

[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Braintree R.D.C.

Contributors

Braintree (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1962

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**BRAINTREE RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

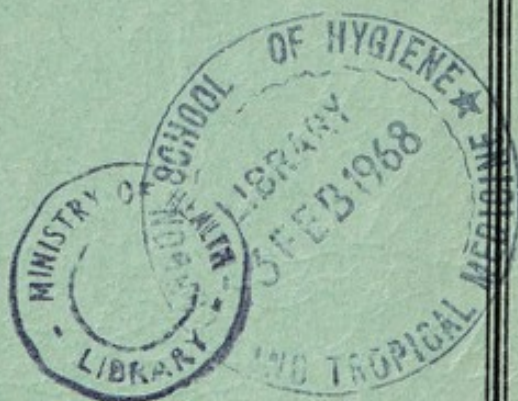
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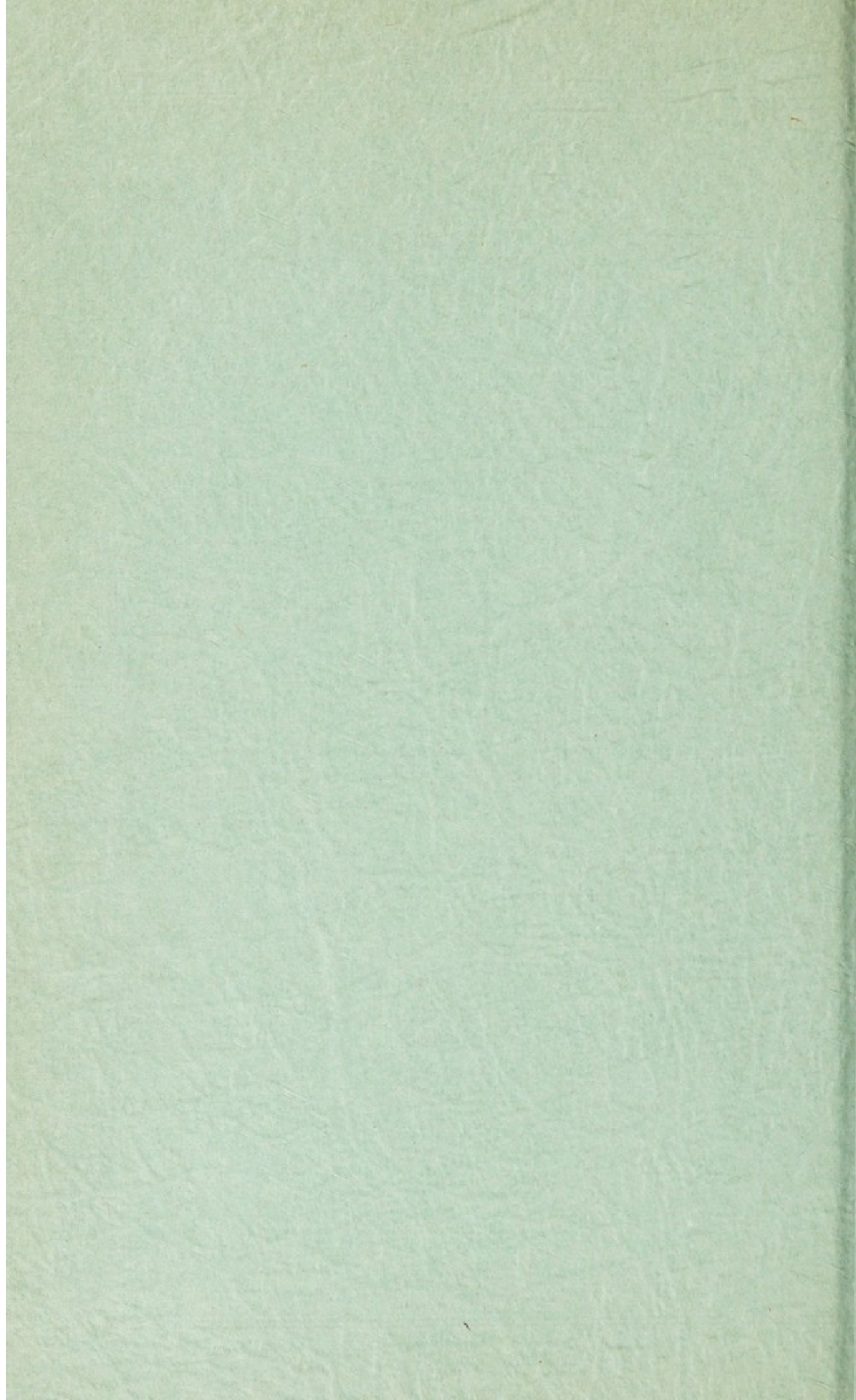
ANNUAL REPORT

**OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND THE
Chief Public Health Inspector**

FOR

1962





BRAINTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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W. A. McMILLAN, Esq. (Vice-Chairman)
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Mrs. D. M. D. PELLY
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

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

Chief Public Health Inspector

C. ORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.R.S.I. (Meat and other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector

W. R. GAGE, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Assistant

R. F. Twitchett

Clerks

Mrs. V. T. Debbage
D. W. Harper

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
Town Hall,
Braintree.
November, 1963.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Once again I have pleasure in presenting my annual report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district.

The year 1962 showed no unusual trend in the pattern of vital statistics and there were no epidemics.

I have to thank Dr. Miller Wood for information with regard to clinics and other personal health services run by the Essex County Council.

Vital Statistics

The population increased by 510 (Registrar General's estimate).

The steady increase in the population is shown by the following figures. Population 1958: 21,110, 1959: 21,550, 1960: 21,690, 1961: 22,630, 1962: 23,140.

The corrected birth rate of 17.7 per 1,000 population is almost the same as for 1961 (18.1) while there is a slight rise in the death rate 11.4 for 1962 as against 9.8 in 1961.

There were 7 infant deaths compared with 4 in 1961.

Four of these deaths were in premature infants, 2 were due to broncho-pneumonia and 1 to congenital pyloric stenosis.

Looking at the table of deaths from all causes we find as usual that the majority can be grouped under deaths from cardiovascular disease 136 and malignant tumours 48. You will note that there was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis, but 12 from malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus, this latter is double the figure for 1961.

Throughout the country the death rate from cancer of the lung is increasing year by year and it is about 40 times commoner amongst heavy cigarette smokers than amongst non-smokers.

Notifiable Infectious Disease

121 cases were notified compared with 530 in 1961. Ninety were of measles and 47 of these were from Great Bardfield.

We have not had a case of poliomyelitis since 1958 and it does seem that the great success story of diphtheria immunisation is being repeated with poliomyelitis vaccination.

These diseases could recur and I must emphasise the importance of parents taking their children to the clinics to have the necessary protective immunisations.

CORRIGENDUM

Page 3.

ing: Omit paragraph and substitute:-

A total of 169 houses were built during
year, 54 by Council and 115 by Private Enterprise
we still need more, and the number of applicants
the waiting list for Council houses has gone up.

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Vaccination and Immunisation

Immunisation sessions were held as in previous years at the Essex County Council Clinics and in the surgeries of general practitioners.

An innovation at the Essex County Council Clinics was the use of the triple vaccine which protects against tetanus as well as whooping cough and diphtheria.

In vaccinating against poliomyelitis the oral or Sabin vaccine is now used rather than the Salk vaccine which was given by injection. The oral vaccine is given on a lump of sugar and I need hardly add the children are all in favour of the new method!

Environmental Hygiene

Sewage: This paragraph will be short and I felt tempted to omit it altogether. It is depressing to have to report that no apparent progress has been made in improving the inadequate sewage facilities throughout the district. The need is great and becomes greater year by year.

Housing: A total of 141 houses were built during the year, 54 by Council and 151 by Private Enterprise but we still need more, and the number of applicants on the waiting list for Council houses has gone up.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.

(Persons in need of care and attention).

It was not necessary to take any action under the provisions of this act.

I am glad to record my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their help and support.

I am grateful, too, for ready assistance from Officers of the Council and for the sterling work done by your Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff.

