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EPPING URBAN  
AND  
EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL  
DISTRICTS

*Correct*

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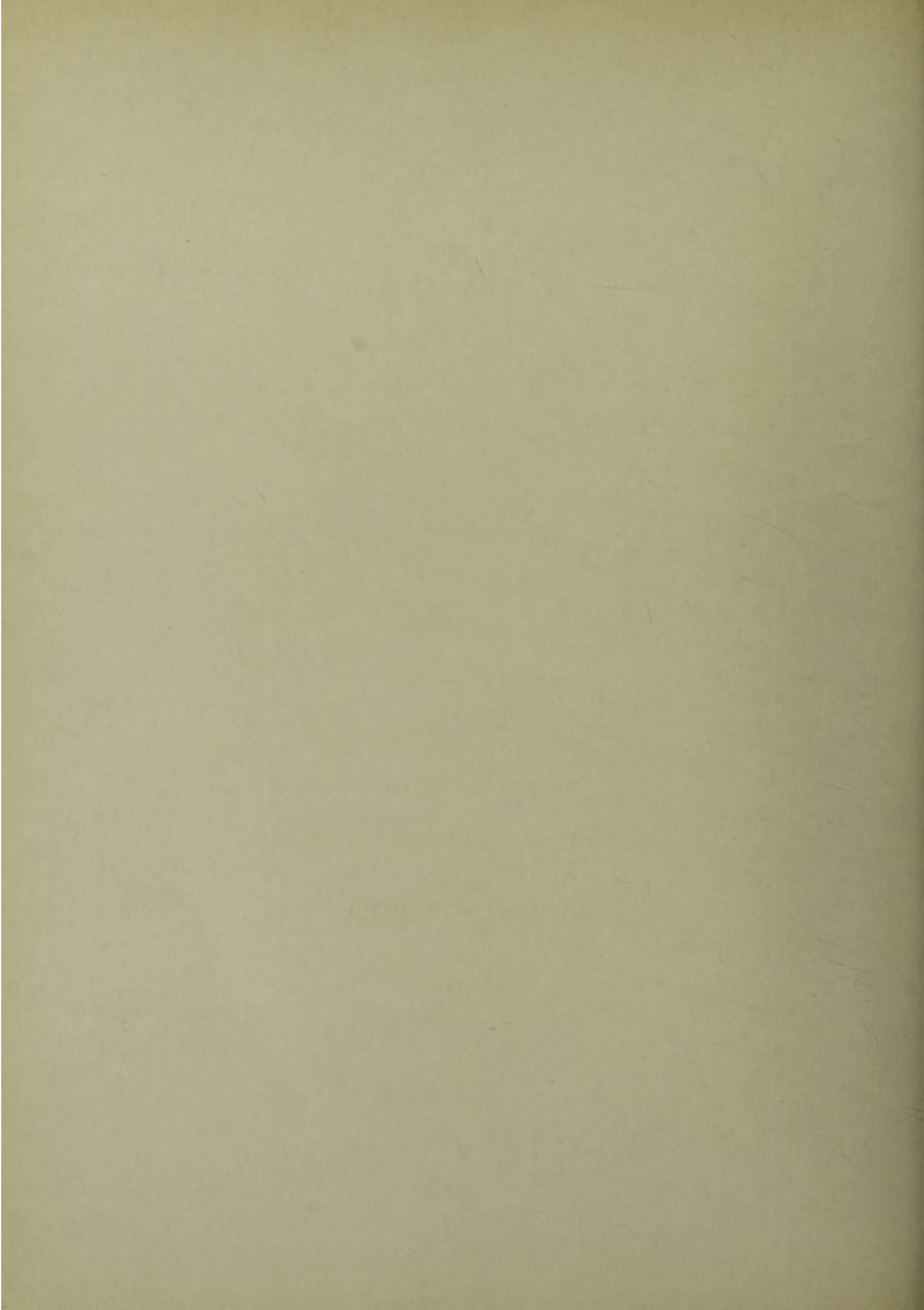
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1961



INCORPORATING THE REPORTS OF THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS







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REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

LAND OFFICE OF THE

STATE OF TEXAS

FOR THE YEAR 1901

AND

REVENUE OF THE

LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1901

AND

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES

as at 31st December, 1961

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

Chairman:

Councillor S. Deacon

Members:

Cllr. Mrs. W. Devonald

Cllr. H.J. Mayhew

Cllr. H. Cliffe

Cllr. R.W. Low

Ex-Officio Member: Cllr. D.F. Ritchie  
Chairman of the Council

EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

Chairman:

Councillor H.G. Waterman

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor R.H. Payze

Members:

Cllr. C.V. Brook

Cllr. Miss M.H. Dally

Cllr. D.L. Jones

Cllr. F.G. Logan

Cllr. R.J. Padfield, J.P.

Cllr. J.W. Stevens

Cllr. R. Torrance

Cllr. A.S. Brown

Cllr. L.P. Davis

Cllr. P.C. Joslin

Cllr. D.O. Moss

Cllr. S.A. Payne

Cllr. A.E. Stock

Cllr. F.A. Wheelhouse

Cllr. J.R. Woollard,

D.S.M., M.S.M.

Cllr. P.G. Cane, M.C.

Cllr. Mrs. H.E.

Howard

Cllr. F.J.G. Padfield

Cllr. R.F. Reader

Cllr. Dr. K.H. Tallerman, M.C.

Ex-Officio Members:

Cllr. F. Bretton, J.P.  
Chairman of the Council

Cllr. E.G. Cooke  
Vice-Chairman of the Council

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

I. ASH, M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
(Part-time)

L.S. FRY, M.D., D.P.H.

Office: 209, High Street,  
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PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

Hawthorn Lodge, 91, High Street,  
Epping.

Surveyor and Public Health  
Inspector

H.J. MEAD, M.A.P.H.I., F.I.A.S.,  
M.R.S.H.  
(1) (2) (3)

Public Health Inspector  
and Assistant Surveyor

G.J. BETHELL, M.A.P.H.I.,  
M.R.S.H., A.B.I.C.C.  
(1) (2)

Clerk

MRS. B. CATHERALL



EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

209, High Street, Epping

Chief Public Health  
Inspector

R.S. SHEARS, M.A.P.H.I.  
(1) (2)

Additional Public Health  
Inspectors

R.A.T. KEMP, M.A.P.H.I.  
(1) (2) (3)

R.J. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I.  
(1) (2)

Chief Clerk

T.D. BLYTH

Clerks

MISS G.M. WILLIAMS  
MISS V.N.P. KNIGHT  
MRS. E. WHITEHOUSE (to 31.3.61.)  
(Part-time)

- (1) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board
- (2) Royal Sanitary Institute (Meat and Other Foods) Certificate
- (3) Certificate in Sanitary Science, Royal Sanitary Institute

To the Chairmen and Members of the  
Councils of the Epping Urban District  
and the Epping and Ongar Rural District.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my seventh Annual Report,  
which broadly follows the lines of its predecessors.

The year reviewed was uneventful, which in itself is good  
because the successes of public health are never dramatic, and  
it is only the occasional failures which make news.

The vital statistics for both Epping Urban District and  
Epping and Ongar Rural District are generally satisfactory. The  
decline in the birth rate and the increase in the death rate,  
particularly in Epping, are evidence of the aging of the  
population. The adjusted birth and death rates which appear in  
the statistical section of the report are derived by multiplying  
the crude rates by a comparability factor to make allowance for  
the way in which sex and age distribution of the local popula-  
tion differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. The  
adjusted rates are thus comparable, not only with the national  
rate, but with similarly adjusted rates of other Local  
Authorities.

There were no outbreaks of serious illness. The increase  
in the incidence of measles was in keeping with the normal  
pattern of the disease, and the sporadic cases of other  
infectious diseases were relatively few according to notifica-  
tions received, but these, as is well known, are never complete  
and fully reliable.

Much time was again devoted to the care of old people and  
to dealing with problem families.



Complaints about an obnoxious smell from the Rye Meads Sewage Works have been made before by the residents of Roydon, but they were never more justified than during the year under review. The cause of the trouble was the break-down of the sludge digestion process due to the emission into the sewers of small quantities of a highly toxic substance which destroyed the anaerobic bacteria indispensable in this phase of sewage purification.

In concluding this brief review of the year, I wish to thank all those who contributed information for this report and others who helped me in my work, either directly or through their support and encouragement.

I. ASH, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



SECTION 'A' TEXT



## COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of Epping Urban District and Epping and Ongar Rural District shows increases over the previous year of 270 and 1,620 respectively. For the Rural District this is the largest increase recorded and must be partly due to the adjustment of figures resulting from the latest census.

The total population of the two districts stood at 46,250. Comparative figures for the past five years are given below.

#### Epping Urban District

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Population	8,290	8,870	9,190	9,490	9,760
Numerical increase or decrease	+350	+580	+320	+300	+270
Percentage increase	4.4	7.0	3.6	3.3	2.8
Percentage of increase due to natural increase	18.3	16.6	31.6	38.3	21.9
Percentage of increase due to inward migration	81.7	83.4	68.4	61.7	78.1

#### Epping and Ongar Rural District

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Population	33,300	33,890	33,870	34,870	36,490
Numerical increase or decrease	+1,020	+590	-20	+1,000	+1,620
Percentage increase or decrease	+3.2	+1.8	-0.06	+3.0	+4.6
Percentage of increase due to natural increase	26.9	45.6	-	36.2	22.2
Percentage of increase due to inward migration	73.1	54.4	-	63.8	77.8

### Births

In Epping there was a decline in the number of births, and, because of the increased population, the birth rate was not only substantially lower than in previous years, but was even lower than the rate for England and Wales. On the other hand, in the



Rural District, the slightly higher number of births, related to an increased population, gave only a fractionally lower birth rate.

The number of illegitimate births rose very steeply in both districts, but compared with the total number of births their ratio remains lower than in the country as a whole.

