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OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Epping Rural District

For the Year 1938.

BUCKHURST HILL :
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FOR THE

EPPING RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	34,856 acres.
Population (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	15,150.
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	4,805.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£84,839 0s. 0d.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£332 0s. 0d.

Rainfall for the year:—

	1936	1937	1938
January	3'60	4'41	2'61
February	1'95	4'57	'78
March	'89	2'85	'50
April	1'29	2'95	'05
May	'35	2'77	1'80
June	3'76	2'77	'04
July	4'34	1'06	1'39
August	'62	1'89	'65
September	4'26	1'44	3'33
October	1'5	1'85	2'66
November	3'86	1'77	3'37
December	1'61	3'79	2'78
	—	—	—
	28'03	32'12	19'96
	—	—	—

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	M.	F.		Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population
Live Births { Legitimate 117 Illegitimate 4		111 4	Total 236.	15'57
Still Births Legitimate 2		4	6	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 24'79
Deaths 84		83	167.	Death rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 11'02
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		9'80
Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List).				
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis				Deaths. Nil.
No. 30 Other puerperal causes				1
			Total	1

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1000 live births	...	...	...	33'89.
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births				33'89.
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births				Nil.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	41
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	Nil.

Ages at which Deaths occurred :—

under 1 year	...	...	...	8
1 and under 2	...	...	...	4
2 „ „ 5	...	...	...	2
5 „ „ 15	...	...	...	3
15 „ „ 25	...	...	...	2
25 „ „ 35	...	...	...	7
35 „ „ 45	...	...	...	8
45 „ „ 55	...	...	...	10
55 „ „ 65	...	...	...	25
65 „ „ 75	...	...	...	38
75 and upwards	...	...	...	60
				—
				167
				—

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality,
Maternal Death-rates, and Case-rates for
certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.

England and Wales, London,
126 Great Towns and 148
Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County.	Epping Rural District.
RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.					
BIRTHS :—					
Live	15' 1	15' 0	15' 4	13' 4	15' 57
Still	0' 60	0' 65	0' 60	0' 48	0' 39
DEATHS :—					
All Causes ...	11' 6	11' 7	11' 0	11' 4	11' 02
Typhoid & Para- typhoid Fevers	0' 00	0' 00	0' 00	0' 00	0' 00
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	0' 00
Measles	0' 04	0' 05	0' 03	0' 06	0' 00
Scarlet Fever ...	0' 01	0' 01	0' 01	0' 01	0' 00
Whooping Cough	0' 03	0' 03	0' 02	0' 03	0' 06
Diphtheria ...	0' 07	0' 07	0' 06	0' 05	0' 00
Influenza ...	0' 11	0' 10	0' 11	0' 06	0' 00
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Smallpox ...	0' 00	—	0' 00	—	0' 00
Scarlet Fever ...	2' 41	2' 60	2' 58	2' 05	1' 51
Diphtheria ...	1' 58	1' 85	1' 53	1' 90	0' 26
Enteric Fever ...	0' 03	0' 03	0' 04	0' 05	0' 00
Erysipelas ...	0' 40	0' 46	0' 39	0' 46	0' 33
Pneumonia ...	1' 10	1' 28	0' 98	0' 98	0' 59
RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57	33' 89
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enter- itis under 2 years of age	5' 5	7' 8	3' 6	13' 1	0' 00
MATERNAL MORTALITY :—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0' 89	Not Available.			0' 00
Others	2' 19				4' 23
TOTAL ...	3' 08				4' 23
RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL BIRTHS (<i>i.e.</i> , LIVE AND STILL).					
MATERNAL MORTALITY :—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0' 86	Not available.			0' 00
Others	2' 11				4' 13
TOTAL ..	2' 97				4' 13
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Puerperal Fever	14' 42	18' 08	12' 51	3' 53	0' 00
Puerperal Pyrexia				15' 46	20' 66

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority :

	Qualifications, Certificates, etc.
(1) W. F. Erskine 	M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (T.C.D).
Medical Officer of Health (Part time).	
(2) H. J. Heeley, Chief Sanitary Inspector,	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 4em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>(a) Certificate of Sanitary Inspectors Examination Board.</p> <p>(b) London Certificate in Sanitary Science.</p> <p>(c) Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and other Foods</p> </div>
(3) W. F. Dascombe, Sanitary Inspector,	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 4em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>(a) Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute & Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.</p> <p>(b) Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat and other Foods.</p> </div>

Laboratory Facilities.—No change.

213 specimens were examined during the year.

Ambulance Facilities.—No change.

Nursing in the Home.—No change.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—No change.

