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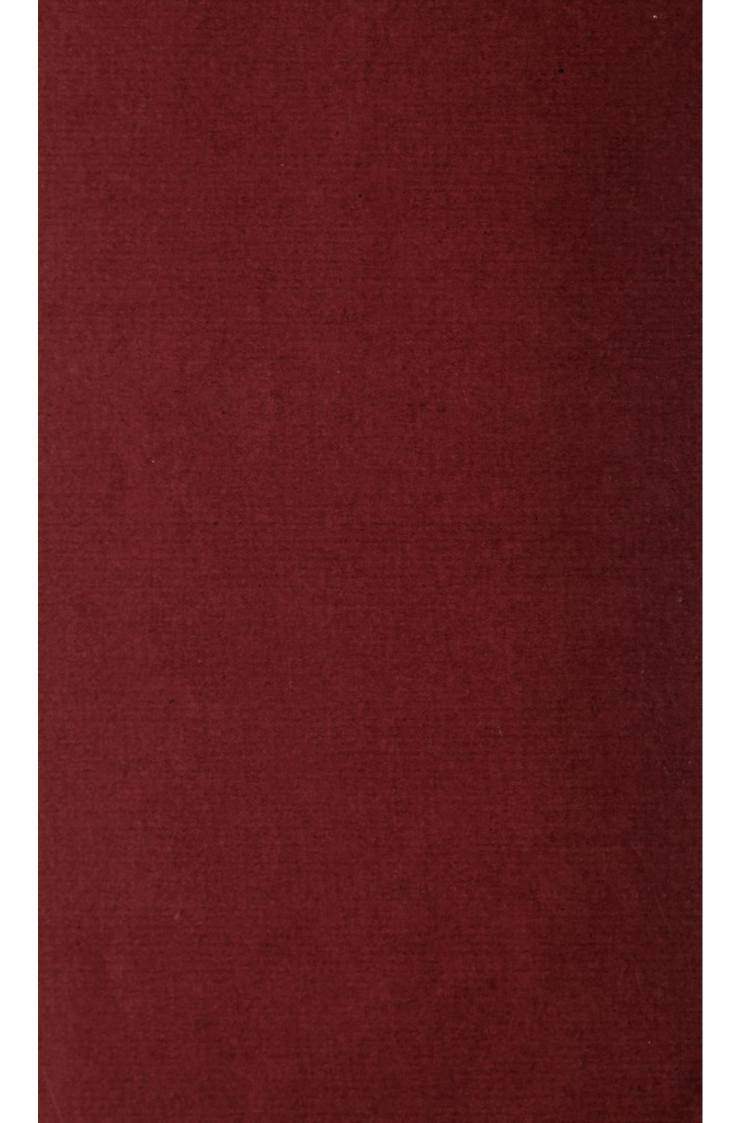


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**Brentwood Urban District Council** 

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for 1938



**Brentwood Urban District Council** 

# ANNUAL REPORT

# OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

# HEALTH

for

# BRENTWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:

Chairman: Councillor H. J. Farrow, J.P. Vice-Chairman: Councillor E. Hammond.

# Councillors:

Mrs. E. A. F. Banwell.
F. C. Billing.
W. F. R. Boardman.
H. E. Brownett.
W. A. Burns.
A. V. Cave.
F. Collins.
A. G. Collis.
R. Garstang.
J. F. Hough, M.A.
G. A. Joslin.
A. L. Kennedy.

W. E. Lane.
Mrs. M. A. Masefield (Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee).
G. A. D. McTurk.
T. H. Scrivener.
W. P. Tabor.
Major J. D. Tritton, M.B.E.
W. S. Venner.
J. T. West, J.P. (Chairman of the Health Committee).
S. A. Wilson.
S. J. Wingrave.

# PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

# \*MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (Part Time):

B. Fraser Beatson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (late Indian Medical Service).

# BACTERIOLOGIST AND ANALYST:

E. V. Suckling, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 91, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

# SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR:

F. G. Spencer, M.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector, and Smoke Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute.

# ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR:

E. Badcock, M.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute.

## CLERKS:

R. J. Sparrow (resigned August, 1938).

N. F. Webber.

E. Williams (appointed October, 1938).

\* 25 per cent. of the time of the Medical Officer of Health was occupied as an Assistant County Medical Officer.

# BRENTWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1938

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1938, which has been drawn up in accordance with the instructions of the Minister of Health.

The year under review has been a healthy one and the District is steadily growing.

The Public Health Department has functioned smoothly.

During the International Crisis in the Autumn a considerable amount of extra work inevitably arose, particularly in connection with Casualty Services and the Evacuation Scheme. As a result, much routine work had to be put on one side during the latter part of the year.

To my staff I am indebted for good and steady work and my thanks are due to the Senior Sanitary Inspector for his collaboration in compiling this Report.

I also wish to thank the Members of the Council for their continued support, and the officers of other Departments for their constant assistance.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

B. FRASER BEATSON, Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Council Offices, Ingrave Road, Brentwood.

# SECTION A.

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres		 18,166
Estimated Resident Population (Mid-1938	)	 27,420
Number of inhabited houses		 7,200
Rateable Value		 £232,456
Sum represented by a penny rate		 £942

The District consists of a central urbanised area which is gradually expanding. Surrounding it is a large rural district where farming and other agricultural pursuits are carried on.

There is only one large factory, where photographic materials are produced.

A number of Institutions exist for the treatment of tuberculosis, delicate children and mentally afflicted persons.

# VITAL STATISTICS.

# Live Births.

		Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	 	 363	199	164
Illegitimate	 	 15	9	6

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population was 13.07.

A comparison with previous years is as follows:--

1937	 11.20
1936	 12.11
1935	 10.66
1934	 11.75
1933	 10.40

Table showing comparisons with England and Wales and with Smaller Towns having a population from 25,000 to 50,000:

England and Wales.	Smaller Towns.	Brentwood U.D.
15.10	15.40	13.07

# Stillbirths.

Total.		F.
12	8	4

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total births-30.76.

## Deaths.

Total.	M.	F.
270	137	133

The crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population was 9.84.