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)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,234
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,140
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,912
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217,382
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	863

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Total	Male	Female		
Legitimate	361	179	182		
Illegitimate	19	10	9		
Total live births	380				
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	...	16.4
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	...	5.0
Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 1.08	...	...	...	...	17.7
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	18.0

STILL-BIRTHS:

	Total	Male	Female		
Legitimate	5	3	2		
Illegitimate	—	—	—		
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	13.0
Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales	...	...	...	...	18.1
Total live and still births—385.					

INFANT DEATHS:

Deaths of infants under 1 year—

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	7	5	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total infant deaths	7		

INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	18.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	19.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	13.2
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	13.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	...	...	26.0
Infantile mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	21.4

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

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

DEATHS:

	Total	Male	Female		
	267	144	123		
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	...	11.5
Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.99	...	...	...	...	11.4
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	...	...	...	...	11.9
All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.					

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1962

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	...	...	...	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	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	10	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	13	10
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	1	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	15	27
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	31	16
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	—	2
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	13	18
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	10	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	3	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	12	6
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	8	5
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	1
27.	Gastritis	...	...	...	—	4
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	3	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	14	16
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	1	2
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
All Causes					144	123

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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

(i) Child Welfare Clinics were held at the following Centres during the year:—

			Attendances
COGGESHALL			
St. Peter's Room	1st & 3rd Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	1,003
School Clinic	4th Monday	10.0 a.m.	50
CRESSING			
Mission Hall, Tye Green	4th Monday	2.0 p.m.	130
GREAT BARDFIELD			
Town Hall	1st Monday	2.0 p.m.	270
TERLING			
The Village Hall	1st Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	338
HATFIELD PEVEREL			
Church Hall, Maldon Road	2nd & 4th Tuesday	2.0 p.m.	688
KELVEDON			
St. Mary's Hall	2nd & 4th Friday	2.30 p.m.	768
WETHERSFIELD			
Village Hall	3rd Monday	2.15 p.m.	349

(ii) Home Help Service:—

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office, 75, Springfield Road, Chelmsford.

(iii) Ambulance Service:—

The Rural District of Braintree is served by the Ambulance Station, Braintree and Witham.

(iv) Laboratory Services:—

The Essex County Council provide a laboratory service which includes the bacteriological and chemical analysis of water samples, the chemical analysis of sewage effluents and the bacteriological examination of ice cream, and the examination of other foods for pathogenic organisms. These examinations are carried out by either the Counties Public Health Laboratories, Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1., or the Public Health Laboratory, Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, New London Road, Chelmsford.

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

(i) Chest Clinics:—

These are held twice weekly at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	1	—	—
Measles ...	98	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	11	—	—
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	6	5	—
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	—	—
Totals ...	121	5	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Diseases	Total Notified	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	43	18	25
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	11	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	6	—	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Totals 121	121	2	3	4	—	1	—	—	5	9	43	21	33

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Diseases	At all Ages	under 1 Year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	65 and Over	Age unknown
Diphtheria	1													
Dysentery														
Encephalitis														
Enteric Fever														
Erysipelas														
Food Poisoning	1											1		
Infective Hepatitis	98	3	10	7	5	8	56	9						
Measles														
Meningococcal Infection ..														
Pneumonia														
Puerperal Pyrexia														
Paralytic Poliomyelitis														
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	11						10		1					
Scarlet Fever	6								2			3		
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...														
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	5				2	1	1	1						
Whooping Cough														
Totals 121	3	10	7	7	9	67	10	3	1	4				

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1962

Diseases	Total Notified	Great Bardfield	Bradwell	Coggeshall	Cressing	Fairstead	Faulkbourne	Feering	Finchamfield	Hatfield Peverel	Kelvedon	Black Notley	White Notley	Panfield	Pattiswick	Rayne	Bardfield Saline	Great Saline	Shalford	Stisted	Terling	Withersfield
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	98	47	1	—	4	—	—	—	15	1	3	2	2	—	—	1	1	12	1	1	2	5
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	11	1	1	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ..	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	121	48	2	8	4	—	—	—	17	3	6	4	3	—	—	1	1	12	1	1	2	8

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 -	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 -	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 -	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—

