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**Contributors**

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1964

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1964



BOROUGH OF HARWICH

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health  
and Public Health Inspector



BOROUGH OF HARWICH

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1964.

MAYOR: COUNCILLOR HARRY GOCHIN

DEPUTY MAYOR: COUNCILLOR MRS. ELSIE MAY SMITH

ALDERMEN: \*GANT, Ernest.  
\*GREEN, Clarence Arthur.  
MOLES, Arthur Cyril.  
WEAVER, Leonard Thomas, B.A.

COUNCILLORS: BARKER, Christopher Noel.  
\*BLEAKLEY, William.  
\*COLBOURNE, Raymond Thomas Vanstine.  
GOCHIN, Harry, J.P.  
\*HARPER, George Gordon Ridgway.  
\*HOSTLER, Leslie Ellis.  
\*McLAREN, Ramsey.  
MONK, Charles Frederick Marcus.  
NEWTON, Kenneth David Reginald.  
\*SMITH, Elsie May (Mrs.)  
THORN, Albert John.

CHAIRMAN HEALTH COMMITTEE: ALDERMAN ERNEST GANT.

\*Members of the Health Committee.

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT OFFICERS:

Medical Officer of Health: J. ROLAND HETHERINGTON, L.R.C.P., &  
S.E., L.R.F.P., & S.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector: A. E. PRICE, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.B.

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REPORT OF THE

COMMISSION OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS, 1904.

CHAIRMAN: HENRY MAYOR

MEMBERS: ALBERT THOMAS, B.A.,

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ALBERT THOMAS, B.A.,

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September, 1965.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN & COUNCILLORS  
OF THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the state of the Public Health in the Borough of Harwich for the year 1964.

As Dr. J. R. Hetherington was your Medical Officer of Health throughout the year I should acknowledge that the work carried out was during his tenure of office. I have however at his request undertaken to compile the Report which is drawn up in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/65 and which incorporates the Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector. In addition to these requirements certain Part III services administered by the County Council under the N.H.S. Act are included, as they record the work of the Local Authority Health Services in your area.

The vital statistics for the year indicate a satisfactory state of health in the district. The infant mortality rate being 7.63 as compared with the National average of 20.00. Although these figures may be misleading when comparing a small population, the fact that this rate has remained consistently low is indicative of adequate ante natal and post natal care. There were no deaths from infectious diseases or any abnormal outbreak other than a high incidence of dysentery when 48 cases were notified during the year.

I am privileged to take over a department in which a good relationship exists between the Public Health Department and members of the various Health Services in the area. It will be my aim to foster this relationship and to co-ordinate the present tripartite system of General Practitioner, Hospital and Public Health Services in the district.

I wish to thank the members and officials of the Council for their support and to record the help and co-operation I have received among the members and staff of the various Authorities in which I am engaged.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. GOLLEDGE.

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
HARWICH.

Telephone: HARWICH 3181-2-3.

September, 1965.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN & COUNCILLORS  
OF THE BOROUGH OF HARRIS.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present the Annual Report on the state  
of the Public Health in the Borough of Harris for the year 1964.

As Dr. J. B. Richardson was your Medical Officer of Health  
throughout the year I should acknowledge that the work carried out  
and during his tenure of office. I have however at his request  
undertaken to compile the Report which is drawn up in accordance  
with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/65 and which incorporates  
the Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector. In addition to  
these requirements certain Part III services administered by the  
County Council under the N.H.S. Act are included, as they record the  
work of the local Authority Health Services in your area.

The vital statistics for the year indicate a satisfactory state  
of health in the district. The infant mortality rate being 7.6  
as compared with the national average of 30.00. Although these  
figures may be misleading when comparing a small population, the  
fact that this rate has remained consistently low is indicative of  
adequate ante natal and post natal care. There were no deaths  
from infectious diseases or any abnormal outbreak other than a high  
incidence of dysentery when 48 cases were notified during the year.

I am privileged to take over a department in which a good  
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of the various Health Services in the area. It will be my aim to  
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system of General Practitioner, Hospital and Public Health Services  
in the district.

I wish to thank the members and officials of the Council for  
their support and to record the help and co-operation I have received  
among the members and staff of the various Authorities in which I am  
employed.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. E. GOLDBERG.

