[Report 1966] / Medical Officer of Health, Dunmow R.D.C.

Contributors

Great Dunmow (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1966

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cdgvqrcg

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



5et 4 c 4911 (3) 2. Miss Janes, Cho1, A.F.H. 3. Miss Pettit, AZZH " 4. Library.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DUNMOW

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

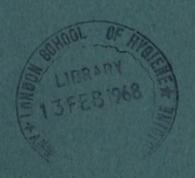
1966

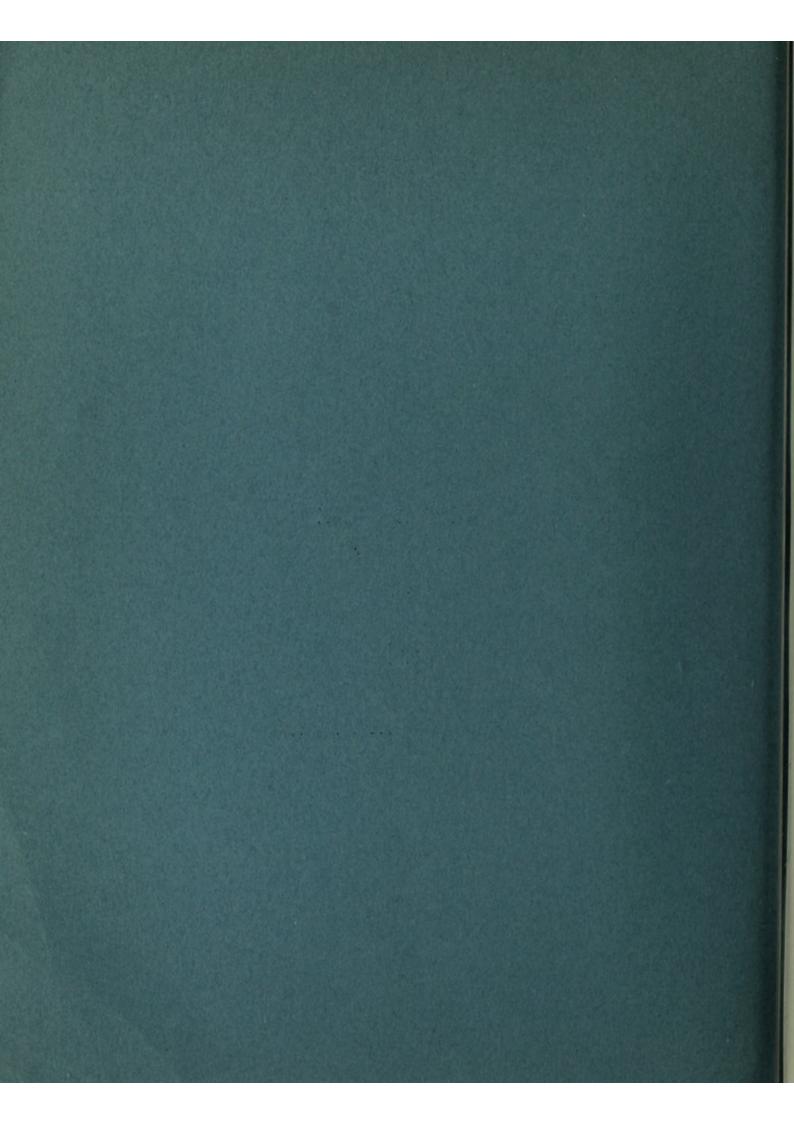
together with the

REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR





INDEX

	-		
	Page		Page
Agricultural Premises	38	Massage	45
Animal Boarding Establishments	40	Meat Inspection	32, 33
Area of District	5	Medical Officer's report	3,4
Atmospheric Pollution	38	Milk	34
		Moveable dwellings	44
Bakehouses	45	HEROLET .	
Births	3, 5.	National Assistance Act, 1948	45
Burial of Dead	45	Noise	38
Byelaws, list of	46	Notices served	29 - 31
Dyorans, 1100 or	40	Nuisances detected	29
Caravan Sites	44	Tarbuilous acococca	
Carbide of Calcium	38	Offices, Shops & Railway Premis	9 38 39
	26	offices, brops a Railway fremis	00,00
Cars, abandoned		Petroleum	38
Clinics	8, 9		15
D	71	Poliomyelitis	
Dairies	34	Population of district	5
Dead, burial of		Public cleansing	25,26
		Public Health	
Diphtheria	15	Chief Inspector's report	16, 17
Marie Marie Marie Control		Committee, members of	1
Factories	43		2
Fire (means of escape from)	24	Services, list of	8, 9
Fluoride	18	Public Conveniences	27
Food			
disposal of condemned	37	Rateable value	5
hygiene	35, 36	Rate, product of penny	5 5
inspection and supervision	32 - 37	Refuse collection and disposal	
premises.	35, 36	Rent Act	24
waste	37	Rodent Control	41, 42
MATTAGE W. T	,	markette A . II serif	,-, ,-
Grants	24	Salvage	26
Game Dealers	34	Scrap Metal Dealers	40
dune pouleur b	74	Sewerage and sewage disposal	4, 21
Housing 4,	22 - 24	annual inspection	21
new building	22	future proposals	21
private building	22	connections to sewers	21
Houses, number of	5	Shops	
			38, 39
Hygiene, environmental Hairdressers and Barbers	46	Slaughterhouses	34
narraressers and barbers	40	Slum Clearance	30, 31
T	7.5	Smallpox	15
Ice Cream	35	Statistics	5, 6
Immunisation	4, 15	Swimming baths	18
Infantile mortality	5		
Infectious diseases	3, 38	Tuberculosis	14
notifications	10 - 14		
Inspection of District	28, 29	Vaccination	15
		Vital statistics	3, 5
Knackers' Yards	34		
		Waste paper	26
Lee Valley Water Company	19	Water supplies 4,	18 - 20
Legislation, 1966	46	properties on main supply	20
Litter	26	samples	19
Marriages, number of	5	Waste food	37

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DUNMOW HEALTH, ESTATES AND WORKS COMMITTEE

Chairman: G. Smith, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: K. B. Turner, Esq.

