections at camps and individual moveable dwellings.

The licences are for 33 residential caravans, 3351 holiday caravans, 44 chalets and 49 tents.

At long last and as forecast in last year's Report the appeal by one company against the Council's conditions regarding hard standings and the limitation of use to the holiday season was heard at the Petty Sessional Court.

Both the appellants and the Council were represented by Counsel and after the morning session, a form of compromise was reached whereby the Council would amend the condition regarding Hard Standings and the company would accept the condition limiting the site's use to the holiday season.

The site owners' Counsel was able to present a strong case that their site was a well-drained one and that the provision of several hundred large slabs of concrete would interfere with this drainage. Much emphasis was placed on the conditions laid down by neighbouring local authorities where no attempt had been made to enforce the full condition relating to hard standings.

The amended conditions accepted by the Council for

the appeal site was for concrete slabs, two feet square under the wheels, slabs one foot square under any jacks and slabs 4 feet x 3 feet at the entrance to caravans.

In view of what has happened in another part of the district where holiday accommodation has been used for winter residential occupation, it is satisfactory to know that the Council have succeeded in the matter of the Regulation regarding the limitation of use to the holiday season.

It now appears probable that other sites where appeals have been lodged against the Hard Standing condition will wish to re-open discussions with the Council on this matter. It is to be hoped that the way is now open for a settlement of all outstanding appeals.

NOISE ABATEMENT

29 Inspections.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

112 Smoke observations.

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) Registration and General Inspections:-

Class of Premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	2	113	2
Retail Shops	6	250	3
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	16	-
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	-	48	2
Fuel Storage Depot	-	3	-
Totals:	10	430	7

(b) 216 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	1181
Retail shops	1359
Wholesale depts., warehouses	111
Catering establishments	502
Canteens	22
Fuel storage depots	20
	Total 3195
	Total Males 1373
	Total Females 1822

(d) Exemptions 2

(e) Prosecutions Nil

(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 5

Notices of defects served 15

Total defects 68

Notices abated 34

Defects abated 128

Once again the bulk of the work on this Act consisted of re-inspections to ensure compliance with Notices previously served, and consequently the number of defects abated exceeded the number found. Next year it is hoped to start on a fresh round of general inspections as distinct from re-inspections.

The number of accidents reported during the year fell from seven to five, which may mean that the provisions of the Act are having an effect in the prevention of accidents.

The departure of Mr. M. Appleby on obtaining his final qualifications meant a reduction in the number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 from five to four.

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	15	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	140	40	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	-	-	-
Totals:	163	40	1	-

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	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 (b)	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective (c)	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
Totals:	1	2	-	-	-

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	-	-	-
Totals:	36	-	-	-

12 Inspections at Outworkers' premises.

HOUSING

INSPECTION

Total number of houses inspected for housing defects under Housing or Public Health Acts 383

HOUSING ACTS

Number of Houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	1
Houses demolished	...	2
Houses demolished (voluntarily)		7
Houses previously closed now demolished		Nil
Number of Houses in respect of which closing orders were made	...	Nil
Houses closed	...	Nil
Houses inspected for overcrowding or permitted numbers	...	17
Licences issued in connection with the temporary use of houses by persons in excess of permitted number	...	3

RENT ACT, 1968

Applications for certificates of disrepair	Nil
Certificates of disrepair cancelled	1

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	4
By Local Authority	-

NEW HOUSES AND FLATS ERECTED DURING 1969:-

By Private Enterprise	328
By the Council	30
	<hr/>
	358
	<hr/>
Total dwellings erected or converted since 1946.	7,452

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:

68 Cafes and Restaurants	204
10 School Canteens	29
32 Butchers' Shops	131
17 Fish Friers	23
11 Wet Fish Shops	23
19 Bread and Cake Shops	103
78 General Grocers	119
4 Supermarkets	54
26 Greengrocers	97
16 Hawkers	5
3 Ice Cream Manufacturers	8
242 Ice Cream Vendors	71
1 Ice Cream Storage Premises	3
99 Milkshops and Vending Machines	82

