### [Report 1955] / Medical Officer of Health, Brentwood U.D.C.

### **Contributors**

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Urban District of Brentwood

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# **Annual Report**

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Sanitary Inspector

for

1955



### Urban District of Brentwood

### MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL: (as at 31.12.55)

Chairman: G. A. D. McTurk, J.P. (1)

Vice-Chairman: P. W. Duck. (1)

J. S. Alderton	(1)	H. J. Farrow	(1)
F. P. Anderson		C. J. L. Fox	
H. C. Browne		G. C. Green	
H. E. Brownett		P. W. Hammond	(1)
Mrs. G. C. Brummitt	(1)	A. F. Harper	(1)
V. H. Burton	(1)	J. A. Isgrove	
Mrs. M. P. E. Cater	(1)	T. W. Kenner	
A. V. Cave	(1)	F. W. C. Salway	(3)
J. W. Cole		A. R. Scrivener	(1)
Mrs. A. W. Dell	(2)	J. M. Smith	(1)
E. R. D. de Rougemont,		Mrs. H. G. Sparrow	(1)
J.P., C.C.		H. Van den Branden	
J. Durston	(1)		
(1) Member of	Public	Health Committee.	
(0) 01 .			

Chairman of Public Health Committee.

(3) Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee.

### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

B. Fraser Beatson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Retired 5.5.55).

Stanley R. Warren, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (commenced duty 1.6.55).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

F. G. Spencer, C.R.San.I., M.S..I.A., Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector and Smoke Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute's Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

First Additional Sanitary Inspector:

P. T. Shelton, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute's Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Second Additional Sanitary Inspector:

E. A. Sheppard, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute's Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

### Clerical Staff:

Mrs. M. Davidson (Part-time). Miss A. M. Y. Froud.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my first annual report for the Urban District of Brentwood jointly with the Chief Sanitary Inspector, with whom the closest co-operation exists. I would like to acknowledge the able and willing assistance received from his department, not only in the preparation of this report, but in all routine matters throughout the year.

Members will note that my section of the report will occupy fewer pages than hitherto. This is due to the omission or abbreviation of some of the statistical tables which I consider rather cumbersome and difficult to read in their previous state.

It is inevitable that in a growing area such as Brentwood, which is rapidly changing its character, there should be a shift of emphasis from certain aspects of public health to others. One has, I think, to face the oft-repeated fact that Brentwood is changing from a quiet country town to a dormitory cum overspill area with ever increasing problems of a primarily urban character. This will be reflected in a certain overall lower average of social standards and possibly to a rise in the mortality rate and increase in the birth rate such as has taken place during the year under review to quote two simple examples. It is somewhat difficult for me to discuss from personal experience the general health of Brentwood for a twelve months period in which I took up my appointment approximately half way. I hope in my next report to be able to give a more adequate comparative picture. Comments on individual aspects have been made in the body of the report.

There is a rise in the number of deaths from malignant diseases which reflects the general rise throughout the country. About this and on the subject of tobacco smoking, I shall have something to say in my report and during the year 1956.

I should like to thank members of the Council and in particular members of the Health Committee for the very cordial welcome extended to me on taking up my duties in Brentwood and for the help received from them in Committee and in routine work.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
STANLEY R. WARREN.

### SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in Acres Estimated Resident Population (Registr			18,166
General's for Number of Inhabited Houses Rateable Value Sum represented by a Penny Rate	figures) 	£3	38,040 10,869 41,836 £1,906
VITAL STATISTICS:			
Live Births.  Legitimate  Illegitimate			F. 274 9
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population Area Comparability Factor	and W		15.17 1.01 15.32
England and Wales Brentwo 1955 15.0 15.32	ood U.D. 1954 13.37		
Still Births.	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	14 1 	8 1 	6  25.34 23.1
Deaths.	<b>F</b> otal	M.	F.
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population Area Comparability Factor Corrected Death Rate Table showing comparisions with Engla Death Rate per 1,000 population for 195	 nd and '		263 12.93 .90 11.64
England and Wales Brentwo 1955 11.7 11.64	1954		
Infant Mortality Rate:	195	4	1955
All Infants per 1,000 live births Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	19.6		24.26 100.00

