

[Report 1921] / Medical Officer of Health, Chelmsford R.D.C.

Contributors

Chelmsford (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1921

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/c4epbgrc>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

SOUTH-EAST ESSEX UNITED (SANITARY) DISTRICTS.

CHELMSFORD }
MALDON } Rural Districts,
ROCHFORD }

COUNCIL OFFICES,

WATERLOO LANE,

CHELMSFORD.

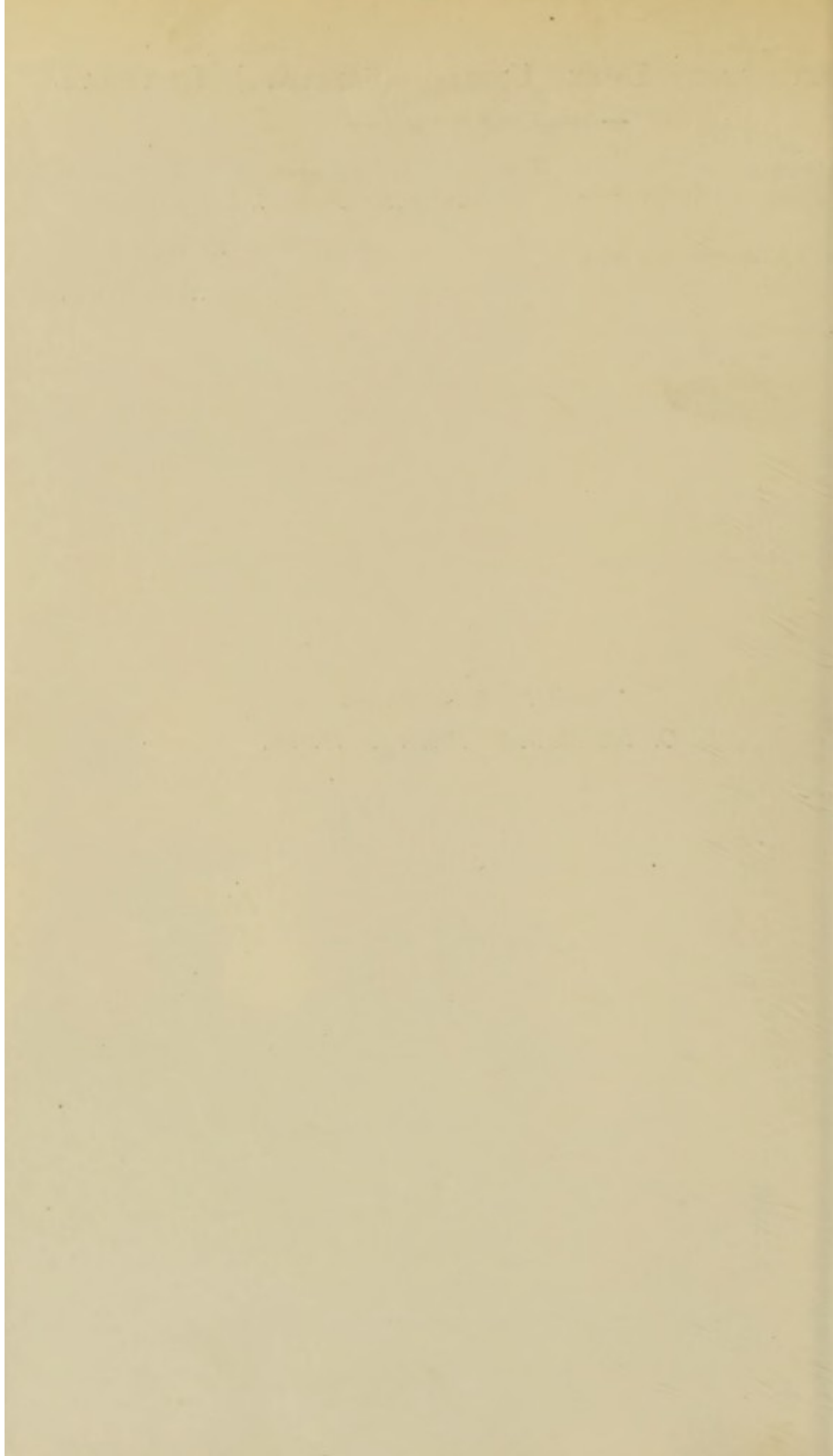
JOHN F. MACDONALD, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Telephone—Office—28 Chelmsford.

