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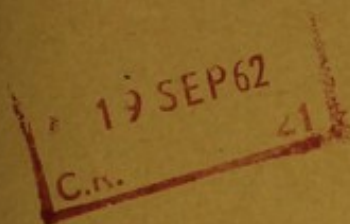
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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DUNMOW

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1961

together with the

REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DUNMOW

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: J. Lanyon, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman: G. E. Stock, Esq.

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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:-

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

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:-

D. J. GWYNN, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and P.H.I.E.B.
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector:-

N. JACKSON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.H. and P.H.I.E.B.
Diploma in Meat and Other Foods, Diploma in Smoke Inspection
(from 30th January, 1961)

Chief Clerk:-

G. H. MASON

Clerk/Typist:-

Mrs. D. E. SANDERS (to 17th February, 1961)

Mrs. S. P. GROUT (from 27th February, 1961)

Public Health Offices,
Town Hall,
Braintree.

August, 1962.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for the year 1961 on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district. The general form of the report is as laid down by the Ministry of Health and as usual I am indebted to Dr. Miller Wood for providing much information with regard to the clinics and other personal health services controlled by the Essex County Council.

VITAL STATISTICS

There is no unusual feature to comment on, although it will be seen that the Registrar-General's estimated population for mid-1961 shows a slight fall of 530 from 1960. This is the first decrease since 1951.

Both birth rates and death rates are a little above those of the previous year.

Under Maternal mortality one death was recorded.

Still births numbered 6, and Infant deaths 12.

The causes of the Infant deaths were: Asphyxia 1, Pneumonia 1, Acute bronchiolitis 1, Bronchopneumonia 1, Bronchopneumonia and congenital heart disease 1, Prematurity 3, Pulmonary haemorrhage 1, Pulmonary haemorrhage and prematurity 1, Hydrocephalus 1 and Anoxia 1.

Looking at the table of deaths from all causes we find that out of the total of 245, 42 were from malignant disease and 127 from some form of cardiovascular disease, it will be noted that there were 10 deaths from malignant disease of lung or bronchus and 16 from bronchitis.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

These totalled 423 compared with 175 in 1960. The increase is due to the higher incidence of measles, 323 as against 127, and 47 cases of Sonne Dysentery

Measles is a disease that we seem to take more or less for granted, there are good years and bad years; fortunately modern drugs can deal promptly with unpleasant complications. However, the research workers have produced a vaccine so we may soon be adding measles to the list of preventable diseases.

Dysentery is a very different story although the Sonne dysentery which is so common all over the country these days is a mild disease, although it can on occasion turn nasty. But it cannot be ignored, the public can become quite alarmed by it, school teachers feel rather insulted by it and the mothers exasperated at having to keep their apparently healthy children away from school on the advice of a fussy Medical Officer of Health. What Public Health Inspectors think of it cannot be printed for on them falls the brunt of the work of house to house visiting, giving advice and collecting specimens for sending to the laboratory. My grateful thanks goes out to the Public Health Inspectors, for their sterling and uncomplaining work in this connection and to the teachers who were so helpful and to the parents who accepted our advice with so little argument.

The first cases were notified in mid-February and it was soon apparent that an epidemic was on the way. Between 16.2.61 and 9.5.61 a total of 72 cases were notified and 46 were proved positive. Specimens were collected from all notified cases and from other members of their families and this brought to light another 46 cases. Altogether 564 specimens were collected from the cases and contacts. Of the confirmed cases 18 were under 5 years of age, 47 in the 5-15 age group and 27 in the 15 and over age group.

I would point out here that only the notified and confirmed cases are recorded in the tables which do not include the family contact cases who were not notified.

Two schools were mainly affected, one in Dunmow with 20 cases and one outside with 5.

The usual preventive measures were carried out, they can be summarised as follows:-

1. All General Practitioners were circularised and asked to report cases. (My thanks for their full co-operation).

2. Head teachers were visited and circularised with regard to the importance of hand washing drill, cleanliness of toilets etc.
3. The homes of all notified cases were visited by a Public Health Inspector and advice given and specimens collected.
4. Proved cases were kept away from school until 2 consecutive specimens were reported free from dysentery germs.

It is gratifying to report that no case of Poliomyelitis was reported.

IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis was carried out as in previous years by general practitioners and at the Essex County Council Clinic.

The figures can be seen from the tables given later in this report. They show an increase on the figures for 1960.

It was decided that children between ages 5 and 12 years should be offered a 4th reinforcing injection against poliomyelitis and it will be seen that 1221 such injections were given.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

This field has been adequately covered in the section compiled by your Chief Public Health Inspector so I will content myself with a few general remarks.

It would I think be fair to say that 1961 was not a vintage year either for Council building or for new sewage works. Yet the White Roding, High Roding and High Easter sewage works were completed and some progress made on various other schemes.

In building pride of place goes to the private builders who completed a record of 164 houses during the year.

More Council houses are still needed especially bungalows for old people.

