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BOROUGH OF MALDON.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

J. L. MILLER WOOD,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.M.S.A.,

INCLUDING THE

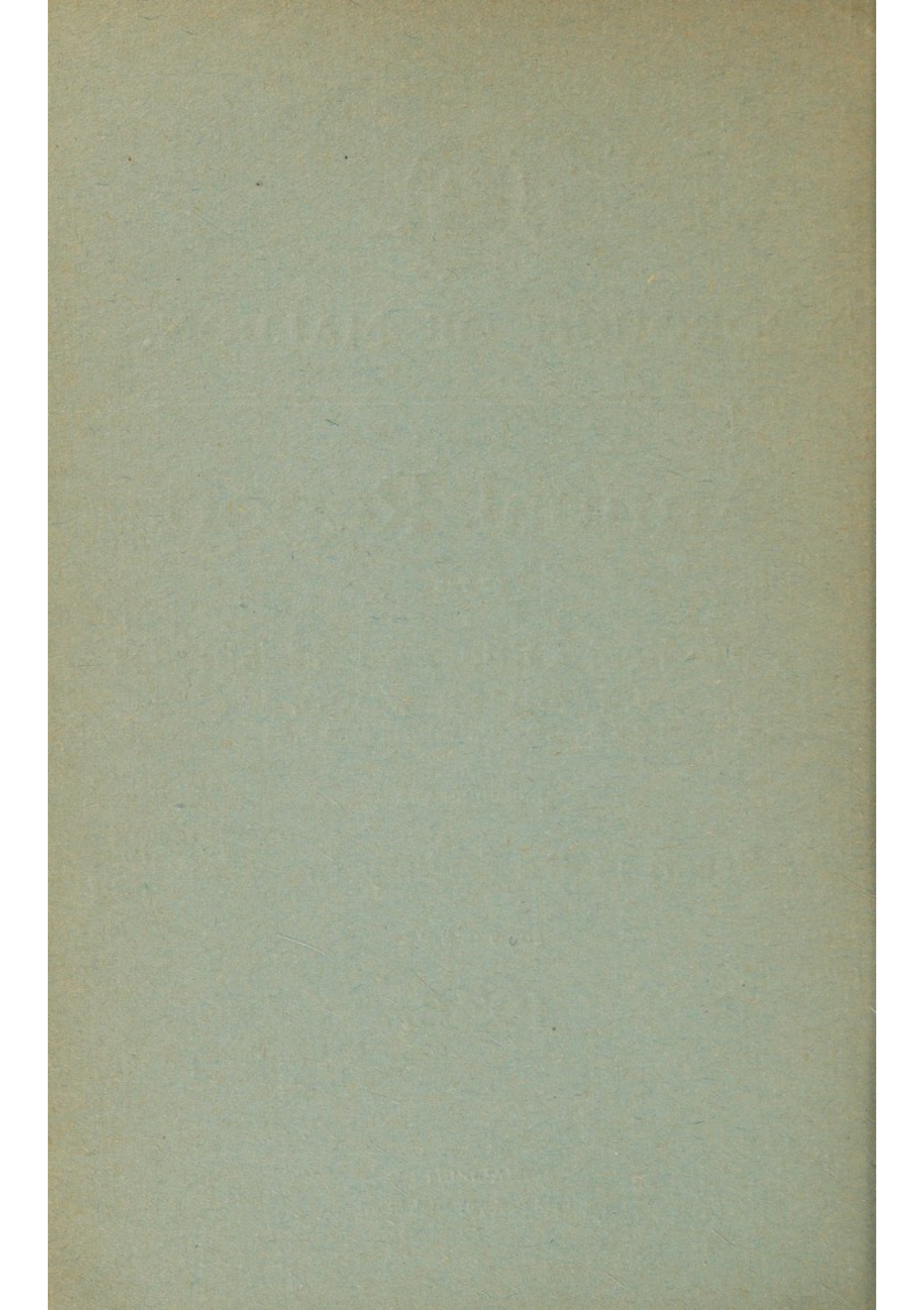
Report of the Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1938.

MALDON:

Richard Poole, 37 High Street.





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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1938.

The Worshipful The Mayor
(Alderman S. G. Tydeman, J.P.)

Chairman : Alderman J. J. Furlong.

Deputy-Chairman : Councillor Claude C. Cowell.

Alderman A. L. Clarke.