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
HARRIS.

ANNUAL REPORT

1964

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough	...	...	...	1,497 acres
Population (Estimated mid-year 1964)	...	...	...	14,150
Number of Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	5,206
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£426,873
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	£1,672-14-2d.

BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	121	133	254
Illegitimate	4	4	8
	Total		262

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:	18.52
Birth Rate per 1,000 Corrected	19.63
Comparability Factor	1.06

<u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Illegitimate	4	4	8

Per cent of total live births 3.05



ANNUAL REPORT

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		<u>Total</u>	<u>3</u>

Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths ... .. 11.32

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	123	134	257
Illegitimate	4	4	8
		<u>Total</u>	<u>265</u>

<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES (Deaths under 1 year)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	1	1
		<u>Total</u>	<u>2</u>

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ... .. 7.63

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 3.94

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births 125.00

<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (Deaths under 4 weeks)		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Legitimate	1	-	1
	Illegitimate	-	1	1
			<u>Total</u>	<u>2</u>

Death rate per 1,000 total live births 7.63

<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (Deaths under 1 week)		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Legitimate	1	-	1
	Illegitimate	-	1	1
			<u>Total</u>	<u>2</u>

Death rate per 1,000 total Live Births: 7.63

<u>PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (Still Births & Deaths under 1 week combined)		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Legitimate	3	1	4
	Illegitimate	-	1	1
			<u>Total</u>	<u>5</u>

Death rate per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths ... .. 18.87

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including abortion)

Number of Deaths ..... nil.

Rate per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths ... .. nil.

TABLE I

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1964

Causes of Death	Did not Survive one week	Lived over one week but less than four weeks	Survived one month, died under one year	TOTAL
Prematurity	1	-	-	1
Birth Injuries	-	-	-	-
Malformations	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	-	-	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	1	-	-	1
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

2. <u>DEATH RATE</u>	M.	F.	TOTAL
Deaths during the year ... ..	83	70	153
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population ...			10.81
Corrected death rate ... .. (Comparability factor 1,10)			11.89

The principal causes of death during the year were:-

Diseases of the Blood and Circulatory System ... (17, 18, 19, 20 and 21)	92
Cancer, all forms ... .. (10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15)	34
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) ... (23, 24 and 25)	13
Tuberculosis, all forms ... ..	1

These groups together account for 91% of the deaths in the Borough.

TABLE II

Deaths at various ages during 1964

Under 1 year	...	...	...	2
1 and under 5	...	...	...	1
5 and under 15	...	...	...	3
15 and under 25	...	...	...	-
25 and under 35	...	...	...	1
35 and under 45	...	...	...	2
45 and under 55	...	...	...	4
55 and under 65	...	...	...	24
65 and under 75	...	...	...	47
75 and over	...	...	...	69
				<u>153</u>

These statistics reveal that nearly 76% of the deaths during the year were of persons 65 and over, while 45% were 75 or more.

TABLE III

Causes of Death		M	F	TOTAL
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	1	1
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	3	1	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	3	9
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	11	19
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	20	39
18	Coronary diseases, angina	20	14	34
19	Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1
20	Other heart disease	6	4	10
21	Other circulatory disease	6	2	8
22	Influenza	-	-	-
23	Pneumonia	2	3	5
24	Bronchitis	5	2	7
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	4	9
33	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34	All other accidents	3	-	3
35	Suicide	-	-	-
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
		83	70	153

TABLE IV

Vital Statistics (1963 and 1964)

	England and Wales		Essex		Harwich	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Birth Rate (a)	18.2	18.4	17.5	17.9	18.49	19.63
Death Rate (a)	12.2	11.3	10.8	10.0	13.05	11.89
I.M. Rate (b)	20.9	20.0	17.6	16.4	nil.	7.63

- (a) Per 1,000 civilian population  
 (b) Per 1,000 live births

TABLE V

Vital Statistics for 1964 and certain previous years

Borough of Harwich

Year	Popu- lation	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1930	13,000	16.9	10.3	48.5
1940	12,700	15.26	12.67	42.45
1950	14,110	15.3	9.1	8.1
1955	15,310	15.1	8.68	23.59
1960	13,850	14.42	11.90	14.7
1961	13,480	18.42	9.11	11.7
1962	13,570	19.04	13.03	18.18
1963	13,810	18.49	13.05	nil.
1964	14,150	19.63	11.89	7.63