I have pleasure in recording my thanks to the Chairman and all members of the Public Health Committee for their support during the year and to all officer

of the Council for their help and advice. My special thanks goes to Mr. May and his staff for their loyal 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-1961)	...	20,560
Number of houses according to rate books	...	6,879
Rateable value	...	£217,238
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£865
Number of marriages during the year	...	97

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	328	175	153
Illegitimate	20	11	9

Total live births - 348

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	16.9
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	...	5.7
Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 1.01	...	17.1
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	...	17.4

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	6	3	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	16.9
Total live and still births - 354		
Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales	...	18.7

<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 year			
Legitimate	12	8	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Total infant deaths - 12

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	34.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	36.6
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	NIL.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...	17.2
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ...	14.4
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ...	31.1
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births ...	21.4

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	2.8

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	245	133	112
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	11.9
Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.93	...	...	11.0
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	...	...	12.0

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1961

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	...	...	...	1	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	4	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus..	...	...	...	9	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms...	...	...	...	7	11
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	-	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system..	...	...	...	14	20
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	34	18
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	1	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	8	9
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	11	9
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	11	6
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	13	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea..	...	...	...	3	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	8	13
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-
All Causes					133	112

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:-

Attendances

GREAT DUNMOW - Essex County Health Services Clinic, New Street.

Child Welfare	Every Friday	2 p.m.	859
Ante-Natal & Women's Welfare	1st Thursday	10 a.m.	50
School Clinic	2nd, 4th and 5th Mondays	9.30 a.m.	29
Dental Clinic	Tues. & Wed. all day	10 a.m.	1246
Speech Therapy	Every Wednesday	10 a.m.	417

FELSTED - Memorial Hall

Child Welfare	2nd Tuesday	2 p.m.	474
---------------	-------------	--------	-----

GREAT EASTON - Village Hall

Child Welfare	Last Friday	2 p.m.	150
---------------	-------------	--------	-----

HATFIELD HEATH - Trinity Hall

Child Welfare	4th Tuesday	2 p.m.	420
---------------	-------------	--------	-----

HIGH EASTER - Village Hall

Child Welfare	2nd Wednesday	2 p.m.	152
---------------	---------------	--------	-----

HIGH RODING - Women's Institute

Weighing Centre	1st Thursday	2 p.m.	147
-----------------	--------------	--------	-----

WHITE RODING - Village Hall

Child Welfare	4th Wednesday	2.15 p.m.	267
---------------	---------------	-----------	-----

STEBBING - Congregational Schoolroom

Child Welfare	2nd Friday	2 p.m.	323
---------------	------------	--------	-----

TAKELEY - Congregational Church

Child Welfare	2nd Monday	2 p.m.	428
---------------	------------	--------	-----

THAXTED - Church Hall

Child Welfare	1st Friday	2 p.m.	335
---------------	------------	--------	-----

(ii) Home Help Service:-

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office,
75, 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	47	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	9	-	-
Measles	323	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	7	4	1
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	-	-
Totals	423	4	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

DISEASE	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 64	65
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	47	-	1	2	2	6	19	7	1	6	3	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infective Hepatitis	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	1	-
Measles	323	7	25	16	52	29	163	19	1	2	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	3	3	2	5	1	7	5	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	423	10	29	20	59	38	197	31	2	13	5	8	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1961

	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	47	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	323	-	5	2	3	4	4	-	31	9	17	12	14	29	7	50	3	3	7	8	-	4	24	80	3	1	3
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-
Totals	423	-	5	5	3	6	7	-	68	11	23	16	23	31	8	50	4	5	8	9	-	4	25	102	6	1	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

DISEASE	Total notified	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	47	-	4	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	9	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
Measles	323	75	71	36	46	62	23	2	7	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	7	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	-	1	4	1	4	1	5	10	-	-	-	-
Totals	423	79	78	87	50	71	24	10	18	4	-	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 34	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-

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>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
(a) 237	(a) 199	62	82	80	35	211	212
Totals: 1961 - 299 1960 - 281				Totals: 1961 - 291 1960 - 247			

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>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
6	15	14	21	(b) 233	(b) 196
Reinforcing injections	<u>1961</u> - <u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
	- 3	-	-	65	18

Figure (b) is included in (a)

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Number vaccinated during the year	206	220
Number re-vaccinated during the year	82	68

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Number of persons who have received 2nd injection	1246	917
Number of persons who have received 3rd injection	1156	1712
Number of persons who have received 4th injection	1221	-

Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

Dunmow.

July, 1962.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the annual report of my Department for 1961.

The work of sewerage the district was considerably slowed down during the year although the schemes in White Roding, High Roding and High Easter, were completed. Work re-commenced at Great Easton and Dutton Hill and very slow progress was being made in Willows Green and Causeway End, Felsted; Hatfield Heath and at Little Hallingbury. No new schemes were started pending the submission of the Council's Consulting Engineer's Comprehensive Report covering the whole of the district. This Report was not received during the year.