8 Bakehouses	56
5 Dairies	36

SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

- (a) Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus
- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| (i) | Number of samples of raw milk examined | Nil |
| (ii) | Number of positive samples found | Nil |
| (iii) | Action taken in respect of positive samples | Nil |
- (b) The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963
- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| (i) | Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district | Nil |
| (ii) | Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results | Nil |
| (iii) | Comments on the year's administration of these Regulations | Nil |
- (c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960
- | | | |
|-------|--|-----|
| (i) | Number of premises subject to these Regulations | 379 |
| (ii) | Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 | 379 |
| (iii) | Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies | 256 |
| (iv) | Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19 | 256 |
- (d) Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966
- Number of Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles subject to these regulations:
- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----|
| (i) | Delivery Vehicles | |
| | Wholesale | 129 |
| | Retail | 26 |
| | | 155 |
| (ii) | Stalls (stationary and mobile) | |
| | Ice cream | 3 |
| | Retail shop | 2 |
| | Catering | 6 |
| | Fish | 3 |
| | | 14 |
| (iii) | Inspections of Vehicles | 111 |
| | Inspections of Stalls | 19 |

(iv) Vehicles		
	Defects found	20
	Defects abated	7
Stalls		
	Defects found	1
	Defects abated	-
(e) Poultry Inspection		
(i)	Number of poultry processing premises within the district	2
(ii)	Number of visits to these premises	81
(iii)	Total number of birds processed during the year	85,000
(iv)	Types of birds processed	Broilers and capons etc.
(v)	Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	less than $\frac{1}{2}\%$
(vi)	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	Approx 1,000 lbs.
(vii)	Comments on poultry processing and inspection	Most of the birds are reared at the processing premises. Unthrifty birds are regularly culled and so do not go through processing.

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	242
Manufacture of Ice Cream	3
Storage of Ice Cream	1

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 in the adjoining district.

	lbs.
344 tins of Meat	671
256 tins of Fish	145
2,762 tins of Fruit and Vegetables	3,358
Bacon	110
Meat	462
Fish	272
Fruit and Vegetables	3,005
Jam	48
Other Foods	146
8 tins of Milk and Cream	-
Total: 3 tons. 13 cwts. 41 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

One milk vending machine is installed on a fore-court in the district. 7 samples of milk were obtained from the machine, 6 proving satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

The following table sets out the number of Registrations in 1969:

Dairies	5
Distributors of Milk	103
Milk Vending Machines	1

BAKEHOUSES

There are 8 bakehouses in the Urban District. None of them is an underground bakehouse.

56 Inspections were made during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Two shop-keepers were prosecuted under the Shops Act 1950, Sections 47, 58 and 59. Maximum fines of £5 were imposed.

A resident was prosecuted under the Public Health Act 1936, Section 45, and the Civic Amenities Act 1967, Section 19. The Court granted three years conditional discharge, and imposed £5. 14s. Od. costs and expenses.

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 1969:-

During the year 1,625 samples of food and drugs were taken throughout the area administered by the County Council. Of these, 849 were samples of milk.

Of the 762 samples sent to the County Public Analyst, 22 were the subject of adverse reports. Proceedings were instituted in six instances.

Of the above-mentioned samples, the following were procured within the Urban District of Clacton. All of these samples received satisfactory reports.

Food and Drugs - not milk

Bacon Grill	1
Bread	3
Butter	1
Biscuits	3
Beef Dripping	1
Cereals	4
Corn Flour	3
Custard Powder	2
Cheese	2
Cooking Fat	1
Cream	1
Evaporated Milk	1
Flour	2
Haricot Beans	1
Instant Non Fat Milk	4
Lard	1
Lentils	1

Marzipan	2
Margarine	2
Macaroni	1
Minced Beef with onions and gravy	1
Potato Mix	1
Pork Pie	1
Rissole Mixture	1
Shredded Beef Suet	1
Swiss Roll	1
Spaghetti Rings	1
Sago	1
Tinned Fruit	5
Toffee Popcorn	1
Vegetarian Margarine	1

Food and Drugs -- Milk

Number of samples	63 (including 12 from Schools)
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PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION

Eight refuse collection vehicles are in regular use throughout the year and the number is increased to ten during the busy holiday season.