Councillors :

W. T. Barbrook.

C. W. Betts.

H. Coult.

E. C. Dines.

G. W. Free.

A. Gepp.

J. W. Gozzett.

Public Health Officers of the Borough.

Town Clerk : Charles H. Cloughton.

Medical Officer of Health : J. L. Miller Wood, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H., M.M.S.A., who is also First
Assistant County Medical Officer and
Medical Officer of Health for Burnham-
on-Crouch Urban District.

Sanitary Inspector : Eric McC. Taylor, Cert.S.I.B., A.R.San.I.,
M.S.I.A. (Qualified Inspector of Meat and
Other Foods).

Borough of Maldon.

**To the Mayor, the Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Maldon.**

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances in the Borough for the year 1938, in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Health.

As you are aware I took up my appointment with the Borough on 1st October, 1938, which coincided with the conditions arising out of the international crisis during the end of September. Owing to this fact quite the larger part of my duties in the Borough since my appointment have been taken up with the organisation of the Casualty Services in connection with Air Raid Precautions.

My immediate predecessor, Dr. J. L. R. Philip, had been acting as your Medical Officer of Health for the six months prior to my appointment, following the death of Dr. H. Reynolds Brown, who had been your Medical Officer of Health for forty years. I should like to take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of much valuable help given by Dr. Philip at the time when I took over my duties at Maldon. I should also like to acknowledge the assistance I have received from the officers of the Council, and in particular the Sanitary Inspector in the compilation of this report.

In conclusion, it is a pleasure to record my appreciation of the welcome and support accorded to me by the Mayor and Members of the Council.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. MILLER WOOD.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1938.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area.	Land (acres) as extended at 1st April, 1934	...	5946
	Inland Water ...	...	13
	Tidal Water ...	...	120
	Foreshore ...	...	566
	TOTAL	...	<u>6645</u>
Population (Census 1931, Original Borough)	...	...	6559
„ (R.G. Estimate, 1938—Extended Borough)	...	...	9012
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938)	...	...	2731
„ „ Families or separate occupiers	...	...	2820
Rateable Value, unreduced	..	...	£54,710
„ „ reduced	...	...	£49,571
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	£185

Social Conditions. The chief industries of the town are engineering, timber yards and flour milling. There is also a small amount of fishing and some agriculture.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the year.

		Total.	Males.	Females.	
Births	Legitimate	117	54	63	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.42
	Illegitimate	4	0	4	
	Total	121	54	67	
Still births	Legitimate	6	1	5	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 47.23
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	
	Total	6	1	5	
Deaths	...	118	61	57	{ Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population Crude 13.09 "Comparable" 10.86
Deaths from puerperal causes ...					Nil
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age—					
All infants per 1,000 live births ...					18.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births					19.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births					Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...					18
" " Measles (all ages) ...					0
" " Whooping Cough (all ages) ...					0
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...					0

DEATHS CLASSIFIED BY AGE:—

Under 1 year	...	2
1 and under 2	...	0
2 " "	...	0
5 " "	...	2
15 " "	...	4
25 " "	...	6
35 " "	...	2
45 " "	...	7
55 " "	...	23
65 " "	...	39
75 and over	...	26
Total		*111

* N.B.—This is 7 less than those given by the Registrar-General.

DEATHS CLASSIFIED BY CAUSE AND SEX.

Cause of Death.				Males.	Females.	Total.
Influenza	...	...	...	1	—	1
Typhoid	...	...	...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	...	5	2	7
Tuberculosis (Non-respiratory)	...	...	...	2	1	3
Cancer	...	...	...	6	12	18
Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	3	2	5
Heart Disease	...	...	...	23	21	44
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	4	1	5
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	5	7
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	—	—	—
Appendicitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	—	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	1	1	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, &c.	...	...	...	1	1	2
Senility	...	...	...	1	—	1
Suicide...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Other violence	...	...	...	4	1	5
Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	4	4	8
Other Liver Diseases	...	...	...	1	—	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	3	5
Totals, from all causes	...	...	...	61	57	118

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

1. (i) *Laboratory Facilities.* These facilities are provided under the County Laboratory Service. The various bacteriological examinations and analyses carried out during the year were as follows :—

Diphtheria Swabs	...	97
Sputa	...	29
Typhoid	...	3
Ringworm	...	2
General	...	124
Milk	...	5
Water	...	9
		269

(ii) *Ambulance Facilities.* The Corporation provides one ambulance for general medical and surgical cases including accident cases. There is also an ambulance provided by the Maldon Joint Hospital Board for the removal of patients suffering from infectious diseases.