Of these, one was a case re-notified on taking up residence in this District.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Primary Causes

	By General Practitioners	By County Staff	Total
Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus	146	35	181
Diphtheria & Tetanus	—	48	48
Diphtheria	16	40	56
Pertussis	7	6	13
Tetanus	15	10	25
Poliomyelitis	85	152	237
Smallpox	1300	1	1301

Re-inforcing Doses

Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus	7	4	11
Diphtheria & Tetanus	4	19	23
Diphtheria	11	127	138
Pertussis	—	—	—
Tetanus	1	1	2
Poliomyelitis	154	853	1007
Smallpox	1581	29	1610

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
St. Peter's Close,
Bocking, Braintree.
September, 1963.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting in conjunction with the report of the Medical Officer of Health, my report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and the work of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year ending December, 1962.

In spite of what has been written on the subject in the past, housing always calls for some comment and still remains one of the greatest social and public health problems.

Unfortunately, the problem cannot be regarded with any degree of complacency, particularly when one appreciates that for the sixth successive year, the number of Council Houses erected fell short of the target figure. This indeed is a serious matter since every time it happens it only adds to the problem of the succeeding year.

Considerable effort has been made in the past and continues to be made in dealing with what is officially known as "slum clearance." Dwellings which are beyond any further reasonable useful life have largely disappeared, but many which fall short of the present accepted standard still remain to be dealt with.

It is the considered opinion of my professional body that the time is now opportune for new legislation to enforce the provision of these amenities which we now look upon as essential in a good modern home. At the present time this can only be achieved on a voluntary basis and where improvement grants are concerned.

Water Supply in the District calls for little comment and Sewerage is dealt with later in the report under that particular heading.

There was little new legislation affecting the work of the Department during the year.

In conclusion, I would again record my thanks to the Engineer and Surveyor and his staff for much of the information relating to water supplies and sewerage; to all Officers of the Council for the assistance in various fields during the year; to the Council for its support; and to my own staff for their loyalty and the manner in which they have carried out their duties—often difficult and onerous — during the year. It is particularly pleasing to record that Mr. Harper, who has worked in my Department since leaving school, was successful in passing the Public Health Inspector's Examination just prior to the end of the year, and was appointed an additional Public Health Inspector as from 1st January, 1963.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. ORGAN,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER

There was one new mains extension during the year, a 4in and 6in. from Maldon Road to Wickham Bishop's Road, Hatfield Peverel. The only other new mains were to new Housing Estates.

Public water supplies throughout the District have remained generally satisfactory both in quality and quantity. The raw water from Terling (Swan Pond) remained unchanged and constant checking of the chlorination plant was maintained.

Complaints regarding the shortage of water in parts of the Northern Area at times of peak demand, were not quite so frequent as during the previous year, but no permanent solution to the problem was found.

The revised method of softening and stabilising the water at Petches Bridge Waterworks continued to be satisfactory.

None of the waters is liable to have any plumbo solvent action.

Regular bacteriological and chemical examinations of raw water from all the Council's Pumping Stations were carried out and all water passing into supply from whatever public source was bacteriologically examined at frequent intervals.

Sixty-six samples in all were taken. Copies of typical reports on the analyses of the water from five sources, Petches Bridge Waterworks, Coggeshall Waterworks, Terling Waterworks, the South Essex Water Company and Chelmsford R.D.C. will be found under the headings of individual works.

Periodic flushing of "dead ends" was carried out in an effort to prevent stagnation of water in mains, and additional wash-out valves were fitted where these might assist in minimising complaints of odour or taste.

All main water supplies in the District are subject to chlorination at the respective sources. In the case of the Council's undertakings, gaseous chlorine is employed at Petches Bridge Waterworks and hypochlorite solution at Coggeshall and at Terling.

Three new extensions were made during the year primarily to give supplies to new estate development.

Details of the functioning of each undertaking during 1962 follow under the headings (A) to (E).

During the year, negotiations were proceeding for the formation of a new water undertaking, to include the water supplies of the Braintree Rural District, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Spens Report.

Petches Bridge Waterworks (A)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st March,	
1963	130,144,700
Average day's pumping	17.7 hours
Augmented supply to Rayne from Dunmow Rural District	231,000 gals.

