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ROCHFORD  
RURAL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL



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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH

(JOHN F. MACDONALD, M.D., D.P.H.)

(Barrister-at-Law)

FOR


1938

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ROCHFORD AND SOUTHEND :  
PRINTED BY H. F. LUCAS AND CO.

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MDCCCXXXIX



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LONDON ROAD,  
CHELMSFORD.

7th June, 1939.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Rochford  
Rural District Council.**

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1938.

For much assistance rendered in the preparation of this Report, I am indebted to Mr. Ellis, your Sanitary Inspector. For statistical and legislative information, I am indebted to Mr. Harris, and to Mr. Madge for the information relating to houses erected, etc., also to the Southend Waterworks Company for information regarding the water supply in the district.

For the sympathetic consideration and assistance received during the year, I beg to thank the Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN F. MACDONALD.

## ROCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT

---

### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

---

S. C. Harris .. .. Clerk.

John F. Macdonald

M.D., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health, who  
is also Medical Officer of  
Health for the Chelmsford and  
Maldon Rural Districts.

M. C. Barton

Clerk to the Medical Officer of  
Health.

Bertram G. Ellis, A.R.San.I.

Sanitary Inspector and Hous-  
ing Inspector under the Hous-  
ing and Town Planning Act,  
1909.

R. E. Smith .. .. Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

J. T. Clarke .. .. Clerk to the Sanitary Inspector.

A. C. Madge .. .. Surveyor.



# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

---

Area (acres)	.. ..	36,080	.. (land and inland waters)
Resident Population mid. 1938	..	16,510	(estimated by Registrar General)
1931 census population	..	13,969	.. (6,864 males, 7,105 females)
Number of inhabited houses at 1931 census	.. ..	3,489	
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1938 according to the rate books		4,839	
Number of unoccupied houses on 31st December, 1938.		*772	
The Rateable value of the District for the half-year ended 31st March, 1938		£87,477	
The Rateable Value of the District for the half-year ended 30th September, 1938.		£88,210	
Product of a penny rate, year ended 31st March, 1938.		£335/15/10	

\* A large proportion of these are Summer Residences.

**Social Conditions.** A large proportion of the adult population is engaged in agriculture and owing to the railway facilities an increasing number of people engaged in business in Greater London reside in the district.

To a limited extent, brick-making is carried on, but there are no large factories or works of any kind.

The industries carried on in the district cannot be said to be detrimental to the health of those engaged therein.



# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate ..	202	104	98	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.2
	Illegitimate ..	16	10	6	
Still Births	Legitimate ..	4	2	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 22.4
	Illegitimate ..	1	—	1	
Deaths	..	183	93	90	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population* 11.1.

Deaths from Puerperal causes :

Deaths      Rate per 1,000 of  
total (live & still)  
births

Puerperal sepsis ..      —      —

Other Puerperal causes      2      9

Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age— 9

Males 5 (illegitimate 2), Females 4 (illegitimate 1).

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age—

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .. 29.7

Illegitimate „ „ „ illegitimate „ „ .. 188.0

Total „ „ „ total „ „ .. 41.3

Death from Measles (all ages) .. .. 1.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) .. .. Nil

„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) .. .. 4

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES DURING THE YEAR 1938.

	Rate per 1,000 resident population.		Deaths under one year per 1,000 registered live births.
	Live Births.	Deaths from all causes.	
England and Wales ..	15.1	11.6	53
126 County Boroughs and great towns including London	15.0	11.7	57
148 smaller towns with estimated resident population of from 25,000 to 50,000 ..	15.4	11.0	51
Rochford Rural District ..	13.2	11.1	41

\*This figure, to render it comparable with the death rate for the country as a whole, has to be multiplied by the "Comparability Factor," 0.79, which has been supplied by the Registrar General as requisite to redress the abnormal constitution of the local population from the point of view of age and sex components. Applying this factor, the corrected death rate is 8.8 as compared with 11.6 for the country as a whole.



The following tabular statements give details of the number of deaths classified according to cause and age :

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.. ..	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	3	3
Influenza .. .. .	—	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis .. .. .	6	2	8
Other Tuberculosis .. .. .	—	—	—
Syphilis .. .. .	—	1	1
General Paralysis of the Insane .. .. .	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. .. .	8	9	17
Diabetes .. .. .	—	2	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. .. .. .	1	10	11
Heart disease .. .. .	29	29	58
Aneurysm .. .. .	—	1	1
Other Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	9	1	10
Bronchitis .. .. .	2	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	2	2	4
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	1	—	1
Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	1	1	2
Diarrhoea, (under 2 years) .. .. .	2	2	4
Appendicitis .. .. .	1	1	2
Cirrhosis of liver .. .. .	1	—	1
Other Liver Diseases .. .. .	2	—	2
Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	4	1	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	2	2	4
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	—	—	—
Other Puerperal Diseases .. .. .	—	2	2
Congenital debility, Premature Birth, .. etc. .. .. .	3	1	4
Senility .. .. .	—	2	2
Suicide .. .. .	1	—	1
Other deaths from violence .. .. .	4	4	8
Other defined diseases .. .. .	14	11	25
Causes ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	—	—	—
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>183</b>



## NUMBER OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE.

Age						
Under 1 year	..	..	..	..	..	9
1 and under 2	..	..	..	..	..	2
2     "     5	..	..	..	..	..	1
5     "     15	..	..	..	..	..	5
15   "     25	..	..	..	..	..	5
25   "     35	..	..	..	..	..	4
35   "     45	..	..	..	..	..	12
45   "     55	..	..	..	..	..	14
55   "     65	..	..	..	..	..	22
65   "     75	..	..	..	..	..	46
75 and over	..	..	..	..	..	63
Total						183

The natural increase in the population, namely, the excess of the number of births over the number of deaths, is shown in the following tabular statement for the years 1931-1938.

During 1931 there were	298	births and	209	deaths, giving a natural increase of	89
" 1932	285	"	189	"	96
" 1933	268	"	202	"	66
" 1934	217	"	187	"	30
" 1935	206	"	168	"	38
" 1936	221	"	146	"	75
" 1937	210	"	198	"	12
" 1938	218	"	183	"	35

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The District Council consists of 22 elected members who meet monthly.

The following Committees deal directly or indirectly with health matters :

- Public Health
- Housing
- Town Planning and Plans
- Finance
- Sewerage
- Pleasure Grounds
- General Purposes
- Fire Brigade (Air Raid Precautions)
- Rating and Valuation

The Council is represented on the :—

- South-East Essex United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Committee.
- Isolation Hospital Joint Committee.
- South-East Essex Joint Hospital Board.
- South-East Essex Superannuation Joint Committee.
- South-Eastern Essex Assessment Committee.
- South-Eastern Area Guardians Committee.
- Rural District Councils' Association. (Essex Branch).
- South-Eastern Air Raid Precautions Area Committee.



Agenda papers and reports of the Committees are sent out to all members before each Council Meeting.

The minutes of the Council are circulated.

### HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR BY THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL :—

(1)—Tuberculosis Hospital. As number of Sanatoria are available throughout the county. These are provided by the County Council. None of the Institutions so provided is in Rochford Rural District.

(2)—Maternity. Arrangements are made under the County Council's Scheme with certain Hospitals to admit :—

(a) Complicated cases of confinement,

(b) Cases that cannot be safely left at home,

(c) Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia,

and

(d) Expectant mothers for whom Hospital treatment is necessary.

In connection with (c) an Obstetric Specialist is available for consultations with medical practitioners.

(3)—Children. Arrangements are made by the County Council for :

(a) The examination of children at an Orthopædic Ascertainment Clinic and for institutional treatment of cases recommended by the Orthopædic Surgeon.

(b) Skilled nursing in the home, or Hospital treatment where necessary for cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

(c) Hospital treatment for children suffering from minor ailments, such as tonsils and adenoids.

(4)—Other Hospitals. Cases requiring treatment in a General Hospital are admitted to Southend Municipal Hospital, Rochford, under an arrangement with the County Borough of Southend-on-Sea and the Essex County Council. Residents in the district are also admitted for treatment to voluntary hospitals in Southend and London.