Hospitals.—Cases of Infectious Disease occurring in this District are accepted by the Hospital of the Waltham Joint Hospital Board who remove patients in its own ambulance.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The whole of the District, other than the Parish of Little Parndon, has wholly, or in part, a piped supply of water, supplied by the Herts. and Essex Water Company. The supply is sufficient and of satisfactory quality.

The water supply of Glen Faba and Riverfields Estates, Roydon, must be viewed with suspicion. In this area some 250 moveable dwellings and camps have been established and at the height of the camping season it is estimated that 2,500 persons use this area. The water is derived by means of Abyssinian Wells mostly about 30 ft. deep. The ground is subject to flooding in the winter time and the sub-soil water within 3 ft. of the surface in the summer season. Each dwelling, which has a separate plot in every case, is provided with a chemical or earth closet and the sewage matter is dug into the ground on the plots. It can, therefore, be appreciated that these conditions are extremely open to suspicion and that the water supply may become contaminated from this source. Up to the present time no bad samples have been found, other than excess of iron, but the matter is having the constant attention of your Health Officers.

The following extensions of water mains have been carried out by the Water Company :—

Kingsmead Hill, Roydon	...	...	40 yds. 3 in.
Roden Close, Harlow	...	...	20 yds. 3 in.
Matching Tye	...	...	1,414 yds. 4 in.
Allmains Close, Nazeing	...	...	100 yds. 3 in.
Opposite Lightfoots Farm, Roydon	...	...	204 yds. 3 in.

Fifteen water samples taken from wells were submitted to the Analyst for Chemical and partial Bacteriological examination during the year, five of these were found to be unsatisfactory. In two of these cases the wells were closed and main water laid on, in the remaining cases the wells were cleansed.

Arrangements have been made with the Herts. and Essex Water Company for a copy of the Analyst's report to be supplied to the Department relating to samples of water taken from the Water Mains in the area, and similar reports of samples taken from the mains by your Officers are sent to the Water Company.

Drainage and Sewerage.

NAZEING.

The work of installing a new sewer to serve the more populous parts of Nazeing, together with pumps and the sewage disposal works, was completed in May, 1938. Connecting up of the premises commenced immediately and at the end of the year work of reconstruction of the existing drainage system of 163 premises had been completed.

The Council provided, free of charge, a connection to the sewer and carried the pipe line to the curtilage of each premises.

A Circular Letter, approved by the Council, setting out the procedure for connecting up was sent to the Owners of property along the route of the sewer, 317 in all.

In most cases it was necessary to reconstruct the whole of the systems of drainage at a very heavy expense to the Owners. The work, however, has been carried out amicably and in only four cases was it necessary to serve Statutory Notices in order that the desired result might be obtained. In all cases the disused cesspools have been filled in and the disused drains either grubbed up or filled in. At the end of the year the work was proceeding satisfactorily and plans for a large amount of drainage work proposed to be carried out had been deposited with the Department.

NORTH WEALD.

Serious nuisances still exist at Weald Bridge Road and Church Road, North Weald, due to sewage overflowing from cesspools and conditions are most unsatisfactory. A Scheme of sewerage the area has been prepared and is awaiting approval by the Ministry of Health.

THEYDON BOIS AND EPPING UPLAND.

Work of laying sewers and the construction of new sewage disposal works at Theydon Bois and Epping Upland, is progressing and it is expected to be completed in June, 1939. On its completion efforts will be made for the properties in the Forest Side Area to be connected up in order that the existing nuisances may be abated.

SHEERING.

Nuisances still exist in this Parish due to overflowing cesspools and the improper disposal of sewage matter from pail closets. In many previous reports these unsatisfactory conditions have been commented upon and it is desirable that the question of sewerage parts of the Parish should have further consideration. It should be noted, however, that on two previous occasions Schemes for sewerage the area were not approved by the Ministry.

Rivers and Streams.

Little pollution of rivers and streams takes place. Action is always taken to abate, as far as possible, any pollution of water courses.

Closet Accommodation.

The conversion of closets from the conservancy system is dealt with, where possible, as nuisances or as insufficiencies arise. The question of course depends on the extension to sewers and where this takes place conversion to the water carriage system will follow.

Refuse Collection and Public Cleansing.

Refuse is collected throughout the area, except Carthegena Estate, Nazeing, to which it is not possible for the collecting lorries to gain access.

The Council own and operate two refuse collection vehicles of seven and ten cubic yards respectively and the work of collection is carried out by direct labour.

The method of disposal is by controlled tipping and generally this method has been found to be satisfactory.