The main event of the year was the first-ever strike of refuse collectors. This was an unofficial strike called in sympathy with London colleagues who were striking in support of a National pay claim.

The strike lasted just one week, but when the men returned to work they were surprised to find in most cases that the dustbins were not so full as usual. The public had shown a spirited response to the Council's call to dispose of their own refuse at home by burning, burying and composting.

Other grievances were aired during the strike, including the absence of a bonus scheme; and the Council agreed to pay a weekly bonus pending the introduction of a work-study based productivity bonus scheme.

The Council undertook to hire consultants or appoint their own work-study team to prepare the necessary scheme.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The arrangements continued during the year whereby the town's refuse is delivered to the Tendring Rural District Council's site at Martin's Farm, St. Osyth for disposal by means of controlled tipping.

Fortunately Tendring Rural District Council were not affected by the strike of manual workers, and householders and traders from Clacton were able to deliver their own refuse to the site. This disposal was facilitated by the Council's foresight in acquiring a supply of plastic sacks for distribution to the public during the period of the refuse collectors' strike.

With regard to the acquisition of our own disposal site, little progress was made during the year. One site just outside the district had to be removed from the list of possibles, but another site within the district where sand and gravel is being excavated may prove to be available in time.

Meanwhile enquiries are still being pursued into other means of refuse disposal, if need be in co-operation with adjoining authorities.

GULLY CLEANSING

The gully cleansing and cesspool emptying machine continued to give good service both to this council and when on hire to a neighbouring council. In our own district, pressure of other work restricted the amount of time for gully emptying and it was not possible to carry out the service as often as planned.

One outcome of the refuse collectors' strike, however, is an undertaking by the Council that they will not employ the gully machine operators on refuse collection work because of the adverse affect this has on the refuse collectors' bonus. This means that in future a better gully-emptying service can be maintained.

STREET CLEANSING

The main work is carried out by two Johnston Vacuum Cleansing Machines and three pedestrian controlled Harbilt electric trucks. These machines are supplemented by one individual hand truck for use in the town centre.

The Council's policy of making up and adopting private streets arising from the heavy estate development in recent years has greatly increased the mileage of roads to be cleansed. It seems probable that the fleet of vehicles will have to be increased soon to cope with the outlying estates and that something more mobile than the pedestrian controlled truck will be needed.

There is no sign of any reduction in the nuisance arising from dog owners allowing their animals to foul the footways and other public open spaces. The provision of public conveniences for dogs was discussed by the Public Health Committee following a report that such conveniences had been provided elsewhere.

To many people there must be something wrong when a man is fined £5 for depositing an innocuous empty can by the roadside while hundreds of dog owners allow their pets to deposit 365 noxious accumulations in the open every year without incurring any penalty.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are twenty-five public conveniences in the District, two of which are mobile conveniences purchased as temporary replacements for the demolished conveniences on the sea-front near Queensway.

Once again it is pleasing to report that these mobile conveniences were well-treated by the public and fears of excessive vandalism were not realised.

It is also pleasing to report that the old "Jetty" conveniences were demolished and replaced by new ones to be known as "West Greensward". There are still a few of the older conveniences which need to be replaced, including those built immediately post-war at Lyndhurst Road and Brighton Road as "temporary" conveniences.

Not so pleasant to report is the trouble again experienced in the warm-air hand drying machines where overheating has been caused by people's attempts to dry articles of clothing in the hand drying recess. It seems likely that the type of machine where this cannot happen will be preferred in future.

Ladies are reminded that Decimalisation Day is rapidly approaching when spending a penny will be more expensive, but even then the charge is modest when compared with the general increase in the cost of living.