(5)—Isolation Hospital. The Hospital at Sutton Ford is administered by a Joint Committee representing the Rural District of Rochford and the Urban Districts of Benfleet, Canvey Island and Rayleigh.

(This Hospital with Billericay Isolation Hospital as from 1st April, 1939 is taken over by the newly constituted Joint Hospital Board, which provides Isolation Hospitals for the Urban Districts of Benfleet, Billericay, Brentwood, Canvey Island and Rayleigh, and Rochford Rural District).

The accommodation consists of :—

An administrative block with dining room, Matron's room, kitchen and bathroom on the ground floor, and six bedrooms on the first floor.

Four wards, each having accommodation for three beds.



A temporary wooden pavilion with accommodation for eight beds.

There are also provided the necessary out-houses, such as washhouse and disinfecter. A motor ambulance is stationed at the Hospital.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the Area :—The accommodation is that provided by the Public Assistance Committee.

Ambulance Facilities :—

- (a) For infectious diseases there is a motor ambulance which is stationed at the Isolation Hospital at Sutton Ford.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases arrangements have been made with the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Southend Division) and the Rayleigh Ambulance Committee for their ambulances to be available for cases in the Rural District.

An agreement is in force for the reciprocal use of ambulances throughout the County of Essex.

**CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES (All provided by the County Council).  
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.**

Centre.	Address.	Sessions.	Medical Officer.
Hockley .. .. .	Methodist Hall	1st and 3rd Fridays in each month	Dr. J. H. Crosby
Rochford .. .. .	Congregational Rooms	Mondays	Dr. J. B. Ratcliffe
Rochford (Ante natal Clinic)	"	4th Friday in each month	"
Rochford .. .. .	"	2nd Friday in 2nd month of each quarter	"
(Toddlers' Clinic)	"	2nd and 4th Thursdays in each month	"
Great Waking ..	Village Hall		
Great Waking (Ante natal Clinic)	"	1st Thursday in each month	"

15

NOTE—All the above clinics commence at 2.30 p.m.

<b>Weighing Centre.</b>	Foulness Island.	2nd Friday in each month at 2.30 p.m.
<b>School Minor Ailments Clinic.</b>	<b>Address.</b> Rochford Congregational School Rooms.	<b>Hours of Sessions.</b> 4th Friday in each month at 10 a.m.
<b>Dental Clinic.</b>	No fixed centre.	Held at Schools as and when required.
<b>Tuberculosis Dispensary.</b>	<b>Address.</b> Porters Grange Avenue, Southend-on-Sea.	<b>Hours of Sessions.</b> Wednesdays—Males 2.15 p.m. " Females 3.15 p.m.

**Treatment Centres for Venereal Diseases:**

Facilities available at Southend, Chelmsford and at a number of London Hospitals.



### Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General—No arrangements have been made by the District Council, but for General Nursing there are a number of local Nursing Associations throughout the district that employ nurse-midwives. These are under the supervision of the County Nursing Association, and the District Council has no control, either direct or indirect, over them.

(b) For Infectious Diseases.—No arrangements have been made by the District Council.

Midwives.—There were eleven midwives practising in the district at the end of 1938.

Registered Nursing Homes.—There is none in the district.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These services are provided at 91, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4., by The Counties Public Health Laboratories.

*Water Analysis.* During the year 3 samples were analysed.

The following Bacteriological specimens were examined :—

Diphtheria	..	415
Sputa	.. ..	20
Typhoid	.. ..	-
Ringworm	..	1
General	.. ..	12
Ice Cream	..	-
Water	.. ..	-
Sewage	.. ..	-
		<hr/>
		448

In addition, 34 samples of milk were examined biologically for the Tubercle Bacillus. Of these samples, 30 proved negative and 4 proved positive.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE

The Council has the following Urban powers :—

Public Health Act, 1875.

Section(s)	Subject	Parish(es) to which Powers apply
169, 170	Powers to make Bye-laws with respect to slaughterhouses.	The whole district.
(also 29, 30 and 31 of Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890).		
164	Public Pleasure Grounds.	Hockley.

*Confirmed by the Ministry of Health 26th May, 1930*

Part VI. of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, and Part VI. of the Public Health Act, 1925.	In force for Hockley from 13th April, 1931.
133 Provision of facilities for prevention of Diphtheria.	In force for whole district from 18th November, 1935



Section 133 Public Health Act,  
1875 is repealed  
and re-enacted at  
Section 177 Public  
Health Act 1936.

171 So far as it incorpor-  
ates Sections 24 to  
27 of the Town Police  
Clauses Act, 1847.

In force for Rochford from  
25th November, 1935.

#### ADOPTIVE ACTS

Public Health Acts (Amend-  
ment) Act, 1907.

†\*Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22,  
28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33  
comprised in Part II.

Came in force on the 6th  
December, 1909, and are  
applicable to the whole  
district.

†Sections 15, 16 and 33 as amended by the Public Health Act, 1936.

\*Any powers granted to Rural District Councils in respect of Sections 18, 20, and 29 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, ceased to be exercisable from 1st April, 1930, in accordance with the Local Government Act, 1929, and are now administered by the County Council.

Sections 53 and 54 comprised  
in Part IV.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED:—

1. Relating to tents, vans, sheds.

Adopted 1905. Apply to the whole district.

Revised and new bye-laws allowed by Ministry of Health, 22nd October, 1929.

2. Relating to new streets and buildings.

Adopted 18th January, 1927, replacing those of 1914 which had replaced those of 1906. Apply to the whole district except Foulness and Havengore.

3. Relating to Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises.

Adopted 4th February, 1936 and confirmed by Ministry of Health, 11th February, 1936. In force from 1st April, 1936, and apply to the whole district.

**NOTE.**—As a result of the Essex Review Order, 1934, a number of Bye-Laws adopted prior to 1924 are no longer in force.



## THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1875 & 1890

---

Under the Rural District Councils (Urban Powers) Order, 1931, made by the Minister of Health, the following enactments came into force for the whole of the Rural District, as from the 1st day of September, 1931 and have not been repealed by the Public Health Act 1936.

### **The Public Health Act, 1875.**

\*Section 26 (prohibition of building over sewers or under streets), \*s. 157 and \*s. 158 (building byelaws), so much of s. 160 as relates to obstructions, projections, etc., obstructing passage along streets, s. 164 (public walks and pleasure grounds), s. 165 (public clocks), s. 172 (horses, etc., standing for hire and pleasure boats) and s. 197 (provision of offices).

\* These sections have been amended by the Public Health Act 1936

### **The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890**

Section 34 (hoards during building), s. 35 (cellars under streets), s. 38 (byelaws as to steam whirligigs, swings, shooting galleries etc.), ss. 39, 40 (refuges and cabmen's shelters in streets), s. 42 (statues and monuments in streets, etc.), s. 43 (planting of trees in highways), ss. 44 to 46 (public walks and pleasure grounds and public clocks).

## WATER SUPPLY

With the exception of Foulness, all the water mains in the district belong to the Southend Waterworks Company. This Company has statutory powers to supply water throughout the entire district.

At the end of 1938 the Company had in the district over 55 miles of service mains of a diameter of from 3ins. to 6ins., in addition to 14 miles of trunk mains.

From time to time the service mains of the Company are extended:—

(a) On the Company's own initiative.

(b) Under a contract with the District Council who guarantee an income from water rates as a result of such extension, up to an agreed sum, for three consecutive years.



The Secretary of the Southend Waterworks Company has forwarded particulars of the steps taken by his Company to ensure that only pure and wholesome water is put into supply.

“ An excess lime plant is installed at Langford, where waters from the Rivers Chelmer, Ter and Blackwater are treated, the following procedure being adopted.