Mrs. E. Bennett

J. B. Bull, Esq., J.P.

Mrs. P. E. Croome, J.P.

Mrs. V. G. M. Culf

Mrs. M. R. Davey

Mrs. E. M. Dearlove

W. F. Dorman, Esq.

Mrs. B. I. D. Frith

D. Green, Esq.

P. G. Holloway, Esq.

Mrs. E. M. Judson

H. W. Juniper, Esq., J.P.

J. Lanyon, Esq., J.P.

E. T. Leeder, Esq.

Rev. J. Matthews

Mrs. B. F. Mellen

Mrs. M. L. Metcalfe

J. L. McGowan, Esq.

Mrs. B. K. Muir

Mrs. D. H. M. Romanes

Mrs. L. Silverston

S. B. Smith, Esq.

Mrs. F. Spurrier

Mrs. D. M. Trollope

Mrs. A. Trembath

Mrs. A. M. F. B. Wilson

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.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (to 31st May, 1966)

G. L. FIELD, M.A.P.H.I. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (from 1st June, 1966)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:-

N. JACKSON, M.A.P.H.I.
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods
Diploma in Smoke Inspection
(to 15th April, 1966)

D. R. JONES, M.A.P.H.I. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (from 5th September, 1966)

Additional Public Health Inspectors:-

M. S. CANDLER, M.A.P.H.I. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (to 11th March, 1966)

R. E. B. WALTERS, M.A.P.H.I. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods (to 11th March, 1966)

Pupil Public Health Inspector: -

D. G. ARMITT (from 4th July - 30th September and 9 months from next April)

Meat Inspectors:-

G. WEBSTER

W. G. MOODIE (from 12th April, 1966)

D. F. M. FREEMANTLE (from 12th April, 1966)

Chief Clerk:-

G. H. MASON

Shorthand Typist/Clerk:-

Miss I. M. HUME

May, 1967.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your information the annual report for the year 1966 on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of Dunmow Rural District.

The Dunmow District is now part of the new West Essex Area and I have to thank Dr. Yule, the Area Medical Officer for providing information with regard to clinics and other personal health services controlled by the Essex County Council.

VITAL STATISTICS

The mid 1966 population as estimated by the Registrar General was 22,870, an increase of 450 over 1965.

During the year there were 424 live births, which is seven fewer than in the previous year, and deaths numbered 225, that is 18 more than in 1965.

The corrected birth rate works out at 19.1 per 1,000 population and the death rate at 9.5 per 1,000.

The birth rate is above and the death rate below the national figure. There were 8 infant deaths and 7 still births.

The infant deaths were due to Prematurity 4, Asphyxia 2, Pneumonia 1, and Congenital Heart disease 1.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notifications numbered 223 of which 186 were of measles, 14 of sonne dysentery and 12 of whooping cough.

Most of the measles cases came from Great Dunmow (86), Takeley (39), and Felsted (27). The incidence was highest during the summer months of June, July and August.

Of the 14 dysentery cases 9 were from Takeley. Although this type of Dysentery is usually mild every notification is carefully investigated and specimens taken from family contacts. This frequently reveals further cases, often in apparently fit persons. Our aim is to prevent the spread of the disease in the schools where it can be a great nuisance to all concerned.

- 3 -

IMMUNISATION

Smallpox, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus. These are serious diseases but they can be prevented to a great extent by adequate immunisation and vaccination. Full details of the work done at the various immunisation clinics throughout the district will be found later in the report. The figures are reasonably satisfactory but I would like to see more in the Diph./Pert./Tet. group.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

I am grateful to your Chief Public Health Inspector, who only assumed office in June 1966, for the thorough and efficient way in which he has compiled the latter part of this report, and for the enthusiastic manner in which he has tackled his new job.

I must pay tribute to his predecessor, Mr. May, who served this Council as additional Public Health Inspector and Chief Public Health Inspector for twenty years. He was a hard working and conscientious officer, and we wish him well in his new appointment with the London Borough of Havering.

Water supplies, housing, sewage and refuse disposal are the main items which are grouped under environmental hygiene.

The water supplies were generally adequate and always of good quality.

229 new houses were completed during the year; a modest 20 by the Council and 208 by private enterprise. I am glad that the Council's programme for 1967 is more ambitious with a target of 60. There were 384 names on the waiting list for Council houses on 31st December, 1966, and even allowing for some dead wood this is a sizeable figure.

As in previous years the work of providing adequate sewage facilities throughout the district has gone steadily forward. 1966 saw the start of the Leaden Roding and Margaret Roding and of the Lower Chelmer Valley sewerage schemes.

Your Chief Public Health Inspector has written at some length on the Public Cleansing service and it is gratifying to note that the principle of a weekly collection for the whole district has been agreed upon.

I am happy to record my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support and to my colleagues in my own and other departments for their willing co-operation at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

C. R. C. RAINSFORD

- 4 - Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA 72,834 Area (in acres) Population (Registrar General's estimate mid-1966) 22,870 Number of houses according to rate books 7,857 Rateable value ..£733,725 Sum represented by a penny rate £2,796 Number of marriages during the year 143 VITAL STATISTICS Live Births Male Female Total 166 395 229 Legitimate 9 Illegitimate 29 20 Total live births - 424 18.5 Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 6.8 Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 1.03 19.1 17.7 Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population Still Births Total Male Female 6 Legitimate 2 Illegitimate 16.2 Rate per 1,000 total live and still births Total live and still births - 431 15.4 Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales Infant Deaths Male Total Female Deaths of infants under 1 year 8 5 3 Legitimate Illegitimate Total infant deaths - 8 Infant Mortality Rates 18.7 Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births 20.3 Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 0 Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total 14.6 live births) Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 11.6 total live births) Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 27.8 19 Infantile Mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births

Maternal Mortality (including abortion) Number of deaths Nil Rate per 1,000 total live and still births Nil Deaths Male Female 225 131 94 Death rate per 1,000 estimated population 9.8 Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.97 9.5 Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales 11.7

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES 1966

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.

		Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	_	_
2.	Tuberculosis, other	00,1 1-1 1011	HEADE-TA
3.	Syphilitic disease	STORY - STORY	19692
4.	Diphtheria	00,1 3- 320	6255
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	10
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	1
16.	Diabetes	-	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	10
19.	Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease	38	15
20.		2	2
21.	011	8 3	7 7
22.	T 03	2	
23.	P	7	9
24.	Parachiti-	11	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	_	ī
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	_	
31.	Congenital malformations	_	2
32.		9	7
33.	Motor vehicle accidents		1
34.	All other accidents	2	4
35.	Suicide	1	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	All Causes	131	94

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:- lst January to 31st December, 1966.

150 Sandary to Jist December, 1	.,700 8			Attendances
GREAT DUNMOW - Essex County Health S	ervices Clinic, New	Stree	et	
Child Welfare	Every Friday	2	p.m.	1,899
Women's Welfare Clinic	1st Thursday	10	a.m.	67
Cytology Clinic	2nd and 4th Friday	9.30	a.m.	148
School Clinic	2nd Monday	9.30	a.m.	60
Dental Clinic	Tues. & Wed.	10	a.m.	921
FELSTED - Memorial Hall				
Child Welfare	2nd Tuesday	2	p.m.	489
GREAT EASTON - Village Hall				
Child Welfare	Last Friday	2	p.m.	265
HATFIELD BROAD OAK - Village Hall				
Child Welfare	2nd Tuesday	2	p.m.	220
HATFIELD HEATH - Congregational Chur Hall	ch			
Child Welfare	3rd Tuesday	2	p.m.	622
HIGH RODING - Women's Institute				
Weighing Session	1st Thursday	2	p.m.	162
STEBBING - Congregational Schoolroom				
Child Welfare	2nd Friday	2	p.m.)	283
Weighing Session	4th Thursday	2.30	p.m.)	
TAKELEY - Village Hall				
Child Welfare	2nd Monday	2	p.m.	637
THAXTED - Church Hall				
Child Welfare	lst Friday	2	p.m.	479
WHITE RODING - Village Hall				
Child Welfare	4th Wednesday	2.15	p.m.	136

(ii) Home Help Service:-

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office, Moot House Annexe, The Stow, Harlow.

(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:-
- (1) 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	To	tal	L Not	ifie	Admitted to Hospital	o Total Deaths
Diphtheria			-		-	-
Dysentery			14		-	_
Encephalitis			-		-	-inndtde
Enteric Fever			-		-	-greatmon
Erysipelas			-		-	La attalladge
Food Poisoning			4		1	STORES OFTE
Infective Hepatitis			1		-	-deplet
Measles			186		-	Sata-Jos A
Meningococcal Infection			-		- 617	Chapter - District
Pneumonia			-		-	
Puerperal Pyrexia			2		1	Chara-magnit
Paralytic Poliomyelitis			-		a-serve	SAIST-DIFFLE
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis			-		alver-police	Tall-form
Scarlet Fever			2		-	- hend
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary			2		- 7/20	Sensi-Lorenza
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary			-		-	ton-1 delen
Whooping Cough			12		Jacobs-y	H .ni-ainere
Totals			223		2	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
DISEASES	At all ages	Under 1 year	l year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 - 9	41 - 01	15 - 19	20 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	Age unknown
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	14	1	-	2	-	3	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	
Measles	186	1	10	25	25	22	81.	14	4	-	1	-	-	
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	112	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	12	1	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Totals	223	3	12	29	30	28	86	15	5	5	4	2	-	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1966

	Potal Motified	Aythorpe Roding	Little Bardfield	Barnston	Broxted	Great Canfield	Little Canfield	Chickney	Greet Dunmow	Little Dunnow	Great Easton	Little Easton	Pel sted	Great Hallingbury	Little Hallingbury	Hatfield Broad Oak	High Easter	Hatfield Heath	High Roding	Leaden Roding	Lindsell	Margaret Roding	Stebbing	Takeley	Thixted	Dilty	Thite Roding
Diphtheria	1-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	3	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	186	1	-	8	-	1	8	-	86	2	-	_	27	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	10	39	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	1-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Totals	223	1	-	8	-	1	10	-	93	2	-	-	28	2	2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	11	56	3	-	-

- 12 -

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

	Total Notified	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	14	3	-	-	-	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	186	1	1	1	4	1	77	47	25	2	1	12	14
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	12	6		1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Totals	223	10	4	2	4	11	78	50	27	3	1	16	17

TUBERCULOSIS

		New	Cases			Dea	aths		
Age Periods	Pulm	onary	Non-pul	Lmonary	Pulmo	nary	Non-pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F	М	F	M	F	
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1	-	-	-	-	-	2-	- 115	- 1	
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 113	-01	
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0°	
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 = 2 fo		
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 12	100-02	
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	- 10	05.7849	100-	
20 - 34	1	-	-	-	-	- 1	ope - pla	- 10	
35 -44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 - 64	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65 and over	-	-		-	-			-	
Totals	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

These two cases were re-notified on taking up residence in this District.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Primary Courses		By Genera Practitio		y County taff	Totals
Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus		224		83	307
Diphtheria & Tetanus		2		3	. 5
Diphtheria -		2		- 573	2
Tetanus -		1		1	2
Poliomyelitis		218		122	340
Smallpox		274		3	277
	1- 1- 1				
Reinforcing Doses					
Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus		37		15	52
Diphtheria & Tetanus		56		18	74
Diphtheria		1		- 500	1
Tetanus				-	
Poliomyelitis		115		139	254
Smallpox		56		-	56

Council Offices, Dunmow.

February, 1967

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report of the Department for 1966.

Staffing of the Department figures prominently during the year as an almost complete change of staff occurred. Two Public Health Inspectors, Mr. M. Candler and Mr. R. Walters left on 11th March, the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector Mr. N. Jackson left on 15th April and my predecessor Mr. R. P. May on 31st May. It was decided to employ Authorised Meat Inspectors to replace the two Public Health Inspectors and Mr. D. Freemantle and Mr. W. Moodie commenced duties on 12th April. I entered the Council's employ on 1st June and Mr. D. Jones the new Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector on 5th September. One further appointment was made, that of Pupil Public Health Inspector, which was filled by Mr. D. G. Armitt who is on a B.Sc. (Environmental Hygiene) Course at the University of Aston. This movement of staff interfered with the running of the Department as from 15th April until 5th September - a period of almost five months - there was only one Public Health Inspector available.