Housing progress was mainly centred on private building with the highest number of houses, 164, ever erected in any one year. 32 Council bungalows were also completed. Since 1945, 1,747 new dwellings have been built in the district in addition to 125 provided by conversions.

As in previous years meat inspection took up a great deal of your Inspectors time. The number of carcasses examined increased from 48,000 in 1960 to 62,447 in 1961 but the 100% inspection record was maintained though it entailed a good deal of work on Sundays and outside normal office hours.

The appointed day for the operation of The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations and The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, was 1st October 1961. Every slaughterhouse in the district was carefully surveyed and the owners served with a list of items requiring attention. Many visits, and interviews with owners and builders were made, but the results have proved very satisfactory. Not only has this raised the

potential level of hygiene but has improved the conditions under which inspection is carried out.

A mild form of dysentery was prevalent during the early part of the year. About 600 visits to affected families were made and 564 specimens collected for laboratory examination. I understand that further details of the outbreak will be given by the Medical Officer of Health.

The fortnightly rear of premises refuse collection system has now settled down and appears to have been accepted by the majority. In order to maintain the service a tight schedule is adhered to, and any unserviceable vehicle or illness among the collectors leads to delay in collection. It is only when this happens that complaints are received and, at most times the collection proceeds smoothly. At the end of the year we were awaiting delivery of a new bull-dozing machine to replace the Chaseside loader for use in levelling and covering the refuse tip at Merks Hill.

Standard and Discretionary Grants continue to be very popular and have resulted in many old and unsatisfactory houses being improved and brought up to modern standards. The number of grants approved nearly doubled compared with 1960 and it is thought that this trend will continue.

A further tidy-up of caravan sites was achieved during the year, but there are several sites, large and small, which still await decisions from the planning authority.

Two of the largest sites in the district now have 10 year licences and site conditions are being improved to the Model Standards adopted by this Council.

Much more emphasis was given during the year to the increasing number of old people in the area and to their housing and welfare generally. A programme of 56 1-bedroom bungalows was completed and further plans for 2-bedroom bungalows in various parishes were put in hand.

A new Housing Act and a new Public Health Act were passed during the year.

The Housing Act, 1961, introduced a new system of housing subsidies,

and gives to local authorities extensive new powers for dealing with bad living conditions in houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family. It also makes a number of changes in the law affecting condemned houses, improvement grants to private owners, repairing obligations and town development. The Act came into force on 24th November.

The Public Health Act, 1961, is the first Public Health Act to be passed since 1936. It contains 86 sections and five schedules and deals with, inter alia, building regulations; sewers, drains and sanitary conveniences; buildings and structures; accumulations of rubbish; verminous premises; prevention and notification of disease; streets, parks and open spaces; trade effluents; and a number of other matters including steam, derelict petrol tanks, pigeons; byelaws for hairdressers and barbers, canal boats.

Informal samples of ice cream were taken during the year and specimens of diseased and unsound meat and other foods were submitted to the laboratory for analysis.

Thanks are due to the Director of the Chelmsford Public Health Laboratory and his staff for their help in this direction.

Their co-operation in the dysentery outbreak is also worthy of note.

Mr. Jackson commenced work as an Additional Public Health Inspector on the 30th January, 1961. He was very welcome especially as he arrived when we were working at top pressure during the dysentery outbreak.

In view of the additional responsibilities likely to be undertaken by him in my absence you appointed Mr. D. J. Gwynn to the post of Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector from 1st April, 1961. He had previously served on the staff as Additional Public Health Inspector since 6th January, 1958.

Mrs. D. E. Sanders, the Department's Typist/Clerk, left in February after completing 10 year's service, and Mrs. S. P. Grout was appointed in her place.

Further details of the work carried out are set out in the following pages.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Council for their support and my staff for their loyalty and assistance during the year. I am

also indebted to the Surveyor for the information concerning housing, water and sewerage.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. P. MAY

Chief Public Health Inspector

WATER

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 are supplied by the Lee Valley Water Company.

14 samples of the raw and filtered water were taken from all sources during the year for full chemical and bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

Copies of reports of four of these samples by the Counties Public Health Laboratories appear on the following pages:-

Fluoride

The Fluoride content of the water supplied from the Council's pumping stations is as follows:-

Thaxted (Borough Bridge)	...	0.5 parts per million
Dunmow	...	1.0 part per million

Thaxted Pumping Station (Armitage Bridge) Supply

Tap on public supply line at Thaxted
Waterworks (Armitage Bridge water only)

Chemical Results in parts per Million

Appearance	Bright with few particles	Turbidity	less than
Colour	3	Odour	Nil
pH	7.2	Free Carbon Dioxide	3
Electric Conductivity	700	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	46
Chlorine present as Chloride	27	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	29
Hardness: Total	400	Carbonate: 295 Non-carbonate	10
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen+	0.40	Oxygen Absorbed	0.2
Albuminoid Nitrogen+	0.000	Residual Chlorine	absent
Iron:	0.30		
Metals: Zinc, Copper and Lead:	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 1 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform 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. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