After being stored for ten days the water is pumped to the Purification Works where it is divided in the ratio of 1 : 6. The smaller portion is mixed with lime to produce sufficient lime water to give an excess of 2 grains of lime per gallon when united with the larger portion, which has meanwhile been treated with alumina. The whole of the water then enters the Mixing Tanks where it is thoroughly agitated and from there it passes to Dortmund or Settling Tanks, where a very heavy and flocculent precipitate settles out. The water then flows to the Contact Tanks where there is close contact between the water and lime for a period of 22 hours or so. The water then passes to the Carbonating Chamber where Carbon Dioxide derived from coke is forced into the water in order to precipitate the excess lime and partially redissolve it.

The water is also dosed with ground activated carbon to remove any taste or odour and to improve the palatability of the treated product.

Finally, and to complete the treatment, the water is passed through Rapid Gravity Quartz sand filters.

In addition to this thorough treatment, a Chlorinating Plant is also available should it at any time be thought desirable to take exceptional precautions.

The Company has on its Staff a fully qualified Chemist and Bacteriologist with Staff and Laboratory at Langford, and a daily sample for complete analysis is taken prior to the treated water leaving for distribution.

A weekly sample is also taken for complete analysis from varying points in the Area.

An eminent firm of consulting chemists carry out a quarterly inspection of the Langford Works and take occasional samples in the Company's Area of Supply for chemical and bacteriological examinations. The results throughout 1938 have been up to the usual high standard."

A copy of an analysis is given on page 25.



Particulars of the extensions carried out during the year 1938 are as follow :—

Parish					Length of main in yds.	Size of main in ins.
Canewdon	..	..	..	..	4 <sup>0</sup>	4
Hawkwell	..	..	..	..	3 <sup>10</sup>	4
Great Wakering	..	..	..	..	145	4

---

Total 495 yards

The following table shows the approximate number of dwelling-houses in the parishes and the number supplied from the Southend Waterworks Company's mains on 31st December, 1938.

PARISH	Number of Houses on 31st December, 1938	
	In Parish (Estimated)	Supplied from Mains
Ashingdon .. .. .	312	310
Barling .. .. .	110	62
Canewdon .. .. .	215	191
South Fambridge .. .. .	89	61
Hawkwell .. .. .	903	838
Hockley .. .. .	1155	914
Rochford .. .. .	1395	1360
Stambridge .. .. .	148	72
Sutton .. .. .	63	38
Great Wakering .. .. .	842	740
Little Wakering .. .. .	150	97
<b>Totals ..</b>	<b>5382</b>	<b>4683</b>

The following is a copy of the analysis of a recent sample taken from the Southend Waterworks Company's mains.

Chemical Results in parts per 100,000

Appearance .. .. .	Bright with a few particles of mineral and vegetable debris.
Colour .. .. .	Normal.
Odour .. .. .	Nil.
Reaction pH. .. .. .	Faint Alkaline, 8.6
Free Carbonic Acid .. .. .	Nil



## Chemical Results in parts per 100,000

Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	360
Total Solids, dried at 180° C. ..	24.0
Chlorine in Chlorides .. ..	3.6
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate ..	2.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates .. ..	0.27
Nitrites .. .. .	Absent
Hardness : Permanent ..	11.5
Temporary ..	0.0
Total .. ..	11.5
Metals .. .. . Iron	0.003
Free Ammonia .. .. .	0.0004
Albuminoid Ammonia .. ..	0.0084
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F. .. .. .	0.085

## Bacteriological Results

## No. of Bacteria per c.c.—

On Agar in 3 days at 20° C.	2
„ „ „ 1 day „ 37° C.	-
„ „ „ 2 days „ 37° C.	1
The Bacillus Coli .. .. Present in—	Absent in 100 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii .. .. Present in—	Absent in 100 c.c.
(B. Enteriditis Sporogenes)	

REPORT —This sample is reasonably clear and bright and of normal colour containing only a few particles of debris in suspension. The water is faintly alkaline in reaction, of moderate hardness, contains no excess of salinity, no metals apart from a negligible trace of iron, is of satisfactory organic quality, and a high degree of bacterial purity. It is therefore considered pure and wholesome water, suitable for the purposes of public supply.

(Signed) E. V. SUCKLING.

Particulars of the water supplies of the remaining areas in the district not at present served by the Southend Waterworks Company are as follows :—

Parish	Census 1931 Population	Supply
Foulness	.. 414	During 1914 the Government purchased the Island, and improved its piped water supply.
Havengore	.. 12	Private deep well.
Paglesham	.. 311	Private shallow wells.



## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

### **Rochford, Ashingdon, Hawkwell and Hockley.**

On the 29th December 1930 the contract for providing sewers in the combined parishes of Rochford, Ashingdon, Hawkwell, Hockley and additional sewers in the parish of Rochford, was commenced.

The length of sewers provided in this scheme is approximately 12 miles and with the exception of valley sewers laid through fields, the whole of the sewers are laid in roads repairable by the Highway Authority. The whole of the sewers gravitate to the existing outfall at Rochford and were available for house drainage connections in May 1933.

At the request of the Ministry of Health, the existing purification works at Rochford were transferred to a new site at Stambridge, and the existing continuous flow sedimentation tanks converted to deal with the increased volume of sewage.

A further scheme of sewerage for the parish of Eastwood was commenced on the 18th May, 1931, and in addition this sewer also takes part of the sewage from Thundersley, which forms part of the Benfleet Urban Council's area, by arrangement with the Council. The Benfleet Urban Council contribute towards the expenses.

With the exception of a small portion known locally as Anne Boleyn Estate (which area is dealt with by a subsidiary pumping station), the whole of the sewers gravitate to the main outfall works at Rochford, and were available for house drainage connections in May 1933.

### MAIN PUMPING STATION AT ROCHFORD.

The old Storage and Sedimentation Tanks have been converted into Detritus Tanks and new Pump Wells and Pump Chambers constructed with Engine House over.

An automatic set of pumps driven by electricity has been installed with the following capacities :

Two 5" Stereophagus Centrifugal Pumps, each capable of pumping 525 gallons per minute or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  x D.W.F. when working together.

One 6" ditto, capable of pumping 785 gallons per minute or 2 x D.W.F. when working together.

The Storm Water over 3 x D.W.F. is dealt with by two 8" Fullway Centrifugal Pumps, each capable of pumping 2,100 gallons per minute or 6 x D.W.F.

The sewage up to three times the D.W.F. is pumped for treatment to the new Sewage Disposal Works at Stambridge.

The storm water is pumped into the old and new Settlement Tanks at the existing Pumping Station Site, having a total capacity of 126,337 gallons or 6 hours D.W.F., and the effluent after settlement is discharged into the River Roach.

### SUBSIDIARY PUMPING STATION AT SUTTON ROAD.

This Pumping Station, which serves the Anne Boleyn Estate and area adjoining, is equipped with two 3" pumps



and automatic equipment similar to the main station and each capable of pumping 210 gallons per minute or 6 x D.W.F., from a population of 2,000.

The sewage is pumped into the main sewer near the Anne Boleyn Hotel, from which point it gravitates to the main Pumping Station before referred to.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AT STAMBRIDGE.**

These works are designed to deal with the sewage from a population of 20,000 with a water consumption of 25 gallons per head per day. The works deal with all the sewage up to 3 x D.W.F., the storm flow over this amount being dealt with at the site of the main Pumping Station at Rochford as previously described.

The works consist of Balancing Tanks in duplicate, Continuous Flow Settlement Tanks, which are in triplicate, four circular Percolating Filters and three Humus Tanks. The effluent is discharged into the tidal waters of the River Roach. Provision is also made by means of valves, to distribute the effluent on to land if so desired by the owners.

The sludge is dried on underdrained clinker beds and the drainings from the beds are pumped back to the works for purification.

A small Pumping Station is provided for pumping the sludge which cannot be discharged by gravity and for pumping the sludge drainings back to the Settlement Tanks.

The capacities of the various units are as follow :—

Balancing Tanks. No 2 of Dortmund type, the capacity of the two being 83,334 gallons=4 hours D.W.F.

(NOTE :—The cone is not included in the capacity, being used only for the collection of sludge.)