The cleansing of Earth Closets, Privies and Cesspools is not undertaken by the Council.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	7,848
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	655
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	14

Nature of Works completed.

Roofs repaired or re-constructed	...	...	...	35
Gutters and rain water pipes repaired or provided	...	...	...	19
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	6
Verminous rooms cleansed	...	...	...	2
Dampness remedied in rooms	...	...	...	109
Floors relaid or repaired	...	...	...	43
Lighting and Ventilation provided to rooms	...	...	...	60
Walls and Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	37
Ventilation provided to Foodstores	...	...	...	8
Drains reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	172
Drains unstopped	...	...	...	5
Soil and vent pipes repaired	...	...	...	31
New Connections to Sewer	...	...	...	163
Fresh Air Inlets to Drains repaired or supplied	...	...	...	3
Water Closets provided	...	...	...	17
Closet Pans and traps renewed	...	...	...	45
Closet Pails provided	...	...	...	1
Privies or bumbys abolished	...	...	...	2
Flushing Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	12
Closet structures repaired or renewed	...	...	...	26
Concrete floors to closet repaired or provided	...	...	...	3
Lighting and Ventilation to Closet	...	...	...	28
Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	4
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	138
Ditches cleansed	...	...	...	6
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	4
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	97
Sink Waste Pipes trapped or repaired	...	...	...	5
Yards paved or repaired	...	...	...	67
Stoves provided or repaired	...	...	...	66
Main water laid on	...	...	...	6
Wells cleansed	...	...	...	3
Wells closed	...	...	...	2
Coppers repaired or provided	...	...	...	36
Wash-house structure repaired	...	...	...	6
Wash-house floor paved or repaired	...	...	...	12
Staircases repaired	...	...	...	9
Window frames and sash-cords repaired or renewed	...	...	...	79
Doors repaired	...	...	...	6
Outside Plaster and Weather-Boarding repaired	...	...	...	9
Information required under Housing Act, inserted in Rent Books	...	...	...	64
Other Defects remedied	...	...	...	29
Total number of defects remedied	...	...	...	<u>1,475</u>

Shops and Offices.

Periodical visits were made to the various shops in the Area and matters as set out were dealt with under the provisions of the Shops' Act and the Public Health Act.

Offices were also visited but it was not found necessary to take action in any case.

With regard to the shops, action was taken in three cases to raise the temperature of both the shop and warehouse.

It is desirable that all shops other than butchers and fishmongers, should have a temperature of not less than 55°F. and in cases where it is less, action is taken. In each of the cases dealt with, gas radiators were installed to meet the Council's requirements.

In one case, additional lavatory accommodation was provided.

Hairdressers and Barbers shops and appliances are controlled under the provisions of the Council's Byelaws made under the Essex County Council Act, 1933, for the purpose of ensuring cleanliness.

Camping Sites.

Camping and Moveable Dwellings have thrown much more work upon the Department and it is necessary during the Camping Season for the Health Officers to be constantly engaged on this work of supervision throughout the week, including Sunday. It is estimated that there is an influx of some 12,000 campers into the District during a weekend throughout the Summer.

The issuing of licences was held up owing to the fact that it did not appear clear as to whether licences should be issued as the Council already had Byelaws in operation controlling these dwellings.

The Ministry, however, later gave a ruling that it was not necessary to rescind the Byelaws before the Act could become operative and action, therefore, was taken accordingly. It is for this reason that up to the end of the period under review only 3 Camps and 5 Movable Dwellings were licenced. There are, however, twenty camps and some two hundred and fifty moveable dwellings being dealt with. The water supply of an area used extensively for camping purposes is extremely suspicious, the matter being dealt with previously in this report under the heading of "Water."

Smoke Abatement.

The District being largely agricultural no nuisance from Smoke Pollution has arisen.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are four Swimming Pools and one Swimming Bath in the District, in each case the water used is taken from the River Stort and is not subjected to any form of efficient purification before use.

Three samples were taken during the year and submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination and it was reported that the water was not of the standard of purity required for Public Swimming Pools. *Bacillus Coli* was present in 1 c.c. in one case and present 10 c.c. in the remaining two cases. *Bacillus Welchii* (*B. Enteritidis Sporogenes*) was present in 100 c.c. in each case. A copy of the report was sent to the various Owners of the pools.

A report was made to the Council setting out the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, under which the Council have powers to make Byelaws controlling Swimming Baths and Swimming Pools used by the Public in respect of:—

- (a) Securing the purity of the water.
- (b) Ensuring the adequacy and cleanliness of the accommodation.
- (c) Regulating the conduct of persons using the pools and baths.
- (d) The prevention of accidents.