#### Deaths

The number of deaths in Epping increased appreciably and this is reflected in a higher crude death rate. However, the adjusted rate, although increased proportionately, is still lower than the national one. The higher mortality in Epping is due to the relatively large number of old people in the district. In fact, the average age at death was 70.1 years, compared with 66.5 in the previous year.

In the Rural District, the death rate was only fractionally higher and here, too, the average age at death rose from 67.9 years in 1960 to 69.5 years in 1961. The age and sex distribution of deaths is shown on pages 30 and 45.

Coronary and other heart disease was again the main cause of death in both districts (Epping 30.7% of all deaths, Epping and Ongar 25.4%). Malignant tumours were responsible for 19.4% of deaths in Epping and 17.5% in the Rural District. Graphs showing the principal causes of death are on pages 31 and 46.

There was an increase in infant mortality - slight in Epping and rather steep in the Rural District. Most of the infants who died before reaching the age of one year did so within the first week of life - many within the first day. The causes of death were mainly congenital malformations and birth injuries, as is shown in the table on page 48 relating to Epping and Ongar Rural District. In Epping Urban District there were only three infant deaths, two from malformations and one from asphyxia.

In Epping, 70.4% of deaths at all ages occurred in hospitals or institutions. In the Rural District, the proportion was 55.7%.

#### COMMENTS ON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Once again, there were no outbreaks of serious disease in either Epping or the Rural District. Measles had its normal biennial peak, but it was mild and complications were rare. There was a decline in the incidence of other notifiable diseases - most noteworthy in intestinal infections. Paralytic poliomyelitis was absent for the third consecutive year.



Fewer cases of tuberculosis were notified than in the previous year. This was despite the opportunity offered by the visit of the North East Metropolitan Hospital Board's Mass Radiography Unit 6a of finding new, unsuspected cases. The results of the mass radiography survey are given on pages 35 and 51. Of the four persons who died of tuberculosis in the Rural District, three had not been notified and were not on the register.

On the preventive side, tuberculin testing of school entrants and B.C.G. vaccination of pupils aged 13 years and over continued, but the percentage of parents who availed themselves of these prophylactic measures for their children was rather disappointing.

### PROBLEM FAMILIES

All problem families which came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the year under review resided at Glen Faba. Very little could be done to help them. Rehabilitation of a problem family is a very difficult undertaking in any circumstances, but to attempt it when the people live in an overcrowded and insanitary shack or caravan is quite futile. Under such conditions, many of the families on the estate can but continue their degrading existence and breed potential new problem families.

Many children of Glen Faba attend school only irregularly, either because their parents do not care about their education, or because other school children allegedly ostracize them.

### CARE OF OLD PEOPLE

The problems presented by some old people, although of a different nature, are almost as difficult to solve as those of the families mentioned above. Many aged persons, particularly in the Rural District, live alone, allow themselves and their surroundings to become dirty, and have no relatives to look after them. They are stubborn in their refusal to be rehoused or admitted to an old peoples home and it is extremely difficult to find domestic helps willing to go into their insanitary dwellings.

There are others who are not fit enough to live alone but fall between two stools because they are not too ill to require hospital admission and cannot be accepted into an old people's



home as they require more attention than can be given to them there. These are the most difficult cases to deal with, and their plight will be alleviated only if the Regional Hospital Board creates "half way houses" attached to general hospitals in the region.

Meanwhile, much of the Medical Officer of Health's time is taken up in visiting these old people and trying to obtain for them whatever help is available under the National Health Service or from voluntary organizations.

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF COUNCIL STAFF

Three persons were medically examined during the course of the year at the request of the Epping Urban District Council. All were found fit. During the same period, twelve persons were examined for the Epping and Ongar Rural District and all were recommended for admission to the Superannuation and/or Sickness Benefit Scheme. In only one case reservations were made as to the type of work for which the person concerned was suitable.

#### NEW LEGISLATION

The following legislation which has a bearing on public health in the two districts was enacted during the year under review.

National Health Service Act, 1961  
Public Health Act, 1961  
Housing Act, 1961  
Home Safety Act, 1961  
Consumer Protection Act, 1961  
Factories Act, 1961  
Rivers (Prevention of Pollution)  
Act, 1961

The National Health Service Act provides for an increase in charges for dental and optical appliances and for exemption from payment in certain cases.

The Public Health Act makes generally applicable some legislation previously contained in local acts. One of the provisions is particularly important for preventing the spread of notifiable diseases and of diseases to which Section 23 of the Food and Drugs



Act, 1955, applies. The Medical Officer of Health may now, by notice in writing, require any person to discontinue work if there is danger that he may transmit an infectious disease, and the Local Authority must compensate such person if he has suffered any loss in complying with the notice. This section of the new Public Health Act differs from Section 99 of the Essex County Council Act, 1952, in that it makes the payment of compensation mandatory. It will no doubt be remembered that in 1958 the Medical Officer of Health's recommendation that payment of compensation be considered in the case of a butcher in whose family a serious infectious disease had occurred, met with vehement opposition by the Public Health Committee of the Epping and Ongar Rural District Council. Under the new Public Health Act, the Medical Officer of Health can now act promptly without prior approval of the Public Health Committee and the Council is bound to pay compensation where appropriate.

Other sections of the Public Health Act, 1961, deal with building bye-laws, drainage and sewerage.

The Housing Act makes provision for financial assistance for Local Authority housing and also deals with improvement and standard grants.

The Home Safety Act allows Local Authorities to engage in activity aimed at the promotion of home safety and to support financially voluntary organizations which are already engaged on this task.

The Consumer Protection Act enables the Secretary of State to make regulations to prevent or reduce the risk of death or injury from articles like gas and electric fires and oil heaters.

The Factories Act not only consolidates all relevant Acts from 1937 to 1959 but also contains enactments relating to the safety, health and welfare of employed persons.

Finally, the River (Prevention of Pollution) Act gives River Boards powers to control pre-1951 discharges of trade or sewage effluent into streams.



## THE HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

The day to day administration of the County Council health services is delegated to Health Area Sub-Committees. Epping U.D. and part of Epping and Ongar R.D. are within the Forest Health Area whilst the remainder of the Rural District is within the Mid-Essex Health Area. Only a very sketchy outline of the services can be given in this report and it is based entirely on information obtained from the respective Area Medical Officers.

There are only two purpose built or specially adapted health service clinics. One is in Regent Road, Epping, the other in Bowes Field, Ongar, and both are owned by the Local Health Authority. They have regular child welfare and vaccination and immunization sessions, relaxation classes and speech therapy. It is particularly fortunate that despite the shortage of dentists, especially in Local Government, it was possible to appoint two towards the end of the year, one for Epping, the other for Ongar.

Except for the two clinics mentioned, the County Council has to make use of hired and often unsuitable premises for the discharge of its health functions in the Rural District. A list of these premises is given below.

Abridge ... ..	The Gymnasium
Blackmore... ..	Baptist Chapel
Doddington... ..	Village Hall
Kelvedon Common..	" "
Magdalen Laver... ..	" "
Matching ... ..	Women's Institute
Moreton ... ..	Village Hall
Nazeing ... ..	Congregational Church Hall
North Weald. ... ..	Queens Rooms
Roydon ... ..	Community Hall
Sheering ... ..	Parish Rooms
Theydon Bois ... ..	Village Hall
Toot Hill... ..	" "
Willingale.. ... ..	" "

These clinics were only used for child welfare and immunization sessions.

Vaccinations and immunizations were continued and, in the case of poliomyelitis, fourth injections were undertaken.



Health Visitors, Midwives, District Nurses, and Domestic Helps, all contributed to the health and well-being of the population. So did the School Health Service through the early detection of defects in children and advice on special educational treatment in appropriate cases.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

The general provision of medical services in the area remained adequate. Hospitals, particularly St. Margaret's, worked under considerable pressure because of the growing needs of Harlow where the local hospital has, as yet, no in-patient wards. It has been increasingly difficult to find obstetric beds even for women expecting their first babies.

The admission of infectious disease cases to Honey Lane Hospital ceased when the Consultant, Dr. Tannahill, retired in July. The few cases of infectious disease requiring hospital admission are now sent to any of the under-mentioned hospitals:-

South Lodge Hospital, World's End Lane, London, N.21.  
Eastern Hospital, Hammerton Grove, London, E.9.  
St. Anne's Hospital, Tottenham, London, N.15.  
Chadwell Heath Hospital, Grove Road, Chadwell Heath  
Rush Green Hospital, Romford

Good liaison was maintained with the General Practitioners in the area.

The Pathological Laboratory of St. Margaret's Hospital and the Public Health Laboratory Service continued to help with the investigations of infectious diseases.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND INSPECTIONS - INDIVIDUAL DISTRICTS

### 1. EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

The Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

#### Water

The water supply remained adequate throughout the year. In July, the Lee Valley Water Company accepted a tender for the provision of a full-scale treatment plant for removal of iron from the water sources at Roydon and Sawbridgeworth, but it will be some time before this plant is in operation. Meanwhile, there has been a considerable reduction in the number of complaints received about rust-coloured water.

#### Sewerage

Following an unsatisfactory report on the effluent and the receipt of a number of planning applications which, if approved, would considerably add to the overloading of the northern sewerage system, the Council's consultants were instructed to investigate the position and report. In November, Messrs. J.D. and D.M. Watson presented their recommendations which, broadly speaking, suggested as a first stage the diversion to the southern outfall of a large proportion of the present and future total flow. This would cope with the sewage during the remaining life of the northern sewage works and with the increased flow expected to result from the expansion of the district beyond the population limit of 13,500. At the end of the year the consultants' report was still under consideration.

Preparations for the Brook Road relief scheme intended to prevent the periodical flooding along Brook Road and Stewards Green Road were further advanced, but are now being held in abeyance in order that this project may form part of one large contract which would include the proposed new trunk sewer linking the northern and southern sewerage systems.