House—84 „

*With the Compliments
Of the Medical Officer of Health.*




CHELMSFORD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH
(JOHN F. MACDONALD, M.B., Ch.B., M.D., D.P.H.)
(Barrister-at-Law)
FOR
— 1921. —

CHELMSFORD :
PRINTED BY JOHN DUTTON, 8 TINDAL STREET.

—
MDCCCCXXII.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29101335>

Waterloo Lane,
Chelmsford,

February, 1922.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
CHELMSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Sir and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your district during the year 1921.

As you are aware, the Ministry of Health now only requires a full and detailed report at intervals of five years, so that the present report has been considerably curtailed compared with last year's.

The vital statistics for the year proved very satisfactory the general death rate being 9·9 per 1000 of the population—the lowest on record, and compares favourably with the death rate of the whole country, which was 12·1

The Infantile death rate namely the number of deaths of infants per 1,000 births, was also satisfactory, being 43 the lowest since 1914—that for the whole country being 83.

The birth rate for the District was 18·9 as against 22·4 for the whole country.

The Maternity and Child Welfare scheme is being appreciated more every day as its usefulness is realised by the parents.

The district was comparatively free from infectious diseases, and with the exception of Tuberculosis, there were no deaths attributable to the ordinary notifiable infectious diseases.

Unemployment unfortunately affected a number of people in the district. The figures are given on page 7.

During the exceptional dry year, the yield from the five waterworks was naturally much below normal, but only in connection with two of them was it found necessary to curtail the supply to the consumer, and in the case of Broomfield the yield was such that besides supplying Broomfield, the District Council was able to give the Borough of Chelmsford over 10,000,000 gallons during the year.

The main sanitary improvement carried out during the year was the provision of scavenging services in two new areas, namely Writtle S.D.D., and Broomfield, and the District Council undertaking the whole scavenging services (with the exception of Battlesbridge) departmentally. Complaints of unsatisfactory service used to be numerous; now it is exceptional to receive a complaint. It is hoped this efficiency can be maintained at a cost that will prove economical.

By the time those in the course of erection have been completed, 154 houses will be erected by the District Council under the Government scheme. From a financial point of view, the housing scheme cannot be considered satisfactory, but that blame cannot be placed on the shoulders of the District Council. If these houses are to be occupied by the class they were primarily intended, the reduction of the rents must be faced.

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

To my colleagues I am much indebted for the valuable assistance in the preparation of this report.

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. MACDONALD.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	...	82,772	...	(83,045 land and inland waters).
Population (1921)	...	24,350		
1921 census population		24,618	...	(11,918 males, 12,637 females.)
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	5,768	...	(approximate).
Rateable value	...	£163,058 (31st March, 1921).		
„	...	£162,895 (30th September, 1921).		
Sum represented by a penny rate—£570.				

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births	{		Total.	M.	F.	Birth-rate (R.G.) 18·9
		Legitimate ...	450	234	216	
		Illegitimate...	11	8	3	
Deaths	...	...	242	128	114	Death-rate (R.G.) 9·9
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth						
		From sepsis ....	.....Nil.			
		Other causes.....	Nil.			
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age = 20						
(1 illegitimate).						
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.						
Legitimate... 42.		Illegitimate.....91.		Total.....43.		
Deaths from Measles (all ages)...Nil.						
„	„	Whooping Cough (all ages)...Nil.				
„	„	Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)...1.				

The following tabular statement gives details of the number of deaths classified according to cause and sex :—

	Scarlet Fever.	Influenza.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tubercular.	Cancer.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage.	Heart Disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	Congenital Debility, Malformation, &c.	Suicide.	Other deaths from violence.	Other defined Diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.	Total.
Males ...	—	1	7	—	11	—	7	15	6	12	5	2	—	1	1	1	8	3	4	44	—	128
Females ..	1	3	4	1	16	1	7	18	2	5	3	1	1	—	—	4	2	2	2	40	1	114
Totals ..	1	4	11	1	27	1	14	33	8	17	8	3	1	1	1	5	10	5	6	84	1	242

UNEMPLOYMENT.

Unfortunately during 1921 there was a good deal of hardship owing to unemployment, which is bound to affect adversely the families of those out of work, especially the children. As an index of the amount of unemployment, I give the following particulars relative to the number receiving assistance through the Guardians owing to unemployment. The figures are for the whole Union, Chelmsford Borough and Rural District, and do not include those in receipt of ordinary Poor Law relief.

