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Brentwood

Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

(SAMUEL FRAZER, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., &c., Fellow of the
Royal Institute of Public Health).

FOR THE YEAR 1910

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(SAMUEL FRAZER, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., &c. Fellow of the
Royal Institute of Public Health),

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,
GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to submit my Twelfth Annual Report on the
Sanitary Condition of Brentwood.

In the main, the method of Compilation will be found to be on the same lines as in previous Reports, but in compliance with the requirements of certain new orders of the Local Government Board, which in some measure alter and add to the duties of both the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector of Nuisances, it is necessary to make slight alterations which, however, it is hoped will not interfere with the continuity of information contained in former Reports.

In the Sanitary Officers' (outside London) Order, 1910, it is required that in addition to other matter upon which it may be considered desirable to report, the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, shall contain certain information as indicated in specified paragraphs, so that, I propose to take these paragraphs in conjunction with the headings enumerated in the Memorandum of the Local Government Board on the preparation of Annual Reports, and add such other information as seems to me to have some special bearing on each subject as it arises.

1.—General Character of the District, Occupations of the inhabitants, and influences affecting the Public Health.

Brentwood is situated on an elevated position on the main road between London and Colchester—18 miles from the former and 11 miles from Chelmsford. The area of the district is 459 acres, and a small brook which runs between this district and the parishes of Shenfield and South Weald takes most of the surface water, eventually discharging into the Ingrebourne Brook, near Brook Street.

A large number of persons whose occupations are in London reside in the district, the remainder being employed in the different places of business and workshops.

Brewing, the manufacture of Agricultural Implements and Brick-making are the principal industries, and few or no persons are employed in any kind of dangerous or unhealthy occupation.

At the time of the formation of the Urban Authority in 1899, it was contemplated to include in the district the thickly populated parts of the parishes of Shenfield, South Weald and Great Warley, which immediately adjoin Brentwood, but owing to a want of unanimity amongst those promoting the Scheme, the original proposal was dropped, the result being the anomaly of having a town practically divided in two parts, one part being administered as an Urban Authority, and the other half under the control of two Rural Authorities, situated six or seven miles away, a state of affairs which has a decided influence on the Public Health of the district. For instance, as regards the provision of an Isolation Hospital, I would call to mind the fact, that in 1902, an enquiry was held by the County Medical Officer of Health, under the provisions of the Isolation Hospital Act, and his report tended to show that the requirements necessary were not fulfilled by the Isolation Hospital at Billericay; but at the same time it was generally conceded that the Brentwood district, as then and now constituted, was not large enough to maintain an Isolation Hospital of its own. Then again the provision of a Refuse Destructor comes in the same category as also does the provision of an Ambulance.

All these points have a special bearing as regards the influences affecting the general health of the district, and I think urgently necessitate the extension of the area of the Urban district so as to include at least the adjoining populous parts of the neighbouring parishes, thus enabling the Council to carry out these improvements and at the same time put an end to the present state of confusion.

2.—House Accommodation.

The housing of the people has during the last few years been vastly improved, so that, on the whole, house accommodation is in a fairly satisfactory condition. The steady growth and prosperity of Brentwood since the formation of the urban district, as indicated by the comparatively enormous increase in the number of houses and population is I think a most gratifying feature affording as it does positive testimony of the appreciation by the people of the sanitary and other benefits accruing from the administration of the Urban Authority. For some twenty or thirty years previous to 1901 the town was practically at a stand-still, but during the last ten years we have witnessed the district increase from 916 houses and a population under 5000, to over 1400 dwelling houses, besides several large institutions, and with a population of over 8000.

During the year several large buildings have been erected, such as the New Grammar School, the Technical Institute, Motor Garage, &c. Fifteen new dwelling houses (of which eight are occupied), and one shop have been erected. Additions to existing buildings have been made in eight cases, and six temporary structures have been put up with the Council's permission.

For the purpose of distinctness, the houses and population may be classified as follows:—

Houses.	Number.	Population.
Dwelling Houses ...	1349	6745
Houses used as Shops, Offices, or Storerooms ...	31	—
Houses unoccupied ...	50	—
Houses new or not quite com- pleted ...	7	—

Houses.	Number.	Population.
Hackney Branch Workhouse	—	600
Highwood Schools ...	—	369
St. Charles' School ...	—	230
St. Helen's Convent ...	—	60
Jewish Homes ...	—	39
Ursuline School ...	—	30
Grammar School ...	—	18
Convalescent Home ...	—	14
Total Population ...		8105

Generally speaking there is a sufficiency of open space about the houses, and the cleanliness of surroundings and general sanitary condition fairly satisfactory.