20th April, 1961.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Thaxted Pumping Station (Borough Bridge) Supply

Tap on public supply line, Thaxted Waterworks (Filtered -
Borough Bridge only)

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Clear and Bright	Turbidity:	Nil
Colour:	Nil	Odour:	Very faintly oily
pH:	7.1	Free Carbon Dioxide	40
Electric Conductivity:	750	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	500
Chlorine present as Chloride:	40	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	295
Hardness:	Total 410	Carbonate: 295	Non-carbonate: 115
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen+:	0.14	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.25
Albuminoid Nitrogen+:	0.000	Residual Chlorine:	0.15
Metals: Iron, Zinc, Copper & Lead:	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 20-22°C - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform 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. The water is very hard in character but contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and is also of very satisfactory bacterial purity.

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

23rd June, 1961.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Dunmow Pumping Station Supply

Tap - Dunmow Waterworks - deep borehole. 27.9.61

Chemical results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Clear and bright	Turbidity:	less than 3
Colour:	Nil	Odour:	Nil
pH:	7.3	Free Carbon Dioxide:	26
Electric Conductivity:	710	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	475
Chlorine present as Chloride:	37	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	295
Hardness:	Total: 340	Carbonate: 295 Non-carbonate:	45
Nitrate Nitrogen+:	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:	less than 0.02
Ammoniacal Nitrogen+:	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.10
Albuminoid Nitrogen+:	0.000	Residual Chlorine:	absent
Metals: Iron, Copper and Lead:	absent		
Zinc:	0.4		

+ to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 16 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 17 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform 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 zinc. The water is very hard in character but contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and is of satisfactory bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

4th October, 1961.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Lee Valley Water Company Supply

Tap, Main Supply, Hatfield Heath School Meals Centre

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Clear and bright	Turbidity	Nil
Colour	5	Odour	Nil
pH	7.4	Free Carbon Dioxide	20
Electric Conductivity	700	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	465
Chlorine present as Chloride	30	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	290
Hardness:	Total:	Carbonate: 290 Non-carbonate	80
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.5	Nitrite Nitrogen	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen+:	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed	0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen+:	0.017	Residual Chlorine	absent
Iron:	0.18		
Metals: Zinc:	0.8	Copper and Lead:	absent

+ To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of colonies developing on Agar	1 day at 37°C 2 per ml.	2 days at 37°C 3 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform	- 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 trace of zinc and 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 considered excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

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

12th December, 1961.

Counties Public Health Laboratories

WATER SUPPLY

POPULATION IN EACH PARISH HAVING MAINS WATER SUPPLY

Parish	No. of Houses	Estimated Population (mid-61)	No. of houses on main supply	Estimated Population on main supply
Aythorpe Roding	66	180	61	170
Little Bardfield	84	231	62	186
Barnston	102	300	97	290
Broxted	178	530	165	489
Great Canfield	131	363	127	353
Little Canfield	109	329	100	300
*Chickney	12	38	-	-
Great Dunmow	1378	3722	1311	3540
Little Dunmow	133	362	110	312
Great Easton	245	663	227	613
Little Easton	130	329	117	300
Felsted	706	2634	650	2507
Great Hallingbury	320	959	261	830
Little Hallingbury	356	1072	331	1012
Hatfield Broad Oak	725	2139	676	2052
High Easter	190	571	166	498
High Roding	117	338	112	320
Leaden Roding	113	328	109	316
Lindsell	76	209	74	203
Margaret Roding	70	187	68	177
Stebbing	359	1060	321	982
Takeley	465	1805	456	1700
Thaxted	675	1822	650	1747
Tilty	23	64	14	42
White Roding	116	325	111	310
Totals:	6879	20560	6376	19249

*Supplied by Saffron Walden R.D.C.

Waterworks Undertaking

Quantities of Water Pumped:-

Dunmow Pumping Station	...	27,912,000 gallons
Thaxted Pumping Stations	...	186,939,000 gallons
		<u>214,851,000 gallons</u>

Water Consumption:-

The average annual water consumption from 1949 to 1959 has been as follows:-

	Gallons	Consumption per day (Gallons)
Total consumption	181,268,122	496,625
Domestic	133,289,395	365,184
Metered	47,978,727	131,441

1960

Total consumption	206,743,000	565,142
Domestic	162,902,000	445,029
Metered	43,841,000	120,113

1961

Total consumption	214,851,000	588,603
Domestic	169,804,000	468,299
Metered	45,047,000	120,304

Repairs and connections:-

No. of new domestic connections to mains	...	179
No. of new metered supplies	...	16
No. of repaired services	...	91
No. of repaired mains	...	44

Mains extensions:-

Extensions were made to the Council's water mains during the year as under:-

Riverside, Great Dunmow	...	133 yards 3"
Garnetts, Takeley	...	250 yards 3"

Dunmow and Thaxted Pumping Stations

The Thaxted station worked satisfactorily throughout the year. At Dunmow the new 5-stage Submersible stand-by pump was received.

