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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DUNMOW

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

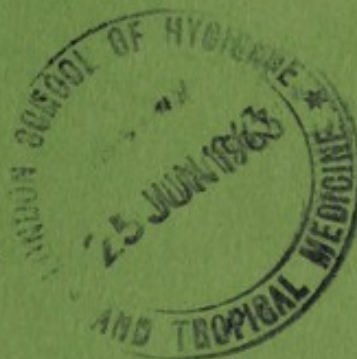
1957

together with the

REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



INDEX

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Agricultural Premises	49	Milk	45, 46
Area of District	7	Medical Officer's report	3, 4, 5, 6
Atmospheric Pollution	48	Moveable dwellings	53, 54
Bakehouses	46	National Assistance Act	6
Birds, protection of	55	Notices served	38
Births	7	Nuisances detected	38
Burial of Dead	55	Ordinance maps	56
Byelaws, list of	57	Parking places	55
Caravan sites	53, 54	Pet animals	51
Carbide of Calcium	55	Petroleum	55
Dairies	45	Population of district	7
Dead, burial of	55	Public cleansing	36
Deaths	3, 8, 9	Public conveniences	55
Dogs, control of	55, 56	Public Health	
Factories	52	Committee, members of	1
Fireguards	56	Officers, list of	2
Food		Services, list of	10, 11
disposal of condemned	47	Chief Inspector's report	18, 19, 20
hygiene	47	Rag Flock and Filling material	51
inspection	44, 45	Rainfall	30
premises	46, 47	Rate, product of penny	7
waste	47	Rateable value	7
Game Dealers	45	Refuse collection	36
Housing	39, 40	Rodent control	50, 51
new building	39	Sewerage and sewage disposal	31
Houses, number of	7	post war scheme	32, 33, 34
Hygiene, environmental	6	trade wastes	36
Ice Cream	46	Salvage	36, 37
Immunisation	5, 17	Shops	48
Infantile mortality	7	Streets	55, 56
Infectious Diseases	4, 48	Slum clearance	41, 42, 43
Notifications	12, 13, 14, 15	Tuberculosis	16
Influenza	4	Vaccination	17
Inspection of District	37, 38	Verminous premises	48, 49
Knackers' Yards	45	Vital statistics	3, 7
Legislation, 1957	57	Water supplies	21 - 24
Litter	56	consumption	26, 27
Marriages, number of	7	extensions	27
Meat inspection	44	Herts & Essex Water Company	29
		post war scheme	28
		properties on main supply	25
		re-grouping of undertakings	29

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DUNMOW

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

C.R.C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

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

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

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

J. WARD, Cert. R.S.H. and P.H.I.E.B.
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

(Mr. Ward left the Council's service
on 10th. October, 1957).

Chief Clerk:

G.H. MASON

Clerk/Typist:

Mrs. D.E. SANDERS

The Chief Public Health Inspector is also Surveyor to the
Council.

May, 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district for 1957. The report of your Chief Public Health Inspector is included, as also is certain information with regard to County Council Health Services. For this I have to thank the Area Medical Officer.

In the body of this report you will find a mass of statistics and tables which you may find dull reading and so in these opening remarks I will endeavour to bring a little life into the dry figures by pinpointing the items of special significance.

VITAL STATISTICS

The population increased from 19,610 in 1956 to 19,840 in 1957.

Births: Total live births were 356 compared with 332 for 1956.

The corrected birth rate of 18.6 per 1,000 is slightly greater than the average for England and Wales at 16.1.

Deaths: 216 deaths were recorded and the corrected death rate works out at 9.7 per 1,000 which compares favourably with the average rate of 11.5 for England and Wales.

The Maternal Mortality was nil.

5 infants under one year died giving an infantile mortality rate of 14 per 1,000 live births. The comparable figure for England and Wales is 23.

There was little change in the general pattern of the mortality figures, cardio vascular diseases including vascular diseases of the nervous system was the largest group with 108, followed by malignant diseases with 45.

There were 3 deaths from Influenza compared with 1 in 1956 and deaths from pneumonia dropped from 12 in 1956 to 6 in 1957.

There were 7 deaths from bronchitis in 1957 compared with 12 the previous year.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

In all 365 cases were notified compared with 122 in 1956.

- (a) Measles. Of the 284 cases, 121 were from Thaxted, 49 from Great Dunmow and 28 from Felsted. Notifications were received throughout the year, the highest figure being 123 in June. 157 of the cases were in the 5 - 10 age group, but there were 5 infants under 1 year. There were no deaths.
- (b) Whooping Cough. 26 cases were notified. They included 7 from Hatfield Broad Oak and 6 from Great Dunmow.
- (c) Pneumonia. 22 cases were notified compared with 11 in 1956, 12 in 1955 and 21 in 1954. Of these, 5 were specified as Influenzal pneumonia and all occurred in the last 3 months of the year. There was one death.
- (d) Infective Hepatitis. 5 cases were notified during the year compared with 17 in 1956. None was from Little Hallingbury which accounted for 13 of the 1956 cases.
- (e) Poliomyelitis. We had 3 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis with 1 death, and 2 of non-paralytic poliomyelitis. Three of the 5 patients were adults. Three cases were notified within a few days of each other in early October in the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak. They all lived quite close together on the same road, and it would seem they must have been infected from the same source.

The usual preventive measures were taken, i.e. advice to contacts on personal hygiene and home and garden quarantine for child contacts. The local school was not closed although one child contact who went to a school outside the district was asked to remain at home for 3 weeks.

- (f) Dysentery and Food Poisoning. One case of dysentery and 2 of food poisoning were notified.

INFLUENZA

Extensive outbreaks of Influenza were reported from Hong Kong, Singapore and other countries in the Far East during April and May. As anticipated the disease reached this country in the autumn.

The first cases to be brought to my notice occurred at Dower House,

Hatfield Heath, at the end of August.

Dower House is a hostel for young Jewish students who are trained in farming methods at the adjacent farm. During August many of the students were away on holiday, but the hostel was filled up with Jewish boys and girls (aged 11 - 19 years) mainly from North London. On Wednesday 28th. August, a young man who had arrived from North London was taken ill with influenza. Five others reported ill on Thursday and by Monday 22nd. 14 out of 23 were laid low. Two girls who arrived to help soon took to their beds. Altogether out of 25 persons at risk, 18 contracted the disease. The Patients were all treated at Dower House by a general practitioner from Hatfield Broad Oak. Nursing presented a problem, but with kind permission of the Area Medical Officer, Miss Rhodes a Health Visitor took over and did sterling work until the last patient was discharged on 9th. September. She was ably assisted during the first few days by two volunteers from the British Red Cross Society.

Although the disease was acute with temperatures rising up to 103° or more, most of the patients were up and about in 5 days. None of them suffered from the severe prostration and generalised pains that are associated with some types of Influenza.

As a result of this little epidemic certain suggestions were made to the persons in charge for the improvement in the administration of this hostel.