Continuous Flow Settlement Tanks. No. 3 of Dortmund type, total capacity 250,000 gallons=12 hours D.W.F.

Rotary Sprinkler Percolating Filters. No 4 each 110 feet diameter and 6 feet deep, filled with graded clinker media. Total capacity, 8,334 cubic yards=D.W.F. 60.

Humus Tanks. No 3 Dortmund type, total capacity 83,333 gallons=4 hours D.W.F.

Sludge Drying Beds. These consist of 20 clinker filled beds underdrained by a system of pipes discharging into a pumping sump. The total area of the beds is 2,688 square yards, being approximately 1 square yard to every  $7\frac{1}{2}$  persons.

## THE SEWERS.

The total length of the sewers draining to the main outfall at Rochford is approximately 21 miles. All sewers are laid at self-cleansing gradients, and provided with necessary manholes and ventilation shafts.

## COST.

The total cost of these two schemes was £151,077, and they were carried out by means of a grant from the Unemployment Grants Committee who contribute 75 per cent of the cost for a period of 15 years, and  $37\frac{1}{2}$  per cent for the second 15 years.

No exceptional engineering difficulties were experienced.



## **GREAT WAKERING SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE.**

### **Disposal Scheme.**

Owing to the tightening up of the conditions relating to grants by the Unemployment Grants Committee, this scheme was commenced by the Surveyor to the Council on the 28th December 1931, pending the acceptance of a Contract by the Council as it was a condition imposed by the Unemployment Grants Committee that the scheme had to be commenced before the 31st December 1931, to obtain a reduced Grant of 25 per cent towards the cost of the scheme, otherwise the grant would be withdrawn.

The length of sewers laid in the parish is approximately 5 miles and with the exception of valley sewers laid through fields, the whole of the sewers are laid in roads repairable by the Highway Authority.

All sewers gravitate to the Pumping Station and the sewage is pumped to the Purification Works for treatment.

### **PUMPING STATION.**

The Pumping Station is designed for automatic working and it is of interest to note that the power units are Diesel Engines with batteries for starting purposes and a small dynamo for re-charging during pumping.

The pumps consist of two 4" "Unchokeable" centrifugal pumps capable of pumping 320 gallons per minute when working together, or 6 x D.W.F. from a population of 3,000.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.**

The works are designed for a population of 2,500 and consist of Detritus Tanks, Continuous Flow Settlement Tanks, Percolating Filters, Humus Tank and Storm Water Tanks.

The Detritus Tanks are two in number and have a combined capacity of  $1/50$ th D.W.F.

The Continuous Flow Settlement Tanks consist of two Dortmund type with a total capacity of 39,063 gallons or 15 hours D.W.F. based on a water consumption of 25 gallons per head per day.

The Percolating Filters are circular in shape and fed by rotary sprinkler arms. The diameter of each is 60 feet and an average depth of 5 feet. The total capacity of the two is 1,402 cubic yards or one cubic yard for every 60 gallons of sewage. The media is of graded clinker.

The Humus Tank is of the Dortmund type and has a capacity of 10,400 gallons or 4 hours D.W.F.

The two Storm Tanks are rectangular in shape and have a total capacity of 15,625 gallons or 6 hours D.W.F.

The effluent is discharged into Havengore Creek.

The sludge is dried on underdrained clinker beds, having an area of 427 square yards, allowing 6 persons per square yard. The sludge drainings are pumped back to the Settlement Tanks.

Considerable engineering difficulties were encountered in carrying out this scheme, owing to the nature of the ground, with the result that the actual cost of the scheme was £35,764 against the original contract sum of £29,081, or an excess expenditure of £6,683.

The whole scheme to the extent of the estimated expenditure of £29,081 is assisted by the Grant of 25 per cent for a period of 30 years from the Unemployment Grants Committee.



The western outfall was available for house drainage connections in 1933, and the eastern outfall in 1934.

This scheme was prepared by and supervised by Messrs. Lemon and Blizard, Consulting Engineers, Westminster.

### **Comprehensive Scheme of Sewerage.**

Arising out of my report on a comprehensive scheme of sewerage, the Council decided that to facilitate the sewerage of private streets (where an existing sewer was not available for connection thereto) they would provide an outfall sewer out of the rates where the cost could not be recovered from the frontagers, under the Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Instructions were given for a scheme to be prepared for an outfall sewer in respect of the following private streets, *viz.*,

Hockley, Plumberow Outfall Sewer, estimated cost	£1,461
Hawkwell, Hillside Avenue, Sewer, estimated cost	260
Hawkwell, Eastbury Avenue, Sewer, estimated cost	850
Hockley, Woodlands Road, (south) Sewer, estimated cost	3,300
Ashingdon, Golden Cross Road, Sewer, estimated cost	2,880
Hawkwell, Victor Gardens, Sewer, estimated cost	850
Hawkwell, Belchamps Way and Westering, Sewer, estimated cost	650
	<hr/>
Total	£10,251

During the year one Outfall Sewer was constructed *viz.*, Plumberow Avenue, Hockley.

### **Sewer Extensions.**

The Council's policy is to extend sewers from time to time in areas which appear to them to be insanitary, but no area has called for special treatment this year.

1289 yards of outfall sewer in the parish of Hockley was constructed during the year at a cost of £1001 5s. 8d. to enable a private street to be sewered, and 840 yards of sewer has been laid in 4 private streets under the Private Street Works Act, 1892, at an estimated cost of £1176 10s. 8d.

#### **Canewdon.**

The drainage of several houses finds its way into five open ditches which are periodically cleansed.

#### **Paglesham.**

A short length of sewer discharges into the Creek and owing to its slight fall, has to be periodically flushed.

A hand pump is provided for this purpose.

#### **Stambridge.**

Two short lengths of sewers are provided, and one discharges into a pond, and the other into a ditch which is periodically cleansed.

During the year it was found that part of one of these sewers was defective, and was relaid.



# SEWER EXTENSIONS—Private Estate Roads

During the year Sewers were provided or extended in Private Estate Roads as follows:—

Parish	Street	To Dec. 31st, 1937.				1938		TOTAL
		Council	Private Enter-prise	P.S.W. Act, 1892	Council	Private Enter-prise	P.S.W. Act, 1892	
Ashingdon		yards —	yards 80	yards —	yards —	yards —	yards —	yards 80
Rochford		679	2582	444	—	—	—	3705
	Sutton Court Drive	—	—	—	—	—	100	240
	Ravenswood Chase	—	—	—	—	—	140	
Hawkwell		—	555	—	—	—	—	555
	Hawkwell Chase (1st & 2nd portions)	—	—	—	—	—	600	600
Hockley		67	430	409	—	—	—	906
Hawkwell	Hillside Avenue	—	—	—	—	35	—	35
Great Wakering		216	—	—	—	—	—	216
TOTALS		962	3647	853	—	35	840	6337

## HOUSE DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS

The Number of House Drainage Connections made during the year ended December 31st, 1938.

Parish					Connections.	
Ashingdon	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hawkwell	..	..	..	..	..	43
Hockley	..	..	..	..	..	18
Rochford	..	..	..	..	..	59
Great Wakering	..	..	..	..	..	5
					<hr/>	
Total					..	126
					<hr/>	

As the Council allow houses to be drained in combination, 196 houses have been connected to the sewer by the 126 connections above referred to.

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### Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Having provided sewers in the populous parishes of their District, the Council are desirous of extending sewers and making up private streets under the Private Street Works Act, 1892, where the development of such streets makes it possible.

The Council have therefore entered into an agreement with the Essex County Council, who are prepared to allow the Council to act as their agents in carrying out this work.