Water Carting

It was necessary to cart water to two properties during the summer.

Re-grouping of Water Undertakings

Some progress towards the amalgamation of water undertakings was made and it appears likely that the Council's undertaking will soon be taken over.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the District.

Lee Valley Water Company

This company supplies water to three of your parishes, Great and Little Hallingbury and Hatfield Broad Oak. No extensions to mains were made in those parishes during the year.

Rainfall

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

		<u>inches</u>
January	...	2.56
February	...	2.41
March	...	0.45
April	...	2.87
May	...	1.12
June	...	1.41
July	...	1.29
August	...	2.81
September	...	1.71
October	...	3.15
November	...	1.8
December	...	1.95
		<hr/>
		23.53 inches

The heaviest fall was 0.98 inch on 11th August and the longest period without rain was the 30 days from 2nd to 31st March.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Connections to sewers

During the year 175 properties were connected to the Council's sewers, other than in contracts in progress:-

Felsted	32	Barnston	2
Great Dunmow	29	Hatfield Broad Oak	16
Little Hallingbury	18	Thaxted	11
Little Dunmow	6	Takeley	35
Little Easton	12	Stebbing	14

Sewage Installations

There are now 13 sewage disposal works and 14 sewage pumping stations in operation.

Annual Inspection of Undertakings

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

Comprehensive Post-War Sewerage Scheme

Work proceeded during the year and I give below details of the progress of each scheme:-

Contract 13 - High Easter, High Roding and White Roding

The schemes in these three parishes were completed and commissioned during the year.

Contract 14 - Willows Green and Causeway End, Felsted

Contract 16 - Hatfield Heath and Hatfield Broad Oak

Contract 17 - Little Hallingbury extensions

Work on these three contracts proceeded very slowly during the year and only in Little Hallingbury was commissioning of the work in sight.

Contract 15A - Great Easton and Duton Hill extensions

A tender for the completion of this work, following the liquidation of the original contractor, was accepted during the year and work re-commenced, in August. Sewer laying and remedial work was in hand at the end of the year.

Barnston, Great Dunmow and Broxted

Work on proposals for these three parishes was held in abeyance during the year pending the submission of a new comprehensive report by the Council's Consulting Engineers to cover the whole of the district. This report was expected to be complete early in 1962.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Council's system is a back door collection fortnightly throughout the district and has been working satisfactorily since its inception in May, 1959.

The work is supervised by a foreman who has a crew of 9 men with 3 refuse collecting vehicles, one vehicle now being over 10 years old. A further smaller vehicle which was brought into service in 1949 is used as a reserve during break-downs and to assist during holiday periods. The oldest of these vehicles will need to be replaced in the near future. 8,184 yards of refuse were collected during the year.

Tipping took place in the disused gravel pits at Merks Hill, Great Dunmow, under the terms of a lease negotiated with the owner of the land. To improve control the Council agreed to purchase a John Deere Crawler, delivery of which was awaited at the end of the year.

Salvage

The collection of waste paper was continued during the year and baling was carried out in the Council Garage. The amount collected, 117 tons, again showed a slight decrease over previous years. The value of the paper collected also decreased and amounted to £985.

No other materials, such as scrap metal, rags, etc. were collected.

Litter

58 litter containers were placed in various sites throughout the district during the year and these were emptied by the collectors on their normal rounds.

Public Conveniences

Public Conveniences owned by the Council are situated in Great Dunmow and Thaxted. A considerable amount of damage to doors, tiles etc. was done to the building in Great Dunmow and had to be repaired. New external doors were fitted. The Police were asked to keep the building under observation, to try to prevent any further wilful damage.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Council's Public Health Inspectors made 3,722 visits and inspections in the course of the year. Details of these are given below:-

Complaints received and investigated ... 42

Inspections under Housing Acts

Housing inspections ... 164

Housing applications verified ... 8

Housing applications verified for
other local authorities ... 34

Certificates of Disrepair ... 1

Inspections under Public Health Acts

Caravan sites ... 53

Schools ... 2

Offensive accumulations ... 7

Water supplies ... 16

Drainage, cesspools etc. ... 74

Sewage Disposal ... 10

Ditches, ponds and watercourses ... 20

Refuse Disposal ... 32

Infectious Disease Prevention

Visits to private houses ... 600

Disinfections ... 1

Factories and Workshops

Factories ... 6

Shops ... 1

Food and Drugs Acts

Bakehouses ... 9

Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards ... 1,181

Cafes, restaurants and canteens ... 25

Dairies and Milk Roundsmen ... 3

Mobile Food Premises ... 7

Hotels and Public Houses ... 11

Verminous Premises and other pests ... 1

Rodent Control ... 334

Petroleum Acts ... 41

Improvement Grants ... 169

Atmospheric Pollution	...	99
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods)	...	1
Provision of Litter Baskets	...	176