As Influenza is not a notifiable disease it is impossible to give precise figures as to its incidence in the district. However, enquiries from the schools and from general practitioners showed that by the end of September, Influenza was fairly widespread. Some teachers reported absentee rates of 50 to 60% and some doctors were seeing up to 50 cases a day. The disease first established itself in schools and then spread to the adults. Generally the disease, though acute, cleared up in 4 or 5 days. There was one death from Influenzal pneumonia in a young adult and 3 elderly people died from Influenza complicating some other disease.

IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough were carried on as in previous years by general practitioners and County Council staff. It is a little disappointing to find that fewer children were immunised than in 1956. The importance of keeping the child population protected against

diphtheria has been emphasised over and over again. The facilities are there, it is up to the parents to use them.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was carried on throughout the year. In all 740 children received their first injections and 631 their second injections.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

As usual your Chief Public Health Inspector has covered adequately the important services of housing, sewage disposal and water supplies. It is gratifying to find that good progress has been made with the Upper Chelmer and other new sewage schemes. Indeed it seems that that hardy annual phrase "streams which have been polluted for years continued to be polluted," may soon be omitted from our annual reports, or at least modified.

You will note that although only 19 new council houses were completed during the year 79 were under construction. In addition 75 houses were built privately and plans passed for a further 92.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. Section 47.

Persons in need of Care and Attention

It was not necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act during the year.

It is again a pleasure to record my sincere thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support and to the officers of the Council for their willing co-operation at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

C. R. C. RAINSFORD.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	72,836
Population (Registrar-General's estimate) mid-57	...	19,840
Number of houses according to rate books (of which 276 were empty on 10th. October)	...	6,512
Rateable value	...	£175,657
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£720
Number of marriages during the year	...	129

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	335	183	152
Illegitimate	21	11	10

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	17.9
Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 1.04	...	18.6
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	...	16.1

Still Births:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total births	...	11.1
Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales	...	22.4

Maternal Mortality:

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	...	Nil
------------------------------------	-----	-----

Infantile Mortality:

Deaths of infants under 1 year:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	1	1	-

Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 11.9
 Total infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... 14.0
 Infantile mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births ... 23.0
 2 deaths were from pneumonia and the remaining 3 were associated with prematurity.

Deaths:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	216	125	91
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	10.9
Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.89	...	...	9.7
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	...	...	11.5
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...
Malignant neoplasms, stomach	...	...	...
Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus	...	...	...
Malignant neoplasms, breast	...	...	...
Malignant neoplasms, uterus	...	...	...
Other malignant and dysplastic neoplasms	...	...	...
Ischaemic, atherosclerotic	...	...	...
Diabetes	...	...	...
Respiratory diseases of nervous system	...	...	...
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...
Other heart disease	...	...	...
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...
Thrombosis	...	...	...
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...
Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...
Hypertrophy of prostate	...	...	...
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...
Constitutional malformations	...	...	...
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...
All other accidents	...	...	...
Self-harm	...	...	...
Nonfatal and operations of war	...	...	...

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1957

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar-General and the Classification is given under the thirty-six headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infection	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	1	-
8.	Measles	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	1	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	4	-
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	7	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	-	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	-	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	12	12
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	-	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	15	15
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	32	17
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	1	2
20.	Other heart disease	...	8	2
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	6	10
22.	Influenza	...	2	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	4	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	7	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	2	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	4	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	1	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	8	12
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	4	-
34.	All other accidents	...	3	4
35.	Suicide	...	2	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	-	-
All Causes:			125	91

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Under the control of the Essex County Council:-

(i) Clinics were held at the following Centres during the year:-

			<u>Attendances</u>
GREAT DUNMOW - Essex County Health Services Clinic, New Street.			
Child Welfare	Every Friday	2 p.m.	1,030
Ante-Natal and Women's Welfare	1st Thursday	10 a.m.	80
Minor Ailments Clinic	2nd, 4th & 5th Mondays	10 a.m.	206
Dental Clinic	Tues. all day Thursday a.m.	10 a.m.	1,394
FELSTED - Memorial Hall			
Child Welfare	2nd Tuesday	2.15 p.m.	488
GREAT EASTON - Village Hall			
Child Welfare	Last Friday	2.15 p.m.	212
HATFIELD HEATH - Trinity Hall			
Child Welfare	4th Tuesday	2.15 p.m.	406
HIGH EASTER - Village Hall			
Child Welfare	2nd Wednesday	2.15 p.m.	294
HIGH RODING - Women's Institute			
Weighing Centre	1st Thursday	2.15 p.m.	207
MARGARET RODING - The Hut			
Child Welfare	4th Wednesday	2.15 p.m.	214
STEBBING - Congregational Schoolroom			
Child Welfare	2nd Friday	2.15 p.m.	222
TAKELEY - Congregational Church			
Child Welfare	2nd Monday	2.15 p.m.	182
THAXTED - Church Hall			
Child Welfare	1st Friday	2.15 p.m.	280

(ii) Home Help Service:-

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office,
Springfield Road, Chelmsford.

(iii) Ambulance Service:-

The Ambulance Station is situated in New Street, Dunmow. A full
24 hour cover is provided.

(b) Under the control of the North-East Metropolitan
Regional Hospital Board:-

(i) Chest Clinics:-

These are held at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree; - Herts and
Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford; and Saffron Walden
General Hospital, and cater for the needs of the Dunmow population.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

DISEASES	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	1	1
Infective Hepatitis	5	-	-
Measles	284	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-
Pneumonia	22	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	3	1
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	2	-
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	10	5	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	-	-
Totals:	365	12	2

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year 1954, the following diseases were reported as occurring in the area of the District of Columbia, and the number of cases reported were as follows:

DISEASE	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Epidemic Typhus	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Infective Mononucleosis	-	-	-
Measles	284	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-
Pneumonia	22	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Staphylococcal Infection	3	3	1
Non-staphylococcal Infection	2	2	-
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	10	2	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	-	-
Totals:	363	12	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

DISEASE	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 and over	Age unknown
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-
Measles	284	5	15	22	31	35	157	10	3	3	1	2	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	22	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	4	4	5	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	26	-	4	3	3	-	14	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals:	365	5	21	26	34	36	180	15	8	13	10	10	6	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1957.