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Staffing

- (1) The Medical Officer of Health for the Borough holds a similar appointment with the Harwich Port Health Authority. In addition, he is School Medical Officer and an Assistant County Medical Officer to the Essex County Council, and V.D. Medical Officer to North East Metropolitan Hospital Board. Furthermore, he holds the appointment of Medical Inspector of Aliens.
- (2) The Public Health Inspector carries out all the duties under the various statutes, including inspections under the Housing Acts, Shops Act 1950, and Rat and Mice (Destruction Act) 1919.

(b) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are dealt with at the Laboratory, Essex County Hospital, Colchester, or the Public Health Laboratory, Ipswich.

Samples of water are sent to the Counties Health Laboratories, Thresh House, Verulam Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1., for chemical analysis. Other samples of food, ice-cream, etc., are dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich.

(c) The undermentioned services operate in the Borough but are controlled by the County Council, which is the Local Health Authority:-

- (1) Ante-natal Clinics.
- (2) Domiciliary Midwifery.
- (3) Nursing in the Home.
- (4) Domestic Help in the home, and night attendants.

- (5) Infant Welfare Clinics.
- (6) Health Visiting, including visits to Infants, Elderly People living alone, and other members of the public needing care and supervision.
- (7) The provision, on loan, of nursing equipment, etc.
- (8) Ambulance Service.
- (9) Vaccination and Immunisation

(a) Vaccination against Smallpox

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Vaccination</u>	<u>Re-Vaccination</u>
0 - 5 years	138	12
5 - 15 years	12	27
15 and over	32	84
	<hr/> 182	<hr/> 123

(b) Immunisation Diphtheria

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Booster or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 5 years	260	66
5 - 15 years	18	301
	<hr/> 278	<hr/> 367

(c) Immunisation against Whooping Cough

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Booster or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 5 years	258	63
5 - 15 years	4	60
	<hr/> 262	<hr/> 123



(d) Inoculation against Tetanus

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Booster or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 5 years	262	67
5 - 15 years	129	202
Total:	391	269

(These figures are provisional)

(e) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Booster or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 5 years	245	3
5 - 15 years	3	278
15 - 26 years	5	-
26 years and over	9	4
	262	285

(f) Tuberculosis Vaccination

Number of children to whom offered:	156
Accepted:	125
Mantoux tested and found negative	118
Mantoux tested and found positive	6
Received B.C.G. Vaccination:	118

In each case where the mantoux test was positive arrangements were made for all members of the household to be further investigated.

(10) School Health Services

This includes routine Medical examination of school children, together with special examinations and follow-up re-examinations where necessary.

Children found to be suffering from defects are referred (after consultation with the family doctor) to the Specialists' Clinics, for imperfect vision, hearing, speech, or posture, and mental intellectual or psychological defects.

Dental inspection is carried out once a year in school and, where, necessary, is followed up by treatment.

(d) Health Services provided by the Hospital Board

(1) Harwich and District Hospital

This contains some 40 beds of which 10 are in the Maternity Unit. During the year there were 241 births in the Hospital, 171 of which were residents in the Borough. (In addition 43 Borough residents were confined in Colchester Maternity Hospital.)

(2) Infectious diseases

These are accommodated at Myland Hospital, Colchester.

(3) Tuberculosis Service

The Chest Physician attends twice a month at 407, Main Road, Dovercourt, otherwise patients and contacts are seen at the Chest Department, St. Mary's Hospital, Colchester.

(4) Veneral Disease

This service has been continued throughout the year.

(e) National Assistance Act, 1948.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Under the provisions of these Acts the Council, through its Medical Officer, is empowered to seek the removal of necessitous cases to an institution.

During the year no action under this Act was necessary.

## SECTION C

### SANITARY CONDITIONS

#### 1. WATER SUPPLY

Practically the whole of the water supplied to the Borough was obtained from the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Co.'s Dedham Pumping Station with some assistance from the Company's sources at Lawford during the summer peak period.