The Ministry of Health was approached as to the desirability of making Byelaws and the Minister stated that he was of opinion that it was unreasonable to do so, therefore, no further action was taken.

Bed Bugs.

There were no serious cases of bug infestation brought to the notice of the Department during the year.

Schools.

Schools continue to have attention of the Department and periodical surveys are made. It was necessary to take action relating to the cleanliness of walls of the classrooms in three cases, the making up of playgrounds in two cases and the cleansing of a well from which the water supply is taken in one case.

HOUSING.

Systematic survey of the dwelling houses in the Area under the provisions of the Housing and Public Health Acts has been carried out during the year, particulars of which are set out in this report.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:

(1)	By the Local Authority	...	...	24
(2)	By other Local Authorities	...	...	—
(3)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	63
				—
				87

(I). INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE
YEAR :—

(1) (a)	Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	535.
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2055.
(2) (a)	Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	449.
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1763.
(3)	Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	1.
(4)	Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	451.

(II). REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT
SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	342.
--	------

(III). ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE
YEAR.

A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1)	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	—

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :*

(1)	Number of Dwelling - houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	14.
(2)	Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	11.
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	—

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	1.
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	4.

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate Tenements or Underground Rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2) Number of separate Tenements or Underground Rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Tenement or Room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	—

(IV). HOUSING ACT, 1936 (PART IV.)—OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	10
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	10.
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	84.
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	—
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	5.
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	46.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Supervision of milk production and distribution continues to be stringently exercised and the standard obtained generally is satisfactory.

There are 95 producers and wholesalers and 65 retailers of milk on the register. 49 of these cowkeepers produce "Accredited" milk and six "Tuberculin Tested" milk.

184 matters in connection with cowsheds and dairies were dealt with during the year.

303 samples of milk were taken in the area and submitted to the methylene blue and coliform test, 46 of which were found to be unsatisfactory. 69 samples of milk were taken for Biological examination, 5 of which were found to be Positive.

Particulars of work carried out :

Sheds limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	29.
Floors relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	12.
Covered pails provided	...	...	...	...	...	4.
Accumulations of manure removed	...	...	...	...	...	5.
Cows flanks and udders cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	31.
Stools cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	3.
Main water laid on	...	...	...	...	...	2.
Drains relaid	...	...	...	...	...	1.
Approaches cleansed and improved	...	...	...	...	...	3.
Lighting and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	15.
Vessels and appliances cleansed or replaced	...	...	...	...	...	18.
Dairies re-constructed and provided	...	...	...	...	...	7.
Sterilizers provided	...	...	...	...	...	6.
Milker's person and clothing improved	...	...	...	...	...	7.
Drains unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	3.
Floors cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	2.
Boilers provided	...	...	...	...	...	6.
Cooling house provided	...	...	...	...	...	3.
Walls rendered up	...	...	...	...	...	7.
Concrete mangers provided	...	...	...	...	...	3.
Other matters attended to	...	...	...	...	...	17.

Meat and other Foods.

Slaughter-houses, shops, stalls, vehicles and places where food is prepared and stored are visited regularly and close supervision is exercised to detain food-stuffs which are diseased or unwholesome and unfit for human consumption.

A great deal of attention and time is given to the matter of Meat Inspection, and the requirements of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, are strictly adhered to. The inspection of Meat is carried out according to the standard laid down in Memorandum 62/Foods.

The Council has not undertaken the work of meat marking under the provisions of Part II. of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

There are six registered and three licensed Slaughter-houses in the District. Occasional slaughtering of pigs takes place at one farm premises by arrangement, the animals being reared at the farm. 3,237 animals were slaughtered during the year and the whole of the carcasses and viscera inspected.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Killed	425	2	38	1,225	1,547
Number Inspected	425	2	38	1,225	1,547
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	1	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	50	—	—	36	75
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	11·764%	—	—	3·020%	5·042%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	26	2	—	—	58
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	6·117%	100%	—	—	4·007%

The following articles of food were found diseased or unsound and unfit for human consumption :—

<i>Bovine.</i>	PARTS.	AFFECTIONS.
1 Pair of Lungs	Pleurisy.
2 Pair of Lungs	Pneumonia.
16 Pairs of Lungs	Tuberculosis.
1 Pair of Lungs	Degenerated Distoma Hepaticum.
27 Livers	Distoma Hepaticum.
9 Livers	Pyæmia.
4 Livers	Tuberculosis.
1 Liver	Fatty Degeneration.
8 Livers	Cirrhosis.