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and is free from metals. It is alkaline in reaction but not to an excessive degree. The hardness of the water is very moderate and it contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It is of a high standard of organic quality and bacterial purity. These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic use.

Coggeshall Waterworks (B)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st March,	
1963	23,635,500
Average day's pumping	9.25 hours

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals. The hardness of the water is very moderate and its somewhat high content of mineral and saline constituents is not considered excessive. The organic quality and bacterial purity of the water is of high standard.

These results are typical of water from the Coggeshall pumping station and it is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Terling Waterworks (C)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st March,	
1963	34,087,500
Average day's pumping	10.37 hours

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, almost 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. 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.

South Essex Water Company (D)

Total quantity of water received by this Council from the Company for the year ended 31st March, 1963 is as follows:

Eastern Area	gallons
Augmented supply to Coggeshall, Kelvedon and Feering	} 151,522,000
Supply to Bradwell, Cressing, Stisted, Black Notley and White Notley	
Supplied to B and B U.D.C. from Black Notley	1,494,000
Supplied to B and B U.D.C. from Cressing	25,000
	153,041,000
Southern Area	
Augmented supply to Hatfield Peverel, Terling and Fairstead	13,303,000
	166,344,000

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is a satisfactory quality for drinking and domestic purposes.

Supply from Chelmsford R.D.C. (E)

Total quantity of water received by this Council from Chelmsford R.D.C., for the year ended 31st March, 1963, was made up as follows:

PARISH	
Ranks Green Extension, Fairstead	1,257,000
Fuller Street Extension, Fairstead	809,000
Cardfields Extension, Hatfield Peverel	1,028,000
Boreham End Extension, Hatfield Peverel	84,000
	3,178,000 gallons

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is of satisfactory quality for drinking and domestic purposes.

Number of new connections at A	30
Number of new connections at B and D	107
Number of new connections at C	13
	150

SHALLOW WELL SUPPLIES

Only two public shallow well supplies were still in use at the end of the year as follows:

Finchingfield

Two wells at Hawkins Harvest and at Ost End.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

During the past few years constant references have been made to the urgent necessity for sewerage schemes in this District.

Despite this continual reference, progress in achieving these schemes has been very slow indeed. In fact it is difficult even after years of discussion, to envisage the date of practical commencement of the Hatfield Peverel/Terling Scheme. There appears to be even less hope of completing the preparatory work for any other scheme.

This not only applies to new sewerage systems but also to the modernisation and enlargement of the Council's existing works.

It must be stressed once again that unless modern sewerage and sewage disposal systems are provided, not only will development be delayed, but an ever increasing danger to health will exist.

It is most discouraging to note that since the passing of the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944 this Council has only found it possible to complete one major and one minor sewerage scheme.

Coggeshall Sewage Disposal Works.

The improvised Humus Lagoons have made some temporary improvement to the effluent from these works, but this in no way alters the fact that the whole works are obsolete, grossly overloaded and quite incapable of treating the present flow adequately. A similar situation exists at the pumping station.

Kelvedon Sewage Disposal Works.

Although of rather better design than the Coggeshall Works they are still grossly overloaded and obsolete including the pumping station.

The equipment has only been maintained in working order by the constant maintenance which becomes more expensive as time goes on.

Hatfield Peverel Sewage Works

Further comment on these works is quite pointless. Their condition and operation has been reported so many times in the past and all that can now be said is that the new works are awaited and on completion the old ones can at last be abandoned.

Wethersfield Sewage Disposal Works

These works have operated quite satisfactorily during the year and only small sporadic oil discharges have been noted.

White Notley Sewage Disposal Works

These works are now overloaded but by careful maintenance it has been possible to obtain reasonable operation and effluent.

However, consideration will have to be given in the very near future to a plan of extension.

The pumps delivering to this works are now in a very bad state and replacements are on order and it is anticipated that they will be installed in the early part of 1963.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of Domestic Refuse

There was no material change in the system of refuse collection during the year, a fortnightly collection being the period aimed at although sometimes not achieved.