Meat Inspection presented its problems but the appointment of the further two Authorised Meat Inspectors improved the situation and with the regularising of the hours of slaughter in November when the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 were implemented the problem was brought under reasonable control.

An important decision was made in September when the Council decided to provide a weekly collection of refuse for the entire district as soon as practicable and a comprehensive report on the Cleansing Services was prepared at the end of the year with far reaching proposals which it is hoped will be implemented at an early date.

Steady progress was maintained on Slum Clearance and a further two year programme was embarked upon. During the year 7 houses were demolished and 23 were made fit for human habitation. A caravan Site Owner appealed to the Court against the conditions the Council had attached to the site licence. The Court upheld the Council in attaching conditions in excess of those required by the Model Standards issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and it is pleasing to recall that the Site Owner then immediately took steps to comply with the Licence Conditions.

Serious infestations of rats were evident throughout the district in October and November, considerably in excess of the previous year. During that period 50 visits were made and 253 packets of poison issued. My concern of rodent infestation in this district is shared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in respect of the whole of East Anglia. If the proposals for the Cleansing Services, previously referred to, are adopted, it is considered that the steps taken for rodent control in the Rural District will be greatly improved.

In May work commenced on the Leaden and Margaret Roding Sewerage Scheme and late in the year a long awaited start was made on the Lower Chelmer Valley Sewerage Scheme which on completion should alleviate the present difficulties.

I am indebted to the Council and the other Chief Officers and their staffs for their assistance during the year. I also wish to express my appreciation to members of the Department's Technical and Clerical and outside staff for their help and co-operation and in particular to Mr. G. H. Mason the Chief Clerk who gave much valuable assistance, this being especially so during my first few weeks with the Council.

Yours faithfully,

G. L. FIELD

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

Water Supplies in the district are provided by the Lee Valley Water Company. During the year supplies were adequate and given on a subsequent page are details of the population served by mains water by parishes.

Fluoride

The Fluoride content of the water supply was as follows:-

Thaxted (Borough Bridge)

... 0.45 part per million

Dunmow

... 1.0 part per million

Amalysis

4 samples of water were taken for analysis and all were found to be satisfactory. A copy of a report on a sample by the Counties Public Health Laboratory appears on a following page.

Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the district but there are swimming baths at the Dunmow Primary School, Dunmow Secondary Modern School and Great Easton Primary School. These were inspected regularly and samples taken for bacterial content - the chlorine content was also checked at regular intervals, and conditions proved to be satisfactory.

Lee Valley Water Company

Tap over sink, Dunmow Primary School

Chemical Results in Parts Per Million

Appearance: Bright with particles	a few	Turbidity: les	s than 3
Colour	Nil	Odour	Nil
pH	7.1	Free Carbon Dioxide	34
Electric Conductivity	640	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°	425
(hlorine present as	7	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	220
Chloride	35	The same of the sa	
Hardness: Total	350	Carbonate: 220 Non-carbonate:	130
Nitrate Nitrogen	4.7.	Nitrite Nitrogen	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen*	0.03	Oxygen Absorbed	0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen*	0.03	Residual Chlorine	absent
Metals: Iron, Zinc,			
	bsent		4
Copper	0.20		

^{*} To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a minute trace of copper. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis, these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

18th February, 1966

Counties Public Health Laboratory

POPULATION IN EACH PARISH HAVING MAIN WATER SUPPLY

Parish	No. of Houses	Estimated Population (mid-66)	No. of houses on main supply	Estimated Population on main supply
Aythorpe Roding	79	221	77	207
Little Bardfield	90	237	73	208
Barnston	134	358	128	346
Broxted	198	567	194	553
Great Canfield	138	370	129	350
Little Canfield	116	357	113	346
Chickney	12	38	5	25
Great Dunmow	1,568	4,202	1,541	4,132
Little Dunmow	135	385	116	347
Great Easton	267	717	257	685
Little Easton	136	348	123	322
Felsted	820	2,960	797	2,890
Great Hallingbury	322	954	286	920
Little Hallingbury	408	1,241	396	1,200
Hatfield Broad Oak	890	2,461	836	2,340
High Easter	212	626	193	562
High Roding	140	339	123	315
Leaden Roding	118	355	116	349
Lindsell	78	220	76	2.14
Margaret Roding	68	185	66	179
Stebbing	399	1,035	353	1,110
Takeley	620	2,267	616	2,241
Thaxted	763	2,028	736	1,910
Tilty	20	61	19	57
White Roding	126	338	119	315
	7,857	22,870	7,488	22,123

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND HOUSING

The following report has kindly been contributed by the Surveyor and I am indebted to him for his assistance.

There are 14 sewage disposal works and 16 sewage pumping stations in the district and these serve the more heavily populated areas in 16 of the 25 parishes. There are also 7 plants on Council House estates.

Connections to sewers

During the year 205 new properties were connected to the Council's sewers:

Great Dunmow	42	High Easter	6
Little Dunmow	1	High Roding	20
Great Easton	5	Stebbing	43
Felsted	12	Takeley	1
Little Hallingbury	11	Thaxted	15
Hatfield Broad Oak	48	White Roding	1

Future Proposals

At last it was possible for a start to be made on the Council's two major sewerage schemes which have been in preparation for some years. The combined Leaden Roding and Margaret Roding scheme commenced on 3rd May and by the end of the year all sewers had been completed and laterals were being laid to private properties and considerable work had been completed at Leaden Roding Sewage Works. The pumping station at Margaret Roding was under construction. The Lower Chelmer Valley scheme was commenced in October and here, although progress was somewhat slower, the following work had been done by the end of the year:- part of the sewer lengths at Barnston had been completed and at Felsted Sewage Works setting out had been done preparator to excavation. This latter scheme is due to be completed by July 1968 and it will then be possible for development once again to be undertaken in Great Dunmow, Felsted, Stebbing, Little Dunmow and Barnston.