(iii) *Hospitals.* (a) *Infectious Diseases.* Cases of infectious disease are received and treated in the Isolation Hospital at Heybridge by arrangement with the Maldon Joint Hospital Board. This hospital comprises an administrative block, a ward block with ten beds, a laundry and a disinfecting block.

(b) *Smallpox.* Any cases of smallpox are admitted and treated at the Smallpox Hospital (administered by the Joint Hospital Board) at Little Totham. The hospital consists of a corrugated iron building surrounded by a board fence. Linen and bedding is held in readiness at the Heybridge Isolation Hospital.

(iv) *Tuberculosis.* The County Council provide a number of sanatoria throughout the County. The tuberculosis dispensary at Maldon is situated in the Combined Treatment Centre in Wantz Chase, Maldon, where sessions are held on 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month at 10.30 a.m.

(v) *Maternity and Child Welfare.* The County Council is the responsible authority for these services, and full use can be made of all the facilities offered through the County Scheme. Adequate provision for hospital treatment and specialists' services where necessary are similarly available.

The various clinics in the above connection are provided at the Combined Treatment Centre, Wantz Chase, Maldon, where sessions are held as follows :—

Child Welfare Clinics : Fridays at 2 p.m.

Ante Natal Clinic : 3rd Monday in each month at 2 p.m.

Toddlers' Clinic : 1st Wednesday in February, May, August and November at 2 p.m.

There are two district nurse midwives practising in the area. Besides their midwifery duties they carry out a good deal of general nursing in the homes of patients. Thus the Nursing Association plays a very important part in the health services in the district.

There is one private nursing home in the town which is registered by the Essex County Council.

(vi) *School Children.* The County Council is the Education Authority for both secondary and elementary schools in the Borough. Various clinics for school children are arranged by the County Council at the Combined Treatment Centre, Wantz Chase, Maldon, as follows :—

Minor Ailments Clinic : Fridays at 9.30 a.m.

Orthopædic After-Treatment Clinic : 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in
each month at 2 p.m.

In addition, Dental and Eye clinics are arranged as required.

(vii) *Venereal Diseases.* Under the County Scheme facilities exist for diagnosis and treatment as follows in Chelmsford, Colchester and Southend :—

Chelmsford and Essex Hospital : Tuesdays 6—7 p.m.

Fridays 11 a.m.—12 noon.

Essex County Hospital, Colchester :

Males, Mondays 6—8 p.m.

Wednesdays 5.30—6.30 p.m.

Fridays 4 p.m.

Females, Wednesdays 4—5 p.m.

Fridays 2—4 p.m.

Southend Borough Sanatorium, Balmoral Road, Westcliff-on-Sea :

New cases any morning (including Sundays) 10 a.m.—
12 noon.

It should be pointed out that all treatment is private and confidential.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1.

(i) *Water.* The Borough, with the exception of a few outlying portions, is served by a piped supply, which is in the hands of the Corporation.

The Old Maldon Ward is supplied from two deep wells. Partly owing to the insufficient yield, the supply is inadequate (barely 750,000 gallons per week) and is supplemented by a considerable quantity—from 50,000 to 400,000 gallons per week—taken from the Southend Co.'s mains. The old buildings at the Wantz Road and Spital Road Pumping Stations have been demolished and new brick buildings erected. The old gas engines have been dispensed with, and pumping is now being carried out by means of electrical centrifugal pumps, with oil driven engines standing by in case of emergency.

The Heybridge Ward supply, although linked up to the Old Maldon system, is chiefly derived from a deep well at Heybridge belonging to Messrs. E. H. Bentall & Co., yielding about 80,000 gallons per week. This supply will also have to be augmented in the near future.

Routine chemical and bacteriological examinations of these sources of supply are carried out regularly. These results have during the last year been satisfactory.

(ii) *Drainage and Sewerage.* Schemes for the improvement of the main drainage and disposal of sewage remain under consideration.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. No action has been taken during the year to check the pollution of rivers or streams. Improved sewerage would undoubtedly improve the condition of the upper part of the Blackwater Estuary.

3.