A schedule has been prepared, of the roads requiring attention, and the schemes on page 39, as per schedule, have been

1. approved by the Essex County Council, and works completed, or
2. approved, and in course of construction, or
3. approved, but not yet commenced, or
4. prepared and awaiting the approval of the Essex County Council.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS

There are no important rivers actually in the area. The river Crouch forms the northern boundary and the river Roach flows through Rochford. These are both tidal rivers.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIVATE STREET WORKS

under the Private Street Works Act, 1892.  
January 1st, 1938—December 31st, 1938

No.	Parish.	Street.	Scope of Scheme.	£	s.	d.
SCHEMES COMPLETED, and Final Apportionments approved						
1.	Rochford	St. Andrews Road	Road construction and surface water sewer.	1359	8	7
2.	Hockley	Station Road	Soil Sewer	256	6	10
3.	Gt. Wakering	Alexandra Road	Road construction and surface water sewer	2814	2	9
4.	Rochford	Rochefort Drive	Soil Sewer	242	16	5
5.	Rochford	Leicester Avenue	Soil Sewer	265	10	10
6.	Hockley	Bramerton Road	Soil Sewer	199	6	6
7.	Hawkwell	Hawkwell Chase	Soil Sewer	466	19	5
		(1st portion now known as Tudor Way)				
8.	Hawkwell	Hawkwell Chase	Soil Sewer	400	16	9
		(2nd portion)				
9.	Rochford	Rochford Av. (now known as Mornington Av.)	Road construction and surface water sewer	2211	9	1
10.	Rochford	Rocheway	Road construction and surface water sewer	1048	7	10
11.	Rochford	Sutton Court Drive	Soil Sewer	129	10	4
12.	Rochford.	Ravenswood Chase	Soil Sewer	179	4	2
SCHEME COMPLETED, but Final Apportionments not yet approved by E.C.C.						
13.	Gt. Wakering	Twyford Avenue	Road construction and surface water sewer	Estimated Cost		
				2104	16	7½
SCHEMES APPROVED BY E.C.C., and in course of construction.						
14.	Hockley	Gt. Eastern Road.	Soil Sewer	380	0	0
15.	Hockley	Retreat Road	Soil Sewer	179	0	0
16.	Hockley	Gladstone Road	Soil Sewer	527	1	6
17.	Hockley	Hawkwell Road	Soil Sewer	148	0	0
18.	Hockley	Highams Road	Soil Sewer	350	0	0
19.	Hockley	Woodlands Road	Soil Sewer	549	6	6
SCHEMES APPROVED BY E.C.C., but not yet commenced.						
20.	Hockley	Plumberow Avenue	Soil Sewer	1440	15	5
21.	Hockley	Plumberow Mount Av.	Soil Sewer	273	5	3
22.	Hawkwell	York Road	Soil Sewer	779	11	1
23.	Hawkwell	Alexandra Road	Soil Sewer	648	16	3
24.	Hawkwell	Hillside Avenue	Soil Sewer	315	17	9
SCHEMES PREPARED and awaiting approval of E.C.C.						
25.	Hawkwell	Albert Road	Soil Sewer	664	18	4
26.	Hawkwell	Central Avenue	Soil Sewer	487	4	7½



## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the approximate number of sanitary conveniences at the end of the year :—

Water closets with proper flushing arrangements .. .. .	4335
Water closets hand flushed .. .. .	271
Pail closets, a small proportion of which have an arrangement of distributing dry earth .. .. .	829
Privies .. .. .	147
Privies abolished during the year .. .. .	6

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following are particulars of the Scavenging Services at the end of 1937 and 1938, classified according to Parish :—

Parish	Scheme	1937		1938	
		No. of Houses Scavenged for		No. of Houses Scavenged for	
		House Refuse	Night Soil	House Refuse	Night Soil
Ashington	Combined Departmental	152	—	134	—
Barling	Contract	85	66	100	76
Canewdon	Combined Departmental	173	135	176	130
South Fambridge	do.	56	24	56	26
Hawkwell	do.	614	5	625	5
Hockley	do.	667	59	709	59
Rochford	do.	1248	42	1365	15
Stambridge	do.	115	83	111	82
Sutton	do.	41	—	34	—
Sutton	Contract	5	—	5	—
Great Wakering	do.	700	72	710	80
Little Wakering	do.	125	95	130	115
Totals		3981	581	4155	588

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following table, prepared by the Inspector, shows the number of inspections and particulars of notices for the year.

### Summary of Inspections and Nuisances.

Inspections		Notices				
Nature of	Number	Out-standing at end of 1937	Informal	Formal	C'plied with	Out-standing at end of 1938
Disinfection .. ..	70	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases .. ..	111	—	—	—	—	—
Housing .. ..	291	5	44	3	34	15
Overcrowding .. ..	140	—	—	—	—	—
Schools .. ..	14	—	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds and Dairies .. ..	97	—	23	—	21	2
Milkshops .. ..	39	—	1	—	1	—
Bakehouses .. ..	17	—	3	—	3	—
Slaughterhouses .. ..	467	—	4	—	4	—
Knackers' Yards .. ..	5	—	2	—	2	—
Butchers' Shops .. ..	35	—	2	—	2	—
Privies .. ..	61	—	23	—	23	—
Water Closets .. ..	95	—	5	—	5	—
Cesspools overflowing .. ..	147	—	35	1	34	1
House Drainage .. ..	247	19	61	—	77	3
Defective Traps .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water Supply .. ..	273	5*	81	5	80	1
Wells Cleansed .. ..	21	—	7	—	7	—
Dirty Houses .. ..	29	—	3	—	3	—
Drainage Reconstructions .. ..	4	—	1	—	1	—
Ashbins .. ..	184	2	35	12	37	—
Scavenging .. ..	295	—	—	—	—	—
Fried Fishshops .. ..	10	—	2	—	2	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds .. ..	64	—	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances .. ..	197	—	15	1	15	—
Totals .. ..	2913	31	347	22	351	22

There were also 31 inspections made of premises occupied by Ice-Cream Vendors and 14 inspections of Hairdressers' Saloons

\* These five Notices were revoked on appeal to the Minister of Health.



### Smoke Abatement

No action was found necessary during the year.

### Swimming Baths and Pools

There is one near Creeksea Ferry, but this was only used for a short period towards the end of the season.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs

1.	(a)	Number of Council Houses	(i)	found to be infested....	3
			(ii)	disinfested.....	3
	(b)	" " " "	(i)	found to be infested.....	9
		" " " "	(ii)	disinfested ....	*9

\*Of these 9—3 were afterwards demolished.

2. Special printed instructions were issued to the tenants at the time of inspection and an insecticide (Zaldecide) was given free of charge and a spray loaned to carry out the necessary spraying.

3. The belongings of tenants about to move into Council Houses were inspected and where found to be infested were removed and steam disinfected or destroyed.

4. All work in connection with the disinfestation was carried out by the Local Authority. All crevices behind mouldings, architraves, picture rails, floors, etc., as well as likely harbours in defective plaster were well sprayed with Zaldecide. Where necessary skirtings and other mouldings were removed before spraying. Any bedsteads or other furniture found to be infested were dismantled as necessary and sprayed.

### Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply in connection with each school were given in the Survey Report of 1935.

