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Dunmow Rural District

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1952



REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

A. P. KALRA
M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1951

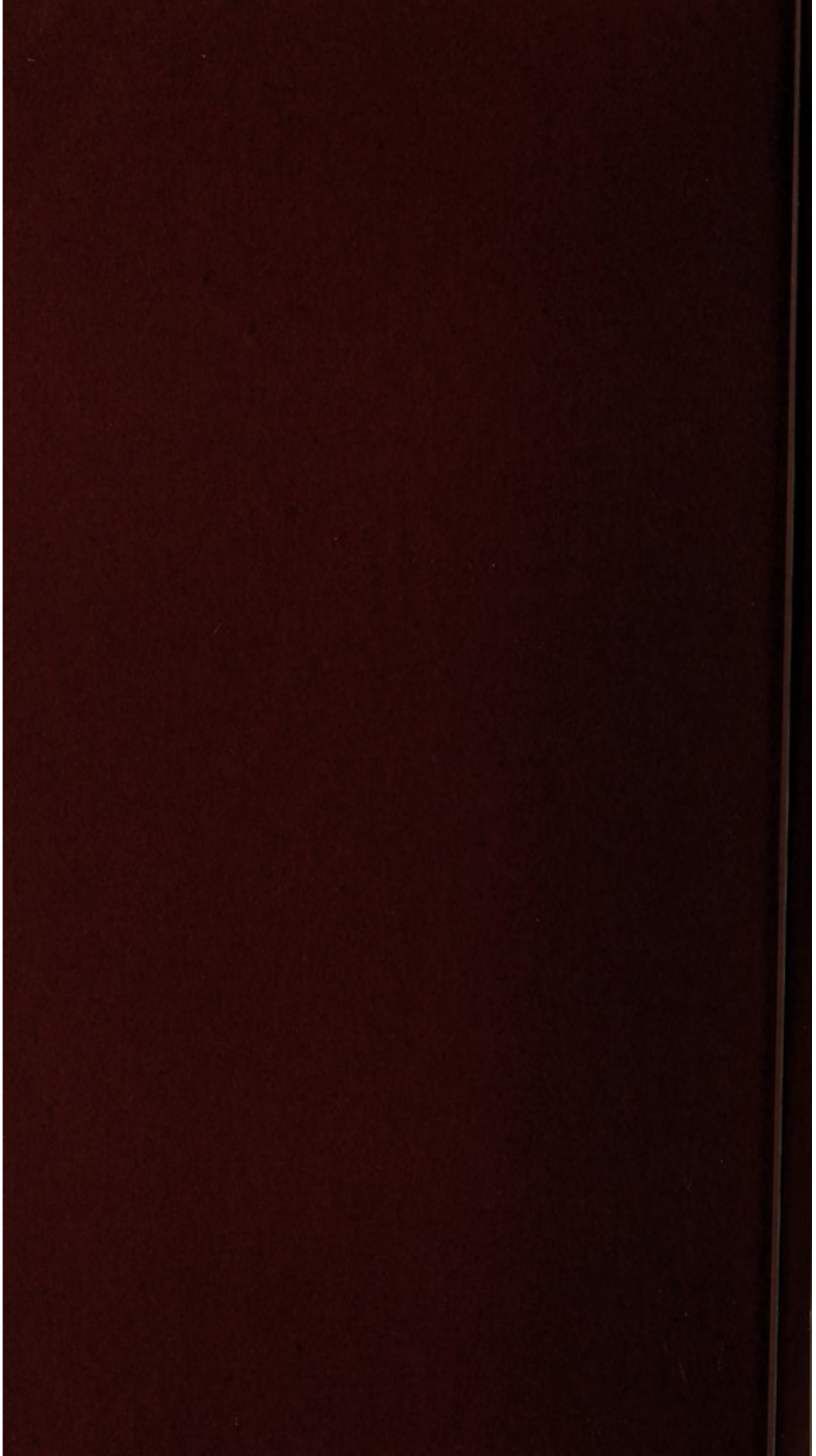
TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT

OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector





Dunmow Rural District Council

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Medical Officer of Health

A. P. KALRA, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector

H. B. GARDNER, M.R.San.I., Cert.R.San.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Additional Sanitary Inspectors

R. P. MAY, Cert.R.San.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

J. E. FANNON, Cert.R.San.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Housing Inspector

J. P. BURTON

Chief Clerk

G. H. MASON

Junior Clerk

Miss D. E. COOK

Manmoy Rural District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Minutes of the Public Health Committee
held on the 14th day of January 1914
at 7.30 P.M. in the Council Chamber,
Manmoy Rural District Council Offices,
Barnack, Cambridgeshire.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

Chief Sanitary Inspector

Assistant Sanitary Inspector

Thomson Inspector

Chief Clerk

Junior Clerk

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
TOWN HALL,
BRAINTREE.

July, 1952.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1951, on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Dunmow Rural District.

The birth rate was 15.9 and the death rate 11.6 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.

The incidence of infectious disease was greater than the previous year, chiefly due to outbreaks of measles. Encouraging results have been published by the Medical Research Council on whooping cough vaccination and it is to be hoped that the vaccine will be made available in the County Council Clinics in the near future.

Under the section on the General Provision of Health Services details are given of the services provided by the Essex County Council, the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and the Essex Executive Council.

The report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector deals with the Sanitary Circumstances, Housing, and Meat and Food Inspection.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the members of the Council, the Council's Officers, and, in particular, the staff of the Public Health Department, for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. P. KALRA.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
THE COUNCIL OFFICES
DUNMOW

March, 1952

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you the annual report of the work of the Department during the year of 1951.

The figure of 50 houses completed during the year showed decrease of 26 on the previous year but the number under construction, 88, showed an increase of 46, whilst the figure of 4 authorised but not under construction showed a decrease of 38 on the previous year. The drop in the number completed is accounted for by the large number of houses authorised but not commenced at the beginning of the year.

No progress was made on the laying of the second instalment of the Council's scheme of water main extensions owing to delay in sinking the additional borehole at Armitage Bridge, Thaxted. By 31st December, the bore was 300 feet deep.

The field of sewerage and sewage disposal saw the commencement of the Stebbing Scheme. Approval for the modernisation of Great Dunmow Sewage Works and the construction of the Upper Chelmer Valley Scheme was given. It is unfortunate that delay in the delivery of steel for the Great Dunmow Scheme and delay in acquiring the sewage disposal plant at R.A.F. station, Great Dunmow for the Upper Chelmer Valley Scheme prevented both contracts from commencing. The year under review was not worthy in that negotiations between the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board and the Council took place which when implemented will, it is hoped, allow the schemes for Takeley and Great and Little Hallingbury to proceed.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Council for their confidence and the staff for their loyalty and assistance during the year.

I remain, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. B. GARDNER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector

General Statistics

Area (in acres)	72,511
Estimated of Resident Population	18,730
Number of Inhabited Houses according to rate books (as at 31st March, 1951)	6,123
Rateable Value	£88,133
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (as at March, 1951)	£352 9s. 1d.

Social Conditions

In the Rural District the main industry is agriculture. There are also a few factories in the district, such as the Beet Sugar factory at Felsted, the Sweet Factory at Thaxted, and the Bacon factory and the Brewery at Great Dunmow, and some Service department installations, which provide employment for considerable numbers in the respective neighbourhoods.

In the summer and autumn there are numbers of migratory workers in the district temporarily engaged in agricultural work.

Vital Statistics

On page 8 are set out extracts from the Vital Statistics for the ten-year period 1942-1951 in regard to the estimated mid-year populations, and the local and national birth and death rates for each year during that time.

Births

In the year 1951 there were 297 live births in the Rural District and these were as follows:

	Males	Females
Total	153	144
Legitimate	146	139
Illegitimate	7	5

The birth rate was 15.9 per 1,000 of estimated resident population and is higher than that of last year.