	Total Notified	Aythorpe Roding	Little Bardfield	Barnston	Broxted	Great Canfield	Little Canfield	Chickney	Great Dunmow	Little Dunmow	Great Easton	Little Easton	Felsted	Great Hallingbury	Little Hallingbury	Hatfield Broad Oak	High Easter	Hatfield Heath	High Roding	Leaden Roding	Lindsell	Margaret Roding	Stebbing	Takeley	Thaxted	Tilty	White Roding
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infective Hepatitis	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Measles	284	-	3	1	4	4	-	-	49	-	2	1	28	21	9	4	-	3	1	5	4	-	1	21	121	2	
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Pneumonia	22	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	
Whooping Cough	26	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Totals:	365	2	3	2	5	9	1	-	65	-	2	1	29	23	11	23	2	12	1	6	4	-	3	28	124	3	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

DISEASE	Total notified	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Infective Hepatitis	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
Measles	284	11	8	12	22	17	123	26	4	2	6	10	43
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	22	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	5	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	10	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	1	9	1	-	1	-	5	5	1	2	1	-
Totals:	365	16	20	20	22	26	125	34	11	6	14	22	49

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 35	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Totals:	4	6	-	2	-	-	-	-

Of these cases 4 were cases re-notified on taking up residence in this District.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year.				Children who were given a reinforcing injection during the year.			
By General Practitioners		By County Staff		By General Practitioners		By County Staff	
<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
(a) 240	(a) 240	73	102	23	40	144	177
Totals: 1957 - 313 1956 - 342				Totals: 1957 - 167 1956 - 217			

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

Children who completed a full course of immunisation under the County Scheme				Records of combined diphtheria pertussis immunisation received	
By General Practitioners		By County Staff			
<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
15	5	21	39	(b) 226	(b) 223
Reinforcing injections:	<u>1957</u> 2 <u>1956</u> 3	<u>1957</u> - <u>1956</u> -		<u>1957</u> 12	<u>1956</u> 16

Figure (b) is included in (a)

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number vaccinated during the year	290	220
Number re-vaccinated during the year	60	80

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Number of 1st. injections given during the year	740	-
Number of 2nd. injections given during the year	631	61

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Dunmow.

March, 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the annual report of the work of the Department during the year of 1957.

The total of Council houses built during the year was disappointing and this was due to the delay in the commencement of work on the Council's site at Mill Field, Dunmow. However, the number of Council houses under construction at the end of the year, 79, was the highest for some years and it is expected that all these houses will be completed during 1958. Private building continued to improve and the total of 75 houses completed was the highest for any year since the war. In October the Council decided that all building of Council houses, except for those already under construction, should be deferred for one year. This, of course, will reflect in the completion rate for 1959. Whilst on the subject of housing it is interesting to note that there are some 500 people living in 200 caravans in the District. The bulk of these are on the three sites adjoining Stansted Airport.

The year was noteworthy in the fact that good progress was made on the Council's comprehensive sewerage scheme for the District. The Upper Chelmer Valley scheme was well advanced and work commenced on the Little Hallingbury and Takeley scheme, and also at Barnston and Bannister Green, Felsted. The long years of planning are at last bearing fruit and there is every hope that the Great Easton and Duck Street scheme and schemes for White Roding, High Roding and High Easter will be commenced during 1958.

As the Council's comprehensive water scheme had been completed during 1956 there was little to report on the water undertaking except that a new pump was installed at Armitage Bridge borehole to double the pumping capacity to 360,000 gallons per day. The amount of water pumped during

the year increased to some 210,000,000 gallons.

The heavy meat inspection duties of the department continued during the year and the total number of carcasses inspected increased from 58,653 in 1956, to 65,010. The work included certification duties at deadweight certification centres at two private slaughter-houses. It is not generally realised that the Council are not required by law to have all meat inspected by qualified officers to see that it is fit for human consumption. It has been stated that only 75 per cent of all supplies of home-killed meat in the country is inspected.

The Council can, in these circumstances, take pride in the fact that 100 per cent of all meat killed in the District is inspected. With a bacon factory and 8 other private slaughter-houses killing some 1,250 animals a week, this work places a considerable strain on the department and it is necessary for certain overtime to be worked in the evenings and on Sundays to maintain the 100 per cent inspection.

As the bulk of this meat is for use outside the District the Council applied to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for a contribution towards the cost of the work, and the sum of £592.0.0. has been received for the year ended 31st. March, 1957.

The Council's slum clearance programme continued during the year and good progress was made. A large number of houses were made fit and it appears that the estimated figure of 767 unfit houses to be dealt with will be considerably less. Advantage continues to be taken of improvement grants under the Housing Act, 1949, and 65 houses were improved by these means during the year.

Daily recordings at the atmospheric pollution measurement stations were taken during the year in co-operation with the Fuel Research Station.

The Rent Act came into force during 1957 and by the end of the year a number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair had been received.

The new restrictions on capital investment have affected the Council's housing programme and the future progress in this and other fields will be affected by the financial policy of the Government during the coming year.

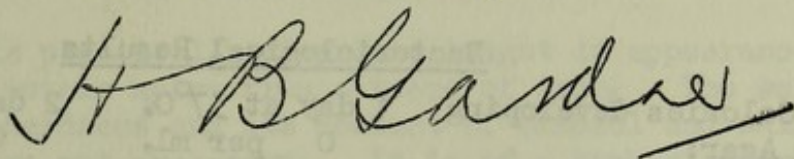
It is likely that your Water Undertaking will come under the control of a new Water Board and more widespread upheavals are foreshadowed by the Government's Bill for the Re-organisation of Local Government. What form these will take is not yet known and in the meantime the main responsibilities of the Council for the provision of water, sewerage and housing for the district; the safeguarding of public health; the inspection of meat; and the many other duties as outlined in the following pages, continue to be met.

We were sorry to lose the services of Mr. Jack Ward, one of your Public Health Inspectors, who resigned in October after five years with the Council to emigrate to New Zealand. We have heard that he is happy and is settling down in his new home. Mr. David Gwynn has been appointed in his place and commences his duties on 1st. January, 1958.

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

I remain, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H B Gardner'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER UNDERTAKING

The water supplies in the District were adequate and were obtained from the Council's boreholes at Mill Lane, Great Dunmow; Borough Bridge, Thaxted; and Armitage Bridge, Thaxted. The parishes of Hatfield Broad Oak, Great Hallingbury and Little Hallingbury were supplied by the Herts and Essex Water Company.

36 samples of the water were taken during the year for bacteriological and chemical examination and these were found to be satisfactory. Reports on four of these samples by the Counties Public Health Laboratories appear below:-

Dunmow Pumping Station Supply

Dunmow Waterworks 17.9.57

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Clear and bright.	Turbidity:	Nil
Colour:	Nil.	Odour:	Very faint chlorinous.
pH:	7.5	Free Carbon Dioxide:	20
Electric Conductivity:	690	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	460
Chlorine present as Chloride:	40	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	320
Hardness: Total	325	Carbonate:	320
		Non-carbonate:	5
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ⁺	0.13	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.05
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Residual Chlorine:	0.22
Metals:	Iron: 0.08, other metals absent.		

⁺ to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of Colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 0 per ml.	3 days at 20°C. ... per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

This sample is 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.

26th. September, 1957.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Thaxted Pumping Station (Borough Bridge) Supply

Thaxted Pumping Station

4.11.57

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Faint opalescence with a few particles.	Turbidity:	less than 3
Colour:	Nil	Odour:	Nil
pH:	7.0	Free Carbon Dioxide:	55
Electric Conductivity:	755	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	500
Chlorine present as Chloride:	36	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	305
Hardness: Total	400	Carbonate:	305
		Non-carbonate:	95
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:	less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.15
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ⁺	0.023	Residual Chlorine:	0.02
Metals:	Iron: 0.42, other metals absent.		

⁺to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of Colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 0 per ml.	3 days at 20°C. ... per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a 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. It is of a high standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

15th. November, 1957.