Causes of Death:			1954	1955
Malignant Disea	ses	 	 57	80
Heart Disease		 1	 166	204
Violence		 	 15	18
Tuberculosis		 	 5	3
Other infectious	diseases	 	 26	41
Other diseases		 	 136	146
			405	492

This Table includes a death from Poliomyelitis. There were no deaths from Puerperal Pyrexia, Measles or Whooping Cough during the year under review.

# GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## National Health Service Act, 1946—Local Health Authority Services under Part III.

The following is a list of the Clinical Sessions provided by the South Essex Area Health Committee under this heading:—

### Brentwood Combined Treatment Centre:

Day	Clinic
Monday morning (2nd and 4th)	Ante Natal-9.30 to 12 noon.
Monday afternoon.	Child Welfare-2 to 4.30 p.m.
Monday afternoon (1st)	Immunisation and Vaccination.
Monday afternoon (1st)	Dental Inspection.
Tuesday morning.	Speech Therapy—9 to 12 noon.
Wednesday morning.	Minor Ailments and Special Inspections—9.30 to 12 noon.
Thursday morning.	Opthalmic—9 to 12 noon.
Friday morning (2nd and 4th)	Speech Therapy-9 to 12 noon.
Friday morning	
(1st, 3rd and 5th)	Speech Therapy—9 to 11 a.m.
Friday morning	Women's Welfare—11 to 12
(1st, 3rd and 5th)	noon.
Friday afternoon (2nd and 4th)	Child Welfare (Health Visitors Clinic)—1.45 to 4.30 p.m.
Daily.	Dental treatment.
Daily.	Chiropody—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. with extension to 7 p.m. on Wednesdays. (Thursday 12.30 to 6.30 p.m. only).

### Subsidiary Centres:

Hutton Child Welfare.

1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoons.

Herongate Health Visitors

4th Thursday afternoon.

Clinic. Bentley Child Welfare Health

1st, 3rd and 5th Thursday afternoons.

Visitors' Session. afternoons.

As a result of the increased amount of clinical work performed in Brentwood consequent upon the re-allocation of time as between the Brentwood U.D.C. and the Essex County Council, the above list of Clinics has undergone modification. It is to be expected that with the growth of population, these services will expand, and further clinical sessions will take place in new premises which are in course of erection on the Thrift Park Estate and which, it is hoped, will be completed during the year 1956.

### Chiropody Statistics:

New Patients-	Number of ses	ssions	 475
New latients-	Adults		 167
	Children		 41
Attendances—			
	New Patients		 208
	Old Patients		 4,106

This service is found particularly valuable to elderly people who form naturally quite a large percentage of patients treated.

### Ambulances Services:

Patients Conveyed		 24,197
Total Mileage		 115,043
Average Mile per Pat	ient	 5.23
Stretcher Cases		 2,206
Emergency Cases		 1,049

There is no significant statistical change from 1954.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following are comparative tables of infectious diseases:

		1955	1954
Scarlet Fever .		6	11
Pneumonia .		22	17
Poliomyelitis .		16	_
Whooping Cough	h	38	90
Measles .		581	67
Jaundice .		7	7
Food Poisoning		21	1
	Totals	691	193

### Poliomyelitis:

In the year under review, 16 cases were reported with one death, 14 of these occuring during the summer period. This was considerably higher than the general average for a town of this size, but did not rise to epidemic proportions and gave no undue cause for alarm. The spread was even throughout the whole district, with the exception that three cases did occur in one household, a circumstance which is somewhat unusual. All cases were visited and careful enquiries were made as to any possible source of infection and methods of prevention of spread. No measures, such as closure of swimming baths, were in any way indicated for such a miror outbreak.

### Measles:

The large figure for measles is not noteworthy as it formed part of the normal periodic fluctuation in this disease throughout the country.