Still Births

There were 4 still births registered in 1951 and these were as follows:—

	Males	Females
Total	2	2
Legitimate	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-

Deaths

The number of deaths relating to the Rural District during 1951 was 217, of which 99 were males and 118 were females. The death rate was 11.6 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, this rate being lower than the previous years.

It will be seen that Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory system accounted for more than half of the total deaths and that cancer was again the next important cause of death.

Infant Deaths

There were 7 deaths of infants under 1 year of age and of these 5 occurred during the first four weeks of life.

The infant mortality rate was 23.6 per 1,000 live births and the causes of infant deaths were acute septicaemia, acute bronchitis, atelectasis, broncho pneumonia, and cerebral haemorrhage.

DEATHS

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING THE YEAR 1951

Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and up- wards
7	—	1	2	—	3	3	10	23	56	112

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1951

The Table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar-General and the classification is given under the 36 headings based on the abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	1
Tuberculosis, other	—	—
Syphilitic disease	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	14	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	18
Coronary disease, angina	12	8
Hypertension with heart disease	6	4
Other heart disease	11	25
Other circulatory disease	9	4
Influenza	4	—
Pneumonia	—	9
Bronchitis	6	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	16
Motor vehicle accidents	3	—
All other accidents	1	1
Suicide	2	2
Homicide and other operations of war	—	—
All causes	99	118

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1951 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

YEAR	Population estimated mid-year	BIRTHS			DEATHS										
		NETT			Total number registered in District	TRANSFER- ABLE		Under 1 year of age				NETT			Natural increase (excess of births over deaths)
		Number	Rate	Rate—England and Wales		Of Non- residents in District	Of Residents not registered in District	Number	Rate per 1,000 nat. births	Rate—England and Wales	Number	Rate	Rate—England and Wales		
														Rate	
1942	18,210	270	14.8	15.6	137	5	101	15	55.5	x51	231	12.7	12.3	19	
1943	17,920	310	17.3	16.2	122	7	96	12	38.7	x49	211	11.8	13.0	99	
1944	18,060	302	16.7	17.7	180	26	79	19	62.9	x45	233	12.9	12.7	69	
1945	17,760	266	14.9	15.9	146	16	95	14	60	x46	225	12.7	12.6	41	
1946	17,810	342	19.2	19.1	146	5	84	12	35.1	x43	225	12.1	12.0	117	
1947	17,980	345	19.2	20.5	154	7	90	7	20.3	x41	237	13.2	12.3	108	
1948	18,490	309	16.8	17.9	126	1	73	8	25.9	x34	198	10.7	10.8	111	
1949	18,740	270	14.4	16.7	119	3	83	7	25.9	x32	199	10.7	11.7	71	
1950	18,870	294	15.6	15.8	116	6	111	5	17.1	x29.8	221	11.7	11.6	73	
1951	18,730	297	15.9	15.5	116	3	104	7	23.6	x29.6	217	11.6	12.5	80	

x Rate per 1,000 "related" births

General Provision of Health Services

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

For List see page 1.

The Medical Officer of Health is also the Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Districts of Braintree and Witham and for the Rural District of Braintree, and Assistant County Medical Officer to the Essex County Council.

The Braintree and Bocking Urban District Council, by arrangement with the other local authorities concerned, provide office accommodation for the Medical Officer of Health, in the prefabricated annexe of the Town Hall, Braintree.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector also holds the appointment of Surveyor to the Council.

There were no changes in the Staff of the Public Health Department in 1951.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

Care of Expectant Mothers

Regular ante-natal clinics are held at the Dunmow Combined Treatment Centre, and advice given to expectant mothers by a lady doctor in attendance.

Care of Young Children up to School Age

Child Welfare Clinics are held in the large villages, and immunisation against diphtheria given with the parents' consent. Children requiring treatment are referred to the local general practitioners, hospitals, or appointments given for the Orthopaedic Clinics in Braintree or Chelmsford. The dental clinic continued to function at the Combined Treatment Centre in Great Dunmow during the year.

Care of School Children

Regular school medical inspections are carried out and children with defects are referred for treatment. Reinforcing doses of diphtheria prophylactic are offered to all school children.