<i>Bovine—cont.</i>	PARTS.				AFFECTIONS.
1 Liver	Angioma.
2 Livers	Degenerated Echinococcus.
1 Liver	Tumour.
1 Liver	Peritonitis.
8 Heads and Tongues	Tuberculosis.
10 Mesenteries and Intestines	Tuberculosis.
1 Mesentery	Pentastomes.
1 Spleen	Peritonitis.
1 Kidney	Tuberculosis.
1 Heart	Tuberculosis.
1 Heart	Tumour.
2 Forequarters	Tuberculosis.
1 Diaphragm	Abscess.
1 Diaphragm	Peritonitis.
1 Stomach	Tuberculosis.
1 Stomach and Intestines	Johnes Disease.
1 Back	Bruised.
172 lbs. Hindquarter Scotch Beef	Fevered.
2 lbs. Top Side	Decomposed.
9 lbs. Kidney and Kidney Fat	Decomposed.

Sheep.

1 Whole Lamb's Carcase and Organs	...	...	...	Nephritis and Uræmia.
35 Pairs of Lungs	...	...	...	Strongylus Rufescens.
1 Head ...	...	...	...	Decomposed.
1½ lbs. Neck of Mutton	...	...	...	Decomposed.

Pigs.

20 Pairs of Lungs	...	...	...	Congestion.
24 Pairs of Lungs	...	...	...	Pneumonia.
2 Pairs of Lungs	...	...	...	Tuberculosis.
16 Pairs of Lungs	...	...	...	Pleurisy.
7 Livers	...	...	...	Peritonitis.
1 Liver	...	...	...	Tuberculosis.
6 Livers	...	...	...	Cirrhosis.
5 Livers	...	...	...	Milk Spots.
25 Mesenteries and Intestines	...	...	...	Tuberculosis.
3 Stomachs	...	...	...	Tuberculosis.
36 Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	Tuberculosis.
8 Hearts	...	...	...	Pericarditis.
1 Loin ...	...	...	...	Abscess.
3 Whole Carcases and Organs	...	...	...	Generalised Tuberculosis.
7 Whole Carcases	...	...	...	Swine Erysipelas (barked).
1 Whole Carcase and Organs	...	...	...	Septic Peritonitis and Fevered.
3 Whole Carcases	...	...	...	Urticaria (barked).
1 Whole Carcase and Organs	...	...	...	Fevered.
1 Whole Carcase and Organs	...	...	...	Fevered and Tubercular.
1 Whole Carcase and Organs	...	...	...	Dropsical.
11½ lbs. Gammon of Bacon	...	...	...	Decomposed.

	PARTS.				AFFECTIONS.
<i>Fish.</i>					
8 Herrings	Stale.
<i>Rabbits.</i>					
11 Whole Carcases	Decomposed.
<i>Other Food.</i>					
3 lbs. Biscuits	Unfit for consumption.
1 Chicken	Tumour.

Slaughtermen.—There are 22 slaughtermen licensed under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Ice Cream.—There are 58 dealers in Ice Cream, registered as manufacturers and vendors of Ice Cream under the Essex County Council Act, 1933.

H. J. HEELEY, M.S.I.A.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Twenty-three cases of Scarlet Fever, four of Diphtheria and sixty-five of Chicken Pox were notified during the year.

Chicken Pox ceased to be notifiable on November 11th.

A scheme for the Immunisation of Council School children, up to the age of eight years and of pre-school age, by their own doctors against Diphtheria was adopted in December. The preparation used is Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated.

The provision made for the examination of specimens by the Counties Public Health Laboratories continues to prove satisfactory.

W. F. ERSKINE,

Medical Officer of Health.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

	All Ages.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	Over 65	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...	23	0	1	3	3	1	8	1	0	5	0	1	0	23
Diphtheria ...	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	3
Pneumonia ...	9	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0
Chicken Pox ...	65	0	3	3	3	8	30	12	3	2	1	0	0	0
Erysipelas ...	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1
Dysentery ...	9	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Totals ...	120	1	5	8	8	12	40	15	4	13	4	7	3	31

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1—5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5—15	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	0
15—25	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
25—35	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
35—45	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
45—55	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55—65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	8	7	4	1	1	1	1

FACTORIES.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector was appointed the officer to carry out the various duties for which the Local Authority is responsible under the Factories Act, 1937, which came into force on the 1st July, 1938.

ADMINISTRATION of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power	23	1	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power	43	2	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including Works of Building and Engineering Construction but not including Outworkers' Premises)	—	—	—
Totals	66	3	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1)	5	5	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S. 3)	2	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(S. 7) { Unsuitable or Defective	10	4	—	—
{ Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	14	5	8	—
Total	31	14	8	—