### Food Poisoning:

Three incidents were brought to my notice. One concerned two members of one family and considered to be due to an infected ham. The second was a rather extensive outbreak following upon a Wedding Breakfast in which there were 19 cases notified. Upon investigation a similar number were discovered to have had symptoms, making the total of persons affected approximately 40. The third incident was a single case of salmonella infection, presumably due to consumption of infected meat in the City of London.

Other outbreaks reported were investigated but were considered not to be food poisoning.

### Epidemic Vertigo:

A number of cases of this uncommon condition were reported as occuring in a Brentwood School. After consultation with the Practitioner concerned, no action was considered necessary and all the children fully recovered.

### Influenza:

A sharp outbreak occured at the end of the year in the Hutton area, in which there was a high incidence of Bronchitis in infants. After consultation with the Practitioner concerned, a Consultant from the Virus Reference Laboratory visited the area. Nothing of note was found and the cases were discovered to be due to Influenza Virus Type B which was prevalent in East Anglia at that time.

### Tuberculosis:

The following are figures relating to Tuberculosis for 1955:

		Respiratory			Non-respiratory		
		M.	F.	Children.	M.	F.	Children
Cases on register	1.1.55	 136	131	25	3	12	17
New notifications		 4	4	1	0	0	1
Transfers in		 12	19	1	1	0	2
Transfers out		 . 6	5	1	0	0	1
Deaths		 3	3	0	0	0	1
Lost sight of		 3	2	0	0	0	0

		1	Respi	ratory	Non-respiratory			
		M.	F.	Children.	M.	F.	Children	
Gone abroad		1	1	0	0	0	0	
Recovered		7	11	0	1	0	0	
Total removed from	n register	20	22	1	1	0	2	
Cases on register 3	1.12.55	132	132	26	3	12	18	

The number of new notifications was 10 which reflects the pleasing general decline in this disease. I am grateful to Dr. E. Woolf for these figures.

### Tuberculosis After-Care Association:

This Association has in the past done a considerable amount of useful work in filling the gaps in the social services relative to this disease and in individual case work. With the reduction of incidence of Tuberculosis, the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, to whom this After-Care Committee is affiliated, has suggested that its sphere might be enlarged to include chronic diseases of the chest and this principle was agreed on by the Committee. All Brentwood Practioners have been circularised with a view to obtaining information on the extent of this problem.

### Mass Radiography:

A private survey was conducted at Warley Mental Hospital. No public general survey was held in Brentwood in 1955.

### Vaccination and Immunisation:

The following figures show the number of Brentwood children immunised or vaccinated in 1955. With regard to Diphtheria Immunisation the 1954 figures are also shown.

1955	1954
Diphtheria Immunisation: Primary: 443	348
Booster: 1,080	383
Whooping Cough Immunisation: Primary:	302
Booster:	4
Vaccination against Smallpox: Vaccinated:	343
Re-Vaccinated:	165
B.C.G. Vaccination: Tuberculin tested: 122	

This vaccination against Tuberculosis was given to consenting children of the 13 year age group at Brentwood Secondary Modern School. It is considered that this procedure is of great value in the prevention of the disease at this very susceptible age. Sufficient time is left during school life to enable a watch on progress to be kept.

No. received B.C.G:

### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC HEALTH DUTIES National Assistance Act, 1946. Section 47.

An elderly person was removed to Hospital under this Section of the Act. Although she derived considerable physical benefit from her stay in Hospital, this procedure is distasteful to all parties concerned in it and is never lightly undertaken. She was still detained in Hospital on December 31st, 1955.

# TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

Mortality:	Rate per	1,000	live births	35	34.20	27.29	20.09	19.61	24.26
Infant		Deaths			23		14		
	Rate per	1,000	population	11.01	00.6	9.51	13.61	10.51	11.64
		Deaths		329	304	335	455	405	492
	Rate per	1,000	Population	13.38	16.20	14.87	13.53	13.37	15.32
		Births		400	421	403	448	459	577
		Population		29,880	30,380	31,690	33,410	34,670	38,040
	;	Year		1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955

# ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

	TOTAL	9	22	16	38	581	7	21	169
	65 & over	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	4
	45—64		9	1	1	1	-	4	==
	25-44		ıc	3	1	4	-	=	25
Age Groups	15—24		1	1	1	4	2	2	10
Age	10—14	-	1	1	1	6	-	1	13
	5—9	2	5	6	13	301	-	1	332
	3-4	2	1	1	6	143	1	1	154
	12	1	1	2	15	110	1	1	128
	Under 1	1	1	1	1	10	1	2	14
		:	:	:	::	::	:	:	:
		Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Whooping Cough	Measles	Jaundice	Food Poisoning	TOTALS

### SECTION B.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

anitary Inspection of Area.		
	Inspections	Re-Inspection
Housing Repairs and Rents Act,		
(a) Preliminary Survey		4
(b) Houses Inspected		123
Housing Act, 1936—Inspections		258
Housing Act (Overcrowding)		3
Sanitary Defects		913
Verminous Premises		3
Dirty Premises		30
Infectious Diseases		13
Water Supply		35
Drains (Inspected)		336
Drains Tested		_
Sewers		12
Cesspools and Pail Closets		54
Moveable Dwellings	50	59
Factories (Power)	111	15
Factories (Non-Power)	17	17
Outworkers' Premises	19	2
Ponds, Ditches and Watercourses	31	66
Swine, fowls, etc		45
Accumulations of Refuse	12	5
Refuse Tips	11	_
Rats and Mice (General)	124	180
Rats and Mice (Sewers)	26	2
Miscellaneous Visits	346	9
Miscellaneous Interviews		_
Licenced Premises (San. Convs.)	10	7
T.B. After-Care	19	
Hairdressers' Premises	20	
Swimming Baths	13	posts of
Shops Act	1	
Pet Shops	3	
Food Poisoning Investigations	48	THE PERSON NAMED IN
Council Houses	6	CONTRACT SERVICE
Massage Establishments	8	_
Improvement Grants	76	94
Bath Samples	11	line in the
	1,583	2,285

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

### CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGNS

1.	(1)	Number of Butchers' Shops	22
	(2)	Number of Bakers' Shops only	6
	(3)	Number of Bakers' Shops with Bakehouses attached	5
	(4)	Number of Bakehouses only	5
	(5)	Number of Grocers' Shops	82
	(6)	Number of Greengrocers' Shops	19
	(7)	Number of Fish Shops (Wet)	9
		Number of Fish Shops (Fried)	4
		Number of Fish Shops (Wet and Fried)	2
	(8)	Number of Dairies	9
	(9)	Number of Milk Shops and Grocers	12
	(10)	Number of Pasteurising Establishments	1
	(11)	Number of Cafes and Restaurants	50
	(12)	Number of Public Houses supplying meals	26
	(13)	Number of School Canteens	6
	(14)	Number of Factory Canteens	8
	(15)	Number of premises registered for sale of Ice-Cream	97
	(16)	Number of Public Houses	50
	(17)	Number of Knackers' Yards	1
2.	(a)	Number of Premises registered under Essex County Council Act for sale of Ice-Cream	97
	(b)	Number of Dairies registered under Milk and Dairies	
		Regulations	24
	(c)	Number of Registered Bakehouses	9
3.	Nun	mber of inspections of registered Food Premises:—	
	(1)	Bakehouses	26
	(2)	Dairies and Milk Shops	30
	(3)	Ice-Cream Premises	130
4.	All	condemned food, other than meat was despatched to Council's refuse tip, under the supervision of the Pu Health Department. Meat condemned at the slaugherho in the district was also disposed of in this way, except some cases it was allowed to be collected by recognimerchants.	ublic uses ot in