Counties Public Health Laboratories

Thaxted Pumping Station (Armitage Bridge) Supply

Thaxted Waterworks (Armitage Bridge)

23.9.57

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Very faint opalescence with no visible deposit.			
Colour:	Nil	Turbidity:	less than 3	
pH:	7.2	Odour:	Nil	
Electric Conductivity:	740	Free Carbon Dioxide:	38	
Chlorine present as Chloride:	34	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	300	
Hardness: Total	410	Carbonate:	300	Non-carbonate: 110
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	495	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ⁺	0.040	Nitrite Nitrogen:	absent	
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ⁺	0.008	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.20	
Metals: Iron: 0.20, other metals absent.		Residual Chlorine:	0.05	

⁺to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of Colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 0 per ml.	3 days at 20°C. - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

This sample is practically 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.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes, although softening would be advantageous.

2nd. October, 1957.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Herts and Essex Water Company Supply

Tap over sink, Main supply, The Staithe, Great Hallingbury.

24.10.57

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Faint opalescence with no visible deposit.	Turbidity:	less than 3
Colour:	less than 3	Odour:	Nil
pH:	7.3	Free Carbon Dioxide:	30
Electric Conductivity:	650	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	425
Chlorine present as Chloride:	30	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	315
Hardness: Total	355	Carbonate: 315	Non-carbonate: 40
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:	less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.05
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Residual Chlorine:	absent
Metals:	Iron: 0.36, Zinc: 0.4, other metals absent.		

⁺to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of Colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 0 per ml.	3 days at 20°C. ... per ml.
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	Present in - ml.	Absent from 100 ml.	Probable number 0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from traces of iron and zinc. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It is of a high standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

7th. November, 1957.

Counties Public Health Laboratories

Main Water Supplies

On the following page will be found a schedule showing by parishes the houses and estimated population which have main water supplies. The number of houses supplied by standpipes are also shown. The population is as estimated at mid - 1956.

POPULATION IN EACH PARISH ON MAIN SUPPLY

Parish	No. of houses	Est. Pop. (mid-56)	Houses on main supply	Est. Pop. on Main Supply	Houses with Standpipes	Est. Pop. supplied by Standpipes
Aythorpe Roding	64	190	44	153	1	3
Little Bardfield	87	220	68	204	1	3
Barnston	99	310	87	276	2	7
Broxted	189	546	166	466	1	4
Great Canfield	132	363	108	341	5	17
Little Canfield	114	333	96	304	3	10
Chickney	11	29	10	26	-	-
Great Dunmow	1212	3728	1115	3587	9	30
Little Dunmow	131	363	102	310	8	27
Great Easton	257	697	215	654	4	12
Little Easton	123	346	88	303	5	17
Felsted	668	2087	578	1982	7	21
Great Hallingbury	298	796	175	600	5	18
Little Hallingbury	283	964	268	846	2	7
Hatfield Broad Oak	690	2084	578	1949	6	21
High Easter	212	575	175	530	12	24
High Roding	123	372	110	356	4	13
Leaden Roding	104	318	101	260	2	7
Lindsell	75	231	73	220	1	3
Margaret Roding	66	193	62	185	2	6
Stebbing	358	1102	298	973	16	40
Takeley	394	1439	346	1300	5	18
Thaxted	685	1919	638	1790	2	7
Tilty	24	53	10	34	-	-
White Roding	113	352	94	296	-	-
Totals:	6512	19610	5605	17945	103	315

Waterworks Undertaking

Quantities of Water Pumped:

Dunmow Pumping Station	...	47,640,000 gallons
Thaxted Pumping Station	...	162,137,000 gallons
		209,777,000 gallons

Water Consumption:

The water consumption for the last nine years has been as follows:-

		<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Consumption per day - gallons</u>
<u>1949</u>	Total consumption	147,106,700	403,416
	Domestic	101,329,700	277,615
	Metered	45,777,000	125,801
<u>1950</u>	Total consumption	150,402,700	412,496
	Domestic	99,225,700	271,851
	Metered	51,177,000	147,645
<u>1951</u>	Total consumption	165,170,300	452,574
	Domestic	117,659,300	322,354
	Metered	47,511,000	130,220
<u>1952</u>	Total consumption	172,226,600	471,518
	Domestic	128,463,600	351,924
	Metered	43,763,000	119,594
<u>1953</u>	Total consumption	156,276,144	428,153
	Domestic	112,151,144	307,263
	Metered	44,125,000	120,890
<u>1954</u>	Total consumption	180,274,900	496,393
	Domestic	136,916,900	375,114
	Metered	43,358,000	121,279
<u>1955</u>	Total consumption	197,463,000	541,000
	Domestic	151,677,000	416,000
	Metered	45,786,000	125,000

		<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Consumption per day - gallons</u>
<u>1956</u>	Total consumption	203,292,000	555,697
	Domestic	149,288,000	408,080
	Metered	54,004,000	147,617
<u>1957</u>	Total consumption	209,777,000	574,730
	Domestic	157,932,000	432,690
	Metered	51,845,000	142,040

Repairs and connections:

No. of new domestic connections to mains	...	40
No. of new metered supplies	...	29
No. of repaired services	...	101
No. of repaired mains	...	28

Mains extensions:

No extensions were made to the Council's water mains during the year. The Council's comprehensive scheme of main laying was completed during 1956.

Dunmow and Thaxted Pumping Stations

These two pumping stations worked satisfactorily throughout the year. Complete spares for the overhaul of No.1. Pump at Thaxted were held, but it was not necessary for the work to be done during the year.

Disused Installations

At the end of the year arrangements were in hand for the sale of the disused pump-house and reservoir at Bardfield Road, Thaxted; the pump and well at Bannister Green, Felsted; and the reservoir at Newton Green, Dunmow. The land surrounding the reservoir at Newton Green is suitable for housing development, but no final decision had been made.

Comprehensive Post-War Water Scheme

Armitage Bridge borehole, Thaxted

The new pumping plant was installed during the year. This increases the yield from 180,000 gallons per day to 360,000 gallons, although it was not necessary to pump at full capacity.

Poplar Water Tower, High Easter

This new 250,000 gallon water tower came into operation during 1956 and the supply pressures in the Southern part of the District have benefited greatly from this additional storage. The Council's four water towers provide storage capacity of 900,000 gallons or approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ days supply.

Water Softening and Filtration

The Council's proposals for water softening plants at Dunmow and Thaxted Pumping Stations; and the suggested extension of the filtration plant at Thaxted Pumping Station, remained deferred at the end of the year.

Review of Water Undertaking

In April, I circulated a report to all members of the Council on the development of the Council's water undertaking during the 50 years from 1907. Before the first world war the district was served by a few public and private wells; now some 16,000 people receive a piped supply from the Council's waterworks which deliver some 209,000,000 gallons during the year through 135 miles of mains.

Prevention of Waste

In order to remind consumers of the need to avoid waste of water as much as possible, a pamphlet describing methods of protecting pipes from frost was circulated to all households and illustrated advertisements on the same subject were inserted in the local newspapers.