Sampling

Water	...	22
Ice Cream	...	8
Faeces	...	564

Nuisances detected and Notices served

Nuisances detected	...	31
Informal notices served	...	51
Notices outstanding 1st January, 1961	...	27
Notices outstanding 31st December, 1961	...	31
Statutory Notices served	...	11
Legal Proceedings	...	5

HOUSING

New Building

New building during 1961 was as follows:

Number of Council bungalows completed	...	32
Number of Private houses completed	...	164
Number of houses built by other authorities	...	1
Number of Council houses under construction at end of year	...	NIL
Number of Council houses approved but not commenced at end of year	...	NIL
Number of Private houses under construction at end of year	...	129
Number of Private houses with plans approved but not commenced at end of year	...	350
Number of conversions completed	...	2
Number of conversions in progress at end of year	...	2

Total new building since the War

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

Council houses	...	860
Housing Associations	...	12

Private houses	...	852
Essex County Council	...	27
		<hr/>
		1,751

Council Houses

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

Pre-War houses	...	670
Cottages purchased post-war		15
Post-War houses	...	867
		<hr/>
		1,552

12 houses have been sold to tenants (7 pre-war houses and 5 post-war houses).

Housing Applications

There were 387 applications for Council houses at 31st December. During the year there were 80 re-lettings.

Housing Programme

The contract for the erection of 56 Homeville 1-bedroom bungalows was completed during the year.

A housing allocation of 48 has been made by the Ministry and proposals for the erection of the following dwellings during the coming year were in hand:-

- 29 2-bedroom bungalows
- 2 2-bedroom houses
- 5 1-bedroom bungalows
- 12 2-bedroom flats.

Housing Act, 1957 - Slum Clearance Programme

A 5-year programme to clear the remaining 294 unfit houses in the district was agreed by the Council in November, 1960, and during the first year of this programme in 1961, 23 houses were demolished and a number were made fit.

Owners of all unfit properties have been informed of the facilities available to them in the way of improvement grants and some have taken advantage of them. Renewed attempts will be made in this direction in order to raise the standard of these properties.

A further meeting of the Slum Clearance Sub-Committee is to be held early in 1962 when this matter will be considered in more detail.

Details of action taken

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

1.	<u>Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year</u>		
(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	240
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	417
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Regulations ...	85
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	164
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	6
(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 ...	51
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 ...	15
3.	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year</u>		
	<u>A - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-</u>		
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	10
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a)	By owners ...	3
	(b)	By Local Authorities in default of owners ...	0

<u>B - Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
(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 of formal notices:-	
(a)	By owners	... 0
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of owners	... 0
<u>C - Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... 1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... 0
(3)	Number of written undertakings accepted	... 3
<u>D - Proceedings under Sections 17, 19 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
(1)	Number of Closing Orders made	... 0
(2)	Number of houses demolished	... 11
<u>E - Proceedings under Section 24 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
(1)	Number of Demolition Orders revoked	... 0
<u>F - Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
(1)	Number of Closing Orders revoked and Demolition Orders substituted	... 0
<u>G - Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
(1)	Number of houses in confirmed clearance areas demolished	... 12
<u>H - Proceedings under Sections 34 and 53 of the Housing Act, 1957:-</u>		
(1)	Licences issued for temporary occupation	... 1

4. Overcrowding - Part IV, Housing Act, 1957

No action was necessary during the year.

Improvement and Housing Grants

Grants under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, and House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, were approved during the year as follows:-

Grants

Discretionary grants for 70 private dwellings were approved totalling £18,723. 0. 0. and standard grants for 49 dwellings for the maximum of £6,210. 0. 0.

Agricultural dwellings

During the year £10 per annum grants were approved for 2 cottages for agricultural workers.

Rent Act, 1957

The following action was taken during the year:-

(1) Number of applications for certificates of disrepair	...	1
(2) Number of Undertakings given by owners	...	0
(3) Number of certificates of disrepair issued	...	1
(4) Number of certificates of disrepair cancelled	...	1

Housing Standards

During the year the Council agreed to support the campaign of the Public Health Inspector's Association to replace the standard of fitness set out in the Housing Act, 1957, with the standard required for applications for discretionary grants.

Connections to sewer - Public Health Act

In 1961, 8 applications for grants, of half the reasonable expenses for closet conversion and connection to the sewer, were approved by the Council, under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering was carried out regularly during the year at the Dunmow Bacon Factory and at the 6 private slaughterhouses in the District.

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,271	50	132	4,340	55,654 ²¹	-
Number inspected	2,271	50	132	4,340	55,654	-
<u>1 diseases except Tuberculosis</u> <u>and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	92	-
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	103	1	-	11	9,250	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	4.53%	2%	-	.29%	16.78%	NIL
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	10	-
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	1,098	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.04%	-	-	-	1.99%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	6	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

The bulk of the meat inspected was for consumption outside the District. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food made a grant of £500 towards the cost of this work for the year.