In fact, in the very early part of the year there was almost a complete breakdown of the service. This was entirely due to the fact that towards the end of 1961, one vehicle was taken off the road for a major overhaul and before its return, the largest of the three vehicles in use was involved in a serious accident causing damage so extensive that it had to be returned to the manufacturers for repair.

Fortunately, a new vehicle was due to be ordered about that time; a quick decision was reached by the appropriate Committee; and the makers, being aware of the seriousness of the position, made one available to the Council in weeks rather than months, as was normal delivery at that time.

The inevitable delays which occurred during the first two months or so brought about complaints, letters of indignation, etc. to such an extent that it became obvious that the public demanded, and were in fact prepared to pay, for a better service.

A special sub-committee was set up to consider the whole aspect of refuse collection; it sat once, and after prolonged discussion recommended an improved service with a weekly collection as the ultimate aim; but about the same time the Council was considering the application of Work Study to some of its services, including refuse collection, and further sittings by the sub-committee were suspended until the outcome of the other matter was determined.

Disposal of Refuse

All the refuse from the Rural District continued to be disposed of in the worked-out-areas of the gravel pits at Beazley End. This is a most satisfactory arrangement since all levelling and covering is carried out by the owner of the pits at a cost considerably less than could be achieved by the Council. The only disadvantage of course is its position, not being centrally placed in the collection area. No complaints were received in respect of fly nuisance and rats were adequately controlled by the Council's own staff.

There were no developments regarding the proposed joint disposal scheme with the Braintree Urban District Council. This may not materialize since the available space would now appear to be considerably less than that originally anticipated.

Salvage

Wastepaper to the value of £817 7s. 0d. was collected and disposed of during the year.

The Bonus scheme instituted in the previous year continued, but payments to the men concerned amounted to comparatively little.

There were no undue labour problems apart from those caused by holidays and illness.

Night Soil Collection

Night soil collections in Finchingfield, Bardfield and Wethersfield were discontinued during the year and the opportunity taken to extend the service to other villages and areas which had previously not had the advantage of this service and where disposal was becoming increasingly difficult.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS 1962

Housing Inspections	58
Revisits and inspections of work in progress	280
Visits to premises and interviews with owners, builders, etc.	166
Visits re. overcrowding and permitted numbers	6
Visits re. Council House Applications and Exchanges	347
Visits and inspections prior to removals to Council Houses	90
Visits and inspections following rent arrears and notices to quit	35
Visits to investigate complaints	72
Visits and inspections re. Improvement Grants	428
Revisits following complaints, notices, etc.	62
Inspections at Public Houses	9
Inspections at Schools	1
Inspections at Caravan and Camping Sites	53
Infectious disease enquiries	16
Infestations by insect pests found	3
Infestations by insect pests dealt with	3
Visits to premises re. water supplies	10
Visits to waterworks and public pumps	1
Water samples taken	66
Visits to premises re. redrainage to sewer	11
Drains inspected and tested	3
Visits to Refuse Tips	39
Visits ref. Scavenging	52
Visits ref. provision of dustbins	24
Visits ref. Atmospheric Pollution	50
Visits ref. Smoke Nuisances	7
Visits to take Ice Cream Samples	3
Inspections of Dairies—Routine and Improvements	7
Inspections of Ice Cream Premises	5
Inspections of Knacker's Yard	40
Inspections and visits to Slaughterhouses	713
Inspections of Butcher's Shops	49
Inspections of Bakehouses	8
Inspections of Fish Friers Premises	2
Inspections of Shops	12
Inspections—Power	7
Inspections Non Power	4
Inspections ref. Rats and Mice Infestations	11
Visits ref. Licencing Act.	1
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	263

CONTROLLED PREMISES: Details of Inspections, etc.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.	No. Registered	No. Inspected	Total No. of Inspections	Informal Notices Served	Notices Complied With	Legal Proceedings
Common Lodging Houses ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bakehouses ...	9	8	8	Nil	Nil	Nil
Slaughterhouses and Butchers' Shops ...	16	16	762	27	24	Nil
Knacker's Yard ...	1	1	40	3	3	Nil
Offensive Trades ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fish Friers ...	1	1	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ice Cream Premises ...	87	5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Factories and Workshops ...	64	11	11	Nil	Nil	Nil

Shops Act, 1950

No statutory action was taken during the year in relation to conditions in Shops. Routine visits continued to be made in conjunction with inspections under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Moveable Dwellings

There were no new sites licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, during the year, the number so licensed remaining at four.