In addition an illustrated leaflet was sent to all consumers of water by meter inviting them to read their meters once weekly to check their consumption of water so that any wastage could be easily detected and stopped.

Public Pumps

The public pumps at High Easter and Tilty were immobilised and made safe during the year.

Re-grouping of Water Undertakings

The summary of the Survey for Essex was received during the year and this envisaged the setting up of the North Essex Water Board to take over the water undertakings of Saffron Walden Borough, Braintree, and Halstead Urban Districts, and Rural Districts of Halstead, Saffron Walden, part of Braintree, and Dunmow (with the exception of Great Hallingbury, Hatfield Broad Oak and Little Hallingbury). A meeting has been held of representatives of all these authorities to discuss the report and a further meeting is to be held early in 1958.

Private well

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government issued a licence under section 14 of the Water Act, 1945, to Pyes Fruit Farms Ltd., for the enlargement of a well at Pyes Fruit Farm, Barnston. The Council raised no objection to this proposal.

Herts and Essex Water Company

During the year the Company completed the erection of a reinforced concrete water tower in Hatfield Broad Oak. They were also proceeding with proposals for the laying of the following water mains:-

50 yards 3"	Goose Lane, Little Hallingbury
70 yards 3"	Ardley End, Hatfield Heath
1660 yards 6"	Greenhill to new Water Tower, Hatfield Broad Oak.

Rainfall

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

	<u>inches</u>
January	2.27
February	2.25
March	1.10
April	0.05
May	0.36
June	2.06
July	2.93
August	2.38
September	2.85
October	2.44
November	2.50
December	1.83
	<u>23.02 inches</u>

The heaviest fall was 1.25 inches on 21st. January.

The longest period without rain was the 22 days from 13th. May to 3rd. June.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Pollution of Streams

Streams which have been polluted for years continued to be polluted.

The main areas of pollution were:-

Chelmer Watershed

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

Barnston Brook at Barnston.

Lee Watershed

Pincey Brook at Takeley Street.

Contracts are now in progress in all these areas and with completion in 1958/9, it is expected that stream pollution will cease.

Extensions of Sewers

No extensions were made to the Council's sewer network other than in the Contracts in progress, reports on which appear in subsequent paragraphs.

Connections to Sewers

During the year 27 properties were connected to the Council's sewers are shown below:-

Hatfield Broad Oak	2	Felsted	4
Stebbing	3	Hatfield Heath	10
Little Dunmow	1	Great Dunmow	4
Thaxted	3		

Sewage Works

Satisfactory effluents were obtained from the sewage works at Great Dunmow; Felsted; Hatfield Heath; and Hatfield Broad Oak, and these installations worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

Thaxted Sewage Works continued to yield unsatisfactory effluents, but these works will soon be abandoned on completion of the Upper Chelmer Valley scheme in 1958.

The sewage treatment plants at Duton Hill; Broxted; Little Canfield; and Little Easton worked satisfactorily, as did the various housing estate plants. The ex-R.A.F. sewage works at Great Easton were not in use.

The sewage pumping stations at Church End, Dunmow; Cage End and Feathers Hill, Hatfield Broad Oak; Bran End, Stebbing; Swards Hall, Felsted; and Windmill Close, Great Dunmow, were all in satisfactory working order.

Annual Inspection of Undertakings

All the works were considered to be properly managed for the purpose of the County Council's Grants Scheme.

Comprehensive Post-War Sewerage Scheme

Contract 9 - Upper Chelmer Valley Scheme

Work commenced on this scheme in July, 1956. The scheme comprises the laying of the valley sewer from Thaxted Works to Bridgefoot, Great Easton; the sewerage of parts of Monk Street; Duton Hill and Great Easton; the construction of a pumping station at Great Easton; and the laying of a rising main from the pumping station to the ex-R.A.F. sewage works at Great Easton. The value of the Contract is £51,199. 0. 0. At the end of the year the bulk of the work had been completed - all sewer laying in the valley and in Monk Street, Duton Hill, and Great Easton was completed and work was proceeding on house connections. The pumping station was complete except for plastering and electrical installation, and the rising main was complete. The average number of men engaged on the work at the end of the year was 14 and the Contractors

were Messrs. W. & C. French Ltd. Progress was satisfactory.

Contract 10 - Barnston; Bannister Green, Felsted; and Felsted Sewage Works.

This combined contract was commenced in July. The work comprises the sewerage of Barnston and the construction of a sewage disposal works; the extension of the sewer to serve Bannister Green; and the construction of an access road and erection of new pumphouse and installation of electric motors at Felsted Sewage Disposal Works. At the end of the year the laying of sewers in Barnston had been completed and work was proceeding on the disposal works; and at Bannister Green the laying of deep sewers was continuing. Work had not been started at Felsted Sewage Works. The value of the contract was £22,000 and the contractors were St. Mary's (Contractors) Ltd. The average number of men employed was 20 and work was proceeding satisfactorily.

Contract 11 - Takeley and Little Hallingbury

The tender for this scheme was approved and work commenced in April. The work comprises the sewerage of both Takeley and Little Hallingbury and the construction of sewage disposal works and pumping stations in both parishes. The value of the contract is £97,925. 0. 0. and the Contractors are Messrs. J.S.Alderton & Co. Ltd. At the end of the year the laying of sewers in Little Hallingbury was nearing completion and work was in progress on the sewage disposal works. No work had been started at Takeley. The average number of men employed was 26 and work was proceeding satisfactorily.

Contract 12 - Great Easton Sewage Disposal Works, and Duck Street, Little Easton.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government gave authority for tenders to be invited for this scheme and for Duck Street, Little Easton, to be included. The work comprises the repair and modernisation of the existing works at Great Easton to take the flow from the Upper Chelmer Valley sewer

(Contract 9); and the sewerage of Duck Street and construction of a sewage disposal plant. Tenders were invited accordingly for the work and were due to be received early in January, 1958.

High Roding and White Roding

The purchase of land for these two schemes having been completed and the necessary documents sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, an investigation into the two schemes was held and both schemes were approved in principle. At the end of the year the Council applied to the Ministry for approval for these two schemes to be carried out as one contract and their reply was awaited.

High Easter

An investigation by an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was held into this scheme and in their reply it was stated that the proposals were approved in principle but that they were unable to agree to the commencement of the work. A further approach is to be made to them early in 1958 for authority to carry out the work.

Hatfield Broad Oak and Hatfield Heath

An investigation by an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was held into this scheme. The proposals were approved in principle and these were the sewerage of Chelmsford Road, Hatfield Heath; the erection of a pumping station at Stonebridge, Hatfield Heath; the abandoning of the works at Hatfield Broad Oak and the pumping of the whole flow to Hatfield Heath Works. The Ministry stated that this scheme was not sufficiently urgent to justify authorisation at the present time.

Willows Green, Felsted

This scheme was investigated by an Engineering Inspector of the

Ministry of Housing and Local Government and in his report it was recommended that consideration should be given to the possibility of a more economical scheme based on the drainage of Willows Green only, to which the drainage of Molehill Green and Pyes Green could, if necessary, be pumped at some future date. The Council agreed to this suggestion and negotiations were in hand concerning the siting of the disposal works at the end of the year.