#### Public Conveniences

Minor improvements were carried out to the Garden Terrace convenience, and a more ambitious programme was prepared for 1962. Both buildings were again subjected to considerable misuse.



## Public Cleansing

By the more frequent use of the reserve vehicle it was possible to maintain the regular weekly service without engaging additional staff. Consideration was given to the purchase of a new 16 cu. yd. machine to supplement the existing main large vehicle, and, after demonstrations of several different makes had been seen, an order was placed with Dennis Bros. of Guildford.

Arrangements were made to commence in 1962 the collection of refuse from St. Margaret's Hospital. This proposed additional work, coupled with the continual growth of the district, led to the introduction of a bonus scheme designed to give the collectors more pay for dealing with extra work without increasing their numbers.

The year showed a slight rise in the quantity of salvage collected.

## Atmospheric Pollution

No local problems arose during the year. Because of the adverse report of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research on individual measurements by the lead peroxide candle, the use of this apparatus in Epping was abandoned.

## Housing

### General

Only four small flats in Western Avenue were completed during a year which was one of promise rather than of fulfilment.

Work was commenced on Contract 61 ( 28 units of mixed house and flat development) on part of the allotment site lying between Sunnyside Road and Centre Drive.

Arrangements were made with the executors of the Pelly Estate for the development by the Council of a portion of Theydon Place. Plans were approved for the erection of 42 flats for aged persons to be built in two stages. It was hoped to commence the first stage, comprising 26 units, in 1962. The layout plan includes a community building intended for the use of all aged persons in the district. The land for this scheme, together with the sum of £20,000, was given by the executors - a most generous gesture which will be of the utmost value in providing accommodation for old people at rents within their reach.



In January, the housing programme was reviewed in the light of the provision being made for aged persons' accommodation on the Theydon Place Estate.

Planning permission was obtained for the use of a portion of the St. John's Road (South) allotments for housing purposes, and negotiations commenced for the acquisition of a small piece of land off Chapel Road needed to give access to the site.

The scheme for the redevelopment of the Tarran Bungalow site in Stewards Green Road was advanced by the decision of the Minister to confirm the views of the County Council and Urban Council that the existing land should be used. Messrs. G. Shenstone and Partners, who have acted as the Council's architects in all post-war schemes, were engaged to prepare a plan which would not only comply with the somewhat stringent conditions imposed by the Minister, but would also result in an attractive development at one of the main entrances to the town. It was hoped that work on this scheme would also commence during 1962, and that some of the tenants to be rehoused would, at least in the first instance, be accommodated on the Contract 61 site.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair from either landlords or tenants were received during the year.

Improve-  
ment  
Grants

The number of applications for both Discretionary and Standard Grants showed considerable reduction on previous years. Again, the large majority of applications were from owner/occupiers.

#### Inspection of Food and Food Premises

Regular inspections of food establishments were carried out throughout the year. Almost all the premises in the district are satisfactory, and the problems encountered were caused by personnel not making use of the facilities provided.

There was an increase in the amount of food condemned as unfit for human consumption. This was principally due to a large consignment of beef which was found to be diseased.

#### Rodent Control

In the latter part of the year there was a very considerable rise in the number of complaints received about rats. It was found that the infestations occurred mostly in the fringe areas



adjoining farms where inadequate precautions were taken. All farms in the district were inspected and the co-operation of the occupiers sought.

### Factories Act

All factories were regularly inspected and no serious defects in sanitary arrangements were found.

## II. EPHING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

### Water

The quality of the water supplied by the Lee Valley Water Company remained good, and the quantity was generally adequate, with the exception of Blackmore and Toot Hill, from where water shortage was reported. This problem was taken up with the Water Company, particularly in respect of Toot Hill. The Company stated that everything was being done to improve the situation. A new reservoir and pumping station was nearing completion at Navestock, the building of the Rye Hill reservoir was progressing well, and new mains were also proposed for the Toot Hill area all of which would in due course ensure adequate water supply to the village.

Samples of raw and treated water submitted for bacteriological examination by the Company and by the Council's staff gave satisfactory results.

Four of the nine private wells from which water was sampled proved to be unsatisfactory. In two cases, arrangements were made for mains supplies, but in the other two, the dwellings concerned are situated where a water main is not at present available. This will be rectified by the implementation of plans already submitted. They provide for sixteen extensions to serve seven farms and eighty-five dwellings. On completion of the project, 11,203 premises (equivalent to 94% of the total in the district) will have water from mains.



## Sewerage

Sewerage and sewage disposal, refuse collection and capital works schemes connected with them are the responsibility of the Engineer and Surveyor, Raymond L. Luck, A.R.I.C.S., A.M.T.P.I., M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., Registered Architect, who has kindly provided the following information.

### New Major Schemes

Expenditure on capital sewerage schemes was about £43,000 in 1961, bringing the total since the beginning of the present programme to £327,000.

The position at the end of the year on the major sewerage schemes undertaken by the Council is shown on the following table.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Est. Length of Sewers</u>	<u>Length of Pipes Laid</u>
Blackmore/Doddinghurst Part II	£67,148	6.13 miles	Completed
Stapleford Abbotts	£44,936	4.7 miles	Completed
Matching/Abbess Roding and Beauchamp Roding	£41,364	3.4 miles	2.35 miles
Moreton	£36,260	2.1 miles	1.3 miles
Kelvedon Hatch	£44,000	3.15 miles	Nil
Stondon and Nine Ashes	£76,230	6.1 miles	
Manor Road, Lambourne	£ 7,200	0.3 miles	

### New Small Works

In connexion with the modernization programme, small disposal works were completed for Council houses in Greensted, Navestock Heath, Walls Green, Chivers Square, High Ongar and Berners Roothing. Work was in progress at Norton Mandeville.

### Private Sewers

New private sewers were taken over on the following estates:-

Hornbeam Road, Theydon Bois  
Castle Estate, Part II - Chipping Ongar  
Bowes Park, Chipping Ongar

### Routine Services

The eleven major and thirteen minor sewage disposal plants in the district were regularly maintained and functioned satisfactorily. Considerable importance was placed upon the use of mechanical aids, and disposal works were modified as necessary to allow increased use of machines.

### Cesspools and Pail Closets

Cesspools on domestic premises were emptied free of charge, on demand, once a year. This service was available in eleven parishes and was carried out by means of a 1,000 gallon diesel-driven machine. A smaller and older machine was retained as a standby and for dealing with cesspools on isolated Council housing sites.

Council staff emptied 343 pail closets every week. This did not include work done on Council housing estates.

Where new sewers had been laid, every effort was made to encourage property owners to avail themselves of the Council's grant and loan facilities for providing water closets and for generally improving their houses.



Public  
Conven-  
iences

The public convenience at Ongar, opened in July, 1960, was available for use day and night.

At Theydon Bois, the new toilets came into service in May but, owing to vandalism, had to be closed during the winter months. Lavatories attached to the Blue Boar public house at Abridge continued to be used, but an alternative site on which the Council could provide a public convenience was being sought.

Refuse  
Collection

Refuse was collected weekly from some 8,400 dwellings in twelve parishes. In the remaining nineteen parishes containing about 3,200 dwellings, collection was made once a fortnight. Six vehicles were employed on this service, five Dennis Paxitt machines and one side loader. Owing to the considerable residential development in the district, the amount of domestic refuse is steadily increasing and an order had to be placed for another Dennis Paxitt vehicle.

The two refuse tips, a small one at Theydon Bois and a larger one at Bovinger, were used throughout the year, the latter also by Epping U.D.C. In order to maintain the tips in good condition, an additional earth moving vehicle was purchased in September.

Salvage

For a number of years the Council has operated a salvage collection scheme and the revenue from this source was about £3,000 in the year under review.

Housing

Slum  
Clearance

Action under the Housing Act, 1957, was taken in respect of 39 dwellings. Details are given in Section B of the report.

Of the 206 houses included in the Council's Slum Clearance Programme, the number remaining to be dealt with was thirteen.

Undertakings not to let and Demolition Orders were revoked in six cases upon satisfactory completion of works to make the dwellings fit in all respects for human habitation.

Improvement  
Grants

The number of property owners who availed themselves of Discretionary Grants remained disappointing as is shown by the figures for the past three years.

1959	...	Grants approved	...	35
1960	...	" "	...	39
1961	...	" "	...	23



On the other hand, requests for Standard Grants kept increasing:-

1959 (6 months)...	Grants approved	...	74
1960	...	" "	88
1961	...	" "	95

Payments in respect of either Discretionary or Standard Grants amounted to about £19,000 in 1961. Both the discretionary improvement grants scheme, originated by the Housing Act, 1949, and subsequently revised in 1954 and 1957, and the standard grants scheme, introduced under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, have been of greater benefit to owner-occupied than to tenanted properties.

Since these grant schemes have largely failed, some way must be found to prevent continuing obsolescence and decay of structurally sound houses if the intention of providing a sufficient number of fit dwellings is ever to be realized. There is, therefore, a case for amending the present standard of fitness prescribed by Section 4 of the Housing Act, 1957, and substituting for it the standard required for discretionary grants. Improvements to comply with such standard could be carried out progressively in areas defined by the Local Authority in accordance with a plan similar to that for Clearance Areas.

Movable  
Dwellings

Ten site licences were issued in 1961 as follows:-

	<u>Sites</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>
Single caravans ... ..	5	5
Two caravans or more ... ..	5	164

Of the 169 caravans authorized to be stationed, 111 were limited to seasonal use, the remaining 58 being residential.

Two unauthorized sites were found in the parish of Doddinghurst and the operators claimed exemption under Paragraph 9 of the First Schedule of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. This contention was challenged by the Council under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, and an appeal was imminent.

A survey showed that there were in the district 51 individual caravans for which no site licences had been obtained, and in January, 1961, the Council decided to investigate the possibility of providing sites on land owned by them. There is



a need for suitable sites to cater not only for people who prefer caravan life but also for those who live in caravans for economic reasons, or for gypsies who are often engaged in seasonal agricultural work.