## HOUSING

## STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1938

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a)	Total (including number given separately under (b) ) .. .. .	178
(b)	Under the Housing Acts—	
	(i) By the Local Authority .. ..	Nil
	(ii) By other bodies or persons .. ..	Nil

These are set out according to parish on page 47.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	157
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	291
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .. .. .	49
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	61
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ..	6



- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. 34
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—
- Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .. .. . 30
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—
- (A)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. . 3
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
- (a) By owners .. .. . 3
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. . 1
- (B)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. . 18
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (a) By owners .. .. .                           | 19  |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. .. | Nil |

(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 .. | 3  |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..    | 13 |

(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 .. .. .  | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. .. | Nil |

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. .. .   | 19  |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ..                              | 19  |
| (iii) „ „ persons (Equivalent) dwelling therein .. .. .                  | 132 |
| (b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. .. . | 10  |



(c)—(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	.. .. .	9
(ii)	Number of persons (equivalent) concerned in such cases	.. .. .	57½

(d)—	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	.. .. .	1
------	--	---------	---

(e)—Observation is kept of the records of border line houses so that when they become overcrowded due to the increasing ages of the inmates they are reported to the Public Health Committee. Owing to the above circumstances the number of cases remains at 19.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED IN THE  
DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

PARISH	Number of houses erected during 1938.			Number of houses in course of erection at the end of 1938		
	By District Council	By Private Persons	Totals	By District Council	By Private Persons	Totals
Ashington ..	..	7	7	..	2	2
Barling ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canewdon ..	..	2	2	..	3	3
Foulness ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Fambridge..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Havengore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawkwell ..	..	26	26	..	26	26
Hockley ..	..	42	42	..	60	60
Paglesham ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rochford ..	..	86	86	..	11	11
Stambridge ..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Sutton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Wakering ..	..	13	13	..	4	4
Little Wakering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Totals ..</b>	..	178	178	..	107	107



**NUMBER AND TYPE OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE  
DISTRICT COUNCIL AT END OF 1938.**

PARISH	Number of Non-Parlour Type	Number of Parlour Type	Totals
Ashingdon .. ..	—	—	—
Barling .. ..	16	—	16
Canewdon .. ..	40	—	40
South Fambridge ..	—	—	—
Foulness .. ..	—	—	—
Havengore .. ..	—	—	—
Hawkwell .. ..	—	—	—
Hockley .. ..	—	—	—
Paglesham .. ..	12	—	12
Rochford .. ..	92	58	150
Stambridge .. ..	28	—	28
Sutton .. ..	—	—	—
Great Wakering ..	98	—	98
Little Wakering ..	—	—	—
Totals .. ..	286	58	344

## HOUSING ACT, 1936.

## RURAL DISTRICT OF ROCHFORD.

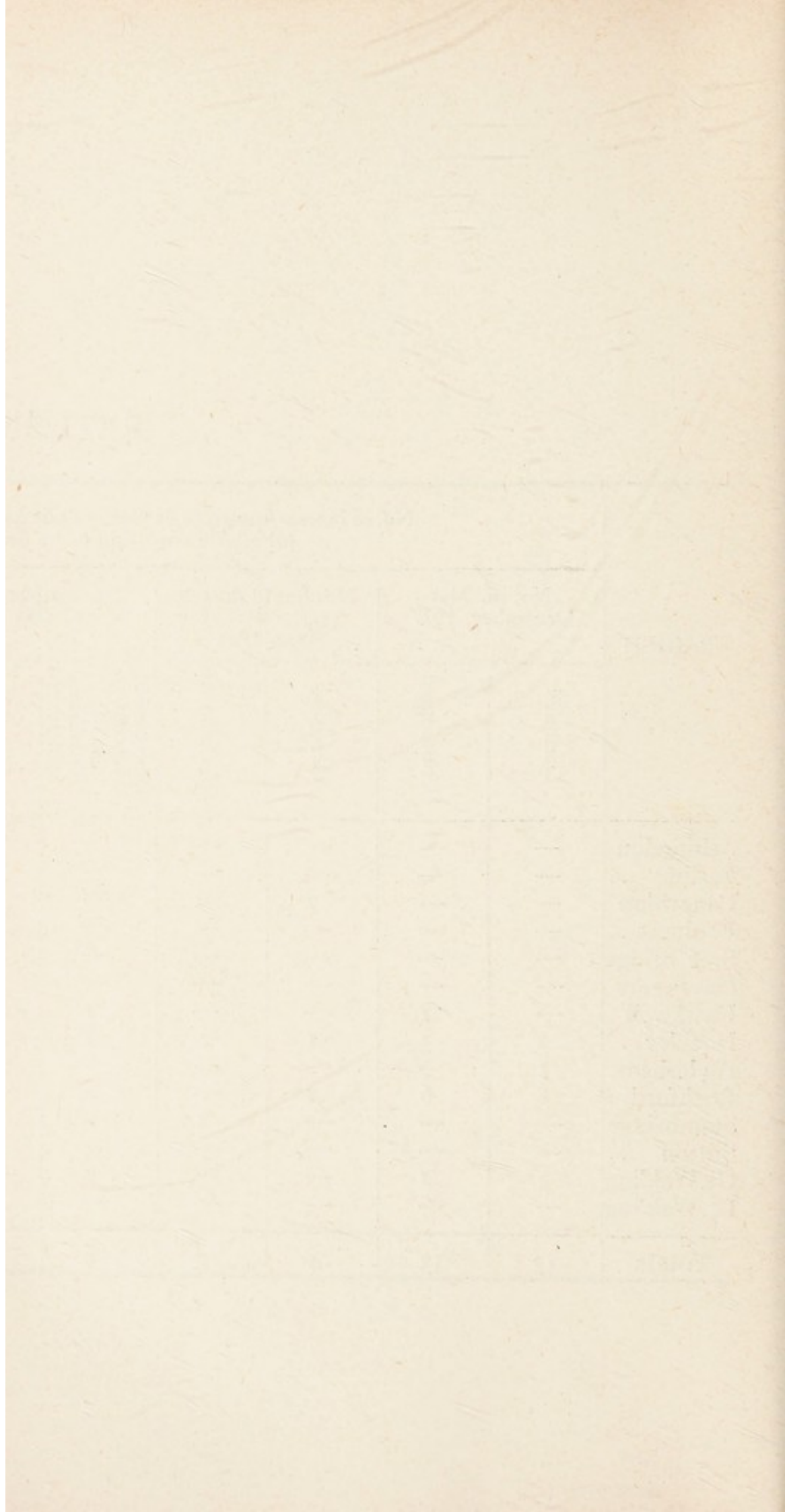
## RETURN REGARDING THE HOUSING CONDITIONS OF PERSONS OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

48a

PARISH	No. of houses known to be totally unfit for human habitation or otherwise requiring to be demolished.								No. of houses known not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation								No. of houses in which over-crowding is known to exist				Provision of New Council Houses			
	No. on 31st December, 1937		No. found during year ended 31st Dec. 1938		No. during period 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1938		No. on 31st December, 1938		No. on 31st December, 1937		No. found during year ended 31st Dec. 1938		No. on 31st December, 1938		No. on 31st December, 1938		No. on 31st December, 1938		No. erected during year ended 31st Dec. 1938	Estimated No. of houses required during year ending 31st March, 1940 to meet	Total No. of houses approved by Minister but not completed	Total No. of houses contemplated for erection in the year ending 31st Mar. 1940 but not yet approved by Minister		
	Occupied	Unoccupied	Occupied	Unoccupied	Undertaking given not to use for human habitation	Demolished	Rendered Habitable	Occupied	Unoccupied	Occupied	Unoccupied	No. rendered habitable during period 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1938	Occupied	Unoccupied	No. cases at 31st Dec., 1937	No. found during 1938	No. remedied during 1938	No. remaining on 31st Dec. 1938						
Ashington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Barling ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	1	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canewdon ..	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	12	7	4	6	7	11*	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foulness ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Fbridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havengore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawkwell	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hockley ..	1	5	1	—	2	4	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	2	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paglesham	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	3	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Rochford ..	8	6	1	—	2	4	—	8	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	1	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Stambridge	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	3	1	8	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Gt. Wak'ing	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	7	1	3	—	10	1	6	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Lt. Wak'ing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	13	13	4	2	6	13	—	12	1	38	12	21	13	34	33	18	10	9	19	—	—	2	—	2

\* 3 houses used for other purposes than human habitation not included—Canewdon 2, Rochford 1.





## **TOWN PLANNING**

All Parishes, excluding Foulness, are scheduled for Town Planning under the Town and Country Planning Act 1932.

The Draft Scheme has been approved by the Essex County Council, and same has now been adopted by Resolution of the Rochford Rural District Council. The Final Scheme is now in course of preparation.

As the Rochford Rural District Council are not the Highway Authority, the scheme has to be prepared in conjunction with the Essex County Council, and every effort is made for the proposed scheme to co-ordinate with the schemes of adjoining Authorities, viz., Rayleigh and Benfleet Urban Districts and the County Borough of Southend-on-Sea.

