

[Report 1970] / Medical Officer of Health, Clacton U.D.C.

Contributors

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

Publication/Creation

1970

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/t444y4ay>

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>

AC 4411 (3)

II



CLACTON
URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

for 1970

CLACTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

Mr. E. F. STANLEY.

Vice-Chairman:

Mr. J. V. GOLDSMITH.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. E. WEBSTER.

Mr. C. J. CLOWES.

Mr. H. HAMMOND.

Mr. W. J. CROSBY.

Mrs. P. R. REED.

Mrs. B. A. THOMSON.

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH MATTERS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Committee
Plans Committee

Allotments and Cemetery 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., M.R.S.H., 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.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.
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.

Telephone No:
Clacton 25501.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Clacton-on-Sea,
Essex.
CO15 1SE

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 1970.

The birth rate (corrected) for this year at 15.4 is slightly lower than the national figure of 16.0, but the illegitimate births have increased from last year. The corrected death rate at 12.2 is only a little higher than the national figure of 11.7. Infant mortality is again lower at 7.3 as against the national figure of 18.0 per thousand live births, but this figure is liable to fluctuate from year to year owing to the relatively small numbers involved. The table giving causes of death shows again an increase in deaths from cancer of all sites at 171 including leukaemia. There were 48 deaths from lung cancer including 33 males. Heart disease remains the major cause of death.

One hundred and eighty three cases of infectious diseases were notified which included 158 cases of measles. This shows a greater incidence of the latter condition compared with last year, and is reminiscent of the old biennial pattern now less marked than in previous years owing to the current programme of vaccinations. It should be remembered that in 1963 over 400 cases of measles were notified.

Attendance at the County Council Clinics for immunisation have been well maintained and 1,866 children were given protection against infectious diseases. General Practitioners carried out 177 vaccinations against smallpox and the details are given elsewhere in the Report. Three cases of food poisoning were recorded.

The First Aid Post at Pier Gap treated 1,440 casualties during the holiday season including dealing with 278 lost children. At Jaywick First Aid Post 1,515 cases attended for treatment, at Queensway 850 and at Holland Haven 27. This year marks the retirement of Mrs. Cass who for so many years gave devoted service under difficult conditions at the old First Aid Post at Jaywick.

The water supply remains satisfactory in quality and quantity, 663.335 million gallons have been supplied for private and commercial needs during the year, an increase of nearly 43 million gallons. A detailed account of the various analyses of the water are given elsewhere in the Report.

The Local Authority Social Services Bill was published in February and received Royal Assent in May. The Act implements the main recommendations of the Seebohm Report which requires each Local Health Authority to set up a Social Services Committee and appoint a Director. The Headquarters of the Social Services Department will be in Chelmsford, and it is proposed that an Area Social Services Office will be set up in the Clacton Urban District becoming operational in the latter part of 1971.

Owing to an increasing number of properties becoming permanently occupied in the Brooklands and Grasslands area of Jaywick, an increase in fact from 88 to 104 this year, concern is being felt about the number of people, including young children living under substandard conditions which may in later years become a problem to the Council. It is felt therefore that an official representation may have to be made in the near future.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Council, the Public Health Committee, and 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
1970 Registrar General's Estimate		35,920
Density of Population per acre	...	5.3
Rateable value	...	£1,974,315
Sum represented by a penny rate		£ 7,897
Number of inhabited houses	...	16,300
Total live births	...	410
Birth rate (crude) (per 1,000 home population)		11.4
Birth rate (corrected)	...	15.4
Birth rate (England and Wales)	...	16.0
Number of illegitimate births	...	47
Percentage of total births	...	11.4
Total live and still births	...	415
Total still births	...	5
Still birth rate (per 1,000 total births)		12.0
Still birth rate (England and Wales)		13.0
Total deaths	...	759
Death rate (crude) (per 1,000 home population)		21.1
Death rate (corrected)	...	12.2
Death rate (England and Wales)	...	11.7
Death of infants under 1 year of age		3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.3
Infant mortality rate (England and Wales)		18.0
Infant mortality rate - legitimate		8.3
Infant mortality rate - illegitimate		Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births)		2.4
Early neo-natal mortality rate (Deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births)		2.4
Perinatal mortality rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live and still births)		14.4
Death from diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		-
Maternal deaths	...	-
Maternal mortality rate	...	-
Cancer deaths	...	171
Tuberculosis	...	1