Glen Faba        By the end of the year, purchase was completed of seven  
and               parcels of land extending to approximately five acres and of  
River-           premises thereon.  
fields

Estates           After making due allowance for all the attendant difficulties,  
legal and otherwise, which such an operation entails, it must be  
said that progress was slow and the ultimate object, which is  
clearance and redevelopment of the area as a recreational centre,  
did not seem to be any nearer.

### Food

General           Due attention was paid to the requirements of the Food  
Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, and 695 inspections were  
made of food premises.

Proceedings were instituted against an itinerant vendor  
for failing to comply with Section 28 of the Regulations concern-  
ing the provision of an adequate supply of clean water and  
suitable cleaning and drying facilities. The defendant was found  
guilty on three charges and fined £5 on each count and ordered  
to pay £2.2s.0d. costs.

Reports were submitted on four cases of foreign bodies  
found in food and in each case the Council decided to issue a  
warning.

Registra-        One hundred and sixty premises were registered for the sale  
tion of           of ice-cream and 19 for the preparation of sausages or potted,  
Premises        pressed, pickled or preserved food.

Twelve samples of ice-cream and six ice lollies were sub-  
mitted for the prescribed tests and all were satisfactory.

Hawkers        There were 12 persons registered as hawkers of food under  
of Food        the provisions of Section 103 of the Essex County Council Act,  
1952.



## Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

In April, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food accepted the recommendations contained in the Slaughterhouse Report and proposed to appoint the 1st January, 1962, as the day from which all slaughterhouses in the district must comply with the Construction Regulations.

There are three licensed slaughterhouses, and, apart from the provision of stunning pens in two cases, all Construction Regulations had already been complied with by the 31st December, 1961. This satisfactory position was brought about by the fact that the Council had operative byelaws prior to the coming into force of the Regulations in question.

One hundred per cent post-mortem inspection of animals was maintained and the percentage of ante-mortem examinations increased.

The throughput of the three slaughterhouses in the district rose from 3,554 carcasses in 1960 to 5,792 in the year under review.

No cases of bovine tuberculosis were found.

There were four cases of cysticercosis bovis as against five in 1960.

Thirteen slaughtermen were on the Council's register, which is subject to annual renewal. All were advised of their obligations and duties under the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, and in no case was any misdemeanor found with regard to humane treatment and methods of slaughter.

## Rodent Control

One rodent operative is employed and domestic premises are treated free of charge. The number of such premises dealt with was 783 - the highest ever recorded.

There has been a steady increase in rat and mouse infestation ever since the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food ceased dealing with these pests on farms. In Rabbit Clearance Societies, which are grant aided and which can undertake to exterminate pests of all kinds on agricultural land, lies the best hope of restoring the position.



The situation is rather more satisfactory in the case of sewers, where there has been a further general improvement.

#### Petroleum Acts and Orders

Of the 165 operative licences, 34 are in respect of garages or premises where petrol is sold to the public; the remainder concern private installations, the majority of which are sited on farms.

As a study of the Annual Report of H.M. Inspectors of Explosives for 1960 relating to accidents involving petroleum spirit amply demonstrates, those concerned in the handling and distribution of this potentially dangerous substance tend to become careless. Appropriate extracts from the report were circulated to all garages in the area, and these garages were regularly inspected.

#### Inspection of Factories

The liaison between the departments concerned has ensured that sanitary conveniences in new factories are properly planned. This has prevented such defects as the lack of intervening ventilated spaces which in the past could occasionally be found.

One factory with unsuitable and insufficient sanitary accommodation and other defects for which the Factory Inspector is responsible, is moving into new premises on the Council's light industrial site at Hallsford Bridge, Stondon Massey, and the existing building will be demolished.

#### Atmospheric Pollution

Following the report of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research of 1960, the Council decided to discontinue the use of the deposit gauge and the three lead peroxide candles from February, but to retain the daily instrument sited at No. 1, Church Hill, Epping, and purchase the necessary equipment for the determination of sulphur dioxide.

The continued help given by the Hornchurch Urban District Council in assessing shade values by the use of a reflectometer, is greatly appreciated.

## Noise Abatement

Informal action was effective in four cases where chimes advertising the sale of ice-cream were sounded outside the permitted hours.

Several complaints of alleged noise nuisances were investigated, but in no case was there sufficient evidence to warrant the use of the powers contained in the Noise Abatement Act, 1960. It is not a simple matter to determine the boundary between what amounts merely to "annoyance" and what constitutes a "danger to health". It would also appear that as the law stands at present, the Local Authority, when serving a notice, must specify what steps are to be taken to abate the noise nuisance.

The report of the Wilson Committee appointed to "examine the nature, sources, and effects of the problem of noise and to advise what further measures can be taken to mitigate it" is awaited with interest.





SECTION 'B' - STATISTICS

(Figures in brackets refer to 1960)



# E P P I N G      U R B A N      D I S T R I C T

## General Data

Area (in acres).....	1,488	(1,488)
Number of houses (mid-year).....	2,915	(2,873)
Number of houses per acre (average).....	1.9	( 1.4)
Number of persons per acre (average).....	6.6	( 6.2)
Number of persons per house (average).....	3.3	( 3.3)
Ratable value (mid-year).....	£135,023	(£134,285)
Product of a penny rate (financial year 1961/62).....	£561.14.2.	(£549.0.4)
The rate in the pound (financial year 1961/62).....	22/2d.	(20/0d.)

## Population

Resident population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate).....	9,760	(9,490)
Increase over the previous year.....	270	( 300)
Proportion of increase due to excess of births over deaths.....	59	( 115)
Proportion of increase due to immigration.....	211	( 185)

BirthsM.F.(a) Live Births

Legitimate.....	77	(100)	84	(83)
Illegitimate.....	6	( 3)	-	( 2)
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Total.....	83	(103)	84	(85)
Crude rate..... per 1,000 population	17.1	(19.8)		
Adjusted rate..... " " "	15.2	(17.8)		
England and Wales..... " " "	17.4	(17.1)		

(b) Illegitimate Live Births - per cent

of total live births.....	3.7	( 2.7)
" " " " England & Wales..	5.9	( 5.4)

(c) Still Births

Legitimate.....	3	( 2)	-	( -)
Illegitimate.....	-	( -)	-	( -)
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Total.....	3	( 2)	-	( -)
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	17.6	(10.5)		
" " " " " England & Wales	19.1	(19.8)		

(d) Total Births (live and still)

Legitimate.....	80	(102)	84	(83)
Illegitimate.....	6	( 3)	-	( 2)
	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Total.....	86	(105)	84	(85)



# Deaths

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
(a) <u>All ages</u>	52 (39)	56 (34)

Crude rate.....per 1,000 population	11.1 ( 7.7)
Adjusted rate....." " "	11.5 ( 7.9)
England and Wales....." " "	12.0 (11.5)

## (b) Infants under 1 year of age

Legitimate.....	2 ( 2)	1 ( 1)
Illegitimate.....	- ( -)	- ( -)
Total.....	<u>2 ( 2)</u>	<u>1 ( 1)</u>

Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000	
legitimate live births.....	18.6 (16.4)
" " England and Wales.....	* (22.0)

Illegitimate infant mortality rate per	
1,000 illegitimate births.....	- ( -)
" " " England & Wales.....	* (26.0)

Total infant mortality rate per 1,000	
live births.....	18.0 (16.0)
" " " England & Wales.....	21.6 (21.9)

## (c) Neonatal Deaths (infants under 4 weeks of age)

Legitimate.....	1 ( 1)	- ( 1)
Illegitimate.....	- ( -)	- ( -)
Total.....	<u>1 ( 1)</u>	<u>- ( 1)</u>

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live	
births.....	5.9 (10.6)
" " England and Wales.....	15.5 (15.6)

\* Figures not available

Deaths (cont'd.)

M.

F.

(d) Early Neonatal Deaths (infants under 1 week of age)

Legitimate.....	1	( 1)	-	( 1)
Illegitimate.....	-	( -)	-	( -)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	1	( 1)	-	( 1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Early neonatal mortality rate per

1,000 live births.....	5.9	(10.6)
" " " England and Wales.....	13.4	(13.4)

(e) Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined,

per 1,000 live and still births).....	23.5	(21.1)
" " " England and Wales.....	32.2	(32.9)

(f) Maternal Deaths (including abortion)