A comparison with previous years is as follows:--

1937	 9.12
1936	 8.86
1935	 9.58
1934	 9.19
1933	 8.90

The Registrar-General's Comparability Factor for 1938 was 0.93. By multiplying the crude Death Rate by this figure a corrected rate, which may be compared with the corrected rates of other Districts, is obtained.

The corrected Death Rate for Brentwood Urban District for 1938 is 9.15.

Table showing comparisons with England and Wales and with Smaller Towns having a population from 25,000 to 50,000:

Englar	nd and Wales. 11.6	Smaller Towns. 11.0	Brent	wood U 9.15	.D.
Deaths f	rom Puerperal C	auses			1
Death Ra	ate of Infants un	der one year of a	.ge:		
All	infants per 1,000	) live births			29.10
Leg	itimate infants j	per 1,000 legitima	te live birtl	ns	30.33
Ille	gitimate infants	per 1,000 illegiti	mate live b	irths	Nil
Deaths f	rom Measles (all	lages)			1
"	" Whooping C	ough (all ages)			Nil
,,	" Diarrhœa (u	inder 2 years of a	uge)		Nil
,,	" Cancer and	other Malignant	Disease		41

Death Rate from Cancer and other Malignant Disease per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population-1.49.

Deaths at various ages:--

	Age Groups.		No	. of Dea	aths.
			М.	F.	Total.
Aged un	der 1 year		 5	6	11
,,	1-2		 -	-	-
,,	2-4 inclusiv	ve	 1	-	1
,,	514 ,,		 4	1	5
,,	15—24 "		 2	3	5
"	25—34 "		 5	7	12
"	35—44 "		 9	6	15
"	45—54 ,,		 10	15	25
"	55—64 "		 26	6	32
"	65—74 "		 31	38	69
"	75 upwards		 44	51	95

Totals

...

137

133

Causes of Death.		6				
Definition				M.	of Dea F.	ths. Total.
Measles				- -	1	10121.
Influenza				2	-	2
Tuberculosis of respirat	ory syst	em		4	7	11
Other tuberculosis				2	-	2
General paralysis of the	insane			1	-	1
Cancer				22	19	41
Diabetes				1	2	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage				7	8	15
Heart disease				30	30	60
Aneurysm				2	2	4
Other circulatory diseas	ses			15	18	33
Bronchitis				3	2	5
Pneumonia				3	3	6
Other respiratory diseas	ses			1	1	2
Peptic ulcer				2	1	3
Appendicitis				2	2	4
Cirrhosis of liver				1	-	1
Other liver diseases				-	1	1
Other digestive diseases	3			4	3	7
Acute and chronic Nepl	hritis			3	- 10	3
Puerperal diseases (o Sepsis)	ther tha	n Puerpe	eral	-	1	1
Congenital debility, pre	mature	birth, etc.		4	6	10
Senility				7	11	18
Suicide				2	-	2
Other Violence				4	4	8
Other defined diseases				15	11	26
		Totals		137	133	270

# SECTION B.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

# LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Laboratory facilities were, as in previous years, provided by the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

The following specimens were examined :---

Diphther	ia	 	146
Sputa		 	360
Typhoid		 	1
General		 	87
		Total	594
		Total	094

# AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

In March, 1938 the Council purchased a new 20 h.p. Austin Motor Ambulance. This vehicle incorporates a Carters Portland spring-assisted double elevating gear and two army type stretchers. The seating accommodation is for 4/5 sitting cases. This ambulance is garaged at the Council's Kings Road Depot, which is connected by telephone direct to the Exchange and to the Council Offices. Staffing arrangements are mainly carried out by the Council's own employees, but the Voluntary Aid Detachment, British Red Cross Society, carry out relief duty—whereby a day and night service is operated. The Ambulance is used for accidents and for general medical, surgical and maternity cases. During the nine months of use in 1938 it carried 170 patients.

Infectious cases are removed either by the Motor Ambulance belonging to the Billericay Isolation Hospital or by Motor Ambulances provided by the London County Council.

# NURSING IN THE HOME.

There have been no changes in the arrangements previously in force.

# TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The Essex County Council, being the Local Authority for Education, Maternity and Child Welfare and Tuberculosis, provides the following Clinics:—

(a) At the Combined Treatment Centre, Queen's Road, Brentwood.

11 1 61	. Ante-natal Clinic. . Children's Dental Filling Clinic.
Monday afternoon, 5.00 p.m.	
Tuesday morning	
	(ii) Orthopædic After-treatment
	Clinic.

Tuesday afternoon	Children's Dental Filling Clinic.
Wednesday morning	Minor Ailments Clinic.
Wednesday afternoon	Infant Welfare Clinic.
Thursday morning	Children's Dental Extraction Clinic.
2nd and 4th Thursday after- noons	Eye Clinic.
1st and 3rd Friday mornings	Mothers' and Toddlers' Dental Extraction Clinic.
2nd and 4th Friday after- noons	Women's Welfare Centre.

# (b) At the Parochial Hall, Warley.

1st and 3rd Friday afternoons ... ... Infant Welfare Clinic.

# (c) At the Church Hall, Great Warley Street.

3rd Thursday afternoons ... Infant Weighing Centre.

#### (d) At the Parish Hall, Hutton.

1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoons ... Infant Welfare Clinic.

Mr. B. Whitchurch Howell, F.R.C.S., the County Orthopædic Surgeon, makes a quarterly visit to Brentwood to see all new orthopædic cases and to review those undergoing treatment.

The services of an Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist and of a Skin Specialist are available at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, where children can be sent for advice and treatment.

# HOSPITALS.

The Hospital serving the District for general medical and surgical cases is the Brentwood District Hospital, which is a voluntary institution.

Infectious Diseases are treated at the Billericay Isolation Hospital, with the exception of cases occurring in the several Institutions belonging to the London County Council which are removed direct to that Authority's own Isolation Hospitals.

The Essex County Council is responsible for hospital accommodation for Smallpox. The arrangement is that the Colchester Smallpox Hospital is available for this purpose. In any serious outbreak, however, it is probable that cases from this District would be sent, by arrangement, to L.C.C. hospitals.

There has been no case of Smallpox notified in Brentwood for a number of years.