LIVE BIRTHS DURING 1970

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	194	169	363
Illegitimate	28	19	47
	<hr/> 222	<hr/> 188	<hr/> 410

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1970 (R.G.)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis ...	-	1	1
Cancer ...	82	84	166
Leukaemia ...	1	4	5
Diabetes Mellitus ...	2	4	6
Other Endocrine etc. diseases	2	1	3
Anaemias ...	1	1	2
Multiple Sclerosis ...	2	1	3
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	2	1	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	3	6
Hypertensive Disease ...	2	6	8
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	103	75	178
Other forms of heart disease	27	36	63
Cerebrovascular disease ...	52	72	124
Other diseases of circulatory system	17	14	31
Influenza ...	4	5	9
Pneumonia ...	13	18	31
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	32	4	36
Asthma ...	-	2	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	7	6	13
Peptic Ulcer ...	3	1	4
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	-	4	4
Other diseases of digestive system	4	6	10
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	4	-	4
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	2	3	5
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	1	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	1	3	4
Congenital Anomalies ...	2	1	3
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	6	7
Motor vehicle accidents ...	2	1	3
All other accidents ...	7	10	17
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	2	3
All other external causes ...	1	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
All causes:	383	376	759
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1970

Under 1 year	3
1 and under 5 years	4
5 and under 15 years	2
15 and under 25 years	4
25 and under 35 years	1
35 and under 45 years	6
45 and under 55 years	31
55 and under 65 years	93
65 and under 75 years	236
75 and upwards	379
Total:	<u>759</u>

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Food Poisoning	3	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	16	-	-
Measles	158	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-
Totals:	183	-	-

IMMUNISATION IN 1970.

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
TRIPLE (DPT)	1967-1970	221	118
	1963-1966	1	53
	Others under age 16	2	5
DIP/TET	1967-1970	4	34
	1963-1966	1	342
	Others under age 16	2	41
DIPHTHERIA	1967-1970	-	-
	1963-1966	-	1
	Others under age 16	-	1

	Year of Birth	Primary Course	Re-inforcing Injections
PERTUSSIS		-	-
TETANUS	1967-1970	1	-
	1963-1966	1	-
	Others under age 16	4	14
POLIOMYELITIS	1967-1970	262	101
	1963-1966	10	400
	Others under age 16	5	49
MEASLES	1967-1970	124	-
	1963-1966	61	-
	Others under age 16	5	-
RUBELLA	Others under age 16	3	-
SMALLPOX VACCINATION		Primary	Re-vaccination
	Age: 0 - 5	131	4
	5 - 15	13	29

TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of cases notified and deaths occurring during the year 1970 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals:	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

Notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis since 1966:-

Year	New Cases	Deaths
1966	4	3
1967	4	-
1968	-	1
1969	4	-
1970	2	1

The following figures give the number of cases on the register at the end of 1970:-

Respiratory Male	64	Non-respiratory Male	3
Respiratory Female	50	Non-respiratory Female	16
	114		19

Total: 133.

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 1970:-

Two aged persons	-	Admitted to Hospital.
Three aged persons	-	Referred to Health Visitor.
One person	-	Lodgings found.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Causative Agent	General Outbreaks		Foods involved
	Number of separate outbreaks	Number of cases notified or ascertained	
S. Typhimurium	1	2	Unknown
Other Salmonallae	1	1	Unknown

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS OF WATER, FOOD, ETC.

(a) WATER

Examination	Source	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological	Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company	74	2
Bacteriological	Private	3	3

These results are better than last year, the only two unsatisfactory samples of drinking water being due to contaminated taps. The other three unsatisfactory samples were from two private wells which were being considered for use as supplies of drinking water.