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE.

Week ending	Men.		Women.		Children.		Amount paid (including kind).		
							£	s.	d.
8th Oct., 1921...	462	...	328	...	487	...	542	10	1
15th „ „ ...	513	...	360	...	519	...	557	10	2
22nd „ „ ...	517	...	342	...	534	...	531	12	1
29th „ „ ...	516	...	355	...	528	...	560	4	5
5th Nov., „ ...	550	...	384	...	616	...	539	12	11
12th „ „ ...	400	...	381	...	630	...	327	7	0
19th „ „ ...	351	...	336	...	598	...	224	5	4
26th „ „ ...	326	...	308	...	563	...	181	16	5
3rd Dec., „ ...	321	...	299	...	580	...	181	12	3
10th „ „ ...	307	...	291	...	556	...	173	8	4
17th „ „ ...	287	...	274	...	524	...	160	8	5
24th „ „ ...	291	...	271	...	516	...	185	13	7
31st „ „ ...	131	...	120	...	213	...	69	9	11
Total for quarter ending 31st Dec., 1921							£4,235	10	11

Since 31st December, 1921, the amounts paid was as follows:—Week ending 7th January, 1922, £143; 14th January, £113; 21st January, £107; 28th January, £110; 4th February, £140; 11th February, £106; 18th February, £110; and 25th February, £109.

3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

The number of notifiable infectious diseases in the district during 1921 was comparatively few, and these were mainly during the second half of the year. Of the 16 diphtheria cases, 10 occurred in the parish of Rettendon—the origin of the epidemic being an infected child who had come into the district. There were three limited epidemics of Scarlet Fever in the parishes of Great Baddow, Great Waltham and Great Leighs—in each locality the disease was spread by mild unrecognised cases. During the year, 10 deaths were registered in the district as due to Tuberculosis; of these six had been notified in the district under the Tuberculosis regulations, three had been notified before coming into the district, while the tenth had escaped notification—this gives a ratio of non notified tuberculosis deaths to Total tuberculosis deaths in the district as 1 to 10. The death of the case that escaped notification was certified as due to Tubercular Adenitis. The drawback of the notification of tubercular cases is that the patient only comes under observation (in a large proportion), when the disease is comparatively advanced.

The results obtained from tuberculosis schemes are not in proportion to the amount of money expended.

The table on page 7 classifies the notifiable diseases according to age, admission to hospital, and number proving fatal, the deaths from Tuberculosis includes only the number that occurred among the cases notified during the year:—

4. CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

Towards the end of 1921 Influenza became prevalent. The main symptoms were those of gastric and intestinal disturbances, with myalgia of the lumbar muscles. A few

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Notifiable Disease.	Total.	Under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	Over 45	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	16	—	—	5	6	3	1	1	—	12	Nil.
Scarlet Fever	34	—	6	12	10	2	3	1	—	21	Nil.
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	Nil.
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
Influenzal Pneumonia	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Nil.
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	Nil.
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Nil.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
Total	56	1	*7	17	16	5	6	2	+2	34	1
TUBERCULOSIS.											
Pulmonary.											
Males	11	—	—	—	—	1	5	3	2	—	3
Females	10	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	2	—	1
Total	21	—	—	—	—	2	11	4	+4	—	4
Non-Pulmonary.											
Males	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	Nil.
Females	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	Nil.
Total	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	+1	—	—
Grand Total	80	1	7	17	16	8	17	7	7	—	5

* This number includes 1 Scarlet Fever, 2 years; 2 Scarlet Fevers, 3 years; and 3 Scarlet Fevers, 4 years; 1 Acute Poliomyelitis, 4 years.

† This number includes 1 Erysipelas of 45-65 years, and 1 Influenzal Pneumonia over 65 years.

‡ These numbers include ages all of which are between 45 years and 65 years.

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE
YEAR 1921.

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.	Dip	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Polio-myelitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Total.
<i>Ingatestone Sub-District</i>											
Buttsbury ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danbury ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
East Hanningfield ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Great Baddow ...	7	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	17
Ingatestone & Fryerning ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Little Baddow ...	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Margaretting ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rettendon ...	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
Runwell ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandon ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
South Hanningfield..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Stock ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
West Hanningfield...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodham Ferris ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Great Waltham Sub-District.</i>											
Boreham ...	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Broomfield ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chignall ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Good Easter ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Great Leighs ...	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8
Great Waltham ...	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6
Little Leighs ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Waltham ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mashbury ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pleshey ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Roxwell ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Widford ...	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Writtle ...	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8
Total ...	34	16	2	1	1	1	0	1	21	3	80

cases showed urticaria rashes which was not to be wondered at, seeing most of the cases showed gastric disturbances. Pneumonia was not common as a complication. The characteristic course was something as follows :—

Sudden rise of temperature with the usual symptoms, shivering, etc. ; this was followed in 56 hours with a fall of temperature, with a subsequent rise, and the introduction of respiratory complications especially with a troublesome cough. The average duration was about five days.