# SECTION C.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

# WATER SUPPLY.

Premises

The following particulars show the action taken in respect to the unsatisfactory water supplies outstanding at the end of 1937:----

Action.

action,
Main supply provided.
Main supply provided.
No action taken owing to the absence of a sewerage system.
Main supply provided.
Suitable filters provided.
Main supply provided.
Main supply provided.

During the year 59 samples of water have been taken from well supplies and in 33 of the samples the Analyst reported the water to be unfit for drinking and domestic purposes and one sample was reported upon as being of doubtful bacterial purity.

The action taken is tabulated below :----

Premises.	Supply.	Action.
Shenfield Hall Cottages.	Well.	Defective pipes re-laid. Satisfactory samples ob- tained.
Cottage, Dunton Corner.	Well.	Closed.
Bungalows, North Drive, Hutton.	Wells.	Reported to Public Health Committee. Council decided to take no action.
House, Doddinghurst Road.	Well.	Main supply provided.
Houses, Vicarage Lane.	Well.	Main supply provided.
House, Hatch Road.	Well.	Main supply provided.

Regarding the 20 premises with unsatisfactory shallow well supplies situated on the Hunters Chase Estate, the Council decided to take no steps to secure the provision of a main supply owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the development and the lack of proper drainage facilities.

It is interesting to notice that since 1935, 87 premises which previously had unsuitable water supplies from shallow wells have now been provided with a wholesome supply of water, the figures for each year being:—

1935		19 premises.
1936		20 premises.
1937		23 premises.
1938	-	25 premises.

# DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Considerable lengths of sewers have been laid by the Thorndon Development Company in the Ingrave and Herongate area of the District. New disposal works have also been constructed by them and it is now hoped that a comprehensive scheme for this part of the District will soon be put into operation. The new sewer levels permit of the disbandment of the Three Arch Pumping Station, and loan sanction has recently been received from the Ministry of Health to put this work in hand.

The analyses of sewage works effluents from both Nag's Head Lane and the Shenfield, Hutton and Ingrave works have been consistently good.

# RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No serious pollution of rivers or streams has occurred during the past year.

# CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following is a summary, as far as can be ascertained, of the various types of sanitary conveniences existing in the Urban District:—

Water Closets	 6,376
Pail and Chemical Closets	 1,671
Conversions to Water Closets during the year	 2
Hand flushed Closets provided with cisterns	 19

# PUBLIC CLEANSING. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The collection of refuse continues to be carried out partly by direct labour and partly by contract. The Council's tip at Wynbarns, where controlled tipping is carried out, gives good results, but it is now nearing completion and the controlled tipping operations will shortly be moved to a similar site already owned by the Council at Putwell Bridge. The refuse from the area collected by contract is tipped on a site at Warley, where the methods employed do not come up to the standard reached at the Council's tip.

The average cost of collection, including loan charges, depreciation, etc., amounts to £305.25 per thousand houses. The average cost of disposal amounts to £290.625 per thousand houses.

#### Street Scavenging.

The Council has control of 79.40 miles of Public Highway. This includes 5.03 miles of Trunk Roads and 14.98 miles of County Roads. Of this total mileage 5.53 miles are cleansed daily, including Sundays; 31.66 miles daily, excluding Sundays; 21.80 miles twice weekly; 14.11 miles once weekly. The average length of haul to the point of disposal is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles and the average number of men employed 31.

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

# Description of Work Carried Out, Year 1938.

Total number of inspections and re-inspections made:---

		Primary. R		Re-inspec-	
		Day.	Evening	tions.	
Housing Consolidated Regs.	 	37	-	109	
Housing—Overcrowding	 	29	-	43	
Slum Clearance	 	5	-	-	
Sanitary Defects	 	197	-	781	
Common Lodging Houses	 	22	-	211124	
Council Houses	 	55	-	1	
Infectious Diseases	 	60	-	43	

Verminous or Dirty Houses		43		77
		 47	No marke	105
Water Supply		 37	ALL DAMA	105
Factories—Power		 5	127	0
Non-power		 1	-	10.01
Outworkers' Premises			-	
Shops Act (Sanitary Provisions		 17	-	63
Hairdressers' Premises		 37	-	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds		 15	-	3
Drains—Inspected		 139	-	67
Tested		 17	-	-
Sewers		 1		-
Cesspools		 68		37
Stables		 1		
Swine, Fowls and other Animal	s	 11	11111	$2 \\ 1$
Smoke Observations		 31	-	1
Rat Infested Premises		 42	-	58
Ponds, Ditches, etc		 40		31
Refuse Tips, Accumulations, etc.	3	 33	1	6
Sanitary Conveniences (License		53	-	29
Secondhand Furniture Dealers'		1	-	-
Miscellaneous Visits		 233	1	-
Slaughterhouses-Weekdays		 870	18	_
Sunday		4		-
Mont Shong		 44	1000	000
Bakehouses		 33		CIU0E
Provision and other Food Shop	 e	 4		
Ino Choom Duominon		 51		
		 61	0.02	
Dairies and Milk Shops				-
Cowsheds		 290	-	-
Knackers Yards		 24	1	-
Fried Fish Shops		 15	-	-
Samples of Milk		 230	-	0 1 =
Samples of Water	· · · ·	 78	10-12	
		2,973	20	1,308
Informal Notices served		 		195
Informal Notices complied with		 		186
Statutory Notices served (total		 		14
Statutory Notices complied with				14
Number of complaints received		 		145
		 		110
SHOPS AND OFFICES. Shops Act, 1934.				

Number	of	Inspections	 	17
Number	of	Re-inspections	 	63

All the shops had been inspected during 1937 and many improvements made relating to ventilation, heating and sanitary conveniences; it has therefore only been necessary to deal with minor matters during the year.

The Council obtained authority to administer the whole of the Shops Acts and appointed the Senior Sanitary Inspector to undertake these duties.

# CAMPING SITES.

Number of sites in the Area	which	were u	used for a	amping	
purposes during 1938					2
Number of licences issued					None
Estimated maximum number	· of c	ampers	resident	in the	
Area at one time during	g the	summer	season,	1938	40

The camps in this District are controlled by byelaws adopted by the Council under the Essex County Council Act, 1933. No complaints were made and the camps were conducted in a satisfactory manner.

# SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The number of observations taken was 31. Engineers and firemen were interviewed on three occasions.