Causeway End, Felsted

The scheme for the sewerage of this hamlet remained deferred at the end of the year.

Little Canfield and Broxted

The scheme for the remaining portion of Little Canfield remained deferred at the end of the year, and details of the scheme for Broxted were awaited from the Council's Engineers.

Leaden Roding and Margaret Roding

The land for the sewage works and access road in Leaden Roding was purchased during the year and negotiations were in progress for the acquisition of land for a similar purpose in Margaret Roding.

Lindsell; Little Bardfield; Aythorpe Roding; Great Hallingbury

In the Council's programme, schemes for these four villages are not due for commencement for some years and no detailed work was carried out during the year.

Satisfactory progress was made on the comprehensive sewerage scheme during the year with work in progress in six villages. There is every hope that Contract 12 (Great Easton works and Duck Street), and schemes for High Roding, White Roding and High Easter, will be commenced during 1958.

Further schemes will be prepared so that they can go forward in accordance with the Council's programme.

Trade Waste effluents

Negotiations were in progress concerning the reception of trade waste effluents into the Council's sewers from the Dunmow Brewery and from Messrs. George Lee & Co.'s sweet factory at Thaxted.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

The collection of house refuse was maintained during the year. The work was done by a crew of 7 men with three rear-loading compressing vehicles. The oldest vehicle was used as a relief, and each vehicle received maintenance on one day each week.

It is a kerbside collection, once weekly in the Lighting Areas of Great Dunmow, Felsted and Thaxted, and one fortnightly in the remainder of the District. 12,680 yards of refuse were collected compared with 12,636 yards in 1956. The refuse was tipped in the disused gravel pits at Merks Hill, Great Dunmow, by arrangement with the owner who arranged for bull-dozing as necessary. During suitable weather a pond at Felsted and the old gravel pit at Braintree Road, Dunmow, were also used for tipping at the request of the owners.

During the year the Council agreed to allow for a new refuse lorry in the estimates for 1958/9.

Salvage

The collection of waste paper was continued during the year and

baling was carried out in the garage in the Council Yard. 44 tons 2 cwts. of waste paper were collected and despatched to the Mills at Purfleet and credits for £371.11.4. were received. The amount of paper collected is less than in 1956, but the restrictions continued on the amount of paper delivered to the Mills. It is understood that early in 1958 the restrictions will be partially lifted and it is hoped that this will reflect in a greater tonnage of paper collected during the coming year.

Scrap metal; rags and gunny to the value of £55.0.0. was also collected and sold during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Visits and Inspections

The Council's Public Health Inspectors made 3,989 visits and inspections in the course of the year. Details of these are given below:-

Complaints received and investigated	...	137
Inspections under Housing Acts	...	204
Housing applications verified	...	42
Housing application verified for other Authorities	...	30
Inspections under Public Health Acts	...	807
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	187
Schools	...	9
Offensive Accumulations	...	164
Water supplies	...	60
Drainage	...	175
Sewage Disposal	...	74

Cesspools, Septic Tanks and Pail Closets	...	49
Urinals	...	2
Ditches	...	64
Piggeries	...	10
Refuse Disposal	...	73
Infectious Disease Prevention	...	26
Factories and Workshops	...	77
Shops	...	76
Bakehouses	...	16
Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards	...	1,213
Other Meat and Food visits	...	86
Cafes and Restaurants	...	21
Dairies	...	3
Hotels and Public Houses	...	3
Rodent Control visits and re-visits	...	216
Petroleum Acts	...	17
Improvement Grants	...	65
Atmospheric Pollution	...	77
Land Charge Searches	...	6

Nuisances detected and Notices served

Nuisances detected	...	95
Informal notices served	...	18
Notices outstanding 1st. January, 1957	...	24
Notices outstanding 31st. December, 1957	...	20
Statutory Notices served	...	2
Legal Proceedings	...	Nil

HOUSING

New Building

New building during 1957 was as follows:-

Number of Council houses completed	...	19
Number of Private houses completed	...	75
Number of houses built by other authorities	...	Nil
Number of Council houses under construction at end of year	...	79
Number of Council houses approved but not commenced at end of year	...	Nil
Number of Private houses under construction at end of year	...	62
Number of Private houses with plans approved but not commenced at end of year	...	92
Number of conversions completed	...	8
Number of conversions under construction at end of year	...	3

Total new building since the War

The total number of houses built in the District since the War is:

Council houses	...	725
Housing Associations	...	12
Private houses	...	456
Essex County Council	...	21
Conversions	...	108

Council houses

1,322

The total number of houses owned by the Council at the end of the year was:-

Pre-War houses	675
Cottages purchased post-war	5
Post-War houses	723
	<u>1,403</u>

4 houses have been sold to tenants (2 post-war houses, 1 pre-war house and 1 pre-war cottage).

Private Building

The number of private houses built during 1957, 75, was the highest for any year since the war. The largest private estate built since the war, at Windmill Close, Dunmow (25 dwellings), was completed, and a start was made on Beldams Lane estate, Great Hallingbury (42 dwellings).

The number of planning applications made during the year was 318.

Improvement Grants - Housing Act, 1949 (as amended)

During the year, grants for 65 private dwellings were approved totalling £16,399. 0. 0. This is about half the total for 1956.

Housing (Financial & Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1946 (as amended)

During the year, grants were approved for the erection of 3 private houses for agricultural workers.

Housing Applications

There were 349 applications for Council houses at 31st. December, 1957. During the year there were 37 re-lettings.

Requisitioned Properties

There are still 9 properties under requisition by the Council, which provided accommodation for 10 families.

Housing Programme

The Council considered their future housing programme in the light of the financial position in October, and they decided that further building of Council houses should be deferred for one year until October, 1958, except for those already under construction.

Accommodation for Old People

A special committee of the Council was formed to consider this question, and at the end of the year they were in process of formulating proposals for the design of a low-cost bungalow for accommodating old people.

Housing Acts - Slum Clearance Programme

The Council's original slum clearance proposals envisaged the demolition of 767 unfit houses in 10 years from September, 1955. Considerable progress had been made and the present position is as follows:-

Houses in Clearance or Demolition Orders awaiting demolition	73
Houses with Undertakings	194
Houses represented and negotiations in progress	138
	<u>405</u>

It is anticipated that a number of these houses will eventually be made fit for habitation. Action is being taken to get the condemned houses demolished.

I give below a tabular statement setting out details of the action taken during the year:-

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	204
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	396
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Regulations.	...	170
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	291
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	...	24

(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	...	43
2.	<u>Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices</u>		
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	77
3.	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year</u>		
A -	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	2
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-		
(a)	By owners	...	0
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of owners	...	0
B -	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	0
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service by formal notices:-		
(a)	By owners	...	0
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of owners	...	0
C -	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:-		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	0
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	97
(3)	Number of written undertakings accepted	...	58
D -	Proceedings under Sections 17, 19 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957:-		
(1)	Number of Closing Orders made	...	0
E -	Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1957:-		
(1)	Number of Closing Orders revoked and Demolition Orders substituted	...	0

F - Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of houses in confirmed clearance areas demolished ... 28

G - Proceedings under Sections 34 and 53 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Licences issued for temporary occupation ... 4

4. Overcrowding - Part IV, Housing Act, 1957

No action was necessary during the year.