Health Visiting

The Health Visitors visit the homes of young children, act as school nurses and help at the clinics.

Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery

These services are carried out by the District Nurse Midwife resident in the area.

Domestic Help Service

Applications for domestic help should be made to the Area Medical Officer, 195 Springfield Road, Chelmsford. This service is not provided free of cost.

Ambulance Facilities

The whole of the Ambulance Services are under the control of the Essex County Council and a 24 hour service is available.

Care of the Aged and Infirm

Residential accommodation is provided at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree, and at Haymeads Hospital, Bishop's Stortford.

National Assistance Act, Section 47

No statutory action was necessary under this section.

Laboratory Services

The Essex County Council provide a laboratory service which includes the bacteriological and chemical analysis of water samples, the chemical analysis of sewage effluents and the bacteriological examination of milk and ice cream, and the examination of other foods for pathogenic organisms. These examinations are carried out by the Counties' Public Health Laboratories, 66 Victoria Street London, S.W.1. Examination of milk samples from the district are also arranged by the Essex County Council and the service is provided by the Essex Institute of Agriculture at Writtle, near

Chelmsford.

Chemical examinations of foodstuffs are undertaken by the Public Analyst to the Essex County Council.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NORTH EAST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

The hospitals are managed by the Regional Hospital Board and provide medical, surgical and special treatment. The hospitals which serve the Dunmow population are those in Chelmsford, Braintree, Bishop's Stortford and Saffron Walden. The latter is administered by a different Regional Hospital Board. Usually patients are admitted to the particular hospital nearest to their homes.

Two Chest Clinics are available for the population of the Rural District. The one in Bishop's Stortford is used by most of the district, whereas the patients from Felsted, Stebbing and Little Bardfield attend the Clinic at Braintree.

Treatment for Venereal Diseases is provided at the Clinics in Bishop's Stortford and Chelmsford.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ESSEX EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, this Council provides the general medical, dental, pharmaceutical and the supplementary ophthalmic services through the family doctors, dentists, chemists and opticians in the area.

The Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases

The table on page 13 shows the incidence and age distribution of cases of notifiable disease other than tuberculosis, notified in the Dunmow Rural District during 1951. The particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from the disease are given separately.

A few brief comments are made on the occurrence of some of the infectious diseases.

Diphtheria

For the third year running there were no cases of diphtheria in the district.

The state of diphtheria immunisation in infants and school children is being well maintained.

Measles

As expected the number of cases was higher than in the previous year and measles was the most prevalent infectious disease.

Whooping Cough

The incidence of whooping cough was lower than in the previous year and no cases required removal to hospital.

The results published on whooping cough vaccination by the Medical Research Council during the year are most promising and it is to be hoped that parents will get their children adequately protected against this disease. The Ministry of Health have, so far, not advocated universal whooping cough vaccination and so, in turn, the Essex County Council have not made it generally available in their Clinics. This gives rise to a farcical position, where, as the clinic doctor, one immunises the child against diphtheria and then advises that the child should be taken to the family doctor for whooping cough vaccination. Perhaps, this anomaly will be rectified in the near future.

Acute Poliomyelitis

Only one non-paralytic case occurred during July in Takeley. The patient was admitted to an Isolation Hospital for treatment and the contacts were kept under observation.

Scarlet Fever

On the whole, the disease was of a mild character and only one case required admission to hospital.

Non-notifiable Diseases

Cases of chicken-pox, influenza and mumps were notified by the head teachers in schools throughout the district.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1951

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED												Cases admitted to Hospital	Total number of deaths		
	At Ages—Years															
	At all Ages	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65			65 & over	
Scarlet Fever ..	9	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ..	82	3	18	13	11	12	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	329	7	30	33	25	56	51	23	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia ..	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	2	—	7	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	439	10	48	46	36	69	119	25	10	8	2	2	7	2	—	—

Tuberculosis

Particulars of the new cases of tuberculosis reported during the year, and of deaths from the disease in the district are set out below:—

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
35—45	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	1	3	—	—	1	—	—

At the end of the year there were 108 cases on the Tuberculosis Register of the district, and these were as follows:—

	Males		Females	
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Respiratory	Non-respiratory
	62		46	
	38	24	32	14

The Council have continued their policy of giving some measure of priority in housing to families in which there are cases of infective tuberculosis, or cases whose recovery is prejudiced by unsatisfactory housing conditions. Disinfection of premises and bedding, after death or removal from a household of an active case of pulmonary tuberculosis, is offered free by the Council.