Two discontinuation orders were made by the County Planning Authority during the year and one proposal to institute legal proceedings for an offence under the Act was withdrawn following removal of the caravans.

There would still seem to be a good case for the provision by the Council of a small site, suitably situated, where accommodation for a few caravans could be made available for short periods.

Atmospheric Pollution and Smoke Abatement

No enforcement action under the Clean Air Act was taken during the year.

Notification of intention to instal new boilers as required by the Act, were received in two instances.

One industrial chimney which has given rise to complaints intermittently over the past few years, continued to do so. This is a problem peculiar to this type of processing plant and apparently is also a national one. The complaints, whilst serious so far as householders in the immediate vicinity were concerned, were such that any legal proceedings which might have been instituted would almost certainly have been unsuccessful.

Vermin Infestation

There is little to record under this heading. Infestations by bed bugs were nil, and fleas almost the same.

Several infestations by wood-worm were however dealt with, usually in conjunction with Improvement Works to dwellings.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises registered under this Act in the District and so far as can be ascertained no persons are operating in contravention of the Act.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the Rural District.

Rodent Control

Arising from complaints or normal routine visits on other matters, 6 major infestations (20-100 rats) and 95 minor infestations (1-20 rats) and 7 cases of infestation by mice were confirmed and given the necessary treatment. The total number of inspections carried out as a result of notification, survey, or when visited primarily for some other purpose was 780.

The above information relates to domestic and business properties only. In addition the agricultural scheme taken over from the Ministry in 1958, again functioned smoothly and satisfactorily. There were 85 contracts in force for which 2,040 treatments were given.

This work did not present any undue difficulties during the year except so far as staff was concerned. The senior operative retired after some years of service, his place was filled by the one originally taken over from the Ministry in 1958, and a new one appointed. Unfortunately, the latter had to give up this work shortly after completing his training due to ill health, necessitating the appointment of a further untrained operative.

Factories

As in other years information regarding premises falling within the scope of the Factories' Act and of inspections made and action (if any) taken is given in tabular form and will be found on page 22.

As pointed out previously the number of inspections may appear low but this is because the visit is recorded for some other purpose.

It must be conceded that visits in connection with factories proper may be insufficient, but these are normally covered by the inspectorate of the Factories' Department of the Home Office and any matters for which the Local Authority is responsible are quickly notified.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

Particulars of the premises registered by the Council under the Factories' Act, 1961, and of the inspections made are to be found as follows:—

I. **INSPECTIONS** for purposes 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 the Local Authorities	6	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	58	7	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total ...	64	11	—	—

II. 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 ...	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	—	—	1	—

Part VIII. of the Act

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel { Making etc., Cleaning and Washing	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
All Others ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING

The number of additional units of accommodation provided in the District during 1962 was 141, an increase of 38 on the previous year's figures.

Details are as follows: :

New Council Houses	...	...	...	...	54	
Private Enterprise Houses	...	...	...	...	115	
Plus: Additional units provided by conversion of other buildings to new dwellings	...	...	...	...	2	
						171
Less: Five cases of reconditioning where units of accommodation were reduced. Number of dwellings lost	...	...	...	...	5	
Twenty-five properties were demolished in 1962	...	...	...	...	25	
						30
						141

At the end of the year there were 523 outstanding applications for housing accommodation, an increase of 49 over the previous year.

Analysis of the figures now shows that those in most urgent and genuine need to be about 20 per cent. of the total. This is a decrease on previous years.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were made during the year.

The Council made a Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of the Robins Bridge Road, Coggeshall, Clearance Area, and this was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government with modifications in August, 1962.

Another smaller group of dwellings in East Street, Coggeshall, was declared a Clearance Area, no objections were received; and the Order confirmed by the Minister.