Also see report, page 12.

(b) MILK

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sterilised	2	-
Pasteurised	31	-

(c) ICE CREAM

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
17	8	11	5

Last year's improvement was not maintained, and once again it is sad to report that more than one-third of the samples were unsatisfactory. All the samples were of the soft ice cream and other loose ice cream, and this unsatisfactory state of affairs reflects little credit on the handling techniques of the casual labour employed.

(d) OTHER FOODS

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Cream cakes	66	-
Veal and egg pie	1	-
Veal	3	-
Sausage rolls	2	-

Food	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Sausage	1	-
Chicken	2	-
Turkey	2	-
Beef	8	-
Luncheon Meat	2	-
Brawn	3	-
Corned Beef	8	-
Steak	2	-
Hamburger	1	-
Haslet	1	-
Ham	16	-
Bacon	1	-
Pork	7	-
Cockles	2	-
Prawns	1	-
Whelks	3	-
Orange Drinks	2	-

(e) FOOD SAMPLES EXAMINED BY PUBLIC ANALYST

1. Bread. Insect in loaf.
2. Sausages. Metallic fragment in a sausage and iron stains in meat fillings.
3. Sausage. Pig bristle in sausage.
4. Bread rolls. Rodent excreta in bread which had been baked outside the urban district.

The Council decided to prosecute in the case of No. 4, send warning letters in the cases of Nos. 1 and 2, and take no action in the case of No. 3.

(f) Also warning letters were sent to traders in the cases of numbers 8, 10, 13, 16, 17 and 19; no further action was deemed necessary in the other 10 cases.

5. Sausages. Mouldy.
6. Milk Bottle. Contained a piece of card which appeared to have a message addressed to a milk roundsmen.
7. Bottle of Milk. Bottle externally scored and scratched. Milk contents satisfactory.
8. Scotch egg. Condition unsatisfactory.
9. Meat Pie. Dry and unappetising. Probably reheated and kept hot too long.

10. Meat Pie. Mouldy.
11. Fried Fish. Not unsound.
12. Tinned Salmon. Not unsound.
13. Sausages. Mouldy.
14. Joint of Pork. Unfit to cook.
15. Bread. Mouldy.
16. Steak Pie. Mouldy.
17. Bread. Black grease on one end of loaf found to be lubricating wax, dust and bread crumbs.
18. Bread. Weevil in bread. Supplier informed.
19. Milk Bottle. Dirty.
20. Tin of Kipper Fillets. 'Glass' in tin found to be crystals, probably of magnesium ammonium phosphate.

(g) FAECAL SPECIMENS

Positive	Negative
7 (3 Carriers - Salmonella infantis)	3
4 (Salmonella panama)	

NOSE AND THROAT SWABS 1 negative.

(h) MACHINE CLEANSSED BOTTLES

Type	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk	118	24

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

663,335,000 gallons were supplied during 1970 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 1,817,000 gallons.

Quantity used for domestic purposes	471,143,000
-------------------------------------	-------------

Average daily consumption	1,291,000
---------------------------	-----------

Quantity used for trade purposes	192,192,000
----------------------------------	-------------

Average daily consumption	526,000
---------------------------	---------

1,545 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.

16,919 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

1970

	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Colour	6	nil
pH	7.7	7.5
Electric Conductivity	960	810
Chlorine present as Chloride	142	114
Hardness Total	300	290
Carbonate	275	260
Non-carbonate	35	15
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.5	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.80	0.24
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02	0.00
Metals (Iron)	0.18	0.08
Metals (Zinc, Copper, Lead)	absent	absent
Turbidity	less than 1	nil
Odour	nil	nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	17	10
Total Solids	640	540
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	275	260
Nitrate Nitrogen	less than 0.01	absent
Oxygen Absorbed	0.40	0.10
Residual Chlorine	0.40	0.08

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		1 day at 37°C	2 days at 37°C	3 days at 20°C
No. of Colonies developing on Agar.	Minimum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
	Maximum	1 per ml.	2 per ml.	6 per ml.
		Present in	Absent from	Probable Number
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 1970:-