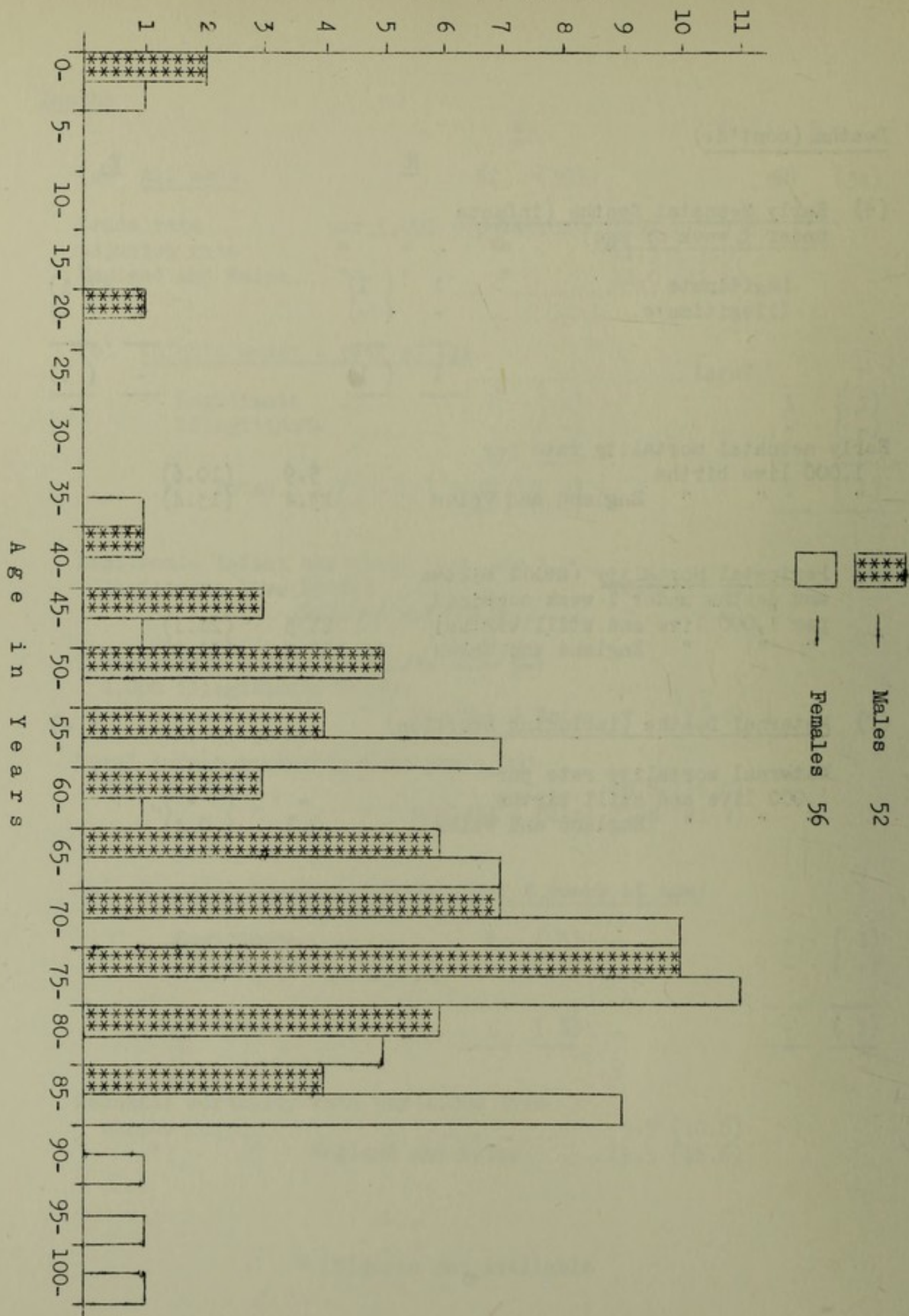
- ( -)

Maternal mortality rate per

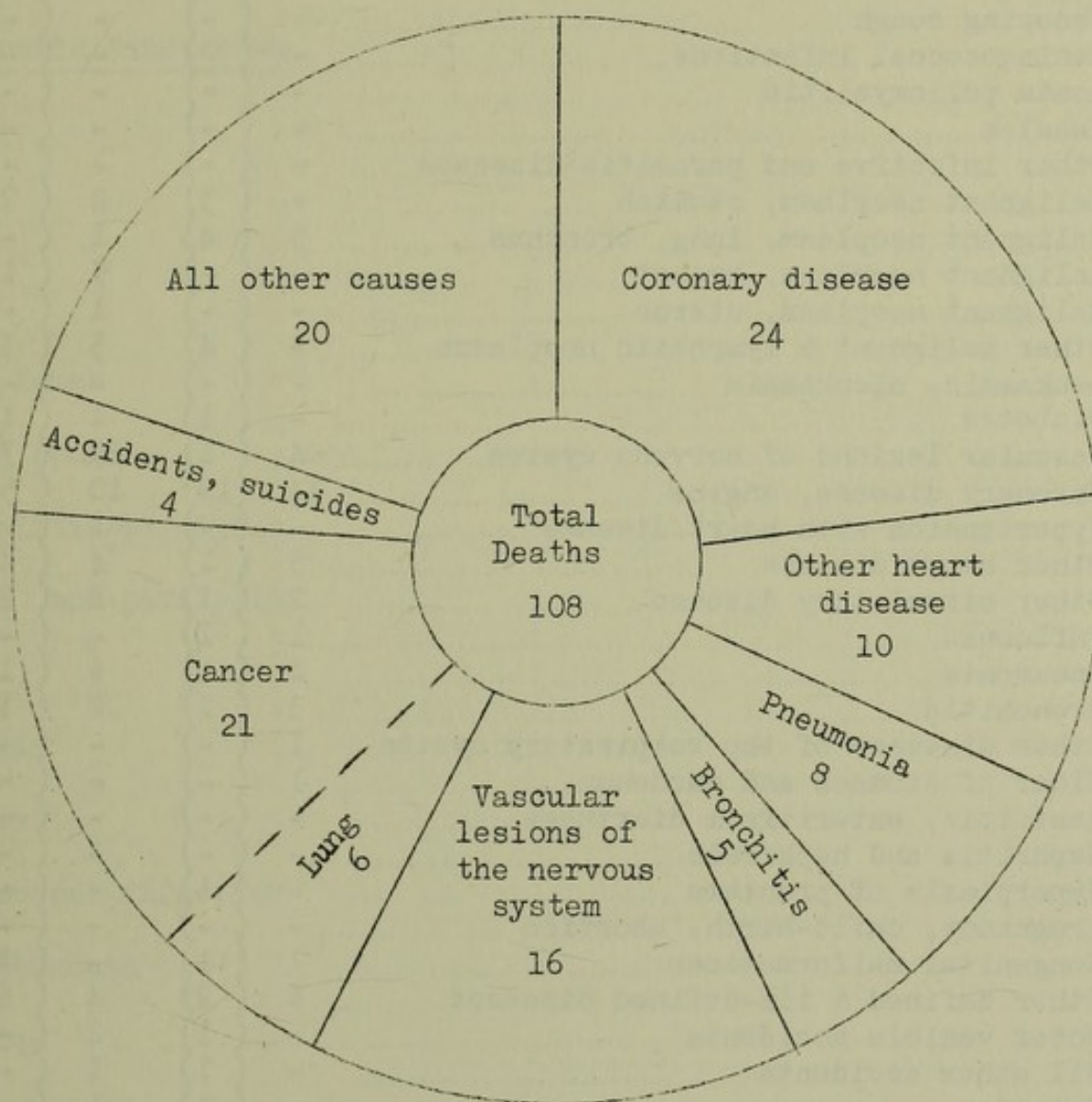
1,000 live and still births.....	-	( -)
" " " England and Wales.....	0.3	( 0.4)



Number of Deaths According to Age and Sex



Graph showing principal causes of death





<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	1	( 1 )	-	( - )	1	( 1 )
2. Tuberculosis, other.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
3. Syphilitic disease.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
4. Diphtheria.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
5. Whooping cough.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
6. Meningococcal infections.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
7. Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
8. Measles.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	-	( 3 )	2	( 2 )	2	( 5 )
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	5	( 4 )	1	( - )	6	( 4 )
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	-	( - )	5	( 1 )	5	( 1 )
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	( - )	1	( - )	1	( - )
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms.....	4	( 4 )	3	( 3 )	7	( 7 )
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
16. Diabetes.....	-	( 1 )	1	( 1 )	1	( 2 )
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	4	( 1 )	12	( 7 )	16	( 8 )
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	14	( 12 )	10	( 5 )	24	( 17 )
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	-	( - )	1	( - )	1	( - )
20. Other heart disease.....	5	( 1 )	4	( 4 )	9	( 5 )
21. Other circulatory disease.....	2	( 1 )	2	( 2 )	4	( 3 )
22. Influenza.....	1	( 1 )	-	( - )	1	( 1 )
23. Pneumonia.....	4	( 1 )	4	( 1 )	8	( 2 )
24. Bronchitis.....	3	( 2 )	2	( 1 )	5	( 3 )
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	1	( - )	-	( - )	1	( - )
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	1	( - )	-	( - )	1	( - )
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	-	( 1 )	-	( - )	-	( 1 )
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
31. Congenital malformations.....	1	( 1 )	-	( 1 )	1	( 2 )
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases.....	6	( 2 )	4	( 6 )	10	( 8 )
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	-	( 1 )	2	( - )	2	( 1 )
34. All other accidents.....	-	( 1 )	1	( - )	1	( 1 )
35. Suicides.....	-	( 1 )	1	( - )	1	( 1 )
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
All causes.....	52	( 39 )	56	( 34 )	108	( 73 )

Communicable Diseases (except Tuberculosis)

	Notifications according to age groups													Incidence rate per 10,000 population	
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Age un-known	Total	Epping	England and Wales
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4.3
Whooping cough	4	-	1	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13.3	5.3
Poliomyelitis-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.2
non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.04
Measles	12	16	24	40	36	140	2	-	-	-	-	2	272	278.7	165.4
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.01
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4.4
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.0	0.1
Acute pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4.0
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2.0	0.5
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1.7
Infective hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	*
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	*

\* Figures not available





# Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis

	<u>Pulmonary</u>				<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>				<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>		<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>			
Number of cases on the register as at 1.1.61.....	43	(43)	37	(36)	6	( 5)	3	( 3)	89	(87)
Number of cases added to the register during 1961:-										
New cases.....	2	( 4)	1	( 4)	1	( 1)	1	( -)	5	( 9)
Inward transfers.....	-	( 1)	4	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)	4	( 1)
Number of cases removed from the register during 1961:-										
Deaths.....	1	( 2)	*1	( 1)	-	( -)	-	( -)	2	( 3)
Outward transfers.....	3	( 3)	2	( 1)	-	( -)	-	( -)	5	( 4)
Patients cured.....	-	( -)	-	( 1)	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( 1)
Diagnosis amended.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
Number of cases remaining on the register at 31.12.61.....										
	41	(43)	39	(37)	7	( 6)	4	( 3)	91	(89)
Incidence rate of new cases per 1,000 population.....										
									0.5	(0.9)
" " " " " " " " England & Wales.....									0.5	(0.5)