Slaughter of Animals

The number of licences at the end of the year was

Private Slaughterhouses	...	7
Knackers' Yards	...	1
Licensed Slaughtermen	...	33

Slaughterhouses

The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, came into force on the 1st October, 1961. Except for minor infringements, which were abated without recourse to formal action, the general standards of slaughtering and slaughterhouse management showed improvements.

During the year permission was granted for a new slaughterhouse at Great Hallingbury, and building commenced soon after.

Knackers' Yards

There was one knackers' yard in operation during the year, at Little Hallingbury. The statutory returns under the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, revealed that 40 horses, 204 cattle and 776 pigs and sheep were slaughtered during the year.

OTHER FOOD

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

Tomatoes (Peeled)	19 x 2lb. tins	Cooked Ham	2 x 12 lb. tins 6lbs.
Minced Pork	27 x 4 lb. tins	Pears	1 tin
Dried Apricots	13lbs.	Whole Beetroot	5 tins
Veal	1 x 6 lb. tin	Smoked Danish Bacon	44 lbs.
Apricot Pulp	1 x 10lb. tin.	Stewed Steak	90lbs.
Minced Beef	65lbs.	Red Cherries	1 tin

Game

8 persons were licensed under the Local Government Act, 1894, to deal in Game during the year.

Milk

3 inspections were made of the dairies in the district. It was not possible

to take any samples of milk during 1961.

There were 17 persons registered in the District as Distributors of Milk and 7 Dairies (not being Dairy Farms) were also registered.

As from 1st January, 1961, milk dealer's licences were issued by the Essex County Council.

Ice Cream

There were 115 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice-cream in the District. 3 samples of ice-cream were taken for analysis and these were satisfactory.

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) Regulations, 1947 - 52.

FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses at the end of the year in operation was 9. No unsatisfactory conditions existed, except in one case - details are given under Food Hygiene.

Food premises by type of Business

Grocers and General Provisions	...	67
Bread and Confectionery	...	12
Butchers	...	11
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	5
Fishmongers	...	4
Sweets	...	10
Cafes and Restaurants	...	24
Public Houses and Hotels	...	66
Works Canteens	...	10
School Canteens and Cooking Centres	...	15

Included in the above list are the following premises as registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Fish Frying	...	3
Manufacture of sausages and preserved food	...	16

Food Processing Premises

Sweet Factory	...	1
Bacon Curing Factory	...	1
Beet Sugar Factory	...	1
Breweries	...	2
Egg Packers	...	2
Banana Ripening Plant	...	1

FOOD HYGIENE

48 inspections of food premises were made during the year and it was necessary to take formal action in one case as follows:-

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year complaints were received concerning foreign bodies in the products of a local baker. Despite warnings to the baker, little improvement was made and action was finally taken in the local magistrate's court when the baker was found guilty of supplying a loaf containing mouse excreta and a cream bun containing hessian. A fine of £25 on each count was imposed.

Court action was also threatened to the same person concerning defects in his premises but eventually the work was carried out without legal action being taken.

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 fats or fertilisers; smaller parts are burnt or buried.

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

WASTE FOOD

There were 4 premises licensed for the boiling of waste food for animal feeding as under:-

- Fanns Farm, Takeley.
- Leaden Roding Piggeries.
- Claremont, Hatfield Heath.

The Cottage, Cock Green, Felsted.

Powers for the inspection and licensing of waste food boiling plants under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957, have been delegated to the Council by the Essex County Council.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Since 1st June, 1958, all sections of the Clean Air Act, 1956, have been in operation, and a full account of this Act, and of the work being undertaken by the Department in the measurement of air pollution, was given in the annual report for 1960.

The Council's volumetric control instrument has now been moved from Stebbing to a room in the Council's Stores, and the measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide continues.

Dirty air is of course not a problem in Dunmow but we have been told by the Ministry's Clean Air Research Department that the Dunmow recordings are of considerable interest as a control.

A circular from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government was received drawing attention to Section 2 of the Clean Air Act, 1956. This stated that after 6th July, 1963, faulty buildings or equipment would not be a defence in any proceedings taken against the emission of smoke from a chimney.

CONTROL OF INFECTION

One disinfection of a private house was carried out during the year. 600 visits were made into cases of sonne dysentery on which I have commented in my general remarks.

Disinfestation

1 property was disinfested during the year after complaints of infestation by vermin. The standard form of treatment is to spray with a 5 per cent solution of D.D.T., or to use Gammexane Smoke Generators.

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

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956, requires owners or occupiers of farms to provide sanitary conveniences for their agricultural workers. Efforts have been made to obtain the compliance of the Act.

NOISE ABATEMENT

The Noise Abatement Act, 1960, makes noise or vibration which is a nuisance, a statutory nuisance under the Public Health Act, 1936. While one or two complaints were made, mainly concerning the barking of dogs, it was not found necessary to take any formal action. It would appear that your Inspectors will have considerable difficulty in obtaining evidence for prosecutions due to the irregular nature of the hours at which these alleged noise nuisances occur. Long term observations are difficult to make due to the time involved. Members of the public can take action themselves when 3 or more persons are prepared to give evidence against an offender.