Inspections (Public Health and Housing Acts)	4,453
Other Inspections	2,457
Informal Notices served	172
Informal Notices complied with	136
Formal Notices served	31
Formal Notices complied with	30

The following are the principal improvements obtained:-

HOUSES

Damp	...	2
Defective brickwork of external walls		1
Defective roofs	...	7
Defective plaster of walls and ceilings		3
Defective windows and frames		2
Other defects	...	8

DRAINAGE

Stopped drains	...	137
Defective sink, waste pipe, etc.		2
Defective rainwater gutters		7
Other defects	...	7

CLOSETS

Structure defective	...	1
Defective flushing apparatus		2
Fittings defective	...	3

OTHER NUISANCES

Other outside defects	...	27
-----------------------	-----	----

DUSTBINS

Defective or insufficient		3
---------------------------	--	---

FOOD PREMISES

Want of cleanliness	...	2
Want of washing facilities		6
Want of hot water	...	5
Want of soap and towels		1
Other defects	...	37

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Want of heating	...	5
Want of lighting	...	4
Want of washing facilities		4
Want of hot water	...	1
Want of seats for employees		1
Absence of adequate first aid equipment		7
Want of thermometers	...	7
Want of cleanliness	...	1

Inadequate sanitary accommodation	2
Absence of handrail to staircases	1
Defective supply of drinking water	1
Abstracts displayed	11
Other defects	8

MISCELLANEOUS ... 3

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No new works were undertaken during 1970.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of infested chalets	2
Numbers of infested caravans	2

DISINFECTION

Rooms	5
Bedding	1

VERMIN, Etc.

Houses fumigated	12
Wasps' nests destroyed	249

In last year's report the hope was expressed that 1970 would be a light year for wasps, so maintaining a form of two-year cycle. Unfortunately this was not to be, and instead of a decrease there was a substantial increase from 147 wasps' nests destroyed last year to 249; the largest number since the service was introduced six years ago.

Last year a strike of Council manual workers lasted one week and deprived the Council of the rodent operative's services for that period. This year, there was a strike lasting five weeks and once again the rodent operator was involved. Fortunately no insuperable problems arose during this period.

We still receive many enquiries in the department for the identification of insect pests and advice on dealing with them. In cases of doubt, the assistance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Pests Control Division, Cambridge, is sought and the ready co-operation received is greatly appreciated.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

Number of properties in District	18,841
Number of properties inspected as a result of notification	452
Number infested by (i) Rats	220
(ii) Mice	179
Number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	9
Number infested by (i) Rats	9
The sewers received treatments during the year.	

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	...	5
---------------------	-----	---

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

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

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

Premises registered	...	2
---------------------	-----	---

DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

Operators licenced	...	Nil
--------------------	-----	-----

SHOPS ACT, 1950

284 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 ...

5

BATHING POOLS

Bathing pools are provided by six 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 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.

(g) One pool; outdoor, fed by the town main supply; purification by chlorination. It holds 8,750 gallons.

26 samples of water were submitted from the five bathing pools in the District for bacteriological examination. 20 were satisfactory; 6 samples unsatisfactory.

24 Residual Chlorine Tests were carried out: 18 were satisfactory and 6 unsatisfactory.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

Thirteen Camping Sites and one Residential Site are licensed.

One licence was issued for a tented camp.

82 Inspections at camps and individual moveable dwellings.

The licences are for 33 residential caravans, 3,030 holiday caravans, 358 chalets and 49 tents.

As forecast in last year's report, the agreement reached at the Petty Sessional Court between the Council and the proprietors of the largest caravan site in the district regarding the type of hard standing which could be used led to further negotiations with other site proprietors. During the year definite progress was made towards agreement on licence conditions and a settlement of all outstanding appeals to the court now appears to be in sight.