5. Rent Act, 1957

(1) Number of applications for certificates of disrepair ... 9

(2) Number of certificates of disrepair issued ... 0

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering was carried out regularly during the year at the Dunmow Bacon Factory and at the 8 private slaughterhouses in the District.

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,375	3	208	2,177	60,247 ⁺	-
Number inspected	2,375	3	208	2,177	60,247	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	2	2	6	91	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	109	-	1	7	7,641	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	4.67	66.66	1.44	.59	12.83	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	-	-	-	4	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	47	-	-	-	1,362	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.06	-	-	-	2.62	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pigs which arrived dead or died in lairs were examined for scheduled diseases but were not inspected for food.

147 lbs. of carcase meat was condemned in Butcher's shops during the year.

The bulk of the meat inspected was for consumption outside the District and application was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for a grant towards the cost of the work. A grant of £592. 0. 0. was made for year ended 31st. March, 1957.

Deadweight Certification Centres

The private slaughter-houses at Hatfield Heath, owned by Mr. N.G. Reynolds, and 10 Watling Street, Thaxted, owned by Mr. A.V. Britton, are approved as ordinary deadweight certification centres for pigs, and the duties of certification were carried out by the Council's Public Health Inspectors. The certification centre at High Street, Stebbing, owned by Mr. H. Barnard, was withdrawn during the year.

Slaughter of Animals

The number of licences at the end of the year was:-

Private Slaughter-houses	...	9
Knackers' Yards	...	1
Licensed Slaughter-men	...	33

Knackers' Yards

There was one knackers' yard in operation during the year, at Great Hallingbury. The statutory returns under the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) (No.2) Regulations, 1954, revealed that 34 horses were slaughtered during the year.

OTHER FOOD

During the year the following foodstuffs were found upon inspection in shops to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned:-

Milk	2 tins	Fruit	47 tins
Meat	10 tins	Fish	1 tin
Ham	12½ lbs.	Bacon	61 lbs.
	Chicken	4 lbs.	

Game

6 persons were licensed to deal in Game during the year.

Milk

3 inspections were made of the Dairies in the District. No samples of milk were taken.

There were 18 persons registered in the District as Distributors of Milk and 9 Dairies (not being Dairy Farms) were also registered.

Milk Dealers' licences were in force as under:-

to use special designation "Tuberculin tested"	...	10
to use special designation "Pasteurised"	...	11
to use special designation "Sterilised"	...	6

Supplementary licences

to use special designation "Tuberculin tested"	...	6
to use special designation "Pasteurised"	...	5
to use special designation "Sterilised"	...	2

Ice Cream

There were 85 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice cream in the District. No samples were taken. No manufacture of ice cream was carried on in the District, and no action was required to be taken under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 - 52.

FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses at the end of the year in operation was 11. No unsatisfactory conditions existed other than occasional neglect of lime-washing, which was dealt with as a routine matter.

Food Premises by type of Business

General provisions	...	32
Bread and Confectionery	...	14
Grocers	...	20
Butchers	...	10
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	6
Fishmongers	...	4
Sweets and Tobacco	...	8
Cafes and Restaurants	...	16
Public Houses and Hotels	...	73
Works Canteens	...	5

In addition to the premises registered for the sale of ice cream, and included in the list on the previous page, the following were the premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Fish Frying ... 4

Manufacture or preparation
of sausages; pressed, pickled
and preserved food. ... 16

101 inspections of registered food premises were made during the year and no formal action was necessary.

FOOD HYGIENE

Inspections were carried out during the year under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and informal action was taken in a few cases with a view to bringing the premises up to the new standard.

No Clean Food Campaigns were carried out during the year, although posters were distributed to canteens emphasising the need for cleanliness in the handling of food.

The Council adopted Byelaws for the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, in 1951.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The Bacon Factory at Dunmow disposes of condemned meat by digestion in steam vats to produce inedible fats; beef carcasses are disposed of to Knackers for boiling down for inedible fat or fertiliser; smaller parts are burnt or buried.

No special arrangements for disposal of condemned food were necessary during the year.

WASTE FOOD

There were two premises licensed for the boiling of waste food for animal feeding, one at Fanns Farm, Takeley and the other at Leaden Roding piggeries, Leaden Roding. Powers for the inspection and licensing of waste food boiling plants under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957, are to be delegated to the Council on 1st. January, 1958, at the request of the Council.

SHOPS

The inspection of shops under the Shops Act, 1950, was carried out during the year but no formal action was necessary. There were 174 shops entered in the Council's registers. No certificates of exemption were applied for during the year.

The Shops Bill which was presented in Parliament was not proceeded with. This was concerned largely with hours of employment and the functions under the Bill were intended to be exercised by Rural District Councils. It may be presented in another form in the future.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Council have established a daily instrument at Bran End, Stebbing, and two Lead Peroxide instruments at Cutlers Green, Thaxted, and at Little Canfield, and the work of recording was carried out throughout the year in co-operation with the Fuel Research Station. In the daily instrument the concentration of suspended matter (smoke) is measured by passing a sample of air through a filter and estimating the density of the stain produced. In the Lead Peroxide instruments the concentration of Sulphur Dioxide can be measured by passing a sample of air through a liquid absorbent and measuring by chemical analysis the amount absorbed. The relative amount of Sulphur Dioxide in the air may also be estimated by determining the amount which reacts with a standard surface of lead peroxide during a month. The results of these recordings are collated by the Fuel Research Station at Greenwich as part of a nation-wide survey.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Three disinfections of houses after cases of Tuberculosis were carried out during the year. Over 30 visits of investigation were made into suspected cases of food poisoning and Asian 'flu under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

14 premises were disinfested during the year, after complaints of infestation by fleas, bugs, ants or flies. The standard form of treatment was spray with a 5 per cent solution of solution of D.D.T., or Gammexane

Smoke Generators. No major problem occurred although there were increased complaints concerning flies late in the year. A similar infestation was experienced in 1956.

Disinfestation of bedding was carried out as required at Braintree U.D.C's plant or at The Herts and Essex General Hospital at Bishop's Stortford.

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES

At the beginning of the year, a letter was sent to all farms in the district drawing the attention of the owners to the provisions of the Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956. An abstract of the Act was enclosed, which, as far as the Council is concerned, deals mainly with the provision and maintenance of sanitary conveniences. A start was made on an inspection of the farms and it is hoped that further progress in this direction will be made during the coming year.