The accompanying table of smoke observations shows the results obtained during the year:---

Chimney.	No. of Observations.	Total Minute	Average amount of dense black smoke calcu- lated upon Observations.
Brickworks, Childerditch	. 2	60	Nil
Brickworks, Kavanaghs Road	. 3	90	0.16
Brickworks, Shenfield		120	Nil
High Wood Hospital		90	1.33
Hutton Residential School	. 5 . 3	150	0.10
Warley Hospital	. 3	90	1.33
St. Faith's Hospital	2	60	Nil
Selo Works		30	Nil
South Essex Waterworks	2	60	Nil
Royal Laundry	. 4	95	1.37
Guttridge's Joinery Works	. 1	30	12.00
Symes' Joinery Works	1	30	Nil

The byelaw in question prescribes that the emission of black smoke for a period of three minutes in the aggregate within any continuous period of thirty minutes from any one chimney in a building other than a private dwelling-house shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to be a nuisance.

# SWIMMING BATHS.

The Council's Open-Air Swimming Pool provided a pleasant recreation for the Public during the summer months.

The size of the pool is 120 feet by 48 feet. Capacity, 210,000 gallons. Maximum possible number of bathers per hour, 315.

The filtration plant, consisting of vertical pressure filters complete with aeration and sterilisation, by the chloramine process, gives a turn-over once in 5 hours.

Samples of water were reported on as satisfactory.

There are 3 slipper-baths for males and 3 for females with the usual dressing rooms and conveniences.

Private swimming baths are provided at

Brentwood School (open-air); Girls' County High School (open-air); Ursuline High School (enclosed).

Samples of water taken from these baths showed a satisfactory standard of bacterial purity at the first two. At the same time, the dosage of chlorine was shown to be rather high.

At the Ursuline High School there was evidence of pollution, and it was recommended that a sterilisation process, such as chlorination, should be applied.

# ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

The following table gives information on the action taken for the eradication of bed bugs:—

Council Houses.			Other Houses.			
Infested		6	Infested	14		
Disinfested		6	Disinfested	14		

# Methods.

The removal of architraves, skirting boards and picture rails according to the degree of infestation. Papered rooms are stripped.

A blow-lamp is used in all cavities, followed by a thorough treatment with "Zaldecide." In severe cases the rooms are also fumigated with a sulphur dioxide gas. This method proved successful, especially in one case in which the bugs had penetrated to the interior of the door locks.

# **Inspectorial Methods.**

The house and furniture of applicants for Council houses are carefully examined for vermin and a sanitary report forwarded to the Department which deals with the letting. The Council house into which the family is to move is also inspected.

Since this arrangement came into practice there has not been reported any case of verminous condition in these houses.

## Disinfestation.

All the work in connection with Council houses is carried out directly by the Local Authority and, so far, has given satisfaction.

As regards privately owned houses, notices are served on the occupiers concerned and also the owner or agent is informed of the position. In one case the owner arranged for his houses to be disinfested by a firm of specialists using a form of sulphur dioxide, and this eradicated the vermin.

Hydrogen Cyanide has not been used in any case during the year.

# SCHOOLS.

Medical Inspection at Elementary and Secondary Schools was carried out as usual by the Essex County Council as the Education Authority in this District.

The general sanitary condition and the water supply of schools was satisfactory.

Cases of notifiable infectious disease and contacts thereof were dealt with by exclusion in accordance with the Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School, 1927. Weekly returns of children absent from school on account of infectious disease, whether notifiable or not, were received from Head Teachers.

There was no need during the year to resort to School Closure.

# SECTION D.

# HOUSING.

# CLEARANCE AREAS.

The South Street Area, comprising 9 houses, was demolished and the site cleared.

It is expected that demolition of the Crown Street Area will commence during 1939.

With the removal of these insanitary properties there do not appear to be any other houses so situated as to form a clearance area.

# INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

Official Representations for 14 houses for demolition were made. During the year the following properties were demolished, some of these were represented during 1936 and 1937 and demolition held over owing to the difficulty of the occupants in obtaining other accommodation:—

> 1 and 2, The Chase, Woodman Road; 1, 2, 3 and 4, Old Cottages, Hanging Hill Lane; Two Cottages, Billericay Road, Herongate.

In addition, the following properties were demolished in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Act:--

> Rose and Crown Cottage, Pilgrims Hatch; Four Cottages, Ongar Road; Bungalow, Wash Lane, Hutton.

The six cottages referred to in the Annual Report for 1937, in respect of which an undertaking was given, were made fit for habitation in accordance with the Council's specification.

Undertakings were accepted in respect of 10 houses, and of these 6 were made fit for habitation during the year.

## UNDERGROUND ROOMS.

The front basement rooms of six dwelling-houses situated in Victoria Road were reported as not complying with Section 12(2) of the Housing Act, 1936. The Council decided to make Closing Orders in respect of five of the houses, whilst in the case of the sixth house, the basement of which is being used as a living room, they decided to take no action.

# 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:-

(1)	(a)	Total n	umber	of dwel	ling-houses in	spe	ected for	
		housing	defects	(under	Public Health	or	Housing	militian
		Acts)						239

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,124

(2)	) (a)	) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub- head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regu- lations, 1925 and 1932	37
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	146
(3)	Nu	mber of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	27
(4)	Nu	mber of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those re- ferred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	59
		OY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITH CE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—	IOUT
	Nui	mber of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	58
		UNDER GEARLINORY DOMERS DURING	-
3. AC YE	AR:-		THE
(a)		oceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing 6:	g Act,
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	11
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
		(a) By Owners	7
		(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b)	Pro	ceedings under the Public Health Acts :	
		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be re- medied	1
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
		(a) By Owners	1
		(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c)		ceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing 6:-	Act,
		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pur- suance of Demolition Orders	9
(d)	Pro	ceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	:
	(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were aetermined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
4. HOUSING ACT, 1936-PART IVOVERCRCWDING:-	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	14
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	14
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	971
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	13
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	721
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of over- crowding	Nil
<ul> <li>(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report</li></ul>	Nil
may consider it desirable to report	IVII

In concluding this part of the Report, it is again repeated that much improvement of the unsatisfactory housing conditions in the District is possible by voluntary efforts of the Owners themselves, and the Department is always prepared to assist them in this matter,

# COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number	on	Register	 	. 2
Number	of	Inspections	 	22

Works of reconstruction have commenced at the "Gardener's Arms" Lodging House. These works include a new dining room, additional washing facilities and sanitary conveniences and the provision of an external fire escape from the upper rooms of the building.