(i) *Closet Accommodation.* A very large proportion, practically one quarter, of the town is dealt with under the conservancy system. This is one urgent reason for carrying out an improved sewerage scheme.

Closets converted from conservancy to water during 1938				4
Water Closets in the Borough, December, 1938				... 2,296
Pail Closets	...	...	...	656
Earth Closets	...	...	...	16
Cesspools	...	...	...	137

(ii) *Public Cleansing.* This is carried out departmentally by means of a motor vehicle.

The vehicle is of Messrs. Shelvoke & Drewery manufacture, 6/7 cubic yards capacity, low loading, end tipping and petrol driven, with a removable metal container for the reception of the contents of night soil pails.

House refuse is still collected from domestic premises once per week, and disposed of by means of controlled tipping during the summer months on low lying land. In the winter the house refuse is burnt at the Council Depot, adjacent the Sewage Tanks to obtain a supply of ashes for road making purposes.

Night soil is collected from parts of the Borough twice weekly. Disposal is by tipping into the sewage tanks.

(iii) *Sanitary Inspection of the Area.* Report of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. E. McC. Taylor, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

(a) The following inspections and visits have been carried out during the year :—

Housing inspections	...	...	733
Infectious Diseases	...	...	21
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	53
Cowsheds	...	...	129
Slaughterhouses	...	...	604
Nuisances, &c.	...	...	24
Drainage work	...	...	30
Water Supply, inspections & sampling			28
Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919			19
Inspection of prepared food premises			84
Factories and Workshops	...		111
Workplaces	...	...	30
Bakehouses	...	...	57
Common Lodging Houses	...		5
Shops Acts	...	...	89
Visits—Public Health Act	...		140
" " " (Meat) Regulations			72
Council House inspections	...		186
Miscellaneous visits and inspections			222
Total inspections	...		<u>2,637</u>

(b) Action taken in consequence of these inspections —

Informal notices under Public Health and Housing Acts	146
Statutory notices under Public Health Acts	13
Statutory notices under Housing Act	46
	<hr/>
	205
	<hr/>

(c) Result of these notices :—

Defects remedied in consequence of informal notices	129
Defects remedied in consequence of Statutory notices under Public Health Acts	12
Defects remedied in consequence of Statutory notices under Housing Act	40
	<hr/>
	181
	<hr/>

(d) Summary of work carried out as a result of informal and formal action :—

Dilapidated water closets abolished...	21
Defective closets repaired or re- constructed	11
Additional water closets provided ...	7
Number of tip closets converted to pedestal	15
Number of closets converted from conservancy to water carriage ...	1
Flushing apparatus repaired to W.C.s	29
„ „ provided to W.C.s where not already provided ...	12
Defective drains renewed ...	29
Drains cleansed or unblocked ...	16
Additional drains provided where existing drain insufficient ...	17
Urinals provided with flushing apparatus	4

Refuse receptacles.

Galvanized-iron sanitary dust bins provided in place of existing ones, or foul ashpits	36
--	-----	-----	----

Dwelling-houses.

Damp-proof courses inserted	...	17
Roofs repaired	...	41
Yards paved	...	32
Floors taken up and renewed	...	14
Floors repaired	...	26
Additional light and ventilation provided to rooms where insufficient...		7
Coppers repaired or renewed	...	14
External walls of houses rendered, &c.		9
" " " pointed	...	12
Grates, fireplaces, kitcheners, renewed or repaired	...	17
Chimneys rebuilt	...	7
Sanitary sinks provided	...	32
Washing coppers provided	...	7
" " repaired	...	14
Water storage tanks abolished and water laid direct from the mains...		26
Internal water supply provided	...	18
Handrails provided to staircases	...	9
Defective eaves guttering repaired or renewed	...	17

(iv) *Shops.* All shops where assistants are employed are regularly inspected to see that the sanitary provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, are being complied with, and the following improvements have been carried out during the year as a result of formal or informal action by the Council or their officers :—

Light and ventilation improved	...	1
Means of heating provided	...	1
Provision of sanitary sinks for washing purposes	...	2
W.C.s provided	...	1
Number of informal notices	...	4
" " Statutory notices	...	1

(v) *Camping Sites.*

- (1) There are six sites in the area which are used for camping sites.
- (2) No licences were issued by the Borough Council in respect of camping grounds under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.
- (3) The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the Borough during the summer season of 1938 was 300.