RODENT CONTROL

The following are details of action taken under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

Details (i)	Type of Property				
	Local Authority (ii)	Dwelling Houses (iii)	Agricultural (iv)	Business premises (v)	Total (vi)
Number of Properties in Area	11	6,512	250 Included in (iii)	492	7,015
Premises inspected as a result of notification	-	78	3	9	90
Premises inspected as a result of survey under the Act	11	6	-	-	17
Total number of inspections (including re-inspections)	12	164	5	12	193
Number of properties found to be infested with rats:					
Major infestations	-	-	-	-	-
Minor infestations	11	37	-	4	52
Number of properties found to be seriously infested with mice	-	3	-	-	3
Number of infested premises treated by the Council's Public Health Inspectors	11	40	-	4	55
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-

In addition to the above, treatments were carried out at the refuse tips at Merks Hill, Great Dunmow, which are privately owned.

Sewers

The sewers at Thaxted and Great Dunmow were test baited during the year. The sewer systems in the remaining 7 parishes were rat free in 1956, and are to be left until 1958, when further test baiting is to be carried out.

Threshing of Stacks

No action was necessary under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950, except in one case where a

fence had not been erected round a rick that was being threshed.

Rodent Infestation of Private Property

A number of complaints were received during November and December of rat infestation, and the householders concerned were supplied with rat bait and poison.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS

There are no premises in the District where rag flock is manufactured or where filling materials are used, under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

PET ANIMALS

There are no pet shops in the District, and no applications were received under the Pet Animals Act, 1951, 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 the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	45	63	6	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	74	14	-	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals:	119	77	6	-

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	
Amount of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperatures (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to out-workers)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	5	-	-	-	-

OUT-WORKERS There are 2 out-workers in the District (1 Blouses, 1 Paper Hats).

Plans of Escape from Fire No applications for Certificates of means of escape from fire were received during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS
(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	Adults	Children
Aythorpe Roding	1	1	-	-	2	-
Barnston	2	2	-	1	4	3
Broxted	1	1	-	-	1	-
Little Canfield	2	2	-	-	4	-
Great Canfield	2	2	-	-	3	-
Little Dunmow	1	1	-	-	1	-
Great Dunmow	5	8	-	-	15	2
Felsted	4	4	-	-	8	3
Great Hallingbury	3	4	-	-	7	2
Hatfield Broad Oak	1	1	-	-	2	2
Hatfield Heath	3	13	-	2	21	14
Leaden Roding	2	-	-	-	3	-
Stebbing	6	12	-	2	20	15
Takeley	6	124	-	-	230	100
Thaxted	7	9	-	-	16	12
White Roding	4	5	5	4	14	8
Totals:	50	189	5	9	351	161

48 of the sites have access to main water supply and 2 sites have water supplies from a well and spring respectively. The sanitary accommodation is mainly chemical or earth closets with water closets on the larger sites.

The bulk of the vans are sited on the three sites adjoining Stansted Airport in the parish of Takeley.

The following table gives the location of those sites which contain

3 or more caravans:-

Caravan Sites

Location	<u>Public Health Act</u>		<u>Planning Acts</u>
	to use land	to use caravans	Planning permission
The Mount, Coopers End, Takeley	20	14	20
Coppins, Coopers End, Takeley	-	25	50
Waggon & Horses, Hatfield Heath	-	5	7
Home Farm, Stebbing	3 caravans 1 hut 1 tent	1	-
Hawkspur Green, Little Bardfield	2 caravans 6 tents	-	-
High Wood, Great Dunmow	-	-	6 (Mar. to Oct.)
Daviron, Lindsell	-	-	6 caravans 12 tents
Stonebridge Meadow, Hatfield Heath	3 caravans 3 tents	5 caravans 2 huts	-
The Waterings, Stebbing	17	-	-
by Bassingbourne Hall, Takeley	50	-	50
Brewers End, Takeley	4	-	-
Stebbing Green, Stebbing	-	-	-

The numbers shown are those for which the sites are licensed and not the number of caravans which are on the sites at the present time.

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

Protection of Birds

No action was necessary under Section 12(4) of the Protection of Birds Act, 1954, which concerns bird sanctuaries.

Public Conveniences

Public Conveniences owned by the Council are situated in Great Dunmow and Thaxted. An income of £85 was received from them during the year.

Burial of the Dead

It was not necessary to arrange the burial of any person during the year under the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. A total of 12 burials have been arranged since the passing of the Act.

The Burial Acts 1852 - 1906 have not been adopted by any parish in the District.

The construction of the proposed Crematorium at Chelmsford has been deferred.

Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium

At the end of the year there were 135 licences issued for the storage of petroleum (including 30 filling stations), and 5 licences for the storage of Carbide of Calcium. New regulations came into force during the year concerning the delivery of petroleum and books of the appropriate certificates were acquired for resale to holders of licences as required.

Parking Places

The question of the establishment of a 'bus park in Great Dunmow was still under discussion at the end of the year.

Naming and Numbering of Streets

No action was required during the year.

Control of Dogs

Following consideration of Section 15 of the Road Traffic Act, 1956,

and after consultation with the Police it was decided not to proceed with the designation of streets where dogs must be kept on leads.

Private Street Works

The Council informed the Rural District Councils Association that they would be willing to accept the delegation of functions under the Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Street Lighting

The Lighting and Watching Act, 1833, under which street lighting powers were held by the parishes of Barnston, Felsted, Great Dunmow, and Thaxted, was repealed by the Parish Councils Act, 1957.

Fireguards Regulations

The Council's Public Health Inspectors were appointed duly authorised officers under Section 2 of the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952, for the inspection and testing of appliances. These appliances are domestic gas and electric fires and oil heaters, and the question of fireguards has been brought to the fore by recent publicity to try to cut down the number of accidents in the home.

Litter

The Litter Bill was withdrawn, and the Council accordingly supported the proposed changes in the Essex County Council byelaws for the control of litter. The Police were asked to take action against offenders in appropriate cases.

Ordnance Survey Maps

Under the Copyright Act, 1956, the appropriate licences were obtained to enable the Council to produce tracings from Ordnance Maps for their Water Undertaking and for other purposes.

Byelaws

During the year the Council made byelaws, which were confirmed, for the protection of water fittings from frost, and for the installation of appliances to use only gas, electricity, coke or anthracite.

The following is a list of the Council's Byelaws now in force:-

Byelaws for securing cleanliness in premises of hairdressers or barbers.

Byelaws with respect to houses occupied by persons of the working classes.

Byelaws with respect to new streets.

Byelaws for the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.

Building Byelaws.

Byelaws for preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water.

Byelaws relating to sanitary conditions, management and keeping of records for Knackers' Yards.

Byelaws for the sanitary conditions and management of private slaughterhouses.

Byelaws for the protection of water fittings from effect of frost (Water Act, 1945).

Byelaws for smoke prevention (Clean Air Act, 1956).

New Legislation

The following Acts, which affect the duties of the Council, were passed in 1957:-

Housing Act, 1957.

New Streets Act 1951 (Amendment) Act, 1957.

Parish Councils Act, 1957.

Rating and Valuation Act, 1957.

Rent Act, 1957.

Thermal Insulation (Industrial Buildings) Act, 1957.

Cheques Act, 1957.