PETROLEUM

At the end of the year there were 148 licences issued for the storage of petrol (including 32 filling stations), and 5 licences for the storage of Carbide of Calcium.

All new installations were subjected to the necessary pressure testing during the year, but there are now a considerable number of underground tanks which have been in place for over 20 years, and which it was not possible to subject to the statutory seepage tests.

CONTROL OF POLLUTION

At the end of the year there were 148 licences issued for the storage of petrol (including 32 filling stations), and 5 licences for the storage of Carbide of Calcium.

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES

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)	Agri- cultural (iv)	All other incl. Business Premises (v)	Total
Number of properties in Area	13	6,879	250	497	7,639
Premises inspected as a result of notification	-	275	included in (iii)	7	282
Premises inspected as a result of survey under the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of inspections (including re-inspections and inspections primarily for other purposes)	-	278	-	7	285
Number of properties found to be infested with rats (common rat):-					
Major infestations	-	-	-	-	-
Minor infestations	-	275	-	7	282
Number of properties found to be seriously infested with mice	-	3	-	-	3
Number of infested premises treated by the Council's Public Health Inspectors	-	188	-	7	195
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 Hall, Great Dunmow, which are privately owned.

Sewers

For the second year running no comprehensive baiting of the Council's sewerage system was undertaken.

Threshing of Stacks

No action was necessary during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950.

FACTORIES

Particulars of the premises registered by the Council under the Factories Act, 1901 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	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	45	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authorities	74	3	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	119	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	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to out workers)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-

Outworkers

There are outworkers in the district in the following occupations:-

Christmas Crackers: 2

Knitting Wool: 1

Wearing Apparel:

CARAVANS and other MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Investigations into the caravan position, following the passing of the new Caravan Act, continued during the year and it is only possible at the moment to give the usual tables showing situation of caravans by parishes of licensed sites.

The actual number of caravans in the district is constantly changing but at the end of the year there were in excess of 200 caravans situated on some 50 sites, the bulk of which were in Takeley.

Parishes	Sites	Vans	Tents	Huts
Aythorpe Roding	1	1	-	-
Barnston	1	1	-	-
Little Bardfield	-	-	-	-
Little Canfield	1	1	-	-
Great Dunmow	4	4	-	-
Great Easton	2	2	-	-
Welsted	4	3	-	1
Great Hallingbury	2	3	-	-
Latfield Broad Oak	2	12	-	-
High Easter	2	2	-	-
Headen Roding	-	-	-	-
Stebbing	3	4	-	-
Takeley	5	177	-	-
Thaxted	2	3	-	-
White Roding	3	4	-	-
Totals	32	217	-	1

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

Shops

Inspections under the Shops Act, 1950, were carried out during the year. There are 178 shops entered in the Council's registers.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials

There is one establishment in the District which comes within the provisions of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Pet Animals

There are now no licensed pet shops in the district under the Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Heating Appliances

No inspections were carried out during the year under the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952, section 2 of which concerns the inspection and testing of appliances to see that they have the necessary fireguards.

Your Inspectors have also been appointed as authorised officers for the inspection and testing of Oil Burners under the Oil Burners (Standards) Act, 1960, but again no inspections were carried out.

Burial of the Dead

One burial was arranged during the year under the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. A total of 17 burials has been arranged by this Council since the passing of the Act.

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

National Assistance Act, 1958 - Section 47

It was not necessary to move anyone under the provisions of this Act.

Street Lighting

Street lighting powers under the Parish Councils Act, 1957, are held by Barnston, Felsted, Great Dunmow, Thaxted, and Little Dunmow, and Great Hallingbury for part of that parish.

Hairdressers and Barbers

The Council resolved to make new byelaws for the premises of Hairdressers and Barbers under the Public Health Act, 1961, and these were in course of preparation at the end of the year.

Means of Escape from Fire

Under the provisions of Section 60 of the Public Health Act, 1936, negotiations were carried out for the improvement of means of escape from fire at Downham School, Hatfield Heath, and at The Close, Dunmow.

Publicity

During the year three articles, on General Food Hygiene; Meat Inspection; and Control of Rats and other pests; were written and published in the Dunmow Broadcast and Advertiser; and an entry was made in the Cancer Campaign Carnival of two decorated vehicles.

BYELAWS

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 new streets.

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

Building Byelaws, including

byelaws for the protection of water fittings from effect of frost.

byelaws for smoke prevention.

byelaws for thermal insulation and flue pipes.

Byelaws for the sanitary conditions and management of private slaughterhouses.

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

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

NEW LEGISLATION

The following Acts affecting the duties of the Public Health Department received the Royal Assent during the year:-

Factories Act, 1961 (comes into force 1st April, 1962).

Home Safety Act, 1961.

Housing Act, 1961.

Public Health Act, 1961.