The quantity of water supplied to the Harwich district (which includes the parish of Ramsey and Lt. Oakley for bulk metering purposes), in the 12 months ended 31st December 1964, amounted to 246.570 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.674 million gallons, with a peak of 0.798 million gallons.

The total quantity taken for domestic purposes during the year was 191.715 million gallons an average daily consumption of 0.524 million gallons. The total amount taken through trade meters was 54.855 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.150 million gallons.

The total number of connections (domestic and trade made during the year to the Company's mains in Harwich district amounted to 50, making a total number of 5,828 connections on the 31st December, 1964.

Approximately 450 yards of new mains of 2", 3" and 4" diameter have been laid in the Harwich district during the year.

DEDHAM WORKS - WATER ANALYSES

BRANFORD

Chemical Results in Parts per million

		<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Colour	Less than	3	nil.
pH.		7.7	7.5
Electric Conductivity		925	820
Chloring present as Chloride		144	112
Hardness.	Total	300	290
	Carbonate	275	250
	Non-Carbonate	40	15
Nitrate Nitrogen		0.4	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen		0.66	0.03
Albuminoid Nitrogen		0.020	0.000
Metals (Iron)		0.35	0.17
Turbidity	Less than	3	nil.
Odour	Slightly chlorinous		nil.
Free Carbon Dioxide		16	10
Total solids		650	530
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate		275	250
Nitrite Nitrogen	Less than	0.01	Absent
Oxygen absorbed		0.30	0.00
Residual chlorine		0.20	0.04

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

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

## REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

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

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health laboratories.

The aforementioned facts and figures have been provided by the courtesy of W. A. Burrows, Esq., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., Chief Engineer to the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company.

## 2. SCAVENGING

Household and other refuse is collected weekly, (together with all types of salvage) by direct labour. The time taken to collect some is gradually increasing, due to the increase in the number of new dwellings, which since the war amounts to 1,232 Private and Council houses. These are generally well set back from the highway thereby increasing the time to collect the refuse.

All Controlled Tipping is now carried out on land adjacent to Dock River, to the north of the Cemetery at Upper Dovercourt, (the land owned by this Corporation, surrounding the Northern Sewage Pumping Station, has now been completely tipped over) and adjoining land is being tipped over at an annual rent of £100. This area of land is expected to last until late 1965 and to enable Controlled Tipping to be carried out in this area, the Council will lease a portion of land from Messrs. Gross & Wrigley, of approximately two acres plus, for an annual rental of £80. from the commencement of tipping; the Council to pipe an existing ditch between the Council's land and the land to be rented. I estimate that this area of land should take the refuse arising until 1967, unless there is any rapid development within the Borough

I must reiterate my previous statement with regard to the question of possible pulverisation of household refuse, which would have the effect of reducing the bulk of anything up to 50%. Pulverisation would also considerably reduce the fire risk. We have already had several fires on the existing tip which have called for the services of the Fire Brigade. I have a very strong suspicion that these fires have been caused maliciously.

During the year under review there were collected the bulk of the contents (furniture, bedding, utensils, etc.,) of 288 premises, many of these being the unwanted chattels of deceased elderly people, and others due to the refurnishing of homes.

#### REFUSE VEHICLES AND BULK BINS

Two 40 cu. yd. Pakamatic Vehicles fitted to left up to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cu. yd. refuse bins, were commissioned and have given excellent service, especially with the increase in the bulk of refuse now being collected.

It would appear from observation that the question of the increase in the bulk of refuse, will increase still further with the rising standards of all classes of the population. This increase in bulk also affects trade waste. Charges are made for the collection of trade refuse and the use of bulk bins by traders makes the assessment of this charge much easier to deal with. There are 113 Bulk Bins in service.

A further point I wish to emphasize is with regard to any large planning of development within the area of the Borough, that strong measures will be taken by your Council to prevent any further cul-de-sacs being constructed. There are already within the Borough several miles of cul-de-sac roads which add considerably to the cost of collection and the position in these roads is also aggravated by day long parking of cars. There are several cul-de-sacs where it is impossible to turn the refuse collection vehicles, making it necessary to back the whole length of such roads.

### PROVISION OF COVERED DUSTBINS

Sect. 75 of the Public Health Act 1936 was maintained, whereby the Local Authority could provide and maintain dustbins for an annual charge of 7/6d. per annum. The total number supplied to date being 490. It is noticeable that with the provision of these bins, especially in Harwich where all the bins are placed outside overnight, the amount of litter is now markedly reduced.