When these works have been completed it will be possible to maintain a higher standard of cleanliness, although the present Keeper has endeavoured to keep the old buildings in a clean and sanitary condition.

A new outbuilding has been erected at the "Good Intent" Lodging House so as to provide additional washing facilities.

# SECTION E.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. MILK SUPPLY.

During the year 230 samples of milk were obtained from producers and retail purveyors and submitted to the Counties' Public Health Laboratories in order to test the purity of the milk produced and sold in the District.

#### Summary of Samples Taken.

Number of samples taken from dairy farms at time of	112
production	170
Number of samples taken from producer-retailers during	
delivery	9
Number of samples taken from retail purveyors	27
Number of samples of Pasteurised milk submitted for bac-	
teriological and phosphatase tests	24

Total number of samples taken ... 230

Of this number, 137 were taken during early morning visits to farms.

# Cowsheds.

Number of producers on Register			48
Number of cowsheds			90
Number of cows (approx.)			1,400
Number of inspections of dairy farms			290
Number of Accredited producers			31
Number of retail purveyors with premises in	the	Urban	
District			18
Number of retail purveyors with premises outside	e the	Urban	
District			12
Number of shops retailing bottled milk			8
Number of inspections of dairies and milk shops			61

# Accredited Producers.

134 of the total number of samples taken were obtained from dairy farms licensed to produce Accredited milk. Under the Essex County Council's Scheme these samples were submitted to the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and the Coliform Test without charge, the Local Authority undertaking the transport costs only.

Summary of the samples taken :---

- 103 samples satisfied both tests;
- 26 samples failed in both tests;
  - 2 samples failed in the Methylene Blue Reduction Test, but satisfied the Coliform Test;
  - 3 samples satisfied the Methylene Blue Reduction Test, but failed in the Coliform Test.

Of these 134 samples, 67 were taken during the period from the 1st May to the 31st October, when the milk tested must not decolourise Methylene Blue within  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours, and an equal number were taken during the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -hour period—1st November to the 30th April. It is interesting to note that a slightly larger number of failures occurred during the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -hour period.

#### Pasteurised Milk.

24 samples of this grade of milk from schools and producers were submitted for bacteriological examination and phosphatase test (efficiency of Pasteurisation) and one sample failed to pass the phosphatase test.

# Ungraded Milk.

36 samples were obtained from dairy farms and submitted for bacteriological examination, with the following results:---

Satisfactory	 	 21
Unsatisfactory	 	 15

36 samples were obtained from retailers during distribution and submitted for bacteriological examination, with the following results:—

Satisfactory	 	 25
Unsatisfactory	 	 11

# Licences for Special Designations.

The following licences were granted for the sale of designated milk :----

Tuberculin Tested	 	.0.	7
Pasteurised	 		5

two of the above Pasteurised licences including Pasteurising establishments.

The names and addresses of persons licensed to sell designated milk within the Urban District are as follows:---

#### **Tuberculin** Tested.

Foleys Dairies, 143, High Street.
Clemoes, J. L., 119, High Street.
Davey, G., and Son, 16, High Street.
Denny, F. S., 61, Ongar Road.
Frost, B. W., 76, High Street.
London Co-operative Society Ltd., 48, High Street.
Pannett, G., Fairview Dairy, Hutton.

# Pasteurised.

Barratt, R. F., Park Farm, Herongate. Davey, G., and Sons, 16, High Street. Cowling, T. W., 184, Woodman Road. Frost, B. W., 76, High Street. London Co-operative Society Ltd., 48, High Street.

# Dairy Farms.

The following improvements were effected during the year:-

#### Bushwood Farm, Hutton.

Cowshed and dairy walls rendered impervious; ventilation in dairy improved; electric lighting installed in cowshed and dairy. Sterilising apparatus and boiler installed. Yard re-laid in concrete.

# Home Farm, Childerditch.

Standings shortened; floor and channel re-laid in concrete with new drain connection outside cowshed; walls rendered impervious; steel division rails fixed in lieu of wood; additional natural lighting and ventilation provided; main water supply laid on to cowshed. Yard surface re-laid in concrete. Dairy— Cooling and cleansing rooms partitioned off.

## Burses Farm, Hutton.

Use of insanitary cesspool discontinued, drainage from cowsheds and dairy connected to public sewer.

# Warley Lea Farm, Great Warley.

Cowshed—Standings shortened; floor and channel and feeding trough re-laid in concrete; walls rendered impervious; additional natural lighting and ventilation provided. Yard surface re-laid in concrete. Dairy—Reconstructed with concrete floor, impervious walls and ceiling and additional windows; separate cooling and cleansing rooms; drain re-laid.

In several other farms minor improvements have been carried out, including yard approaches to cowsheds and dairies and installation of sterilising apparatus.

Further improvement in means of artificial lighting to cowsheds has been achieved; gas or electric lighting is now in use at 19 farms, while incandescent pressure lamps are in use at 9 farms.

It is interesting to note that milking machines are now in use at 7 farms.

## Accredited Milk-Producers' Licences.

The following producers have been registered for the production of Accredited milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders:—