NOISE ABATEMENT

83 Inspections.

Complaints of noise continue to be most difficult to resolve, and result in a good deal of unproductive work. Residents who have no inhibitions about complaining to the department will apparently do anything rather than avail themselves of their powers under the Noise Abatement Act to complain direct to the Magistrates. Such direct action through the Court would seem to be the only suitable way of dealing with complaints of the intermittent noise from barking dogs.

The Council's own concern about possible nuisance from aircraft noise resulting from Foulness being chosen as the site of the Third London Airport, was shown by the appointment of a delegate to the International Noise Abatement Congress in Groningen, Holland.

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	7	116	9
Retail Shops	12	250	26
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	15	-
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	3	51	10
Fuel Storage Depot	-	3	-
Totals:	22	435	45

(b) 147 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	1188
Retail shops	1350
Wholesale depts., warehouses	103
Catering establishments	514
Canteens	22
Fuel storage depots	20
	Total 3197
	Total Males 1375
	Total Females 1822

(d) Exemptions Nil.

(c) 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	8
Notices of defects served	21
Total defects	67
Notices abated	19
Defects abated	53

A start was made during the year on a fresh round of general inspections. It was found that new offices and shops had failed to register, presumably being unaware of their legal obligations to do so. Possibly further publicity in this connection is needed.

There was a slight rise in the number of accidents reported.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purpose 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	14	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	144	18	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	7	-	-	-
Totals:	165	18	-	-

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)	-	-	-	-	-
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)	2	-	-	-	-
Totals:	2	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Section 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134
	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.	32	-	-	-
Artist's Brushes	1	-	-	-
Totals:	33	-	-	-

9 Inspections at Outworkers' premises.

HOUSING

INSPECTION

Total number of houses inspected for housing defects under Housing or Public Health Acts 384

HOUSING ACTS

Number of Houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil
Houses demolished	Nil
Houses demolished (voluntarily)	5
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	5
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 1

REPAIRS

Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the year as a result of FORMAL NOTICE under the Housing or Public Health Acts ... 119

Public Health Acts - action after service of Formal Notice

Houses in which defects were remedied:-
By Owners ... 30
By Local Authority ... -

NEW HOUSES AND FLATS ERECTED DURING 1970:-

By Private Enterprise ... 176
By the Council ... 38

214

Total dwellings erected or converted since 1946 ... 7,666

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	179
10 School Canteens	21
32 Butchers' Shops	70
17 Fish Friers	29
11 Wet Fish Shops	6
19 Bread and Cake Shops	53
78 General Grocers	83
4 Supermarkets	39
26 Greengrocers	63
13 Hawkers	1
3 Ice Cream Manufacturers	7
210 Ice Cream Vendors	169
1 Ice Cream Storage Premises	1
107 Milkshops	90
8 Bakehouses	43
5 Dairies	24

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	136
	Retail	102
		= 238
(ii)	Stalls (stationary and mobile)	
	Ice cream	3
	Retail shop	13
	Catering	5
	Fish	4
		= 25
(iii)	Inspections of Vehicles	102
	Inspections of Stalls	1
(iv)	Vehicles	
	Defects found	4
	Defects abated	1

Stalls

Defects found	-
Defects abated	-

(e) Poultry Inspection

(i)	Number of poultry processing premises within the district	...	2
(ii)	Number of visits to the premises		41
(iii)	Total number of birds processed during the year	...	41,000

There was a substantial reduction in the number of birds processed during the year because of outbreaks of fowl pest.

(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. 400 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	210
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 diseases 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.
207 tins of Meat	501
54 tins of fish	35
3,222 tins of Fruit and Vegetables	3,612
Meat	259
Fish	110
Fruit and Vegetables	18,472
Other Foods	1,839
Total: 11 tons. 1 cwt. 76 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 AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959.

The following table sets out the number of Registrations in 1970:

Dairies	5
Distributors of Milk	107

BAKEHOUSES

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

43 Inspections were made during the year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

One resident was prosecuted under the Public Health Act 1936, Section 45; a fine of £3 and costs of £2 were imposed.