### UNCONTROLLED DUMPING

Wanton dumping on vacant plots in all areas of the town is so ingrained in certain members of the population, in all walks of life, that it would appear to be with us for ever. We must assume that when these persons have old and worn out bedding and furniture that they are ashamed to take advantage of the free removal of such articles by this Authority, dumping after dark onto any convenient vacant plot of land, forgetting that this Authority will have to remove it in any case. It is not possible to remove such articles at the time of normal household refuse collection, due to the time factor, as every attempt is made to keep to a regular time for collection of normal household refuse. All garden refuse which is dumped could (even in the smallest garden) be composted and returned to the soil for its improvement.

There is now arising the abandonment of old cars on vacant sites. Not only are these an eye sore, but gradually children smash and pull assunder portions, to be littered over the whole area. In many cases it is impossible to trace the last owners of such vehicles.

### 3. DISINFECTION

The steam disinfecting plant at the Old Isolation Hospital Depot was used 10 times, and in addition 18 premises were disinfected after infectious disease or other complaints.

4. SALVAGE

The following is the weight of salvage collected and sold during the year, and the figures for 1963 are shown for comparison:-

	<u>1963</u>			<u>1964</u>		
	Tons	Cwts.	£ s. d.	Tons	Cwts.	£ s. d.
Waste Paper	26	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	215 19 11	30	4	249 17 10
Metals		4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 - 10		7 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 6 11
Rags and Sackings	2	- $\frac{3}{4}$	38 14 1	5	19	110 - 9
	<u>28</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>£273 14 10</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>10<math>\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	<u>£396 5 6</u>

5. PEST DESTRUCTION

During the year 680 rats were trapped (in addition to rats poisoned). 44 Wasp Nests and 14 Rabbits destroyed.

6. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

<u>Nature of Inspection</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
1. Drainage	64
2. Housing Inspections (including Slum Clearance)	22
3. Tenancy Applications	57
4. Food Inspections	62
5. Bakehouses	6
6. Disinfections	18
7. Complaints various	178
8. Rat and Mice Destruction	147



TABLE VI

FACTORIES ACT - INSPECTIONS

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occps. Prosct.
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	15	15	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	46	46	-	-
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excl. outworkers' premises.)	-	-	-	-
	61	61	-	-

\*i.e. Electrical Station (Section 103 (1)). Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 107 and 108).

SECTION D

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The following table covers the period from cessation of hostilities:-

	1946 to <u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Erected by Council</u>								
Houses	421	-	-	4	4	2	-	431
Flats	129	-	-	13	14	8	-	164
<u>Erected by Private Enterprise</u>								
Houses	349	41	48	44	70	43	39	634
Flats	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	<u>902</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1,232</u>

It is to be regretted that landlords of houses let do not take advantage of the facilities available for grants towards improvements to older houses, i.e., provision of bathrooms etc., especially as tenants by and large maintain and decorate their homes to a very good standard.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. FOOD PREMISES

(a) Food premises in the area:-

Chemists	6
Bakers and Confectioners	4
Butchers	13
Confectioners and Tobacconists	9
Cafes	10
Fishmongers	5
Fish Fryers	8
Greengrocers	14
Grocers	12
General Stores	29
Public Houses and Hotels	28
Wines & Spirits	7
Total:	<u>145</u>

(b) Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955:-

Manufacture of Sausages	12
Milk and Dairies'	17
Manufacture of Ice Cream	-
Sale of Ice Cream	51

(So far nobody is retailing Soft Ice Cream, with the exception of the mobile retailers of Ice Cream. There is a slight danger of contamination in the purveying of Soft Ice Cream unless careful control is kept with regard to the hygienic standard of the machinery used to produce this type of Ice Cream.)

Frequent visits are made to all shops where food is stored or for sale. These premises are found to be kept in a clean condition and comply with the regulations.

## 2. BAKEHOUSES

There are three Bakehouses in operation and frequent inspections are made. All premises are kept in a clean condition. Gradually the baking of bread is ceasing throughout the Borough owing to the packed and cut loaves now being placed on the market by factory bakehouses.