Once more the Council did not attain its target for new house building; this for the sixth consecutive year.

The total built during the years 1957-1962 once again only amounts to approximately one-third of the total number in the programmes.

Improvement grant schemes and other voluntary reconditioning schemes carried out during the year resulted in 94 dwellings being modernized.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

Housing Act, 1961.

Figures for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

	Discretionary Grant Schemes	Standard Grant Schemes
(a) Number of Applications received	37	28
(b) Number of Applications approved by Council	37	28
(c) Number of Improved dwellings resulting from works at (b)	51	28
(d) Number of Improved dwellings completed	46	24
(e) Total amount involved in Grants approved	£16,424	£3,620
		£20,044
(f) Actual amount paid in respect of the 24 Standard Grant Schemes completed at (d)	£2,762 4 10	
Proportionate sums in respect of six Discretionary Grants were repaid during the year.		

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply and Dairies

Seventeen distributors and one dairy remain registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

All licences for Designated milks are now dealt with by the Essex County Council.

There were very few complaints regarding the keeping quality of milk or the cleanliness of bottles and these were of a very minor nature. The bacterial quality of milk supplied within the District can therefore be regarded as satisfactory.

Ice Cream Premises

There were eighty-six premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one for the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream in the District. The sampling of ice cream was restricted for the greater part of the year. This was due to a change in arrangements for obtaining 'Dricold' which is used for keeping samples cold during transit between retailer and laboratory. Previously supplies were obtained on a shared basis with three adjoining Local Authorities.

Towards the end of the year after negotiations with the producers, satisfactory arrangements for future supplies were made through local agents.

Three samples of ice cream were then taken and found to be of a satisfactory standard.

Meat Inspection

Tabular information on the numbers of food animals slaughtered and inspected and the incidence of disease in these animals is given on the next page.

As will be seen from this table, the general incidence of disease fell slightly, and it is particularly pleasing to report that for the first time on record there was no Tuberculosis detected in beef animals, a tribute to the value of the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The total amount of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption showed a slight increase over the previous year.

There was little respite for your Inspectors in carrying out this meat inspection, although evening work was involved slightly less. A 100% inspection of cattle and pigs was maintained.

Further improvements at two slaughterhouses particularly in relation to lairage, were carried out during the year.

Anticipated legislation dealing with meat inspection in general, did not materialise, and in some reliable quarters it was felt this might not do so at least for some considerable time.

Some concern must be expressed regarding the growing practice of slaughtering and offering for sale as veal, calves which are only a few days old. Before the last war a calf was considered immature and unfit for human consumption if killed in under 10-14 days but during the war, in an effort to produce every possible amount of meat, the standard became lower and lower, and unfortunately is still accepted in many quarters today. Whilst it must be admitted that the flesh of an immature calf is not necessarily in itself a danger to health, the fact remains that the nutritive value of such carcasses is very low and what the public buy as veal is really little more than water in another form.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Numbered Killed ...	3,167	320	507	5,333	9,155	94
Number Inspected ...	3,167	320	440	4,876	9,155	92
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—						
Whole carcases condemned ...	6	12	30	6	30	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	417	105	13	3	645	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.36%	36.56%	9.77%	0.18%	7.37%	13.08%
Tuberculosis only—						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	98	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	1.09%	—
Cysticercosis—						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	64	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	7	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total quantities of Meat Condemned

Beef	Pork	Veal	Mutton	Horseflesh	Total
15,401	5,659	1,382	314	224	22,980lbs

Food Hygiene Regulations

As in previous years, it has not been practicable to carry out regular routine visits to premises affected by the Regulations. Most of the available time is concentrated on premises where attention is mostly needed, i.e., where the risk of danger to health is greater. On the whole, however, conditions are quite reasonable and call for no alarm.

With the appointment of a further Additional Inspector it is hoped that in time more attention can be paid to this aspect of the work of the Public Health Department.

In addition to the butcher's meat previously detailed, the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

70 tins of Vegetables	25 tins of Soup
70 tins of Fruit	3 tins of Fish
55 jars of Jam	35 bottles of Sauce
62 tins of Meat	42 tins of Evap. Milk