5. SUMMARY (FOR REFERENCE) OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—With the exception of seven parishes, there is throughout the district Voluntary Nursing Committees affiliated with the County Nursing Association. One of the Committees employs a General hospital trained nurse, who acts in her area as a district and maternity nurse. Each of the remaining Committees employs a certified midwife, who also has had some experience in nursing. The District Council has no jurisdiction over any of these Committees.

MIDWIVES.—There are 18 midwives (including one *bona fide*) practising in the district ; 16 of these are employed by Voluntary Nursing Committees.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.—The provision of School Clinics, Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are under the jurisdiction of the County Council. There are no Day Nurseries in the district.

The particulars of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are given in the following tabular form :—

Name and Situation of Clinic.			Nature of Accommodation.	By Whom Provided.
Broomfield	... Broomfield ...	Place.	Private ... house.	Voluntary.
Fryerning	... Parish room...		Two rooms	Sanitary Authority.
Galleywood	... ..	..	One room	..
Great Baddow	... Reading Room		Two rooms	Sanitary Authority.
Great Leighs	... Mission Room		One room	Voluntary.
Great Waltham	The Institute		Two rooms	Sanitary Authority.
Ingatestone	... Workmen's ...	Institute.	Two rooms	.. ..
Writtle	... Iron Room ...		Two rooms	.. ..

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority, or by the County Council:—

(1) Tuberculosis Institutions are provided by the County Council. (2) Maternity Hospital has not been provided for the District, except that the District Council makes an annual contract with Chelmsford General Hospital (Voluntary) to admit complicated cases of pregnancy such as for Cæsarean section. (3) Hospital for children has not been provided except that the District Council makes an annual contract with Chelmsford General Hospital to admit children under 5 years of age, under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. (4) Fever Hospital accommodation is provided for both the Borough and the Rural District by Chelmsford Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital for ordinary infectious diseases situated in Great Baddow consists of an administrative block, a 14-bed pavilion, a 7-bed pavilion, a 22-bed asbestos pavilion, and the necessary out-houses (wash-house, laundry, disinfector, mortuary, &c.). (5) Small-pox Hospital Accommodation is provided by a 4-bed Hospital (wood and iron) situated at Galleywood.

(6) There is a General Hospital (Voluntary) situated in the Borough of Chelmsford which serves the whole of the Rural District. Full particulars of the accommodation were given in the Annual Report for 1920.

Beyond that provided by the Board of Guardians, there is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the District.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—There is a motor ambulance provided by the Isolation Hospital Board for the removal of Infectious cases.

In connection with the Chelmsford General Hospital there is an ambulance available for the removal of non-infectious cases.

6. LABORATORY WORK.

Pathological and bacteriological examination for infectious diseases is contracted for by the County Council.

Water analysis is undertaken by the District Council.

The list of adoptive Acts, bye-laws, and local regulations relating to the Public Health in force in the District, with date of adoption, is fully given in the Annual Report for 1920. There has been no change since that report.

7. SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The Rural District Council consists of 32 elected members. The Council meets monthly after the sitting of the Board of Guardians. There are several committees dealing with Public Health matters, each of which meets

once a month, on the Friday preceding a Council Meeting. The Committee's reports are presented at the next Council meeting. The minutes of the Council are printed and distributed.

LIST OF COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee, Buildings and Works Committee, and Sanitary Committee, of which the Rev. C. Edmunds is Chairman.

Danbury and six other parishes Waterworks Committee.

Writtle and Ingatestone Drainage and Water Supply Committee.

Great Baddow Drainage and Water Supply Committee.

Broomfield Drainage and Water Supply Committee.

The Housing Committee.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee (including two lady members).

The Council is represented on the :—

Chelmsford Joint Sewerage Committee.

Chelmsford Joint Hospital Board.

South-east Essex United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Committee.

Sanitary Services Committee (at present responsible for the scavenging services).