There has been only one case of overcrowding, which was at once remedied, and there has been no necessity for any action under the Housing of Working Classes Act.

Three houses which were found to be in a filthy condition were cleansed, but it was only necessary to serve notice in one case, under Sect. 46, P.H. Act, 1875.

The following table is prepared in accordance with the instructions relating to the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

1.	Number of houses inspected	...	30
2.	Number of inspections made	...	65
3.	Houses represented as unfit for habitation		10
4.	Closing Orders made		0
5.	Closing Orders become operative		0
6.	Defects remedied without Closing Order		Drains, W.C.'s, Roofs, Yards, and General Repairs.
7.	Defects remedied after Closing Order		
8.	Closing Order determined	...	0
9.	Orders to execute work under Sect. 15		28
10.	Work done under Sect. 15	...	Same as No. 6.

3.—Water Supply.

The town has a constant supply of water from the South Essex Waterworks Company, and there has been no cause for complaint during the year.

One well, in which the water was condemned, was closed, and two cottages had the Company's water laid on.

There are no rivers or streams in the district.

The supply of water for drinking purposes is in practically all cases now taken direct from the main. Water is now softer than formerly—the Company being under an obligation to soften the water from the chalk at Grays.

4.—Milk Supply and other Foods.

There are three Dairies (no dairy farms) in the district which are regularly inspected and found in a fairly satisfactory state, though in one case there is still room for improvement. It is receiving attention, and it is hoped will soon be put into a perfectly satisfactory condition.

Meat inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector. There is no Inspector with a special Certificate in meat inspection. There are eight Slaughter-houses which are regularly inspected besides being visited at the time of slaughtering by the Inspector.

There has been no seizure of meat, no tuberculous carcasses found and no complaints. Samples of food are taken by the Officer appointed by the County Council.

5.—Sewerage and Drainage.

The Scheme for the improvement of the Sewerage System and the system of Sewage disposal are now well in hand, and the work I understand is progressing most satisfactorily.

The whole system is controlled by a joint committee, consisting of nine members, six representing Brentwood, and three representing Billericay Rural District Council.

This dual control of a populous district for sanitary purposes is, as I have before stated, unsatisfactory, and can only be remedied by an extension of the Urban area.

6.—Excrement Disposal.

W.C.'s with flushing apparatus are supplied generally throughout the district, but there are still a few of the old cottages which have hand-flushed closets. There are only two privies in the district. These are placed at the end of a large garden and are seldom in use, being kept solely for the accommodation of occasional workmen.

7.—Disposal of House Refuse.

The present arrangement for the removal of house refuse is working fairly satisfactorily. A Contractor has engaged to remove the refuse once a week, and take it clear out of the district, finding his own dumping ground. Of course, if this arrangement could be considered permanent, it would be quite satisfactory, but the fact must be faced, that sooner or later the question of finding a suitable dumping ground will be sure to crop up, and then the necessity for taking into consideration the provision of a Refuse Destructor will become imperative.

8.—Nuisances.

During the year there were 49 complaints received, three of which were groundless, and a great many of the others were of a minor nature. Five hundred and sixty-five were detected without complaint, making in all 610 nuisances to receive attention. Of these, 30 come under the provisions of the H.T.P. Act, 1909, 535 were abated, and the remaining 45 are receiving attention and will be abated early in the new year.

Forty-seven notices were served as follows :—

P.H. Act, 1875, Sec. 94	...	26	notices for 70 houses.
"	"	26	...
"	"	41	...
"	"	46	...
"	"	49	...
H.T.P. Act, 1909	...	5	...
Total		47	109

One summons was taken out but withdrawn on owner doing the necessary work and paying expenses.

During the year there were 128 dust bins provided.

There were 20 houses inspected in consequence of Infectious diseases ; four hundred and twenty-five in the course of Systematic Inspection, and thirty under provisions of the H.T.P. Act, 1909.

Besides these inspections, the Inspector made about 800 re-visits and had about 300 interviews.

9.—Bye-laws and Regulations.

The bye-laws adopted are as under :—

1. Keeping of Animals, Removal of House Refuse, &c.
2. Lodginghouses.
3. New Streets and Buildings.
4. Slaughterhouses.
5. Regulations under Dairies and Cowsheds Order.