### **Playing Fields.**

Public Open Spaces or Playing Fields have now been provided in the following parishes, viz. :—

Rochford  
Great Wakering  
Ashingdon.

Professor S. D. Adshead, M.A., F.R.I.B.A., has prepared a Report of the Regional Scheme for South-East Essex which includes the whole of the Rochford Rural District.

### **Corporation of Southend-on-Sea.**

The Corporation of Southend-on-Sea have Schemes in operation which include a portion of the following parishes :—

Great Wakering and Sutton

and all building plans submitted for approval in these areas are referred to the Corporation for consideration before finally approving same.



### **Restriction of Ribbon Development Act, 1935.**

Under the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act 1935, all plans deposited with the Council for proposed buildings on classified roads have to be referred to the Essex County Council, and their consent must be obtained before any work is commenced.

The roads to which the above Act applies are the Rochford—Southend Road (B1013), the High Street, Great Wakering (B1017), and the Ashingdon Road, (N.C.1015).

### **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

#### **(a) Milk Supply.**

Six Supplementary Licences to sell milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were issued during the year. Two Licences to sell "Tuberculin Tested" (Pasteurised) and "Pasteurised" Milks were issued to a Limited Company operating rounds within the District from premises outside, and two Licences to sell "Tuberculin Tested" and "Pasteurised" Milks were issued to a Limited Company with a dépôt in the District. One Licence to sell "Tuberculin Tested" and one to sell "Pasteurised" Milks were issued to registered retailers in the District.

#### **(b) Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.**

At the end of the year there were fifty Cowkeepers, in addition to sixteen Retail Purveyors and one Wholesale and Retail Purveyor of Milk, making a total of sixty-seven.

Six new Producers were registered; four as Wholesale Purveyors, one as a Wholesale and Retail Purveyor, and one as a Retail Purveyor of Milk.

Two new Retail Purveyors, not cowkeepers, were registered, while two gave up business during the year, and three Producers, all Wholesale and Retail Purveyors of Milk, also gave up business.

PERSONS IN RESPECT OF WHOM APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION HAS BEEN MADE SINCE THE PASSING OF THE MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922, AND TRADING ON 31st

DECEMBER, 1938

Parish	Cowkeepers' Premises		Not Cowkeepers		Totals
	Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	Retail Purveyors of Milk	Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	
Ashington ..	2	2	1	1	7
Canewdon ..	7	2	—	—	10
Foulness ..	—	—	2	—	2
S. Farnbridge ..	2	1	—	—	4
Hawkwell ..	1	—	1	—	2
Hockley ..	5	1	7	—	14
Paglesham ..	—	1	—	—	1
Rochford ..	4	2	4	—	11
Stambridge ..	2	2	—	—	4
Sutton ..	2	2	—	—	4
Gt. Wakering ..	1	2	1	—	6
Lt. Wakering ..	—	—	—	—	1
Wallasea I. ..	1	—	—	—	1
(Paglesham)					
Totals ..	27	15	16	1	67



(c) **Meat and other foods.**

On the 1st April, 1925, the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 came into force, which necessitated the inspection of slaughtered animals. On the 1st of January, 1934, the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 came into operation, which provides for the registration of slaughtermen.

There were 25 Licensed Slaughtermen slaughtering in the district on the 31st December, 1938.

Although the inspection of all carcasses has been impossible, 467 visits were paid to the Slaughterhouses during the year, and as a result 4,015 lbs. of meat have been destroyed, as shown in the following tabular statement :—

<i>Month</i>	<i>Pork</i>	<i>Beef</i>	<i>Mutton</i>	<i>Veal</i>	<i>Total</i>
January	21	—	—	6	27
February	22	304	—	—	326
March	190	12	—	—	202
April	173	624	—	—	797
May	14	520	—	—	534
June	35	—	—	—	35
July	—	—	—	—	—
August	334	7	—	—	341
September	167	704	—	—	871
October	59	12	—	—	71
November	49	668	—	—	717
December	80	14	—	—	94
Totals	1,144	2,865	—	6	4,015

In most cases the condemned meat is collected by Messrs. Powling's of Stambridge and taken to London for various manufactories.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected .. ..	89	—	59	451	2,174
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	3	—	—	—	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	3.37%	—	—	—	0.83%
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole Carcasses condemned	4	—	—	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	5	—	—	—	51
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. ..	10.11%	—	—	—	2.48%



### Slaughterhouses

There are 12 Slaughterhouses in the district, distributed as follows :—

Barling, 1 ; Canewdon, 1 ; Foulness Island, 1 ; Great Wakering, 3 ; Hockley, 1 ; Rochford, 4 ; Sutton, 1.

4 of these are about 100 feet from the nearest dwelling-house

2   "   "   40-50 feet   "   "   "   "   "

6   "   "   within 15 feet of   "   "   "   "

The number of slaughterhouses in January, 1926 and 1930 and December, 1938 is given in the following tabular statement :—

	In Jan. 1926	In Jan. 1930	In Dec. 1938.
Registered	7	7	7
Licensed	7	7	5
	—	—	—
	14	14	12
	—	—	—

Registered and licensed slaughterhouses at the end of 1938 are as follows :—

Parish.	Name and Address of Occupier
Registered—	
Rochford	Fance, A., Market Square. Palmer, W. E., Palmer's Corner
	Searles, C. F., North Street. Turner, W. H., West Street.
Hockley	Emery and Son, High Road.
Great Wakering	Webb, J. F. & Son, High Street Oliver, W., & Son, High Street.

Licensed (in date order)—		Date of first being granted a licence
Canewdon	Moss Bros., Post Office.	25/10/24.
Barling	Murrell, H. S. High House.	25/11/24.
Great Wakering	Sayer, S. C., High Street	14/10/27.
Sutton	Hamilton, E., Sutton Bridge Farm	3/6/30.
Foulness Island	Hawkes, W., 15, Court End	28/6/32.

The use of a mechanically operated instrument for slaughtering purposes has been carried out in every case, in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The instrument most used in the slaughterhouses is the "Cash" Captive Bolt Pistol, which is giving satisfaction. A Greener Safeti Killer is also used in two slaughterhouses.

Generally speaking, the construction of the slaughterhouses is good and cleanliness is well maintained.

With so many slaughterhouses the proper supervision and control of the meat supply in the district is not practic-



able. The solution would be in the provision of a public slaughterhouse if the authority could abolish all the existing slaughterhouses.

### **Bakehouses**

There are 10 in the district, distributed as follows :—

Canewdon, 1 ; Foulness Island, 1 ; Great Wakering, 3 ;  
Hockley, 1 ; Rochford, 3 ; Stambridge, 1.

In three cases informal notice to cleanse the premises was found necessary.

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Infectious Diseases Generally

During the year 104 cases of infectious diseases (exclusive of Tuberculosis) were notified, as compared with 48 during 1937 and 55 during 1936.

No use was made during the year of the tests known as the Schick and Dick tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever respectively, or of the artificial methods of immunization against these diseases.

No vaccinations under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, were performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

In the table on page 58, cases of infectious diseases notified are classified according to age and disease. The number of deaths and the number of cases removed to hospital are also given. In the table on page 59 the infectious diseases notified are classified according to locality.



Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease	Total	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Total cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	21	1	1	1	—	—	8	3	2	2	1	2	—	8	—
Diphtheria ..	55	1	1	4	2	6	19	13	1	6	—	2	—	41	3
Erysipelas ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	1	—	4
(Primary & Influenzal)															
Ac. Polio Encephalitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(including Paratyphoid)															
Ophthalmia															
Neonatorum ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	104	5	2	5	2	6	30	16	4	13	8	12	1	49	7

Note—Figures in the Column "Total Deaths" with regard to Pneumonia refer only to cases notified

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING  
THE YEAR 1938

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever incl. Paratyphoid	Acute Polio- Encephalitis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Total
Ashingdon ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	5
Barling ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canewdon ..	..	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	12
Fambridge, South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foulness ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Havengore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawkwell ..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	3	..	11
Hockley ..	3	9	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	2	5	3	28
Paglesham ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rochford ..	10	27	..	1	1	2	1	..	2	1	2	1	48
Stambridge ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sutton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wakering, Great	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	11
Wakering, Little	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Totals ..	21	55	—	1	1	10	1	2	8	5	14	5	123

#### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken during the year under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).