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following table show the approximate number of closets of the various types in the District, at the end of the year :—

No. of water closets with proper flushing arrangements	...	...	...	1,510
No. of water closets hand flushed			...	445

No. of pail closets, a small proportion of which have an arrangement of distributing dry earth 2,875				
No. of privies	...	...	...	1,271
No. of privies abolished during the year	...			19

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The conditions at the end of 1921, were as described in the Annual Report for 1920.

SCAVENGING.

At the beginning of April the District Council took over from the scavenging contractor the removal of house refuse from Great Baddow (s.d.d.), Ingatestone, Widford, and removal of night soil from Broomfield, parts of Great Waltham and Little Waltham parishes. In addition to the above areas, the Council for the first time undertook the removal of house refuse from Writtle (s.d.d.) and the parish of Broomfield. The work is now undertaken departmentally, two horses were bought and three men employed.

A special Committee was appointed to supervise the Scheme. The Committee has effected economy without interfering with the efficiency of the Scheme.

The night soil removal from houses in Battlesbridge is still undertaken by a contractor, as the distance from the other areas in which the work is undertaken by the District Council is too great.

In the rest of the District, which is sparsely populated, each householder disposes of the refuse by utilising it for the garden.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 42 in the District.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—During the year 19 additional ones were placed on the register, making a total of 122. Particulars of these existing during the year 1920, were given in detail in the report for that year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—There are 12 registered and two licensed slaughterhouses in the district; particulars of each were given in the Report for 1920, and the conditions remain as then reported.

KNACKER'S YARD.—There is one in the district, licence granted in 1919. The premises are satisfactory.

DISINFECTION.—At the Isolation Hospital there is a steam disinfecter (steam under pressure), and the District Council have made arrangements with the Hospital Board for the latter to carry out the disinfection of clothing, bedding, &c.

The Sanitary Inspectors carry out disinfection of rooms in the home after removal, recovery or death of a patient suffering from an infectious disease.

SCHOOLS.—The conditions of these were given in detail in the Report for 1920 and there has been no material alteration since then.

WATER SUPPLY.

The waterworks during 1921 were as specified in the Annual Report for 1920, but owing to the drought considerable attention had to be given to the works.

At Great Baddow, the daily yield was down in November to 100,000 gallons per day, instead of the normal 200,000, but at no time was the supply to the consumer restricted.

At Ingatestone, even with the supply from a shallow well in addition to the deep well, the supply was not equal to the demand and for several months was restricted to 13 hours per day.

At Danbury, the yield of the springs in November was down to 44,000, instead of a normal of at least 80,000 gallons.

At Writtle, on account of excessive consumption, the supply had to be restricted for short periods.

At Broomfield, throughout the year, the supply was in excess of the demand, and during 1921 the District Council

supplied from the Broomfield works the Borough of Chelmsford with over ten million gallons of water.

In many parts of the district inconvenience was caused by the want of sufficient water supply, but no case of illness was traced to defective water supply. The rainfall during the year was about half what it was during 1920 and the greatest caution has to be exercised by those in charge of waterworks, as the coming months may be even worse than those of 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The following table prepared by the Sanitary Inspectors is a classified statement of the number of premises visited, the defects or nuisances discovered, and the action and result of action taken in regard to these.

Nature of Inspection.		Number of				
		Total Inspections.	Notices served.		Nuisances.	
			Informal.	Statutory.	Abated.	Outstanding.
General Housing Inspections	...	715	17	43	120	55
	Infectious Diseases...	48	...	...	...	...
	Disinfection	54	...	...	...	...
Dwelling Houses.	Ordinary Nuisances	647	172	28	123	50
	Structural Defects	109	120	21	111	16
	Overcrowding	3	2	1	1	1
Schools	...	41	...	...	...	...
Milk Shops	...	7	4	...	1	3
Dairies and Cowsheds	...	194	13	...	8	5
Bakehouses	...	42	8	...	4	4
Privies	...	110	64	6	76	8
Water Closets	...	46	10	2	7	7
House	Defective Drain	67	37	7	40	1
Drainage	Traps	4	...	...	...	...
Water Supply	...	90	7	...	4	3
Pig Styes	...	13	8	...	10	...
Animals improperly kept	...	3	...	...	...	...
Slaughterhouses	...	216	...	...	...	...
Knackers Yard	...	10	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances	...	553	...	...	...	23
Ashbins	...	1148	546	54	511	35
Totals	...	4120	1008	162	1016	211

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Committee for the administration of the scheme includes two lady members. The scheme was outlined in the Annual Report for 1920.