### Food Inspection. Number of visits made:

Slaughterhouses		 	 221	
Meat Shops		 	 23	
Other Food Shops		 	 189	
Dairies and Milk She	ops	 	 30	
Knacker's Yards		 	 31	
Bakehouses		 	 26	
Cafes and Restauran	ts	 	 96	
Ice-Cream Premises		 	 130	
Fried Fish Shops		 	 8	
School Canteens		 	 15	
Factory Canteens		 	 7	
			776	visits
ampling:				
Samples of Milk			84	

### Food Sampling:

Samples of Milk	 	 	84
Samples of Water	 	 	12
Samples of Ice-Cream	 	 	83
			179

### Milk Supply:

There is now only one dairy in the district which pasteurises milk; the remaining supplies are obtained by dairymen from establishments outside the area. The milk is pasteurised and bottled and supplied direct to the dairymen.

The following licences to retail designated milks were issued during the year:—

- 9 Dealers' Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised.
- 11 Dealers' Licences to sell milk as Sterilised.
  - 5 Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Pasteurised.
- 4 Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Sterilised.
- 11 Dealers' Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin tested.
  - 3 Supplementary Licences to sell milk as Tuberculin tested.

During the year 84 samples of milk were obtained and submitted to the Counties Public Health Laboratories at 66 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1., for bacteriological examination.

This service is arranged through the Essex County Council Laboratory Service and the results were as follows:—

### Pasteurised Milk:

No. of samples taken	 	62
No. of samples satisfactory	 	60
No. of samples unsatisfactory	 	2

### Sterilised Milk:

No. of samples taken	 	5
No. of samples satisfactory	 	5
Tuberculin Tested Milk:		
No. of samples taken	 	17
No. of samples satisfactory	 	16
No. of samples unsatisfactory	 	1

### Ice Cream Sampling:

During the year, 80 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination; 3 samples of Fruit lolly were also sent. The results as given below showed that a high standard was being maintained.

Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.
76	4	_	_

The reports on the samples of Fruit lolly showed they were satisfactory.

It is interesting to note that there are now only two manufacturers of ice cream in the district. The bulk of the supply consumed comes from the large manufacturing companies.

### Meat and Other Foods:

No. of Inspec	tions ma	ade		776
Total amount	of meat	and other	foods o	condemned:
Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs	s
1	6	3	6	

### MEAT INSPECTION

### Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed		310	Nil	25	159	321	Nil
Number inspected		310	Nil	25	159	321	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cys Whole carcase conder Carcase of which som	mned	: Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
or organ was condered affected disease other	emne umber with than	d 58 r 1	Nil	Nil	55	6	Nil
Cysticeri		18.71	Nil	4	34.59	1.84	Nil

### Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcase condemned		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some						
part or organ was con-						
demned	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	Nil
Percentage of the number						
inspected affected with						
Tuberculosis	3.87	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.56	Nil
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH						

### Cysticercosis:

Carcases of which some part or organ was con-					
demned		_	_	 _	_
Carcases submitted to					
treatment by refrigera-					
tion	-	-	-	 -	-
Generalized and totally					
condemned				 	

### Slaughterhouses:

There are five slaughterhouses licenced to slaughter in the area and during the year only two of these were used. In both cases supplies were for their own shops only.

There has not been any demand by other butchers for slaughtering facilities and it would appear that owing to our proximity to London, the requirements of the trade can be readily obtained from wholesale suppliers.

As shown on the above chart the class of animals slaughtered has been good.

### HOUSING ACTS. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year the Council decided to accept applications for grants in respect of improvements to properties as provided for in the Acts.

The response for the period under review—approximately six months—was good. In the initial stages some applications were received for assistance to undertake works of improvement which upon investigation were found to be works of repair. The applicants were informed that it was not possible to grant financial assistance for such works as they were not considered to be improvements within the meaning of the Acts.

The position at the end of the year was as follows:-

Number of applications received	 35
Number of properties to be improved	 44
Number of applications approved	 29
Number of properties improved	30

The total cost to the owners of these works without grants would have been £11,862 and it was towards this total that the Council granted financial assistance. The Council are permitted to make a grant of up to 50% with a maximum of £400 in respect of any one property towards the costs of the work and they used their discretionary power in all cases and varied the amount of grant as considered necessary, bearing in mind the nature and extent of the improvements.