The annual inspection by the County Council of your sewage works took place on the 28th July and they considered all works to be properly managed for the purposes of their grants scheme. They did draw your attention to the unsatisfactory conditions at Hatfield Heath sewage works and as a result the Council have agreed and instructed their consultants to prepare a scheme as a matter of urgency for the enlargement and improvement of Hatfield Heath Sewage Works and their report is expected early in the New Year.

HOUSING

Housing

New Building during 1966 was as follows:-		
Number of Council houses completed	•••	20
Number of Private houses completed		208
Number of houses built by other authorities	•••	1
Number of Council houses under construction at end of the year	•••	17
Number of Council houses approved but not commenced at end of year		7
Number of Private houses under construction at end of the year	•••	83
Number of Private houses with detail plans approved but not commenced at end of year	•••	184
Number of Private houses covered by outline approvals other than single houses		125
Number of conversions completed	•••	4
Number of conversions in progress at end of year		8
Number of conversions approved but not started	•••	15
Number of houses under construction by other authorities		Nil

Total building since the War

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

Council houses	1,008
Housing Associations	12
Private houses	1,746
Essex County Council	30
	2,796

Private Building

The total number of houses built showed an increase over the previous year from 183 to 229. However, this is the second highest total for any year as far as our records show. There was a considerable drop in the number of Council houses completed but private building with the completion of large estates in Great Dunmow and Hatfield Heath produced 208 which is the highest total of private houses built in any year in this district. The prospects in the coming year are not very bright as private houses under construction now only total 83 and there is only one estate of any size which has received detailed planning permission.

I think this shows the effect of the embargo on development in Great Dunmow, Felsted and other parishes and this is not likely to improve until the Lower Chelmer Valley sewer is completed in eighteen months time.

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 ... 8
Post-war houses ... 1,015

12 houses have been sold to tenants (7 pre-war and 5 post-war houses). The houses by types are as follows:-

1-bed houses		2
2-bed houses	•••	158
3-bed houses]	1,135
3-bed house/shop	•••	1
4-bed houses	•••	39
1-bed bungalows		81
2-bed bungalows	• • •	185
1-bed flats		4
2-bed flats	•••	88

Housing Applications

There were 384 applications for Council houses at 31st December. During the year there were 74 re-lettings.

Housing Programme

Council building for next year should show a considerable improvement; there are 17 under construction at the moment and another 7 approved but not started. In addition to these, proposals for a further 40 dwellings are in an advanced stage of planning and tenders for these I hope will be invited early in the New Year. The Council have agreed to increase their Council house building from 32 to 60 for the next two years and this proposal has been submitted to the Ministry for approval.

Grants

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Housing Acts, 1961/1964

Figures for the year ending 31st December, 1966

		Grant	Grant
	The second secon	Schemes	Schemes
(a)	Number of Applications received	17	41
	Number of Applications approved by Council	14	36
(c)	Number of Improved dwellings resulting from		
-	works at (b)	14	36
(d)	Number of Improved dwellings completed	28	20
(e)	Total amount involved in Grants approved	£5,010	£6,887
(f)	Actual amount paid in respect of the		
	Standard Grant Schemes completed at (d)		£3,403

During the year the number of standard grants approved showed a considerable increase over the previous year but the number of discretionary grants approved dropped by half. In total there is little difference between the two years.

Since the issue of grants began in 1949 the Council have approved applications totalling £252,235 in respect of 994 houses.

Agricultural Dwellings

An application was made for the £10 per annum grant for three cottages and was approved.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.
Means of Escape from Fire

Work under a Statutory Notice to provide means of escape from fire in accordance with Section 60 of the Public Health Act, 1936 was completed during the year at Little Bardfield Hall Hotel.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Staff 1 Foreman

3 Driver/Loaders

5 Loaders

1 Tractor Driver

1 Female Paper Baler

Vehicles 3 No. 25 cu. yd. Karrier "Dual Tip"

1 No. 18 cu. yd. Dennis Paxit ram loader (reserve)

1 No. International BTD8 Drott crawler tractor

Collection

The rounds, due to new housing development, had become completely out o balance by the middle of the year causing one crew to do an unreasonable amo of overtime. Certain modifications were made in order to share the work between all three crews. It must be remembered that with the increase in house building revision of collection rounds is a continuous process and as the Council well appreciate very little additional work can be absorbed by the present labour force and equipment. With this in mind, in September, it was decided to improve the refuse service and provide a weekly collection to the whole of the district as soon as practicable and a detailed report for the implementation of this had been prepared as the year closed for consideration in the New Year.

Manning of the refuse vehicles at times created problems especially during the holiday period when there was also a spate of sickness, and with only the Foreman and Tractor Driver as reserve collectors it was very difficult to complete rounds but I am pleased to say, due entirely to the whole hearted co-operation of the men, the collections were always up-to-dat.

On a housing site at Wagon Mead, Hatfield Heath which the Council propose to develop with 2 and 3 storey flats, it was considered that refuse storage in dustbins would be unsuitable and the provision of refuse chutes impracticable so it was decided to use the paper sack system. This will give experience in the use of this system so that its benefits can be assessed for possible extension at some future date.

Disposal

Controlled tipping continued at Merks Hill, Dunmow, but tipping space is now becoming very restricted and every effort was being made to find another site which can be used when the existing tip is filled. As an alternative to tipping composting of refuse with sewage sludge was

investigated but it was considered that this method was not suited to the needs of this district, on either practical or economic grounds.

The John Deere Crawler Tractor had given considerable trouble and it was decided to replace it. A large number of machines were investigated both tracked and rubber tyred vehicles. It was decided that a tracked vehicle was most suitable for our purpose and following a demonstration of two machines an International BTD8 Drott with 12 cubic yard 'Four-in-One' Bucket was purchased which has proved to be most satisfactory and, so far, capable of doing everything required of it. Prior to the purchase of this equipment however, the Council did consider tenders from Contractors to do the refuse disposal on the Council's behalf, but it was found that the work was being done considerably cheaper by direct labour.

During the year some 2,700 tons of soil was purchased from the local Sugar Factory for tip cover and in addition a large quantity was provided free of charge by the County Highways Department from roadworks being carried out nearby.