At the request of people residing in Great Waltham and Great Leighs, clinics were opened in these districts in January and May respectively.

The average attendance at the clinics during the year was as follows :—

Broomfield 13, Fryerning 10, Galleywood 14, Great Baddow 17, Great Leighs 11, Great Waltham 14, Ingatestone 14, Writtle 13.

Dried milk, etc., is sold to the mothers, at the office, at cost price.

Free milk was granted to mothers and children in accordance with a scale relative to wages approved by the Ministry of Health. During the year nine cases received a supply of milk provided by the Council.

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum or Puerperal Septicæmia was notified during the year.

During the year, Chelmsford General Hospital rendered the following services :—

Treatment of a mother for bad breast. ...
 Treatment of girl $2\frac{1}{2}$ for debility. ...
 Treatment of septic rash, a baby.
 Operation for Intussusception, a baby.
 Operation for hernia, a baby.
 Operation for removal of Tonsils and Adenoids, a girl
 4 years.
 Operations for circumcision, 4 babies.
 X-Ray for a fracture. ...

In addition to these services, several mothers and babies received advice at the Hospital Dispensary, on behalf of the Council.

451 Births were registered during the year, and 424 were notified under the Notification of Births Act.

Of the 424 births notified :—

143 were notified by doctors.

267 „ „ midwives.

14 „ „ parents (4 attended by doctors, 10 by midwives).

Of the 424 births notified, 411 were live births and 13 (7 attended by doctor and 6 by midwife) stillbirths.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The Staff consists of—

John F. Macdonald, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, who is also Medical Officer of Health for the Maldon and Rochford Rural Districts.

Miss Olive H. Gowers, Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health.

Miss Nellie S. Bass, Health Visitor, who is a Certified Midwife and Health Visitor.

William Edser, Sanitary Inspector (certificated) and Housing, for the North half of the District as defined in the Annual Report for 1920.

Bertram G. Ellis, A.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector (certificated) and Housing, for the South half of the District as defined in the Annual Report for 1920.

James Dewhirst, A.M.I. Mech. E., M.Inst. M. & Cy. E.,
Engineer, Surveyor and Housing Architect.

T. T. Thomas, Assistant.

J. H. Goodridge, Assistant.

The Sanitary Inspectors of are also Inspectors under
the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

9. HOUSING.

The number of houses erected by private persons during
the year, and those erected and in the course of erection by
the Local Authority, is classified according to parish in the
following tabular statement:—

Erected by:—	Great Baddow.	Little Baddow.	Broomfield.	Buttsbury.	Chignall.	Danbury.	Good Easter.	E. Hanningfield.	S. Hanningfield.	W. Hanningfield.	Ingatstone and Fryerning.	Margaretting.	Rettendon.	Roxwell.	Runwell.	Sandon.	Stock.	Great Waltham.	Little Waltham.	Widford.	Woodham Ferris.	Writtle.	Totals.
Private persons.	10	7	2	26	1	19	—	1	4	5	2	—	3	2	7	1	1	2	1	1	25	7	127
Local Authority.	35	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	78
Total.	45	7	2	26	1	30	—	1	4	5	14	6	3	2	7	1	1	2	1	1	29	17	205
In course of erection by Local Authority.	28	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	76
Total erected & in course of erection by Local Authority.	63	—	—	—	—	25	6	—	—	—	30	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	16	154

Unless the rents of the houses erected by the Local
Authority, which vary from 6/- to 12/6 per week, exclusive
of rates, are reduced, it is likely that the houses will, in
future, be occupied by a class for which they were never

intended, and therefore will fail to be instrumental in raising the general standard of housing of the working-classes in the District.

The following tabular statement gives particulars of action taken by the District Council throughout the year relative to Housing :—

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	205
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme ...	78

1. Unfit dwelling houses :—

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	855
---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	23
---	----

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	17
---	----

(4) Number of dwelling-houss (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	167
--	-----

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	140
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 28 OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING & C. ACT, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 34

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—

(a) By owners ... 25

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... Nil.

B.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 48

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—

(a) By owners ... 45

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.

C.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 17 AND 18 OF THE HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING ACTS, 1909.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... 13*

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... 12

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit ... 3

(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil

(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... Nil.

* One was subsequently converted into a workshop.