It is interesting to note that there are many well maintained terraced houses in Brentwood which lack such amenities as constant hot water, baths, indoor sanitation, suitable food stores or fuel accommodation. During the year, a number of these properties were provided with small additions which incorporated these essentials and the results were very satisfactory and much appreciated by the occupants.

The Council, encouraged by the response and results, decided to continue to accept applications for grants.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The duties of Local Authorities in the main under this Act relate to the destruction of rats and mice. A total of 78 visits were made to private and business premises, but no evidence of any major infestation was found.

The Council do not employ a full time operator for this work, but if any work is carried out by their workmen a charge is made to cover this, plus the cost of any materials used. In cases where occupants are prepared to carry out the necessary work, advice is given by the department.

The Council's refuse tip, providing as it does food and warmth—forms a perfect breeding ground for rats. This has therefore required constant attention in order to prevent a major infestation. It is hoped that with the purchase of more equipment a greater endeavour will be made to cover the tipping surface and so reduce this happy breeding ground.

The Council's sewers throughout the districts were treated and the result of the work undertaken was very satisfactory.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937

### 1. Inspections:

Premises	Inspections	Number of Notices Served	Number of Notices Complied
Factories (Power)	147	6	6
Factories (Non-Power)	34	1	1

### 2. Defects Found:

Particulars	Found	Remedied	
Lack of Cleanliness	5	6	
Defective Sanitary Accommodation	2	1	
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	_	-	

### 3. Outworkers:

Number of Outworkers	 	 14
Number of Inspections	 	 19

### SWIMMING POOLS

### Council Open Air Swimming Pool.

The bath was opened on the 25th May and closed on the 20th September. During this period seven samples were taken from the bath, particular attention being given to week-end periods and Bank Holidays when the bath was being used at its maximum capacity.

The samples were submitted to the Counties Public Health aboratories and the results in all cases were found to be satisfactory. Copies of all reports were sent to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor who is responsible for the management of the bath.

### School Baths.

There are three baths attached to schools in the area and during he season, samples were taken from these baths. In all cases the eports were satisfactory.

### HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT 1954

This Act required Local Authorities to survey their areas for the learance and replacement of slum houses and to submit their prososals to the Minister on or before the 30th August 1955. The survey in Brentwood was commenced during 1954 and the final report ubmitted to the Health Committee in February 1955. The survey howed that in this area, which is extensive and contains several rural communities, that there were many individual unfit houses but no clearance areas. The total figure submitted was 77 unfit houses and it is proposed to deal with these during the next five years.

It is evident that each year will see added to the list a number of properties which through disrepair have become so unfit that they annot be repaired at a reasonable cost.

### HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENT ACT 1954

### certificates of Disrepair.

During the year two applications were received from tenants for ertificates of disrepair and after inspections of the properties were ssued in both cases.

	HOUSING	
Clea	arance Areas.	
	No clearance orders were made or areas dealt with dur	ring the
yea	r.	
1.	Inspection of Dwellinghouses during year.  (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)  (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	293 1,611
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of	
	formal notices.	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	52
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
	3(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which	21
	notices were served requiring repairs  2. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered	21
	fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By Owners	11
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
	3(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.	
	1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which	
	notices were served requiring defects to be	
	remedied	4
	2. Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were	
	remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By Owners	12
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
	3(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing	
	Act, 1936.	
	1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which	
	Demolition Orders were made	2
	2. Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pur-	
	suance of Demolition Orders	2
	(As a result of representations made, 12 properties	
	were demolished without the necessity of formal	
	demolition orders being made during the course of	
	the year).	
	3(d) Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act,	
	1936, and Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.	
	1. Number of houses in respect of which Closing	
	Orders were made	3

2. Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room

having been rendered fit ... ... ...

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