## TUBERCULOSIS

Four of the eight persons whose death occurred during the year due to Tuberculosis had been previously notified as suffering from the disease.

The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to the total Tuberculosis deaths was 50 per cent. Of the four not notified one died outside the district and one was ascertained at P.M.

**New Cases and Mortality during 1938.**

The table below shows the new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from this disease in the area during 1938, classified according to sex and age.

Age	†New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—10	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
10—15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
15—20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—25	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
25—35	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
35—45	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
45—55	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
55—65	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
65 and over	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
<b>Totals</b>	9	5	4	1	6	2	..	..

†Not including cases of Tuberculosis removed into the district during the year which had been previously notified elsewhere.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING  
THE YEARS 1931-1938

DISEASE	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total
Smallpox	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	36	36	107	43	34	33	17	21	327
Diphtheria	33	31	28	37	10	13	13	55	220
Pneumonia	10	18	29	13	8	6	7	10	101
Erysipelas	7	8	6	7	5	—	3	8	44
Puerperal Fever	1	2	3	2	2	—	1	—	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	6
Enteric Fever	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	15
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	5
Acute Polio Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	11	21	5	8	6	9	14	79
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	8	3	1	2	7	3	5	32
Totals	103	117	204	111	70	68	60	123	856



## REPORT OF PETROLEUM INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

The work undertaken by your Sanitary Inspector as such, is incorporated in the Medical Officer of Health's Report.

The following gives particulars of work undertaken as Petroleum Inspector.

### Petroleum Acts

During the year 45 licences were renewed, 2 new licences were granted by the Council to store petrol, 2 licences gave up storing and 128 inspections were made for the purpose.

Applicants for licences are required to complete a form giving particulars of their premises wherein it is proposed to store the spirit, together with the method and capacity of storage, also to furnish a plan of the proposed installation. Upon inspection it is ascertained whether the conditions are as stated and also whether the provisions of the Acts have been observed.

An annual fee is payable in respect of every licence or renewal of licence, by the person to whom the licence is granted in accordance with the fixed scale of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928, First Schedule, as follows :—

						Fee		
						Payable.		
In respect of a licence to keep a quantity—						£	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100 gallons	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	0
Exceeding 100 gallons, not exceeding 500 gallons						0	10	0
„	500	„	„	„	1,000	0	15	0
„	1,000	„	„	„	5,000	1	0	0
„	5,000	„	„	„	10,000	2	0	0
„	10,000	„	„	„	20,000	3	0	0
„	20,000	„	„	„	50,000	4	0	0
„	50,000 gallons	..	..	..	..	5	0	0



The following table shows the number and distribution of Petroleum Licences at the end of the year 1938 :—

Parish	Name of Licensee	Maximum Licensed Storage			Fee
		In under-ground tanks	In two-gallon cans	Total	
Barling	Johnson, A. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Murrell, H. S. .. ..	300	—	300	10/-
Canewdon	Canewdon Farm Ltd. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Davey and Armitage ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Moss Bros. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Renwick, J. N. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Taylor, F. E. A. . . .	300	—	300	10/-
	Williams, H. and Son ..	500	—	500	10/-
Foulness Is.	Fitch, W. . . . .	—	48	48	5/-
S.Fambridge	Rowley, N. T. . . .	500	—	500	10/-
Hawkwell	Ayres, E. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Gregory, E. .. ..	2000	—	2000	20/-
	Hooker, G. E. .. ..	1000	—	1000	15/-
Hockley	Baker, E. J. .. ..	250	—	250	10/-
	Blower, M. .. ..	300	—	300	10/-
	Morling, W. V. .. ..	2100	—	2100	20/-
	Potter, I. G. .. ..	1000	—	1000	15/-
	Coe, E. H. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Withers, S. G. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	L.N.E.R. .. ..	50	50	100	5/-
	(in tank of stand-by plant)				
Paglesham	Loader, T. H. .. ..	—	100	100	5/-
	Martin, A. D. .. ..	800	—	800	15/-
	Wallasea Bay Yacht Stn. Ltd.	500	—	500	10/-
	(Reduced from 1,000 gals.)				
Rochford	Burles, J. . . . .	500	—	500	10/-
	Cottis and Sons .. ..	1500	—	1500	20/-
	Hurst, F. J. and Sons ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Milton Hall Brick Co. Ltd.	100	—	100	5/-
	(Barrels)				
	Rochford R.D.C. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Roughton, H. J. .. ..	800	—	800	15/-
	Southend Flying Services (Reduced from 2250 gals.)	2000	—	2000	20/-
	Squier, A. W. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Turner, W. H. .. . .	500	—	500	10/-
	Warren, C. and F., Ltd. .	2500	—	2500	20/-

(Continued)



Parish	Name of Licencee	Maximum Licensed Storage			Fee
		In under-ground tanks	In two-gallon cans	Total	
Stambridge	Whiting, A. .. ..	2000	—	2000	20/-
	Whittingham, W. H. ..	2000	—	2000	20/-
	Willans, G. H. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Powling, E. J. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Rankin, A. M. and H., Ltd	500	—	500	10/-
	Smith, Mrs. D. .. ..	1000	—	1000	15/-
Sutton	Steel, A. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
Waking, Gt	Church, J. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	French, E. D. .. ..	300	—	300	10/-
	Gt. Waking Brick Co. ..	2250	—	2250	20/-
	Kirby, C. R. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
	Mott, R. .. ..	1000	—	1000	15/-
	Rayner, C. .. ..	500	—	500	10/-
Waking, Little	Clark, Mrs. F. M. ..	500	—	500	10/-
Totals ..		35,550	198	35,748	£28/0/0

### Carbide of Calcium

The following table shows the number and distribution of Carbide of Calcium Licences issued during the year :—

Parish	Licencee
Great Waking ..	Alp, W. (to store 5 cwts.)

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

BERTRAM G. ELLIS.

Administration of the Factory and Workshop 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)	Prosecutions (4)
<b>Factories</b> .. .. . with mechanical power	19	3	—
<b>Factories</b> .. .. . without mechanical power	26	2	—
<b>Other Premises</b> .. .. . under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	11	—	—
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	56	5	—

**2.—DEFECTS FOUND**

Particulars (1)	Number of defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosec- utions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) .. ..	3	3	1	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)	insufficient.. .. .	2	2	—
	unsuitable or defective	—	—	—
	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 & Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b> .. .. .	5	5	1	—



TABLE SHEWING POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSES OCCUPIED AT CENSUS 1931, AND NUMBER OF HOUSES BOTH OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED AT DECEMBER 1938.

PARISH	Area in Statute acres (land and in-land waters).	Census 1931		No. of houses occupied at end of 1938	No. of houses occupied at end of 1938	No. of houses unoccupied at end of 1938
		Houses	Population			
Ashington ..	1166	189	504	312	248	64
Barling ..	1285	106	380	110	105	5
Canewdon † ..	5643	188	637	215	154	'61
Fambridge, South	1191	85	282	89	78	11
Foulness ..	6082	110	414	111	108	3
Havengore ..	296	2	12	3	3	—
Hawkwell ..	1361	600	1744	903	793	110
Hockley ..	3817	820	2016	1155	817	338
Paglesham ..	2029	105	311	115	102	13
Rochford ..	3023	603	3965	1395	1283	112
Stambridge ..	3054	140	549	148	138	10
Sutton ..	1541	43	237	63	58	5
Great Wakering ..	3200	612	2498	842	810	32
Little Wakering ..	2392	125	420	150	142	8
<b>Totals ..</b>	<b>36,080</b>	<b>3728</b>	<b>13,969</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>4839</b>	<b>*772</b>

\*A large percentage of these are Summer residences.

†Including detached portion of parish of Eastwood on Wallasea Island.