\* From causes other than tuberculosis

## Incidence rate according to age

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Under 5 years.....	-	(-)	-	(-)
5 - 14 ".....	-	(-)	-	(-)
15 - 24 ".....	-	(-)	-	(-)
25 - 44 ".....	-	(1)	-	(-)
45 - 64 ".....	1	(1)	-	(-)
65 and over.....	1	(2)	1	(-)



## Mass Radiography Survey

<u>Total Miniature films taken</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Location of Unit:-</u>			
High Street, Epping.....	404	547	951
Factories in the district.....	230	20	250
Total:.....	<u>634</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>1201</u>
Total recalled for large film.....	7	8	15
Cases of pulmonary tuberculosis discovered.....	-	5	5

## County Council Health Services

### Ante-Natal Clinics

(a) Ante-natal attendances.....	355	(528)
(b) Post-natal attendances.....	-	( - )

### Child Welfare Clinics

Attendances - under 1 year.....	1,180	(1,628)
1 - 5 years.....	306	(416)

### Women's Welfare Clinics

Attendances.....	45	( 92)
------------------	----	-------

### Midwifery and Home Nursing

Number of cases attended by midwives:-

(a) as midwives.....	63	( 79)
(b) as maternity nurses.....	13	( 3)

Number of visits paid by home nurses.....	4,054	(3,892)
---	-------	---------

### Health Visiting

Number of visits made.....	1,169	(1,394)
----------------------------	-------	---------

### Immunizations (Other than B.C.G.)

Smallpox.....	198	(147)
Revaccinations.....	54	( 26)
Diphtheria.....	262	(241)
Booster doses.....	208	(144)
Whooping cough.....	19	( 64)
Booster doses.....	1	( 2)
Poliomyelitis.....	597	(526)
Third injections.....	644	(936)
Fourth injections.....	582	( - )

### B.C.G. Vaccination

Number to whom offered.....	110	(206)
Number given tuberculin test after parents' consent obtained.....	63	(120)
Percentage.....	57.2	(58.3)
Number who gave a positive reaction to tuberculin test.....	-	( 6)
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.....	63	(114)



## Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections

### Sewage Works

Samples were taken as follows:-

#### Northern Outfall - by the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board

<u>Month</u>	<u>Result</u>
January	Satisfactory
June	Unsatisfactory
October	Satisfactory

#### Southern Outfall - by the Essex River Board

<u>Month</u>	<u>Result</u>
February	Satisfactory
April	Satisfactory
June	Satisfactory (2)
November	Satisfactory

## Housing

### General

Total number of occupied houses as at 31.12.61.....	2979
New dwellings erected by Epping Urban District Council.....	4
New dwellings erected by private enterprise.....	83

### Repairs

Inspections carried out.....	61
Re-inspections carried out.....	123
Intimation notices served.....	10
Statutory notices served.....	Nil

### House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

#### Improvement Grants

##### (a) Discretionary

Applications considered and approved.....	13
---	----

##### (b) Standard

Applications considered and approved.....	5
---	---

### Clearance Area Programme

Families rehoused.....	1
Properties left empty on undertaking from owners.....	3

### Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates of disrepair.....	Nil
Number of certificates issued.....	Nil



## Food

### Type and number of shops and other food premises in the district - number of inspections carried out

	<u>Number of Premises</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Grocery and provisions .....	18	13
Confectioners .....	9	6
Canteens .....	8	6
Greengrocers .....	3	3
Licensed premises .....	15	10
Restaurants and cafés .....	10	7
Bakers and confectioners .....	3	2
Fish shops .....	4	3
Butchers .....	6	8

### Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Sale of ice cream .....	14
Fried fish shops .....	2
Preparation and sale of preserved meats .....	2

## Dairies

There were four dairies registered in the district. The granting of licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, is now the function of the Essex County Council.

### Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption

	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned meat .....	36	7
Tinned fruit .....	28	11
Miscellaneous .....	482	11
Total: .....	547	13

## Factories

### Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

#### (a) Inspections

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	33	20	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).....	7	3	-	-
Total.....	<u>42</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### (b) Outworkers

Twenty-eight outworkers were on the register at 31st December, 1961, and were engaged mainly on work in connexion with wearing apparel.





# E P P I N G      A N D      O N G A R      R U R A L      D I S T R I C T

## General Data

Area (in acres).....	76,007	(76,007)
Number of houses (mid-year).....	11,695	(11,361)
Number of houses per acre (average).....	0.2	( 0.1)
Number of persons per acre (average).....	0.5	( 0.5)
Number of persons per house (average).....	3.1	( 3.1)
Ratable value (mid-year).....	£409,561	(£390,129)
Product of a penny rate (financial year 1961/62).....	£1,660	(£1,637)
The rate in the pound (financial year 1961/62).....	19/8d	(18/10d)

## Population

Resident population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate).....	36,490	(34,870)
Increase over the previous year.....	1,620	( 1,000)
Natural increase (excess of births over deaths).....	359	( 362)
Proportion of increase due to immigration.....	1,261 *	( 638)

\* See comment on page 7



BirthsM.F.(a) Live Births

Legitimate.....	356	(363)	321	(301)
Illegitimate.....	15	(12)	15	(8)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	371	(375)	336	(309)

Crude rate.....	per 1,000 population	19.4	(19.6)
Adjusted rate.....	" " "	19.2	(19.6)
England and Wales.....	" " "	17.4	(17.1)

(b) Illegitimate Live Births - per cent

of total live births.....	4.2	(2.9)
" " " " England & Wales.....	5.9	(5.4)

(c) Still Births

Legitimate.....	5	(8)	10	(2)
Illegitimate.....	-	(-)	-	(-)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	5	(8)	10	(2)

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.....	20.8	(14.4)
" " " " England & Wales.....	19.1	(19.8)

(d) Total Births (live and still)

Legitimate.....	361	(371)	331	(303)
Illegitimate.....	15	(12)	15	(8)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	376	(383)	346	(311)

Deaths

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
(a) All ages	184 (164)	164 (158)
Crude rate.....per 1,000 population	9.5 ( 9.2)	
Adjusted rate....." " "	10.9 (10.1)	
England and Wales...." " "	12.0 (11.5)	

(b) Infants under 1 year of age

Legitimate.....	9 ( 7)	4 ( -)
Illegitimate.....	1 ( -)	- ( -)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	10 ( 7)	4 ( -)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Legitimate infant mortality rate per  
 1,000 legitimate live births..... 19.2 (10.5)  
 " " " England & Wales... \* (22.0)

Illegitimate infant mortality rate per  
 1,000 illegitimate births..... 33.3 ( -)  
 " " " England & Wales... \* (26.0)

Total infant mortality rate per 1,000  
 live births..... 19.8 (10.2)  
 " " " England & Wales... 21.6 (21.9)

(c) Neonatal Deaths (infants under 4 weeks of age)

Legitimate.....	8 ( 6)	3 ( -)
Illegitimate.....	1 ( -)	- ( -)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	9 ( 6)	3 ( -)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live  
 births..... 17.0 ( 8.8)  
 " " " England & Wales... 15.5 (15.6)

\* Figures not available



## Deaths (cont'd)

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
(d) <u>Early Neonatal Deaths (infants under 1 week of age)</u>		
Legitimate.....	7 ( 6)	2 ( -)
Illegitimate.....	1 ( -)	- ( -)
Total.....	<u>8 ( 6)</u>	<u>2 ( -)</u>

## Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000

live births.....	14.1 ( 8.8)
" " " England & Wales.....	13.4 (13.4)

(e) <u>Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 live and still births)</u>	
" " " England & Wales.....	34.6 (23.1)
	32.2 (32.9)

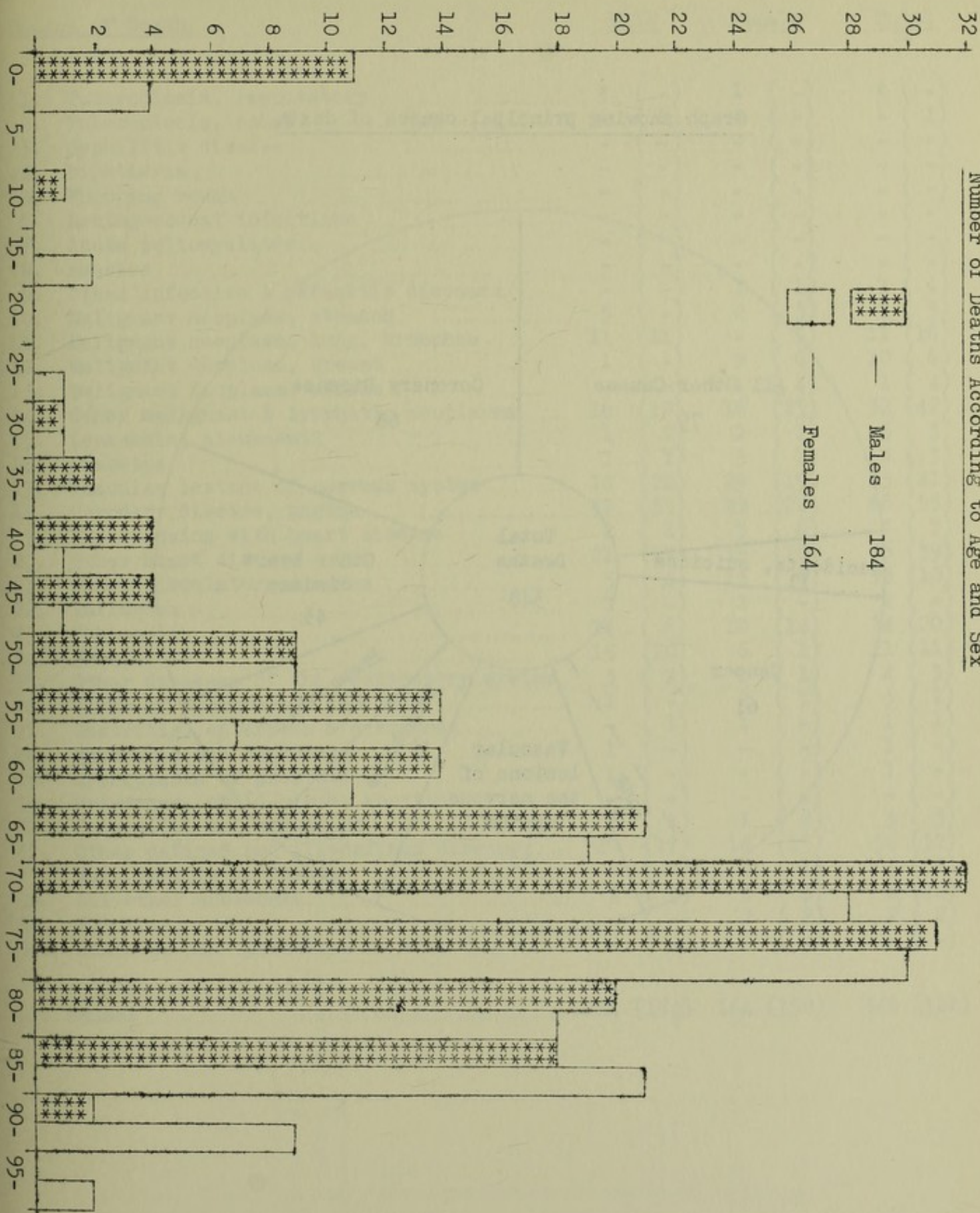
(f) <u>Maternal Deaths (including abortion)</u>	- ( -)
---	--------