Salvage

Waste paper collection continued and 88 tons 3 cwts. was sent to the Mills, but towards the end of the year it was more difficult to sell the paper. It is a pity that demand fluctuates so, as Local Authorities are either being exhorted to salvage every possible scrap of paper or find, when they are geared up to do just this, that the demand has waned and it is difficult to sell. Householders cannot be expected to keep paper separate for collection if they see it is not being salvaged when there is a recession and when it is possible to organize the Waste Paper Industry so that the demand is constant there will be a greater incentive for Local Authorities to participate in salvage which undoubtedly can, in an efficiently run organization, show a profit.

Litter

The Anti-Litter Campaign was again organized in June and July and was even more successful than the previous year. 92 lorry loads of rubbish were collected. In addition there is a continual demand for the collection of bulky refuse, which is done throughout the year for a nominal charge.

Abandoned Cars

3 cars were removed from the highway during the year. At the end of the year however arrangements were being made for another contractor to do this work as the previous one was failing to collect the vehicles reported to him.

Public Conveniences

The Council maintain Public Conveniences at Great Dunmow, Thaxted, Felsted and Hatfield Heath. In the first two parishes the conveniences were specifically built by the Council but in Felsted and Hatfield Heath they were existing conveniences at licensed premises which the Council took over by agreement and maintain for the use of the public.

The price of providing these facilities is, inevitably vandalism and the new building in Dunmow did not escape, as ceiling tiles and fittings were damaged.

A water heater was provided in the Dunmow conveniences and the installation of weighing machines was authorised.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Council's Public Health Inspectors made 1,977 visits and inspections in the course of the year. Details of these are given below:-

	Complaints received and investigated		105
	Inspections under Housing Acts		
	Housing inspections	•••	105
	Housing applications verified	•••	24
	Housing applications verified for other local authorities		44
*	Inspections under Public Health Acts		
	Caravan Sites		61
	Offensive accumulations	•••	1
	Water supplies	•••	1
	Drainage, cesspools etc.		83
	Ponds, ditches and watercourses		8
	Refuse disposal		27
	Infectious Disease Prevention		
	Visits to private houses		43
	Factories, Shops and Schools		
	Factories		3
	Schools	•••	11
	Food and Drugs Act		
	Slaughterhouses		13
	Bakehouses		5
	Cafes, restaurants and canteens	•••	4
	Hotels and Public Houses		1
	Dairies and Milk Roundsmen	•••	3
	Other Food Premises (Grocers etc.)	•••	2
	Sampling		
	Water	•••	11
	Other Foods	•••	3
	Rodent Control		
	Visits	•••	197
	Treatments	• • •	147
	Clean Air Act		
	Visits		3

Petroleum Regulations	
Licensing	72
Pressure and Seepage tests	22
Litter Containers	2
Escape from Fire	3
Aged Persons	2
Noise Abatement	3
Swimming Pools	9
Swill Boiling Plants	1
Dangerous Structures	2
Meat Inspection visits	917
Animal Boarding Establishments	3
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	34
Scrap Metal Dealers	2
Searches	700
Nuisances Detected and Notices Served	
Nuisances detected	105
Informal notices served	21
Notices outstanding 1st January, 1966	6
Notices outstanding 31st December, 1966	10
Statutory Notices served	14
Legal Proceedings	1

Failing compliance with an Abatement Notice served under Section 93 Public Health Act, 1936 in respect of a property at Thaxted, application was made to the Dunmow Magistrates Court for a Nuisance Order which was granted.

SLUM CLEARANCE

The Council's original Slum Clearance programme started in 1955 ended at the end of 1965 when of the original 767 dwellings only 43 remained against which official action had to be taken. A meeting of the Slum Clearance Committee was held at the beginning of the year when it was decided that a further two year programme be embarked upon.

Tenants and others are often confused by the standards of fitness applied when considering the fitness of dwellings; with the present day emphasis on the provision of bathrooms and hot water systems and more latterly central heating, they find it difficult to understand the low standards still in force when invoking the slum clearance provisions of the Housing Act, 1957.

7 houses were demolished during the year and a further 23 were made fit and removed from the records. One Demolition Order was revoked following the renovation and improvement of the property. One building was demolished after service of a Notice under Section 27, Public Health Act, 1961.

2 Demolition Orders and 1 Closing Order were made and 6 Undertakings accepted.

Given below is a tabular statement setting out the details of the action taken during the year:

tai	cen	during the year:		
1.	In	spection of Dwelling houses during the year		
	(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		158
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		160
	(2)	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the		
		Housing Regulations	• • •	105
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose		110
	(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	•••	10
	(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	• • •	9
2.	Rei	medy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices		
		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence		

of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers

17

3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year A - Proceedings under Public Health Acts, 1936 and 1961
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
	(a) By owners
	(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners
	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
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:
	(a) By owners
	(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners
	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
	(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders!
	(3) Number of written undertakings accepted
	D - Proceedings under Sections 17, 19 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957:-
	(1) Number of Closing Orders made
	(2) Number of houses demolished
	E - Proceedings under Section 27 of the Housing Act, 1957:-
	(1) Number of Demolition Orders revoked
	F - Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1957:-
	(1) Number of Closing Orders revoked and Demolition Orders substituted
	G - Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957:-
	(1) Number of houses in confirmed clearance areas demolished
	H - Proceedings under Sections 34 and 53 of the Housing Act, 1957:-
	(1) Licences in force for temporary occupation
4.	Overcrowding - Part IV, Housing Act, 1957

- 31 -

No action was necessary during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering was carried out regularly during the year at the Dunmow Bacon Factory and at the 7 private slaughterhouses in the district.

This is a District which carries a heavy burden in respect of Meat Inspection, as the bulk of the meat inspected is for consumption outside the District. There was again an increase in the animals inspected from 108,509 to 109,989. The bulk of the inspection is carried out at the Dunmow Flitch Bacon Factory, the Hatfield Heath Abattoir and the slaughterhouse in Dunmow run by Messrs. Archer and Low; in addition there are five other small slaughterhouses. To carry out this work three full time Authorised Meat Inspectors are employed.

Following the coming into operation of the Meat Inspection (Amendment)
Regulations, 1966 a meeting was held of slaughterhouse operators and
agreement reached on regular hours of slaughter as follows:-

Monday to Friday 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Saturday 8 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.

with the exception of the Hatfield Heath Abattoir where the following hours were agreed

Monday to Friday 7.30 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday 7 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.