Allison, J. M., Fouchers Farm, Herongate. Batson, F., Tooks Farm, Great Warley. Batstone, E., Stonyhills Farm, Great Warley. Barratt, R. F., Park Farm, Herongate. Bird, C. H., Nuttys Farm, Childerditch. Bloomfield, H., Hill Farm, Childerditch. Brett, S. (Exors. of), Clapgate Farm, Little Warley. Calderwood, H., Creaseys Farm, Hutton. Clemoes, J. G., Hatch Farm, Thorndon Park. Cook, R., Martines Farm, Hutton. Creasey, H., Orchard Farm, Crow Green. Cumbers, W. S. B., Brick House Farm, Shenfield. Dobson, E. E., Canterbury Tye Farm, Shenfield. Fetherston, S. J., Burses Farm, Hutton. Ford, F. W., Childerditch Hall Farm, Childerditch. Ford, W. H., White House Farm, Little Warley. Gabriel, A., Sawyers Hall Farm, Shenfield. Gabriel, A., Shenfield Hall Farm, Shenfield. Legg, E. J., Bushwood Farm, Hutton. McTurk, G. A. D., Frieze Hall Farm, South Weald. McTurk, G. A. D., Rochetts Farm, South Weald. Phillips, G. A., Oakhurst Farm, South Weald. Rich, A. A., Ellices Farm, Hutton. Sansome, A. and L., Hall Farm, Little Warley. Steven, W., and Sons, Chainbridge Farm, Mountnessing. Stokes, Mrs. D. E., Coxtie Green Farm, South Weald. Towers, H., Mount Thrift Farm, Herongate. Wainwright, C. A., Clydedale Farm, Hutton. Watt, A. P., Ingrave Hall Farm, Ingrave. White, W. G., Goldings Dairy, Great Warley. Widdowson, J. H., Calcott Hall Farm, South Weald.

# Dairies and Milk Shops.

Number	on	Register	 	38
Number	of	Inspections	 	61

Two of the dairies were reconstructed with impervious floors, walls and ceilings.

# MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

# Slaughterhouses.

Number of	of	premises	 	9
Number of	of	inspections	 	892

Total number of carcases inspected, 9,009.

The following table shows the slaughterhouses in occupation at the end of 1938:---

Registered	 	 2
Licensed	 	
(a) Permanent	 	 6
(b) Annual	 	 1

During the year there has been no change in the number of slaughterhouses. The method of inspection continues to be that laid down by the Ministry of Health in Memo. 62/Foods.

# **Carcases Inspected and Condemned.**

aterrette setent	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Inspected	440	Nil	132	985	7452
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole Carcases con- demned	Nil	Nil	1	2	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	18	Nil	Nil	3	344
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affec- ted with disease other than Tuber- culosis	4.09	Nil	0.75	0.51	4.65
Tuberculosis only Whole Carcases con- demned	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	42	Nil	2	Nil	58
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affec- ted with Tuber- culosis	10.00	Nil	1.51	Nil	0.80

# Surrender of Unsound Food.

Number of whole carcases, parts of carcases, organs and offals surrendered:---

Whole carcases,	includin	g orga	ns	Cattle. 2	Pigs. 5	Sheep. 2	Calves.
Part carcases				2	4	-	-
Heads, including	tongue			19	36	mi/i -	-
Lungs		,		32	159	- 11	1
Hearts				3	204	- 1412	-
Livers				25	204	4	-
Kidneys				2	33	2	-
Mesenteries				9	42	-	-
Spleen				4	36	-	-
Diaphragm				4	-	-	-
Feet				-	2	-	-

# Reason for Surrender, with Weight.

Disease.			Cattle.	Pigs. Ibs.	Sheep. Ibs.	Calves. Ibs.
Tuberculosis			2182	855		6
			 2102		-	
Erysipelas			 -	454	-	-
Inflammation			 14	624		-
Urticaria			 -	85	1.1.2.2.1	-
Oedema			 -	-	112	40
Distomatosis			 117		16	-
Abscesses			 79		-	-
Cirrhosis			 -	379	-	-
Parasitic or C	vstic c	ondition	 3	50	-	-
Necrosis			 32	5	1012	
Injury or Brui	ised co	ndition	 124	1	-	-
		Tetela	9559	9459	190	10
		Totals	 2552	2453	128	46
			and the second s	and the second s		

# Other Foodstuffs.

1 Tin meat.14 lbs.Decomposition.Total weight of meat and other food condemned:---<br/>2 tons 6 cwts. 1 qr. 12 lbs.Decomposition.

Comparison with recent years :---

-		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
1934	 		8	3	3
1935	 	1	3	2	21
1936	 1	1	17	3	20
1937	 	2		-	201

# Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The number of licences issued to slaughtermen is 26.

Since the 1st January, 1935 all animals slaughtered in local slaughterhouses have first to be stunned by a mechanically operated instrument before slaughter.

# Ice-cream Premises.

Number	on	Register				63	
Number	of	premises	used	for	manu-		
fac	tur	ing ice-cre	am			8	
Number	of	Inspection	S			51	

During the year there has been an addition of 16 to the register. The number of manufacturers continues to decrease, as they prefer to purchase the ice-cream from wholesale manufacturers outside the District. No samples have been taken owing to the difficulty in dealing with unsatisfactory reports in the absence of a standard. Reference to this was made in the Annual Report for 1937.

# Bakehouses.

Number	of	Premises	 13
Number	of	Inspections	 33
Number	of	Premises improved	 1

The general standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.

Attention has been given to minor nuisances and defects as and when such matters have arisen.

#### Fried Fish Shops.

Number	of	Premises	 	5
Number	of	Inspections	 	15

There has been one addition to the trade during the year. The standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.

# ADULTERATION, ETC.

The Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928 is administered by the Essex County Council, to whose Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures I am indebted for the following particulars:—

Samples taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

Article.			No. of samples taken.	No. genuine.	No. adulterated or below standard.
Milk			54	53	1
Butter			5	5	1
Lard			1	1	-
Shredded Suet with			3	2	1
Pork Sausage			1	1	-
Lardex			1	1	-
Black Pudding			1	1	-
Margarine containing			1	1	-
Cooking Fat			2	2	-
Margarine			1	1	-
Soup Powder			1	1	ip on theme
Ground Ginger			1	1	-
Ground Almonds			1	1 1	-
	То	tals	73	71	2

The sample of milk noted above as adulterated or below standard was slightly deficient in milk fat and no action was taken against the vendor.

The sample of Shredded Suet with Rice Flour noted above as adulterated or below standard contained 4 per cent. in excess of Rice Flour. No action was taken, but a cautioning letter was sent to the vendor.

# SECTION F.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

# DIPHTHERIA.

There was a gratifying fall in the number of cases recorded during the year, and the incidence on the population is the smallest that I have ever been able to report. The tabulated figures show that most of the cases occurred in Institutions belonging to the London County Council. There were only 8 cases of Diphtheria in our own local population.