## Maternal mortality rate per 1,000

live and still births.....	- ( -)
" " " England & Wales.....	0.3 ( 0.4)

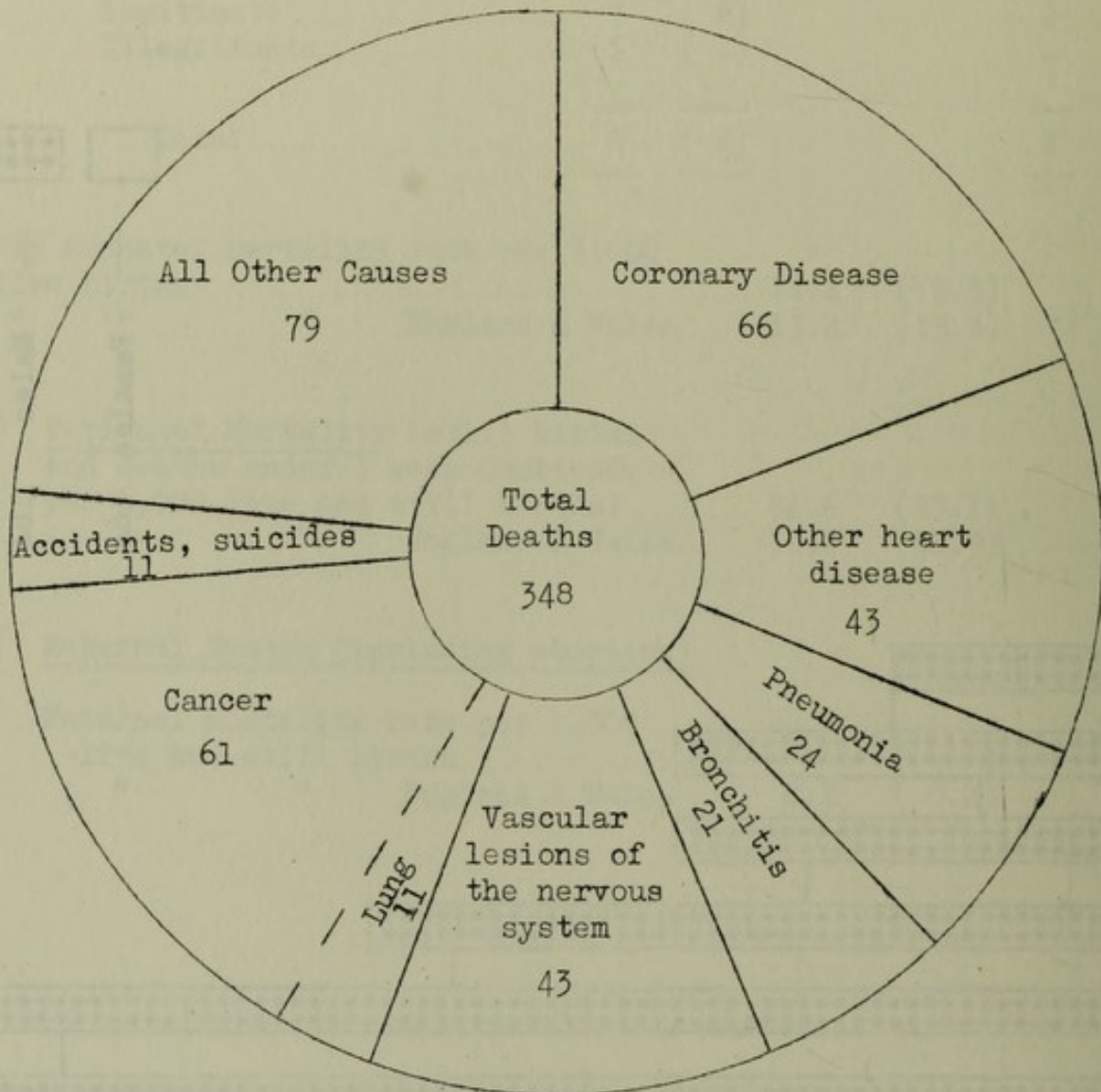
Number of Deaths According to Age and Sex

Number of Deaths





Graph showing principal causes of death



<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	( - )	1	( - )	4	( - )
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	( 1 )	-	( - )	-	( 1 )
3. Syphilitic disease	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
4. Diphtheria	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
5. Whooping cough	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
6. Meningococcal infections	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
8. Measles	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	( - )	1	( 1 )	1	( 1 )
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	( - )	2	( 3 )	7	( 3 )
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	( 11 )	-	( 5 )	11	( 16 )
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	( - )	9	( 6 )	10	( 6 )
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	( - )	1	( 4 )	1	( 4 )
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	16	( 19 )	16	( 23 )	32	( 42 )
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	( 2 )	2	( 1 )	3	( 3 )
16. Diabetes	1	( 1 )	3	( 2 )	4	( 3 )
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	( 22 )	25	( 19 )	43	( 41 )
18. Coronary disease, angina	37	( 33 )	29	( 22 )	66	( 55 )
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	( 1 )	5	( 6 )	7	( 7 )
20. Other heart disease	21	( 19 )	15	( 20 )	36	( 39 )
21. Other circulatory disease	5	( 4 )	13	( 6 )	18	( 10 )
22. Influenza	1	( - )	1	( - )	2	( - )
23. Pneumonia	14	( 6 )	10	( 14 )	24	( 20 )
24. Bronchitis	15	( 10 )	6	( 1 )	21	( 11 )
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	3	( 2 )	1	( 1 )	4	( 3 )
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	( - )	2	( 1 )	3	( 1 )
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	-	( 1 )	1	( - )	1	( 1 )
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	( - )	-	( - )	1	( - )
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	( - )	-	( - )	1	( - )
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
31. Congenital malformations	2	( 1 )	1	( 2 )	3	( 3 )
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	20	( 17 )	14	( 15 )	34	( 32 )
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	( 7 )	1	( 1 )	3	( 8 )
34. All other accidents	3	( 7 )	3	( 3 )	6	( 10 )
35. Suicides	-	( - )	2	( 2 )	2	( 2 )
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	( - )	-	( - )	-	( - )
All causes	184	( 164 )	164	( 158 )	348	( 322 )



CAUSES OF DEATH - INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Under 1 Day	1-7 Days	Total Under 1 Week	1 - 2 Weeks	2 - 3 Weeks	3 - 4 Weeks	Total Under 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 6 Months	6 - 9 Months	9 - 12 Months	Total Under 1 Year
Prematurity	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Malformations	2	2	4	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Birth injury	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Accidental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Other causes	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
Total	3	7	10	1	1	-	12	-	1	1	-	14

Communicable Diseases (except Tuberculosis)

Notifications according to age groups													Incidence rate per 10,000 population	
0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Age un-known	Total	Epping & Ongar	England and Wales
-	-	-	1	-	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	12	3.3	4.3
3	4	3	4	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	24	6.6	5.3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.04
14	35	61	73	60	197	21	3	1	-	-	4	469	125.8	165.4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.01
2	8	4	5	2	6	2	1	1	-	-	4	35	9.6	4.4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.1
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.8	4.0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.3	0.5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.3	1.7
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	*
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	*

\* Figures not available





# Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis

	<u>Pulmonary</u>				<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>				<u>Total</u>	
	<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>		<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>			
Number of cases on the register at 1.1.61.....	100	(84)	85	(69)	19	(19)	16	(16)	220	(188)
Number of cases added to the register during 1961:-										
New cases.....	7	(10)	1	(6)	-	(-)	1	(-)	9	(16)
Inward transfers.....	12	(10)	9	(12)	-	(-)	-	(-)	21	(22)
Number of cases removed from the register during 1961:-										
*Deaths.....	1	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	1	(-)
Outward transfers.....	6	(4)	5	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)	11	(5)
Patients cured.....	3	(-)	1	(1)	2	(-)	-	(-)	6	(1)
Diagnosis amended.....	-	(-)	1	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	1	(-)
Number of cases remaining on the register at 31.12.61.....	109	(100)	88	(85)	17	(19)	17	(16)	231	(220)
Incidence rate of new cases per 1,000 population.....									0.2	(0.5)
" " " " " " " " England & Wales.....									0.5	(0.5)

\* There were also three other deaths from tuberculosis but the deceased persons were not on the register.