These are all modern and apply to the whole district. At present they need no amendment, neither are any further bye-laws required, and they are carried out without opposition or complaint.

10.—Schools.

The Sanitary arrangements and water supply in regard to the Schools are all satisfactory.

Inspection of the School Children is made by the County Medical Inspectors.

11.—Method of dealing with Infectious Diseases.

There is no Isolation Hospital in the district, so that infectious cases have to be removed to Billericay, Dagenham (in Romford Rural District), or to London.

There is still the arrangement with the Billericay Rural Authority whereby infectious cases are removed to the Isolation Hospital at Billericay, but although, during last year, we had little cause to complain, owing to the comparatively small number of cases, still it has been demonstrated over and over again, that the present arrangements are inadequate for the requirements of both districts. Indeed as I have already stated, as far back as the year 1902, the County Medical Officer after holding an enquiry into the matter reported

that the necessary requirements were not fulfilled. Last year a proposal was brought forward with the object of enlarging the Isolation Hospital at Billericay, so as to provide accommodation for the infectious cases of both districts. This arrangement, however, has not yet been brought to a successful issue, and, as far as I can learn, is not likely ever to become an accomplished fact.

When a case is notified, the house is visited immediately, and in case the patient is removed to hospital, the premises are at once cleansed and disinfected. Should the case remain under treatment at home, the premises are disinfected on notification from the Medical Attendant of the patient's convalescence.

Disinfection of the houses is carried out by means of a Spray Apparatus and Alformint Lamps, whilst infected articles are subjected to disinfection by means of the Portable Disinfector.

Antitoxin is supplied free by the Council, in cases of diphtheria, on application by the Medical Attendant.

There were 23 houses and premises disinfected in consequence of infectious diseases, and there were 834 articles disinfected by means of the Portable Disinfector.

12.—Prevalence of Infectious Diseases.

During the year there were 20 cases of infectious diseases notified, viz. :—

Diphtheria	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	16
Enteric Fever	..	...	2
Erysipelas	...	...	1

With the two exceptions of 1903 and 1907, this is the smallest number of infectious cases notified in any one year since the formation of the Urban District, and is much below the average for ten years.

The numbers for the last ten years were as follows :—

For the year 1900	...	21	cases.
„ „ 1901	...	26	„
„ „ 1902	...	31	„
„ „ 1903	...	16	„
„ „ 1904	...	39	„
„ „ 1905	...	28	„
„ „ 1906	...	58	„
„ „ 1907	...	17	„
„ „ 1908	...	54	„
„ „ 1909	...	87	„
Average for 10 years	...	37.	

Notification of pulmonary tuberculosis is voluntary. No cases belonging to the district have been notified, and no death from this cause has occurred in the district during the year.

13.—Vital Statistics.

Seventy-two deaths were registered during the year, of which 12 were persons not belonging to the district. There were in addition 13 deaths of persons belonging to the district, but who died in the Workhouse at Billericay. The correct number of deaths for statistical purposes therefore was 73, which is equivalent to a death rate of 9 per 1000 persons living, the estimated population up to the middle of last year being 8105.

Of the total number of deaths including those in Billericay Workhouse, 44 were males and 41 females, and there were 31 deaths of persons over 70 years of age, 13 over 80, and 2 over 90 years, the oldest being 99.

14.—Zymotic Death Rate.

This term is applied to the death rate from the “seven principal Zymotic diseases,” namely, Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, “Fever” (typhus, simple continued or enteric), and Diarrhoea.

A death from Whooping Cough was the only one from Zymotic disease which occurred during the year. This is equivalent to a zymotic death rate of '12 per 1000, and is the lowest zymotic death rate since the formation of the Urban District.

The rates for the last five years were as follows :—

1906	'93
1907	'26
1908	'38
1909	'98
1910	'12

Average for five years ... '53.

15.—Infantile Mortality.

Six children under one year of age died during the year, and as 135 births were registered, the infant mortality was at the rate of 44'4 per 1000 births.

This is another record low death rate, and is less than half the average for the last ten years.

For the last 10 years the rate was as under :—

1900	88'8
1901	121'9
1902	131'8
1903	84'9
1904	78'4
1905	92'6
1906	94'7
1907	69'7
1908	61'5
1909	81'3

Average for 10 years ... 90'5

Half the number died before attaining the age of one month, and two died between one and three months. Doubtless death in all these cases was due to debility from birth, proving that Antenatal conditions were the chief factors in the earlier mortality. The

remaining death was due to convulsions at the age of 9 months.