## 3. FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED DURING 1964

### MEAT

Sausages (Beef)	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Sausages (Pork)	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Ox Tongues	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Ham	4 lbs.
Bacon - 2 sides	3 qtrs. 27 lbs.
10 Middles	2 cwts. 1 qtr. 9 lbs.

### TINNED MEAT

Ham	18 tins.
Chicken	4 tins.
Tongue	4 tins.
Corned Beef	27 tins.
Pork Luncheon Meat	12 tins.
Shoulder Ham	5 tins.
Steak & Kidney	1 tin.
Ox Tongue	1 tin.
Chopped Pork	6 tins.
Veal	8 tins.
Pork Tenderloin	3 tins.

### FISH

Salmon	16 tins.
Jellied eels	4 bowls.
Cockles	14 jars.
Dog Fish	3 stone.
Sardines	4 tins.
Cod Fillets	2 stone.

FRUIT

Apricots	6 tins.
Peaches	35 tins.
Plums	4 tins.
Pears	25 tins.
Fruit Salad	2 tins.
Cherries	3 tins.
Grapefruit	10 tins.
Pineapple	10 tins.
Oranges	8 tins.
Peaches	20 trays.
Cherries	12 lbs.

FROZEN FOODS

Blackcurrants	4 pkts.
Rasberries	5 pkts.
Fish Fingers	9 pkts.
Steakburgers	21 pkts.
Kipper Fillets	3 pkts.
Prawns	6 pkts.
Shrimps	4 pkts.
Pork Chops	1 pkt.
Rump Steak	2 pkts.
Mousse	22 pkts.
Haddock Fillets	1 pkt.
Gooseberries	2 pkts.
Creamcake	1 pkt.
Chicken	4 ctns.
Cod Fillets	5 pkts.
Pies	6
Also Frozen foods to the total value of:	£18-6-7d.

MISCELLANEOUS

Milk	20 tins.
Butter	2½ lbs.
Peas	27 tins.
Tomatoes	64 tins.
Dog Food	12 tins.
Milk Pudding	2 tins.
Beans	12 tins.
Broadbeans	4 tins.
Chocolate	6 bars.
Baby Rice	2 tins.
Fruit Cake	25 lbs.
Plain Cake	4¼ lbs.
Beetroot	50 tins.
Cat Food	1 tin.
Beef Suet	1 pkt.
Apricot Jam	53 jars.
Cheese	9½ lbs.
Tomato Ketchup	9 bottles.
Tripe	1 box.
Prunes	1 tin.

All condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burying on the Controlled Tip, chloride of lime being used if necessary.

SECTION F

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was a high incidence of dysentery during the year when 48 cases were notified, of these 35 were confirmed cases of sonne dysentery. The majority were pupils attending a primary school in a neighbouring area.

All condensed foodstuffs are disposed of by burying on the Controlled Tip, chloride of lime being used if necessary.

TABLE VII

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases & Mortality during 1964

AGE	New Cases Notified during year						Deaths during year						
	Pulmonary		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other		Pulmonary		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25 - 35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>



TABLE VIII

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1964

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED

	AGE IN YEARS								Age un-known	TOTAL	
	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64			65-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Measles	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	4	1	20	8	2	13	-	-	-	48
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Feurperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IX

## MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1964

Disease	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	8
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	6
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	7
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	6	18	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis Infectivus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis Post-infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
" Meninges and C.N.S.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
" Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE X

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS

(Figures in parenthesis indicate the Number of Deaths during each year)