Tuberculosis Care Association

For the care of tuberculosis patients and their families arrangements were made with the Saffron Walden Tuberculosis Care Association for most of the district and with the Braintree Witham and District Care Association for the parishes of Felsted Stebbing and Little Bardfield.

Sanitary Circumstances of Area

WATER

The water supplies in the area were adequate and were obtained from the Council's Waterworks at Great Dunmow and at Thaxted and from the Herts and Essex Waterworks Company Limited.

Regular samples were taken throughout the year and these were found to be satisfactory. Reports on three of these samples by the Counties Public Health Laboratories appear below:—

DUNMOW WATERWORKS

“ This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard. These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.”

THAXTED WATERWORKS

“ This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from traces of iron and zinc, the latter probably being derived from the sampling connection. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard. These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.”

HERTS AND ESSEX WATERWORKS COMPANY LIMITED

“ This sample has slight opalescence and deposit causing noticeable but not excessive turbidity which is due to the presence of an objectionable trace of iron. It is free from other metals. The water is neutral in reaction, very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. Apart from the objection to the trace of iron, the water is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes but softening would be advantageous.”

Thaxted Borehole

The trial bore at Armitage Bridge, Thaxted was completed. As the results of the trial were satisfactory, application under the Abstraction of Water Order, 1944, was made to the Minister of Local Government and Planning who held an enquiry on 19th May, 1951, resulting in permission being given for the Council to sink an 18in. diameter bore and abstract water at a rate not exceeding 480,000 gallons per day. Work on the 18in. bore commenced during October and at the close of the year a depth of 30 feet had been reached.

Mains Extensions

During the year 804 yards of 3in. main were laid as set out below:—

Gepps Close, High Easter	...	...	126 yards
Cranham Road, Broxted	...	...	94 yards
Bran End Fields, Stebbing	...	...	162 yards
Parsonage Downs, Great Dunmow	...	...	220 yards

and by arrangement with the Herts and Essex Waterworks Company Limited:—

Barnfield, Hatfield Broad Oak	202 yards
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Quantities of Water pumped:—

Thaxted Waterworks	...	123,875,300 gallons
Great Dunmow Waterworks	...	41,295,000 gallons
		<hr/>
		165,170,300 gallons

New connections:—

No. of houses connected to the Council's water mains				
		during 1951		11
No. of new metered supplies	...	...	...	3
No. of repaired services	...	...	...	8
No. of main repairs	...	...	...	...

RAINFALL

The rainfall as recorded at Thaxted Waterworks during the year is given below:—

January	...	...	2.17
February	...	...	4.63
March	...	...	2.69
April	...	...	2.45
May	...	...	3.05

June	...	...	0.86
July	...	...	0.64
August	...	...	2.26
September	...	...	3.02
October	...	...	0.79
November	...	...	4.194
December	...	...	1.315
			28.069 inches

Heaviest Fall: 1 inch on 28th September.

Longest period without rain: 13 days from 2nd April to 14th April.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year 85 premises were connected to the Council's sewers as shown below:—

Great Dunmow	22	Felsted	10
Hatfield Broad Oak	19	Broxted	3
Thaxted	26	Little Canfield	3
Hatfield Heath		2	

Stebbing Sewerage Scheme—Contract 7

Work commenced on the scheme early in the year and at the end of the year 22 per cent. of the sewers were completed. Forty per cent. of Pumping Station No. 1 was also complete.