No health visitors are employed.

16.—Birth Rate.

There were 135 births registered during the year,—69 boys and 66 girls. This is equivalent to a birth rate of 16·6 per 1000 of the whole population, and is slightly below the average for the last ten years.

The Notification of Births Act has not been adopted.

For the purpose of comparison the following table shows the death, birth, and zymotic rates and Infant mortality for the year.

Population, census of 1901	4432
Population estimated to middle of 1910 ...	8105
Deaths registered in the District	72
Corrections + 13—12	73
Death rate	9
Zymotic death rate	·12
Birth rate	16·6
Infant mortality	44·4

17.—Places over which the Council have supervision.

There are two Common Lodging Houses, nine Bakehouses, (of which two are underground), eight Slaughterhouses, three Dairies and eighty-nine Factories, Workshops or Workplaces.

All these have been periodically inspected and found fairly satisfactory, though as I have mentioned elsewhere, there is one dairy in which there is still room for improvement.

A Special Report in accordance with the provisions of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, will be found at the end of the Report.

18.—Improvements.

Many improvements have been made during the last few years. In my report for the year 1908, I enumerated several important improvements which had been effected, and in last year's report I

referred more especially to four definite points for the consideration of the Council : these were :—

- 1st—Improvement of the Sewerage System.
- 2nd—Provision of an Isolated Hospital.
- 3rd—Provision of an Ambulance.
- 4th—Provision of a Refuse Destructor.

With regard to the first of these, I am pleased to be able to state that the scheme for Sewage disposal is well in hand, and that the work is progressing most satisfactory.

The second point has I believe been under consideration, and I believe, certain communications or conferences have taken place with the Billericay Rural Authority, with the object of altering the Isolation Hospital at Billericay, so as to provide ample accommodation for the infectious cases of both districts ; but so far nothing definite has been settled.

This improvement with the 3rd and 4th points can only be brought to a successful issue by enlargement of the area of the Brentwood Urban District and so do away altogether with the Dual control, and the confusion which accompanies such an arrangement.

Tables of mortality and sickness compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board's instructions, are appended together with the Factory and Workshops report ; also a summary of the work done through the Inspector.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to congratulate the Council on the favourable report, which it has been my pleasing duty to make for the year 1910, one point especially being worthy of special mention, and that is, the extraordinary low rates in zymotic diseases and infant mortality, both of which are records, as well as the comparatively small number of Infectious cases.

The work of the Health Officers has been materially increased, not only on account of the growth of the district, but also by the New Orders of the Local Government Board, but the extra burden is considerably alleviated by the knowledge, that their work is thoroughly recognised and appreciated by both the Council and the people, as

well as the gratification they feel in the assurance that as this Report shows, they have been successful in the discharge of duties requiring tact, constant supervision and tenacity of purpose which must be exercised in such a way as to insure success without giving offence or creating unnecessary friction.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SAMUEL FRAZER,

Medical Officer of Health, U. D. C., Brentwood.

6th February, 1911.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Deaths of Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.			Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age		At all ages.		Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	5355	135	27.9	12	88.8	62	11.5	1	1	8	69	13.5
1901	4957	82	16.5	10	121.9	48	9.6	0	0	5	53	10.69
1902	5157	91	17.6	12	131.8	44	8.5	0	0	12	56	10.8
1903	5657	106	18.7	9	84.9	53	9.3	4	4	5	54	9.56
1904	6098	102	16.7	8	78.4	58	9.5	1	1	10	68	11.1
1905	6243	108	17.8	10	92.6	46	7.3	0	0	9	55	8.8
1906	6438	116	18	10	86.2	53	8.2	2	2	10	63	9.8
1907	7542	130	17.2	10	76.9	46	6	0	0	14	60	7.9
1908	7747	130	16.7	8	61.5	51	6.5	0	0	10	61	7.8
1909	8095	123	14	10	81.3	78	9.6	12	12	7	73	9.6
Averages for years 1900-1909	6328	112	18.1	10	90.4	54	8.5	2	2	9	61	10
1910	8105	135	16.6	6	44.4	72	8.8	12	12	13	73	9

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)...459.

Total population at all ages 4932
 Number of inhabited houses 916
 Average number of persons per house...5.4 } At Census of 1901.

TABLE III.