## Incidence rate according to age

	<u>Pulmonary</u>				<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>			
	<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>		<u>M.</u>		<u>F.</u>	
Under 5 years.....	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)
5 - 14 ".....	-	(-)	-	(2)	-	(-)	-	(-)
15 - 24 ".....	1	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
25 - 44 ".....	2	(3)	1	(3)	-	(-)	1	(-)
45 - 64 ".....	3	(4)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
65 and over.....	1	(2)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)



# Mass Radiography Survey

<u>Total miniature films taken</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
------------------------------------	-------------	---------------	--------------

## Location of Unit:-

Chipping Ongar.....	200	227	427
Nazeing .....	92	108	200
North Weald .....	138	120	258
Shelley .....	79	84	163
Theydon Bois .....	153	197	350
Hill Hall Prison .....	6	69	75
Factories in the district .....	82	7	89
Total .....	<u>750</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>1562</u>

Total recalled for large film.....	14	13	27
------------------------------------	----	----	----

All cases of pulmonary tuberculosis discovered .....	4	4	8
--	---	---	---

## Active cases requiring immediate treatment:-

North Weald .....	2	-	2
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## Other interesting abnormalities

Bronchiectasis.....	4	-	4
Pulmonary fibrosis .....	3	1	4
Pneumonokoniosis .....	1	-	1
Emphysema .....	-	1	1
Abnormality of heart .....	1	3	4
Abnormality of diaphragm .....	2	1	3
Total .....	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>17</u>

County Council Health Services

Ante-natal Clinics

(a) Ante-natal attendances.....	Nil	(Nil)
(b) Post-natal attendances.....	Nil	(Nil)

Child Welfare Clinics

Attendances - under 1 year.....	4,856	(4,929)
1 - 5 years.....	3,632	(3,107)

Women's Welfare Clinics

Attendances.....	Nil	(Nil)
------------------	-----	-------

Midwifery and Home Nursing

Number of cases attended by  
midwives:-

(a) as midwives.....	178	(167)
(b) as maternity nurses.....	121	(130)

Number of visits paid by home nurses.....	10,388	(11,632)
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Health Visiting

Number of visits made.....	6,101	(6,061)
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Immunizations (other than B.C.G.)

Smallpox.....	435	(402)
Revaccinations.....	93	( 62)
Diphtheria.....	740	(628)
Booster doses.....	644	(329)
Whooping cough.....	117	(145)
Booster doses.....	2	( 2)
Poliomyelitis.....	1,539	(1,816)
Third injections.....	1,744	(3,854)
Fourth injections.....	1,362	( - )

B.C.G. Vaccination

Number to whom offered.....	102	(155)
Number given tuberculin test after parents' consent obtained.....	76	(147)
Percentage.....	74.5	(94.8)
Number who gave a positive reaction to tuberculin test.....	12	( 10)
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.....	76	(137)

## Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections

### Water

#### Extension of mains and connexions carried out in 1961:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Mains Laid (yards)</u>	<u>Number of Connexions Made</u>
Blackmore.....	123	27
Doddinghurst.....	1879	72
High Ongar.....	619	37
Lambourne.....	331	11
Magdalen Laver.....	-	4
Navestock.....	107	-
Nazeing.....	-	29
North Weald.....	-	7
Roydon.....	2033	11
Sheering.....	128	23
Shelley.....	166	-
Stondon Massey.....	225	-
The Rodings.....	-	3
Theydon Bois.....	-	15
	<u>5611</u>	<u>239</u>



Number of Dwelling Houses and Number of Population  
Supplied from Public Water Mains

(Figures are approximate)

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Direct to House</u>	<u>Popula- tion Served</u>	<u>By Stand Pipe</u>	<u>Popula- tion Served</u>
Abbess, Berners and Beauchamp Roding .....	149	446	-	-
Blackmore .....	468	1451	16	49
Bobbingworth .....	98	294	2	6
Chipping Ongar .....	527	1634	5	16
Doddinghurst .....	650	1940	15	43
Epping Upland .....	222	666	1	3
Fyfield .....	141	411	7	20
Greensted .....	233	696	3	9
High Laver .....	86	250	25	78
High Ongar .....	641	1987	20	62
Kelvedon .....	159	477	2	6
Lambourne .....	545	1732	4	12
Little Laver .....	26	75	-	-
Magdalen Laver .....	87	252	1	3
Matching .....	236	684	2	6
Moreton .....	102	315	8	25
Navestock .....	114	351	8	25
Nazeing .....	1213	3764	4	12
North Weald .....	1253	3883	4	12
Norton Mandeville .....	42	122	-	-
Roydon .....	677	2098	24	76
Sheering .....	466	1465	1	3
Shelley .....	647	2070	2	6
Stanford Rivers .....	184	566	7	21
Stapleford Abbotts .....	229	705	49	154
Stapleford Tawney .....	35	105	-	-
Stondon Massey .....	131	403	9	28
Theydon Bois .....	1276	3955	1	3
Theydon Garnon .....	66	191	-	-
Theydon Mount .....	49	147	2	6
Willingale .....	107	321	22	68
 Totals:- .....	 10,859	 33,456	 244	 752

## Housing

### General

Number of houses as at 31.12.61.....	11,921
" " " completed by Local Authority.....	31
" " " completed by private enterprise.....	265
Number of housing inspections.....	299
" " intimation notices served.....	67
" " statutory notices served.....	2
" " housing defects remedied.....	110

### Housing Act, 1957

Houses demolished.....	15
Undertakings not to use for human habitation.....	5
Closing orders made.....	8
Houses in clearance areas confirmed during the year.....	-
Houses in confirmed clearance areas awaiting demolition.....	20
Demolition orders made.....	26
Undertakings cancelled and demolition orders revoked.....	6

### Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

### House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

### Improvement Grants

Applications approved - discretionary grants.....	23
" " - standard grants.....	95

### Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates of disrepair.....	-
" " certificates of disrepair issued.....	-
" " certificates of disrepair cancelled.....	1
" " undertakings received from landlord.....	-



## Food

### Type and number of shops and other food premises in the district

Grocers, provisions and general stores.....	107
Restaurants and cafés.....	35
Bakers.....	7
Greengrocers.....	10
Fishmongers.....	4
Butchers.....	21
Dairies.....	6
Licensed premises.....	81
Total:.....	<u>271</u>

### Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and number of inspections carried out

	<u>No. of premises registered</u>	<u>No. of inspections</u>
Storage and sale of ice-cream.....	160	198
Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.....	19	38

### Sampling of ice-cream

<u>Type of Samples</u>	<u>Result</u>
Ice-cream ..... 12	Grade I ..... 12 samples
Ice lolly ..... 6	Satisfactory ..... 6 "

### Milk Supply

Number of dairies registered .....	6
Number of inspections carried out .....	7

### Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption

	Lbs.	Ozs.
Canned meat .....	60	13
" milk .....	4	12
" fruit .....	38	0
" vegetables .....	14	3
" jam .....	4	0
Meat .....	41	0
Miscellaneous .....	9	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	172	1



## Slaughtering and meat inspection

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>Excluding</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed.....	1148	2	25	1058	3559
" inspected.....	1148	2	25	1058	3559

### All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercosis

Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	67	1	1	5	150
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease.....	5.8	50.0	4.0	0.5	4.3

### Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.....	-	-	-	-	0.3

### Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	4	-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---	---	---

Total weight of meat condemned: 1 ton 1 cwt. 0 qtr. 17 lbs.

## Rodent Control (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949)

	<u>Local Authority other than Council Houses</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses including Council Houses</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>All others including business premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	393	3	57	453
(b) Survey	34	676	36	38	784
(c) Otherwise	-	595	156	437	1188
No. of properties found to be infested by:-					
(a) Rats - major	-	90	1	7	98
minor	28	678	9	50	765
(b) Mice - major	-	-	-	-	-
minor	3	15	-	8	26
No. of infested properties treated	31	783	10	65	889

Number of block controls:- 115

Maintenance treatment of the Council's sewerage system was carried out during the year. A total of 196 manholes were baited, and of these 24 (12.2%) showed partial pre-bait take.

## Petroleum Acts and Orders

Number of operative licences .....	165
Number of visits in connexion with petroleum installations .....	120



# Factories

## Factories Acts, 1937 - 1959

### (a) Inspections

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	3	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	108	117	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) .....	7	9	-	-
	<u>118</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>

### (b) Cases in which defects were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred</u>		<u>No. of</u>
			<u>to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>Prose- cutions</u>
Sanitary conveniences (Section 7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	1	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### (c) Outworkers

Fifty-three outworkers were on the register at the end of the year and were engaged on work connected with wearing apparel.

## Summary of Inspections

### Public Health Act, 1936

Water supplies.....	172
Sewerage and drainage.....	407
Piggeries.....	156
Provision of dustbins.....	21
Offensive trades.....	39
Nuisances.....	136
Re-inspections to secure abatement of nuisances.....	120
Enquiries in cases of infectious diseases.....	43

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Slaughterhouses.....	492
Bakehouses.....	34
Fish shops.....	19
Ice-cream premises.....	242
Dairies.....	7
Butchers' shops.....	53
Food shops.....	565
Restaurant kitchens.....	98
Canteens (including school canteens).....	8
Licensed premises.....	130



## Summary of Inspections (Continued)

### Housing

Number of inspections under the Public Health Act, 1936.....	101
Number of re-inspections under the Public Health Act, 1936.....	130
Number of inspections under the Housing Act, 1957.....	198
Number of re-inspections under the Housing Act, 1957.....	210
Number of visits in connexion with improvement grants.....	181
Number of visits in connexion with certificates of disrepair - Rent Act, 1957.....	15
Number of visits in connexion with housing of foreign workers.....	7
Number of visits under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.....	369

### Miscellaneous

Atmospheric pollution.....	20
Factories.....	130
Public conveniences.....	29
National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 50...	4
Noise Abatement Act, 1960.....	8
Unclassified.....	39