Great Dunmow Sewage Disposal Works—Contract 8

Following the withdrawal of the tender of £31,000 for this work, application was made to the Ministry of Local Government and Planning for approval to a tender of £39,832 and this was received on 22nd June, 1951, and a starting date was given for the contract. Unfortunately the deterioration of the steel supply position prevented the work actively commencing before the end of the year.

Upper Chelmer Valley Scheme—Contract 9

Tenders for the construction of the Valley Sewer from Thaxted to Great Easton were invited during January and approval and a starting date was received from the Ministry of Local Government and Planning on 22nd June, 1951, in the amount of £22,895. Owing to the delay in negotiating with the War Office the Council were unable to settle a figure for the existing Plant at the Sewage Disposal Works at R.A.F. Station, Great Dunmow, until the

requisition had returned to the Air Ministry and in November, 1951, the Air Ministry accepted the Council's offer of £6,500 for the plant. The Contract to lay the sewer was held up during 1951, and resulting from the delay it was not possible to deal with the pollution of the River Chelmer mentioned in many previous annual reports.

Causeway End, Felsted

An application was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in November, 1951, for permission to sewer the hamlet of Causeway End, in the sum of £9,751, but a decision had not been made by the close of the year.

Takeley, Great and Little Hallingbury

During the year the Council's efforts were confined to exploring with the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board ways and means whereby the Board would permit openings to be made into their rivers and streams, and in December an agreement was reached so that application to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government can be made in 1952, in respect of the schemes for these parishes.

Barnston

The Council were unable during the year to acquire a site for the disposal works but at the close of the year a measure of agreement was within reach. It is hoped that tenders will be invited in 1952 for the Barnston scheme.

POLLUTION OF STREAMS

Owing to the delays in proceeding with the various schemes as set out above, pollution of streams continued as under:—

CHELMER WATERSHED.

River Chelmer at Thaxted, Duton Hill, Great and Little Easton and Great Dunmow.

Barnston Brook at Barnston.

Stebbing Brook at Bran End, Church End and Town Mill, Stebbing.

LEE WATERSHED.

Pincey Brook at Takeley Street.

Sewer Extensions

Extensions to the Council's sewers were made as follows during the year:—

Thredders Green, Great Dunmow	65 yards of 6in. sewer to serve 5 houses at a cost of £791.
Cranham Road, Broxted	94 yards of 9in. sewer to serve 7 houses.

Sewage Effluents

Samples from Felsted Sewage Works continued to be borderline. Dunmow and Thaxted Sewage Works continued to be unsatisfactory although the washing of the media in the Biological Filters at Thaxted gave some measure of improvement for a short while. Hatfield Broad Oak and Hatfield Heath continued to yield very satisfactory effluents.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection was maintained during the year—weekly in Lighting Areas and fortnightly in Non-Lighting Areas.

SALVAGE

The collection of wastepaper was continued during the year. Fifty-six tons were collected and despatched to the Mills.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The Council's Sanitary Inspectors made 3,030 visits and inspections in the course of the year. Details of these are given below:—

Housing and Public Health Acts	1,342
Complaints	197
Slaughterhouses	163
Other Meat and Food visits	73
Shops Acts	157
Milk and Dairies	36
Factories	182
Tents, Vans and Sheds	198
Places of Amusement	2
Schools	69
Offensive Accumulations	2
Infectious Diseases Prevention	16
Water supplies	91
Drainage	164
Cesspools, Septic Tanks and Pail closets	26
Sewage Disposal	126
Refuse Disposal	23
Rodent Control	163
Nuisances Detected and Notices Served	
Nuisances detected	116
Informal notices served	72
Notices outstanding 1st January, 1951	28
Notices outstanding 31st December, 1951	93
Statutory Notices served	Nil
Legal Proceedings	Nil

SHOPS

No formal action was necessary during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action was necessary during the year.