Comparison with Diphtheria Incidence in previous years:

Year.		Cas	ses Notified.
1934	 	 	59
1935	 	 	34
1936	 	 	33
1937	 	 	75
1938	 	 	19

To what extent the immunisation of school children has contributed to this result it is difficult to say. As shown in my Annual Report for 1937, the immunisation scheme was extended to the pre-elementary-school child in December of that year, and during 1938 there was a definite response by parents to this new facility. At the same time, there is plenty of room for improvement in the percentage of acceptances for children of all ages.

During the year immunisation was carried out chiefly in Junior Schools, as there is now a definite immune population among older children.

The Schools dealt with were the following:-

Brentwood Girls' Senior. Brentwood C.E. Junior.	Ingrave C.E. Junior Mixed. Little Warley Council Junior
Brentwood C.E. Infants'.	Mixed.
St. Helen's R.C. Senior, Junior and Infants'.	Junction Road Council Junior Mixed.
Shenfield C.E. Junior Mixed.	Bentley C.E. Junior Mixed.
Crescent Road Council In-	Christ Church C.E. Junior
fants'.	Mixed.
Hutton C.E. Junior Mixed.	S. Weald C.E. Junior Mixed.

The use of Toxoid-Antitoxin Floccules was continued, as this material gives a high rate of success and is seldom if ever followed by any reaction. In no case during the year did any parent complain to me of any unpleasant effects from the inoculations. The following table shows the number of children dealt with under the Scheme.

# Year 1938.

Preliminary Schick Test.		Result.		
	No. tested.	Positive.	Negative.	
School children over 8 years of age	54	37	17	
Treated.	Complete	d. Inc	complete.	
Under school age School children	41 168		$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 50 \end{array}$	
	209		65	

# Immunisation Against Diphtheria.

As in previous years, I am much indebted to the County Medical Officer for his valuable help in my Immunisation work in allowing me to make use of the County Clinic in Brentwood and for the loan of the services of one of the County Health Visitors.

# Issue of Diphtheria Antitoxin.

For the treatment of suspected or actual cases of Diphtheria, a free issue of Diphtheria Antitoxin was made to General Practitioners, as follows:—

June	 	30,000 units.
November	 	30,000 units.
December	 	60,000 units.

The following table shows the amounts of antitoxin which were required in previous\_years:---

Year.	Units issued.
1934	250,000
1935	70,000
1936	70,000
1937	280,000
1938	120,000

# SCARLET FEVER.

The incidence of this disease was slightly higher than in the previous year and occurred sporadically.

As usual, Institutions provided a large percentage of the total cases notified, and it is likely that visitors from London to some of these Institutions include a proportion of "carriers" who bring infection with them.

#### DYSENTERY.

Only 3 cases were reported outside the Brentwood Mental Hospital, and they were shown bacteriologically to be of the Sönne type.

Of those cases among mental patients, 12 were of the usual Flexner type, while 7 were shown to be due to the Sönne bacillus.

# GENERAL REMARKS.

On the whole, the amount of Infectious Disease was generally low and the District was fortunate in escaping from Acute Poliomyelitis, which was prevalent in certain parts of the County. No case of this disease was notified in the Brentwood Urban District.

Whooping Cough and Mumps were both very prevalent in Schools towards the end of the year.

In my last Annual Report I recommended that the routine steam sterilisation of bedding should be discontinued, but no action so far has been taken to this end.

It would always be possible for such sterilisation to be ordered in special cases.

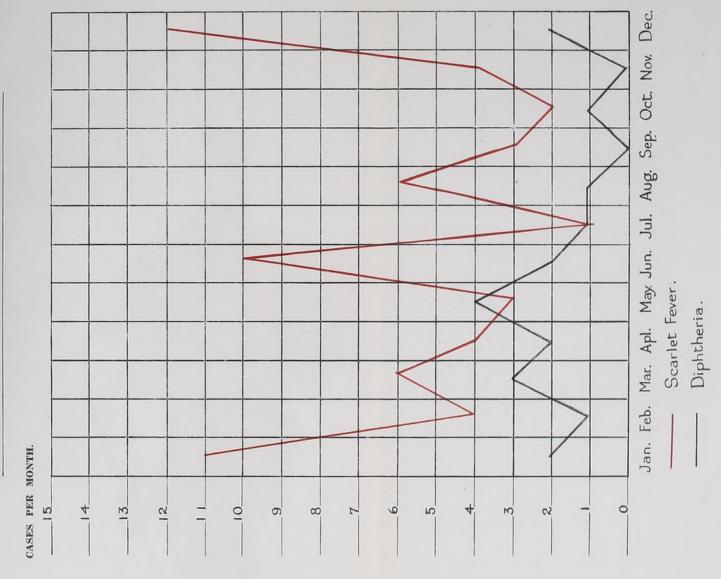
Disease.		Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Isolation Hospitals.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever .		66	59	_
Diphtheria		19	19	-
Enteric Group .		2		-
Puerperal Pyrexia .		2 8	2 2 2	-
Deservice	•••	12	2	-
Clänne		10	7 in Mental Hospital.	1
Flexner .		12	12 in Mental Hospital.	1
Erysipelas		15	6	1