These restrictions on hours of slaughter came into effect on 5th November, 1966 and it is pleasant to report that the slaughterhouse operators have fully co-operated and the onerous hours which your Meat Inspectors had in the past have been somewhat improved.

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Hors
No. Slaughtered	8,598	44	85	12,708	88,554	-
No. Inspected	8,598	44	85	12,708	88,554	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci			- STATE OF	out nous	Filton:	
Whole carcases condemned	2	1-20	4	3	64	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,946	10	14	758	11,455	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	22.6%	22.9%	21.1%	Der Dane	13%	
Tuberculosis only			1000		24 11034	
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	. 2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	_	-	-	1,011	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.03%	-	0 molto		1.1%	
Cysticercosis	W 87 P 80	BOIRTO	228 0000	12. 5900 m	2302000	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	7	-	-	-	dongout	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-

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

Slaughter of Animals

The number of licences at the end of the year was

Private slaughterhouses ... 8

Knackers' Yards ... 1

Licensed slaughtermen ... 40

Slaughterhouses

Regular inspections were made by your Public Health Inspectors of the licensed Slaughterhouses to ensure that the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958 were complied with.

Due to material structural alterations at the Hatfield Heath
Abattoir as a result of the construction of new lairages it was necessary
for the Company running the Abattoir to apply for a 'New' Slaughterhouse
Licence under Section 4 (2) (b) First Schedule Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.
This was an application on which the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries
and Food had to give a decision bearing in mind the need for the slaughtering
facilities and after considering any objections. The Council supported
the application on the grounds that the new lairages were an improvement
of the Abattoir and would not materially affect the throughput of the
premises. The Minister approved the application in December following
which the Council issued the 'New' licence.

Knackers' Yards

There was one knackers' yard in operation during the year, at Little Hallingbury and the statutory returns under the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958 revealed that 35 horses, 287 cattle and 1,860 pigs, calves 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.

344 doz. lettuce 1 x 3 lb. tin chopped pork 10 lbs. chicory 1 x 4 lb. tin jellied veal 6 stone plaice

Game

10 persons were licensed under the Local Government Act, 1894 to deal in Game.

Milk

2 inspections were made of dairies in the District.

There are 23 persons registered in the District as Distributors of Milk and 10 Dairies (not being Dairy Farms) were also registered.

Ice Cream

There are 125 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the storage and sale of ice cream in the District.

No manufacture of ice cream was carried on in the District and thus no action was required to be taken under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations.

Food premises by type of Business

Grocers and General Provisions	67
Bread and Confectionery	12
Butchers	13
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	4
Fishmongers	3
Sweets .	12
Cafes and Restaurants	24
Public Houses and Hotels	66
Works Canteens	9
School Canteens and Cooking Centres	15

Included in the above lists 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	•••	18

Food Processing Premises

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

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in the District. Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Details of food premises subject to these Regulations grouped in categories of trade carried on in them are given on the following page.

EGOOGLES torus un	Complying with Regulation 16 (1)	Regulation 19 Applicable (2)	Complying with Regulation 19
Bakeries and Confectioners	12	8	8
Butchers	13	13	13
Catering Establishments	24	24	24
Cooking Centres and Canteens	24	24	24
Grocery and General Stores	74	70	68
Public Houses	66	66	66

- (1) Provision of wash hand basin with hot and cold running water.
- (2) Provision of sink with hot and cold running water.

FOOD HYGIENE

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district (The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963).

35 inspections of food premises were made during the year - no formal action was necessary.

Informal action was taken where appropriate under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations of 1960.

This important work was perforce due to staff changes, restricted during the year, but it was nevertheless possible to secure several improvements due to informal action. When food premises were inspected under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 the inspection was not restricted solely to the provisions of that Act but Food Hygiene was also dealt with as a normal course of events.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The Bacon Factory at Dunmow disposes of condemned meat by digestion in steam vats to produce inedible fats; beef carcases are disposed of to Knackers for boiling down for inedible fats or fertilisers; facilities are available at each slaughterhouse for the sterilisation of part carcases and offal.

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

Foreign bodies found in food

The following instances were brought to the attention of the department during the year:-

- a) packet of cakes stored too long
- b) foreign matter in tin of salmon c) sponge sandwich containing ants
- d) beetle in sugar
- e) fly embedded in loaf of bread
- f) beetle in tin of pineapple chunks
- g) metal filing in biscuit
 h) pebbles in bottle of milk.

Each of these occurrences was investigated but it was not possible for formal action to be taken. The attention of the shopkeeper concerned was, of course, drawn to the strict necessity of observing cleanliness at all times in the handling of food and prevention of contamination and where appropriate, the manufacturer contacted to prevent any manufacturing fault.

WASTE FOOD

The only premises in the district licensed for the boiling of waste food for animal feeding under the Discases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957 were:-

Claremont, Hatfield Heath - Mr. Anderson Bridgefoot Farm, Hatfield Broad Oak - Mr. Hockley

Both premises are maintained and operated in accordance with the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

No readings were taken during the year but consultation was taking place with Warren Spring Laboratory with a view to the resumption of readings in 1967.

CONTROL OF INFECTION

A number of visits were made to private houses following cases of Infectious Disease.

Disinfestation

No treatments were necessary during the year.

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES

The Council are responsible for invoking the Agricultural (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956 in respect of the Sections dealing with sanitary conveniences. It was not necessary to take any action under this Act during the year.

NOISE ABATEMENT

One Notice was served under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960 during the year.

PETROLEUM

At the end of the year there were 162 licences issued for the storage of petrol (including 35 filling stations), and 3 licences for the storage of Carbide of Calcium. All new installations received the necessary pressure tests.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

No new premises were registered during the year, the total number of 180 premises remaining as at the end of 1965. An effort was made to carry out inspections and 21 had been made, which amounted to 12% of the total, by the end of the year. The contraventions found were in the main of a minor nature viz. lack of thermometer, extracts of Regulations etc. which on being brought to the attention of the occupier were speedily rectified. As stated in the section on Food Hygiene that subject was also dealt with when inspections were made under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. This shows the advisability of utilising the Public Health Inspector for these duties as when inspecting premises he can deal with the provisions of other legislation which may apply.