Two residents were prosecuted under the Civic Amenities Act 1967, Section 19; fines of £1 and £3 were imposed with costs of £2 awarded with the latter case.

An appeal against a demolition order under the Housing Act 1957, was by consent allowed, the Appellant undertaking to use the property as a summer residence only, and with no order as to costs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Herewith 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 1970:-

Food and Drugs - not milk

Almond Essence	1
Beans in Tomato Sauce	1
Biscuits	3
Cochineal	1
Carrots	1
Cake Mix	1
Cream - Fresh	1
Cooking Oil	5
Cereals	2
Flour	2
Horseradish	1
Jam Roll	1
Lentils	1
Lime Juice Cordial	2
Onion Sauce Mix	1
Pork Pie	2
Pastry Mix	1
Peas	3
Potato Crisps	2
Pickle	1
Spinach Puree	1
Soup	1
Tomatoes - Tinned	1
Spices etc.	12
Vegetables - Dried	1
Vinegar	3
Whisky	5

57

Food and Drugs - Milk

Number of samples procured	60 (including 13 from schools)
----------------------------	--------------------------------------

All of these samples received satisfactory reports.

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.

Last year the first-ever strike of refuse collectors lasting just one week was reported. Now it is sad to report a strike which lasted five weeks, and once again only the manual workers of this department were involved. The strike was in support of a national pay claim and the men were called out by the union head office in London. Why only our department men were selected for strike action in the whole of the local authorities of this peninsula is a matter for conjecture.

The public once again co-operated in disposing of so much of its own refuse, and here Clacton was fortunate in having such a high percentage of property with gardens, where burying, burning and compositing could be carried out.

Work study was started during the year and the refuse collection service was the first to be studied by the Council's newly appointed team. The work-study based productivity bonus scheme should be in force in the coming year.

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 for disposal by means of controlled tipping.

It was again most fortunate that the Tendring Council were not affected by the strike of manual workers, and consequently householders and traders from Clacton were able to deliver their own refuse to the site. It also became necessary to accept some refuse at the Council's former tipping site at Rush Green where open air burning accounted for a large amount of refuse.

The storage and disposal of refuse were greatly facilitated by the free supply of plastic and paper refuse sacks. Approximately 37,750 sacks (20,250 paper and 17,500 plastic) were distributed in the period of the strike.

Regarding the acquisition of our own disposal site,

no real progress was made during the year. However, the formation of a Waste Disposal Panel for North East Essex during the year should mean greater co-operation between the constituent local authorities and the county council in seeing that no suitable site for refuse disposal is overlooked.

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, because of labour difficulties, it was not possible to carry out the gully cleansing service as often as planned.

Financial considerations again delayed the sewerage of certain outlying areas, so that there is still a demand for the services of the cesspool emptier.

STREET CLEANSING

The main work is carried out by a Johnston Vacuum Cleaning Machine, a Harbilt electric lorry and three pedestrian controlled Harbilt electric trucks. These machines are supplemented by one individual hand truck for use in the town centre. The Harbilt electric lorry with a team of three men proved most useful in cleaning the newly adopted roads in the outlying parts of the town. This first came into service in the early part of the year.

One day it may be possible to report a reduction in the nuisance arising from dog owners allowing their animals to foul the footways and other open spaces, but frankly that day must be far in the future. Hell hath no fury like a dog-owner criticised for the action of the loved one.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are twenty-four public conveniences in the district, two of which are mobile conveniences used during the holiday season on the sea front near Queensway.

It is pleasing to report once more that these mobile conveniences were well-treated by the public; fears of excessive vandalism being unrealised.

Financial considerations once again resulted in the deferment of the replacement of the "temporary conveniences" at Lyndhurst Road and Brighton Road which were built over 20

years ago.

Further trouble was experienced during the year with the electronically-operated warm-air drying machines which continue to overheat when used for drying articles of clothing.

There was some pressure from women's organizations for conveniences to be made free on the introduction of decimal currency, but the decision was to charge one new penny. Possibly the fears that completely free public conveniences would be subject to increased vandalism influenced the Council's decision.