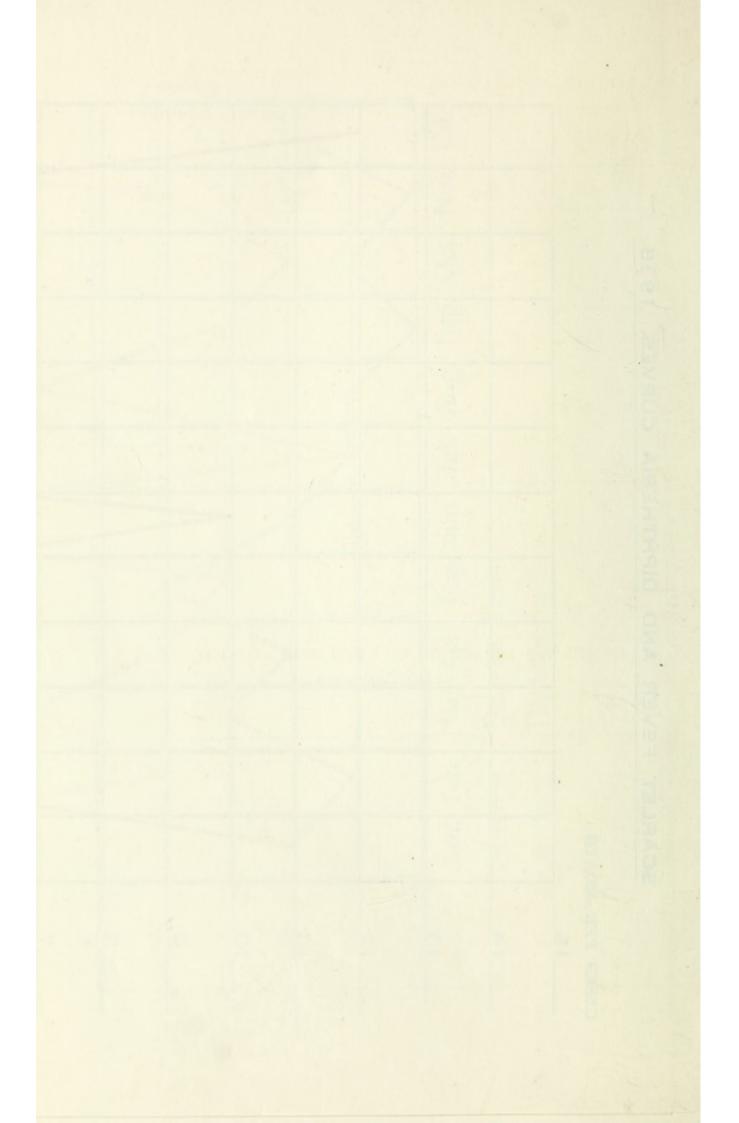
# INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Totals.		99	19	2	80	12	22	15	144
	Over 65	I	1	1	I	Ч	1	ŝ	2
	45-65	1	I	1	I	57	6	9	18
	35-45	1	I	1	2	1	4	2	6
	20-35	00	2	1	9	5	7	1	30
	10-15 $15-20$ $20-35$	3	10	1	I	1	I	1	10
oups.	10-15	00	61	1	1	1	1	-1	13
Age Groups.	5-10	30	1	1	T	I	I	1	31
7	4-5	0	73	1	1	2	1		8
	3-4	ŝ	ŝ	1	- 1	I	1	1	9
	2-3	2	н	1	I	I	I	-	6
	1-2	5	ŝ	I	1	I	1	1	5
	Under 1	1	I	1	I	1	I	1	1
		:	:	:	:	:	:	- :	:
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Totals
Disease.		er		dno	yrexia		:	:	To
		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Group	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Erysipelas	

# SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA CURVES, 1938.





Ward.		Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria
Central		21	4
Hutton		1	-
Ingrave		3	-
Shenfield	•••	4	2
South Weald		6	-
Warley		9	2
Totals		- 44	8

# INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA IN VARIOUS WARDS OF THE DISTRICT (excluding Institutions).

# INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA IN INSTITUTIONS ONLY.

Institution.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria
High Wood Hospital	12	8
Hutton Residential School	7	3
St. Faith's Hospital	1	-
Brentwood Mental Hospital	2	-
Totals	- 22	11

# TUBERCULOSIS.

# New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

The figures relating to deaths include inward transferable deaths; outward transferable deaths have been excluded. They are the net figures for the year of deaths occurring amongst persons normally resident in the District. The Essex County Council controls the Tuberculosis Service.

		New	Cases.			De	aths.	
Age Periods.	Respi	ratory		on- ratory	Respir	atory	No Respir	
	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
0 —	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
5 —	1	-	2	2	07_	-	2	-
15 —	2	6	-	3	-	1	-	1
25 —	4	5	-	-	1	2	1	-
35 —	1	6	-	1	1	1	-	-
45 —	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
55 —	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	10_1/	_	-	-	2_3	_	1-10	- 10
Totals	11	19	2	6	3	6	3	1

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was as 1 : 2.

# SECTION G.

# MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS NOT COVERED BY SECTIONS A-F.

# KNACKERS YARDS.

Number	of	Premises	 	1
Number	of	Inspections	 	25

The Additional Inspector observed meat being taken from the Knackers Yard and saw it deposited in a butcher's shop in an adjoining District. The Inspector of that District was informed, and condemned the meat as unfit for human consumption. The manager of the shop was prosecuted and fined.

The practice of trading unsound meat in this manner is unfair to the legitimate trader, who sells to the customer a wholesome article at a competitive price.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

45 inspections were paid to Factories, including non-power Factories.

No case of infectious disease occurred at outworkers' premises during the year.

Four notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories. After service of informal notices, all nuisances were abated.

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	Number of					
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.			
Factories with mechanical power	40	4	Nil			
Factories without mechanical power	5	Nil	Nil			
Other premises under the Act (including works of build- ing and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil			
Total	45	4	Nil			

# 2. Defects found.

Theory and an an an an	Num	Number of defects in respect of		
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	which Prose- cutions were instituted.
Want of cleanliness	1	1	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences— Insufficient	1	1	-	Nil
Unsuitable or defec- tive Not separate for sexes	3 1	$\frac{2}{1}$	-	Nil Nil
Other offences (not inclu- ding offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in	•	ind and		COLOTONO CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA
the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921				on oli oli genuite
and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	1	1	Nil	Nil
Total	7	6	Nil	Nil

# RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Number	of	Inspections	 	42
Number	of	Re-inspections	 	58

The number of complaints received shows an increase on the previous year. The recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were observed.

One serious case was traced to come from a private refuse tip. The Owner took suitable measures to exterminate the vermin.

# RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

No rag flock was manufactured in the District. One upholsterer occasionally uses a small amount. No samples were taken.

# HAIRDRESSERS' AND BARBERS' PREMISES.

Number	on	Register	 	24
Number	of	Inspections	 	38

The premises were inspected in accordance with the byelaws adopted by the Council in pursuance of the Essex County Council Act, 1933. The premises and utensils were kept in a satisfactory condition.

# PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There is one public convenience in the District belonging to the Council and this was kept in a satisfactory condition. There are many conveniences attached to licensed premises which are used by the public. In a number of cases they were not properly screened or provided with flushing apparatus. The Owners were communicated with and agreed to remedy these matters.