Given on the following page is a table showing premises registered under the Act.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Class of Premises	Number of Premises Registered During Year	Total Number of Registered Premises at end of year	Number of Registered Premises Receiving General Inspection	Number of Persons employed
Offices	_	54	5	283
Retail Shops	-	102	16	290
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	6	-	10
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	13	-	39
Puel storage depots	-	5	-	13
	-	180	21	635
			Total Males	231
			Total Females	404

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

The Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 came into force on lst January, 1964. Standard conditions were approved by the Council and following a prior inspection premises were licensed as under:

Benhooks Kennels, Oxen End, Little Bardfield
The Chestnuts, Latchmore Bank, Little Hallingbury
Whitedale, Canfield Road, Takeley
Normandale Farm, Great Hallingbury
Paddocks, Wrights Green, Little Hallingbury
Appletree Cottage, Gaston Green, Little Hallingbury
The Paddocks, Blocks Corner, Hatfield Heath.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

The Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964 came into force on 1st April, 1965.

This requires all dealers to be registered. The number registered was 21.

RODENT CONTROL

As stated in the preface to this Report, 1966 was a bad year for rats as serious infestations were evident throughout the District. This was particularly so in October and November, after the harvest, when the rats started to move into buildings from off the fields. Everything possible was done to cope with the problem by the issue of packets of poison (673), and the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector spent a considerable amount of time during that period advising householders on how to treat their premises. Our concern for this District is shared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in respect of the whole of East Anglia as rats cause a great deal of damage and carry disease and this makes it most necessary for the Council to consider the employment of a Rodent Operator.

Considerable publicity has been given to the fact that in certain parts of the country rats have become resistant to the poison known as Warfarin, but fortunately there is to date no evidence of this in this District.

The following details of action taken under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 are given in the form required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food:-

-		CHILD SECTION AND A SECURISE	-	-	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.			
Type of Property								
	Local Authority (ii)	Dwelling Houses (iii)	Agri- cultural (iv)	All other incl. Business Premises (v)	Total (vi)			
Number of properties in Area	15	7,667	250	498	8,429			
Premises inspected as a result of notification	_	140	1	12	153			
Premises inspected as a result of Survey under the Act		-	-	-	-			
Total number of inspections (including re-inspections and inspections primarily for other purposes)	18	166	1	12	197			
Number of properties found to be infested with rats (common rats)	-	140	1	4	145			
Major infestations	BOOK 10 15	10/1 -		-	-			
Minor infestations	-	140	1	4	145			
Number of properties found to be seriously infested with mice	1	2	-	apit et	-			
Number of infested premises treated by the Council's Public Health Inspectors	-	142	1	4	147			
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act		2	· · ·					

Sewers

Comprehensive baiting of the Council's sewerage system was not 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. It is a sign of the times that very little corn is now stacked and threshed during the winter months, as virtually the whole is combined at harvest time and the straw then baled for future use or burnt. In consequence the necessity to invoke these Regulations lessens as the years pass.

FACTORIES

Particulars of the premises registered by the Council under the Factories Act, 1961, and 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).

L Promage 1		Number on	Number of			
		Register	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	81		_	-1013	
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by local authorities (excluding out-workers premises)	_	2000	TO SET LAS SECONDARIO		
TOT		126	3	-	-	

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

	Num	Number of			
Particulars			Ref	erred	cases in which pro- cutions w
	Found	Remedied	to H. M. Inspector	by H. M. Inspector	institute
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)	1111 1 1111				
Totals	00 -0	-	-	o cor ourself	-

Outworkers Section 133

⁹ notifications of outworkers were received.

CARAVANS and other MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The owners of the Connought Carapark, Coopers End, Takeley appealed to the Magistrates Court against the additional conditions the Council attached to the site licence. These additional conditions were the provision of extra sanitary conveniences, hardstandings under the whole of the caravans of concrete or equally suitable material and the provision in each caravan of a sink connected to a suitable drainage system and mains water taken to the sink. The Appeal heard at the Dunmow Magistrates Court on July 20th 1966 was dismissed and the Council's Licensing Conditions were upheld in entirety. Immediately afterwards the owners took steps to ensure compliance with the conditions.

Legal proceedings had to be threatened against itinerant families occupying four caravans on an unlicensed site but with the co-operation of the land owner they were moved before the formal action was taken.

Generally the caravan sites in the Rural District are well maintained and no real difficulty is experienced in obtaining compliance with the licence conditions.

Set out below is a table by parishes showing the licensed sites under the Caravan and Control of Development Act, 1960:-

Parishes	Sites	Caravans	Tents	Huts
Barnston	3	3	-	-
Broxted	1	1	-	-
Little Canfield	1	1	-	-
Great Dunmow	3	4	-	-
Great Easton	1	1	-	-
Felsted	1	1	-	1
Great Hallingbury	3	4	-	-
Hatfield Broad Oak	2	6	-	-
High Easter	1	1	-	-
Leaden Roding	1	1	-	-
Stebbing	7	10	-	-
Takeley	8	244	-	-
Thaxted	2	2	-	-
White Roding	2	4	-	-
Totals	36	283	-	1

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

Burial of the Dead

l burial was arranged during the year under the provision of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1958. A total of 22 burials have been arranged by the Council since the passing of the Act. Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses in operation at the end of the year was 8. Massage or Special Treatment

The Essex County Council licensed the following establishments for massage or special treatment in this District:-

R. A. Roper Ltd., 9 High Street, Great Dunmow.

P. J. Kilbey, "Motts", Leaden Roding, Dunmow.

W. S. McConkey, 5 Market Place, Great Dunmow.

Miss D. N. Perreau, 23 Stortford Road, Great Dunmow.

These premises are inspected at least once a year prior to licensing.

BYELAWS

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

Byelaws with respect to new streets.

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

Byelaws for the sanitary conditions and management of private slaughterhouses.

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

Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers.

NEW LEGISLATION

The following legislation affecting the Council or of interest to them was passed during the year:-

The Building Regulations, 1965.

Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