**Cases of Infectious Disease notified during
the Year 1910.**

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							No. of cases removed to Hospital.
	At Ages—Years.							
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	upwards.	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous croup }	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Scarlet fever	16	...	6	7	1	2	...	15
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	20		7	7	1	5		16

Isolation Hospital, Billericay, belonging to Billericay R. D. Council.

Total available beds—16.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							Total deaths in pub- lic in- stituti- ons in Distct. 16
	All ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 5 4	5 and under 15 5	15 and under 25 6	25 and under 65 7	65 and up- wards. 8	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other tubercular diseases	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	...
Bronchitis	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	2
Pneumonia	4	...	2	1	...	1	...	2
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of respiratory organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Premature birth	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases & accidents of par- turation	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Heart diseases	13	...	...	1	...	4	8	2
Accidents	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Old Age	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	3
Appoplexy	7	...	...	...	...	3	4	1
All other causes	14	3	...	...	1	5	5	2
All causes	73	6	6	3	1	26	31	12

TABLE V.

17

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes (certified) ...	1	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital Defects ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis(not Tuberc's) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6

Births in the year, legitimate, 132.
 " " illegitimate, 3.

Deaths in the year, legitimate infants, 6.
 " " illegitimate infants, 0.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

REPORT FOR 1910.

Thirteen Factories, 71 Workshops and 5 Workplaces were Inspected during the year.

Four defects were found, which were remedied.

Eleven nuisances were found, which were abated.

Five Unsuitable or defective accommodations were found, which were remedied.

There are 9 Bakehouses ; 2 of which are underground.

There are 13 Factories, of which one is a Laundry. Each workplace and workshop has less than 40 employees.

Other Matters :—Underground Bakehouses in use at the end of the year, 2.

In the Urban Sanitary District of Brentwood during the Year ending
December 31st, 1910.

	Total No. for Year.	Remarks.
1. Complaints received	48	Three of which were ground- less
2. Nuisances detected without complaint	565	
3. Nuisances abated	535	
4. Notices served	47	
4a. Interviews	300	
5. Summonses taken out	1	Withdrawn on payment of costs as owners agreed to
6. Convictions	0	
7. Cottages inspected	475	execute work
8. Lodging-houses inspected	2	Visited periodically
9. Slaughter-houses	8	" "
10. Bakehouses inspected	9	" "
11. Dairies and Milk Shops inspected	3	" "
12. Cowsheds inspected	0	
13. Workshops inspected	89	" "
14. Filthy houses cleansed	3	
15. Houses disinfected	23	
16. Overcrowding abated	1	
17. Houses placed in habitable repair	6	
18. Houses closed	0	
19. Houses and Shops erected or rebuilt for which Water "Certificates" were applied	16	
20. "Certificates" granted	16	
21. " " deferred	0	
22. Improved supplies of Water afforded	2	
23. Wells cleansed or repaired	0	
24. Wells closed	1	
25. Houses and Shops connected with sewers	16	
26. " " " " water mains	18	
27. Earth, pail, or improved Privies construct- ed or existing Privies altered	0	
28. Portable Dustbins provided	128	
29. Privies and W.C.'s repaired	37	
30. W.C.'s supplied with water	16	
31. Cisterns cleansed, repaired, or covered	19	
32. Animals improperly kept removed	66	
33. Samples of water taken for Analysis	1	
34. Compensation paid for destruction of in- fected bedding	0	
35. Seizures of unsound Meat, &c.	0	

Mem. The Royal Sanitary Institute and
Municipal Engineers Institute.

Summary of Work done through the Sanitary Inspector.

In the Urban Sanitary District of Richmond during the Year ending - The 31st Dec 1902.

Description of Work		Number	
1. Inspected houses		1,234	
2. Inspected shops		567	
3. Inspected public houses		89	
4. Inspected schools		12	
5. Inspected churches		3	
6. Inspected cemeteries		1	
7. Inspected parks		2	
8. Inspected streets		15	
9. Inspected bridges		1	
10. Inspected rivers		1	
11. Inspected canals		1	
12. Inspected railways		1	
13. Inspected docks		1	
14. Inspected wharves		1	
15. Inspected harbours		1	
16. Inspected ports		1	
17. Inspected harbours		1	
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97. Inspected harbours		1	
98. Inspected ports		1	
99. Inspected harbours		1	
100. Inspected ports		1	

(Signed) A. JAMES MERRON,
Sanitary Inspector,
Richmond Urban Sanitary District.