FACTORIES

Particulars of the premises registered by the Council under the Factories Act, 1937, and of the inspections made are to be found as follows:—

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	36	61	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	75	121	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ..	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	111	182	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	22	13	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperatures (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	1	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	2	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	16	10	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to out-workers)	4	1	—	2	—
Totals	45	25	—	2	—

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

At the end of the year, in addition to seasonal workers in agriculture, sites were used at:—

Parish	Sites	Vans	Tents	Huts	Buses	Adults	Children
Wakeley	9	11	—	2	—	21	6
Great Dunmow ...	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
Hatfield Broad Oak	2	2	—	1	—	4	1
Hatfield Heath ...	2	6	2	—	—	11	8
Little Canfield ...	3	3	—	—	—	6	—
Stebbing	3	5	2	3	2	36	16
Felsted	8	9	1	2	1	17	6
Barnston	3	3	—	—	—	5	1
Lindsell	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
Thaxted	4	3	—	1	—	7	1
White Roding ...	2	2	—	—	—	4	—
Aythorpe Roding ..	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Great Hallingbury .	2	2	—	—	—	3	—
Leaden Roding ...	2	2	—	—	—	3	—
Little Hallingbury .	2	3	—	—	—	4	—
Broxton	1	2	—	—	—	2	—
Total	46	56	5	9	3	128	39

Forty-three of the sites have access to main water supply, one site has water supply from a well and two sites have no water supply. The sanitary accommodation is fifteen pail closets, twenty-nine Elsan closets and two water closets.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's officers made 163 visits in respect of rat and mouse infestations during the year.

VERMIN

Twenty-two premises were disinfested during the year under:—

Fleas	10
Bugs	7
Furniture beetle ...	1
Cockroaches ...	1
Wasps	3

The standard form of treatment was spray with a 5 per cent solution of D.D.T. and Gammexane Smoke Generators. No major problem occurred.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Disinfections were carried out during the year after cases Infectious Disease as under:—

Scarlet Fever ...	8
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HOUSING

During the year 275 houses were inspected and recorded, the work being mainly confined to the parishes of Great Easton, Broxted and Little Easton.

No. of houses condemned	Nil
No. of houses demolished	7
No. of Undertakings given	Nil

The number of Council houses completed during 1951 was 5. Those built by private enterprise numbered 11 and there were also 22 conversions by private enterprise. At the close of the year there were 88 houses actively under construction. A further 42 were authorised but not under construction. The number of applications for Council houses at 31st December, 1951, was 405.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

MEAT INSPECTION

No change took place in this branch of Public Health work. The Dunmow Bacon Factory continued to kill and the inspections were carried out by the Council's Meat and Food Inspectors.

Amount of Carcase meat condemned in Butchers' shops was 17lbs.

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	6	6	60,600
Number inspected	6	6	60,600
Diseases except T.B. :			
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	38
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	9,357
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	—	—	15.53%
Tuberculosis only :			
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	69
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	2,055
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	—	—	3.5%

Total of pigs killed includes 60 which were dead on arrival or died in lairs and were examined for scheduled diseases but were not inspected for food.

Other Food

During the year the following foodstuffs were found upon inspection in shops, etc., to be unfit for human consumption:—

Eggs	200	Tinned Fish	16 tins
Milk	29 lbs.	Tinned Meat	100 tins
Cheese	35 lbs.	Tinned Milk	100 tins
Confection	15 lbs.	Tinned Fruit	50 tins
Cooked Ham	18 tins	Tinned Vegetables	20 tins
	Miscellaneous Tinned Foods	78 tins	

Milk

There were 19 persons registered in the District as Distributors of milk and 11 dairies (not being dairy farms) were also registered. Dealer's licences were in force as under:—

To use special designation " T.T."	14
do. " Pasteurised "	9
do. " Accredited "	1
Supplementary licences " T.T."	1
do. " Pasteurised "	1

Ice Cream

There were 58 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream.

Bakehouses

The number of Bakehouses in operation at the end of the year was 13.

No unsatisfactory conditions existed other than occasional neglect of limewashing which was dealt with as a routine matter.

Food Hygiene

The Council's Byelaws for the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the open air made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were sealed on 4th January, 1951, and came into operation on 5th February, 1951.