Bye-Laws are in force in the district regulating camping grounds and campers.

(vi) *Smoke Abatement.* No action under this heading has been found necessary.

(vii) *Swimming Baths and Pools.* The Corporation owns a large open air salt water swimming pool of about 2½ million gallons capacity.

This is situate alongside the estuary, into which it is emptied at low tide and refilled on the flood. During the past year chlorination was carried out by means of a boat discharging chlorine under pressure from cylinders. During the period frequent samples were taken for analysis, but on the whole the results were rather disappointing.

(viii) *Eradication of Bed-bugs.*

	Found to be infested.	Disinfested.
(1) (a) Number of Council houses...	3	3
(b) Other houses ...	2	2

(2) Disinfestation is carried out by means of gas derived from "Cimex" chemical blocks.

(3) Houses of prospective Council house tenants are inspected for the presence of bed-bugs.

(4) The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

(5) Measures taken to prevent re-infestation of houses is by instruction by the Council's Sanitary Inspector.

4. SCHOOLS. The sanitary condition and water supply of the schools in the district is satisfactory. Heybridge school has not yet been joined up to the sewerage system, but the cesspool system in use does not give rise to any nuisance.

Contact, of cases of infectious disease, whether notifiable or not, are excluded from the school. No closure of schools on account of infectious illness has been required.

SECTION D.

Housing.

The following new houses have been erected in the district during the year :—

By the Local Authority	...	Nil
By other Local Authorities	...	Nil
By other bodies and persons	...	21

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	245
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...				601
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	160
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...				320
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	16
(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	...	...	...	114

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice	68
---	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

(a) Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	46
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	...	40

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	13
--	-----	-----	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	12
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
4. <i>Housing Act, 1936. Overcrowding.</i>	
(a) (i) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at end of year	14
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	15
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	90
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding received during the year	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	7

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) *Milk Supply.* Premises used as Cowsheds within the jurisdiction of Local Authority :—

Number of Milk Producers	15
Number of wholesale producers	9
Number of retail purveyors	6
Number of retail purveyors of milk who are not cowkeepers within the Borough	6
Number of farms at which Accredited milk is produced	7
Number of Pasteurising establishments within the Borough	1
Number of dealers' licences in "TT" milk	1
Number of dealers' licences in Pasteurised milk	3

The following is a list of the inspections and improvements carried out as a formal or informal action by the Council or their officers.

Inspections of cowsheds	129
Inspections of dairies and milkshops	53
<i>Improvements carried out.</i>	
Floors of dairies renewed	1
Lighting and ventilation improved	2
Walls of cowsheds rendered or lined with impervious materials	4
Drainage of cowsheds improved	2
Paving outside cowsheds provided	1
Steam sterilizers provided	2
New coolers provided	2
Miscellaneous	12

Close co-operation is effected between the County Council and the Local Sanitary Authority in the granting of licences to produce Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The County Veterinary Inspector also notifies the local Medical Officer of Health of any action under the Tuberculosis Order, 1935.

Samples of milk taken during the year :—

(1) By the County Council. ...	16
(2) By the Local Authority. ...	14

Samples of Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milks are taken for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and Coliform Test. Samples of Pasteurised Milk are taken for examination by the Phosphatase Test to ascertain whether or not the milk has been efficiently pasteurised.

Samples of milk are also taken for biological examination :—

Number of samples found to be satisfactory	21
„ „ „ „ unsatisfactory	9

(b) *Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.* There are 7 slaughter-houses within the Borough, 6 of them being registered and 1 licensed. There are 15 butchers' shops within the district.

604 visits were paid to the slaughterhouses during the year and approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons of unsound and diseased meat was voluntarily surrendered.

The inspection of meat is carried out in accordance with the memorandum on Meat Inspection issued by the Ministry of Health by a Qualified Meat and Food Inspector.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ..	580	8	69	900	1400
Number inspected ..	530	8	60	700	1250
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	3	—	1	4	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	56	3	12	36	41
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	10.2	—	21.6	5.7	3.4
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	2	1	1	—	24
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	24	4	4	—	301
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	4.5	—	8.3	—	26.7

About 80% of the cattle, pigs, calves and sheep slaughtered are inspected.

The inspection and registration of premises used for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream is carried out by the Sanitary Authority under the Essex County Council Act, 1933.