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Scarlet Fever	3(0)	1(0)	1(0)	11(0)	16(0)	12(0)	6(0)	4(0)	2(0)	8(0)
Whooping Cough	33(0)	45(0)	40(0)	2(0)	-	8(0)	17(0)	3(0)	19(0)	6(0)
Acute Poliomyelitis	5(0)	-	-	2(0)	-	-	-	-	1(0)	-
Paralytic										
Acute Poliomyelitis	2(0)	-	-	-	-	1(0)	-	-	1(0)	-
Non-Paralytic	79(0)	9(0)	263(0)	239(0)	75(0)	6(0)	243(0)	10(0)	614(0)	7(0)
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	1(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)	2(0)	-	6(0)	48(0)
Dysentery	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	-	-	-	1(0)	-	2(0)	-
Meningococcal Infection	8(1)	2(9)	4(1)	5(2)	2(5)	8(1)	5(1)	3(8)	10(7)	3(5)
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	1(0)	1(0)	-	-	1(0)	-	1(0)
Infective										
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-infectious	1(0)	-	1(0)	-	-	-	-	1(0)	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3(0)	1(0)	-	-	-	-	-	3(0)	-	2(0)
Food Poisoning	-	2(0)	7(0)	2(0)	9(0)	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis Respiratory	13(2)	4(0)	6(1)	12(2)	10(1)	7(2)	4(1)	6(0)	3(2)	2(-)
" Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Other	3(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(1)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(1)	-	2(1)
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1(0)	2(0)	2(0)	3(0)	4(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	1(0)	2(0)	2(0)	-	-	1(0)	-	-	-	-

## PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The following information regarding Personal Health Services available to members of the Public may be of interest:-

- (1) Ante Natal. The family doctor should be informed as soon as possible. Ante natal supervision can be given by either the Family Doctor or at the Local Authority's Ante Natal Clinic. If it is intended that the confinement should take place in hospital this fact should also be intimated to the doctor as soon as possible. Bookings for the Maternity Unit in the Harwich Hospital are usually made about five months before the expected date of confinement.

Relaxation classes are held at the Maternity Unit, and the Health Visitors also hold a class.

- (2) Infant Welfare Clinics. These are held at the Health Services' Clinic (407, Main Road, Dovercourt), on Monday afternoon and Thursday afternoon, and at 38 Main Road, Harwich, on Tuesday afternoon. Welfare foods, i.e., those formerly supplied by the Ministry of Food are on sale at the Welfare Clinics and also at the W.V.S. Centre, High Street, Dovercourt. Infant foods and Medicaments supplied by the County Council Health Committee are available at the Infant Welfare Centres, the issue being restricted to those who are regular attenders.

- (3) Family Planning. This service (although not under the jurisdiction of the Local Health Authority, or of the Hospital Board) holds sessions on the first and third Tuesday evenings at 7 p.m. (by appointment) at 407, Main Road, Dovercourt.

- (4) Adoption and Boarding of Foster Children. All requests regarding adoptions or the fostering of children should be made to the children's Department, 220/4, London Road, Chelmsford. The same applies to child minders.

- (5) School Clinic. This is held on Tuesday morning at the Health Services Clinic, 407, Main Road, Dovercourt. Any defects (vision, speech, posture, etc.,) as well as general problems with children's health can be discussed at the School Clinic, and if necessary children referred to the Eye Clinic or to the Speech Therapist, Physiotherapist, etc. Psychological problems are referred to the Child Guidance Clinic.

- (6) Dental. The School Dentist attends at the Health Services Clinic, 407, Main Road, Dovercourt. Treatment is offered following inspection in School, which takes place once a year. Urgent cases can receive treatment at short notice.
- (7) Tuberculosis. The Chest Physician attends at the Health Services Clinic, 407, Main Road, Dovercourt, the first and third Wednesday afternoons each month; reference is usually through the family doctor.

After-care of Tuberculosis patients is in the hands of a Committee, and further information may be obtained from Mrs. M. L. Turner, 10, Lime Avenue, Dovercourt.

- (8) Chiropody. The service of a chiropodist may be obtained as follows:-
- (a) Application to the Family Doctor or one of the Health Visitors, who will arrange for treatment by the County Chiropodist.
- (b) Application through the Family Doctor to the Physiotherapy Department at the Harwich & District Hospital.
- (9) Home Helps. Application for Domestic Help should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Trinity Street, Colchester.

Persons desirous of serving as Home Helps should write to the same address.

- (10) Care of the Aged, Infirm and Homeless Persons. This is the responsibility of the Welfare Committee of the County Council and reference to the County Welfare Officer is made either through the Family Doctor or one of the Health Visitors.
- (11) Sick Room Equipment. The provision on loan of items of sick room equipment is made by the County Council, application for articles should be made either through the Family Doctor or to one of the Health Visitors.

In addition there is a small store of articles of Sick room equipment in the care of the Local British Red Cross and St. John Personnel.