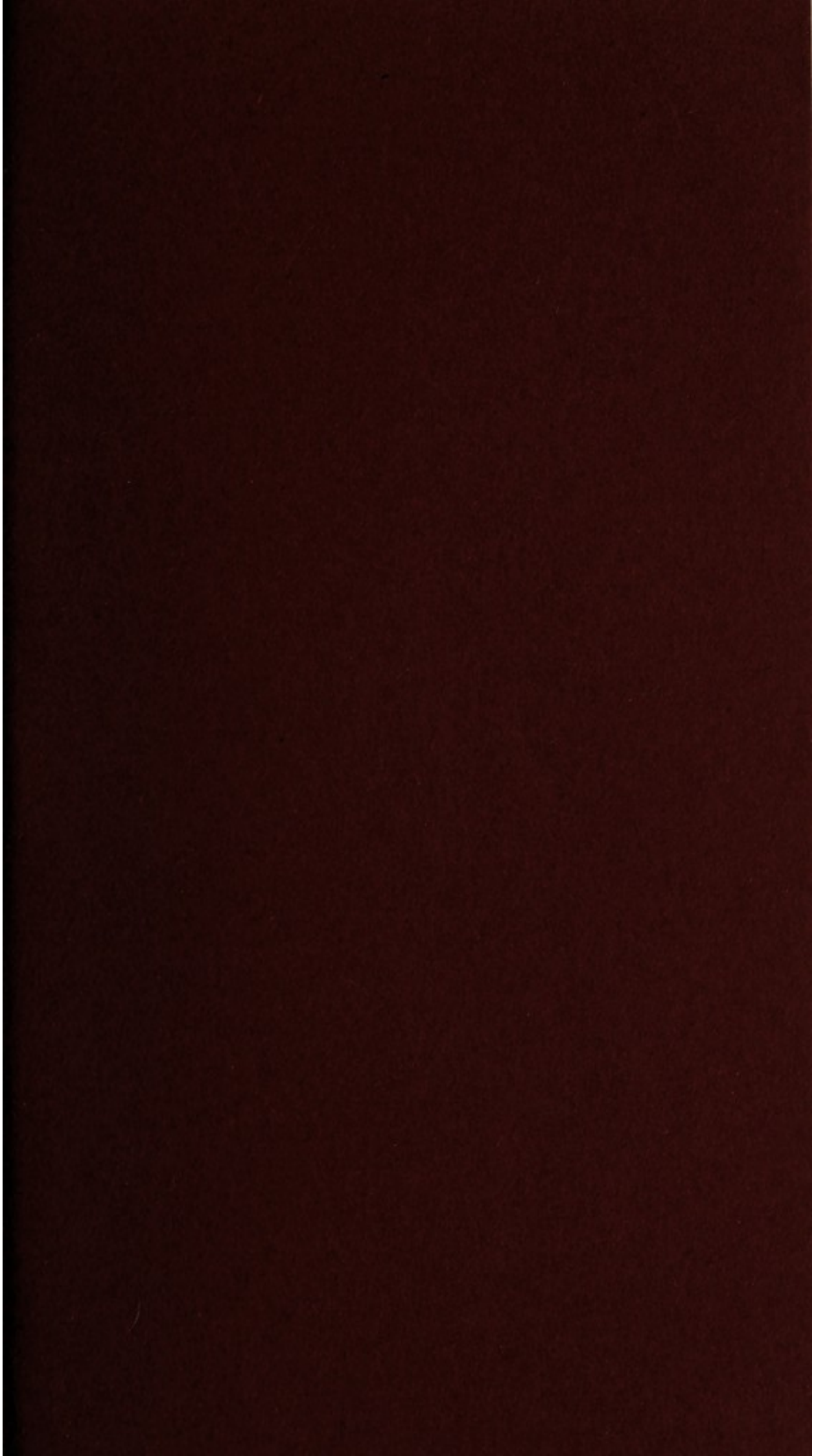
Regular visits were made to food premises and advice given to food handlers. There were no cases of food poisoning in the district during the year.

NEW LEGISLATION

The following Acts which concern the Council came into force during the year:—

Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Acts, 1951.

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Acts, 1951.



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