Prepared food premises, including restaurant kitchens, bake-houses and sausage making rooms, etc., are inspected regularly.

(c & d) *Adulteration. Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.* The Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority. This work is in the hands of the County Council.

(e) *Nutrition.* No special work in the dissemination of knowledge on this subject has been considered necessary.

(f) *Shellfish (Molluscan)*. The only shellfish gathered in important quantities in the district are winkles, of which about 900 cwt. are gathered annually by hand picking on the estuarial mud flats at low water.

- (1) These shellfish are sent to Billingsgate Market.
- (2) The gathering grounds are at a considerable distance from any sewage outfall and appear not to be liable to pollution.

SECTION F.

1. The number of cases of infectious diseases notified, as in the previous year remained unusually low. The cases of scarlet fever were of a mild type and there was no mortality during the year from any case of infectious disease.

Anti-toxin is used promptly in all suspected cases of diphtheria by the Medical Practitioners in the Borough, and is available at the Municipal Offices and Isolation Hospital.

School notification of suspected infectious disease or of contacts are regularly received.

2.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1938.

Infectious Disease.	CASES NOTIFIED—													Adm't'd to Hospital.	Deaths.
	U'd'r 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	3-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 & over	At all ages.		
Scarlet Fever..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	4	..
Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Pneumonia	1	..	..	2	1	4	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	2	1	4	..	..
Varicella	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	6	..	..
Totals	1	3	2	2	5	1	4	2	20	5	..

4.

(a) *Prevention of Blindness*. No action has been found necessary for the prevention or treatment of blindness.

(b) *Tuberculosis.* No action under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or Sec. 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, has been necessary.

5.

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS
DURING 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	P.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
25—35	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
35—45	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	1

There were no non-notified tuberculosis deaths during the year.

Notification of tuberculosis appears to be efficient in the district.

Report on the administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938).

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power.. ..	36	1	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power ..	82	—	—
†OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	11	—	—
†Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			
Total	129	1	—

2. Defects found.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ..				
Overcrowding (S. 2) ..				
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ..	1	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ..				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6) ..				
Sanitary } insufficient ..				
Conveniences } unsuitable or defective ..				
(S. 7) } not separate for sexes ..				
Other offences				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
Total	1	1	—	—

Air Raid Precautions. Casualty Services.

East Essex Area Joint Air Raid Precautions Committee.

During the year 1938 a Joint Committee was established for the purposes of air raid precautions, with representatives from Maldon Borough, Maldon Rural District and Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District. Through this Committee the districts of the three authorities were combined to form a Joint Area known as the East Essex Area. The Mayor of Maldon, Alderman S. G. Tydeman, was elected Chairman of the Committee and meetings have usually taken place once a month in Maldon.

Under the guidance of this Committee and with the direction of Colonel G. A. Campbell, D.S.O., the A.R.P. Officer, it has been possible to co-ordinate the organisation of A.R.P. work within the Joint Area.

Throughout the summer of 1938 A.R.P. progressed with a gradually accelerating momentum due to the deterioration in the international situation reaching a climax with the Crisis days at the end of September, when feverish efforts were made to put the details of the various schemes into readiness for operation at a moment's notice. There is no doubt that the September Crisis gave a tremendous impetus to the advancement of A.R.P. organisation.

In the East Essex Area a good deal of progress has been made possible, although it has not been without innumerable difficulties and set-backs.

As regards Maldon Borough the Scheme provides for the following casualty arrangements :—

- 2 fixed first aid posts.
- 2 mobile first aid posts.
- 5 stretcher parties.
- 6 ambulances.
- 5 cars for stretcher parties.
- 5 cars for sitting cases.
- 4 cars to be attached to mobile posts.

It will be realised that this merely sets out the main essentials of the scheme and it is not possible to describe in this report the tremendous amount of incidental detail and organisation involved.

INDEX.

	Pages
Section A—Statistics 	5
Section B—Health Services in the Area... ...	7
Section C—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area ...	9
Water Supplies	9
Drainage and Sewerage 	10
Closet Accommodation 	10
Public Cleansing 	10
Sanitary Inspection of the Area ...	11
Section D—Housing 	15
Section E—Inspection and Supervision of Food ...	16
Dairies and Cowsheds 	17
Slaughterhouses 	17
Section F—Infectious Diseases 	19
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces ...	21
Air Raid Precautions 	22

