Contributors

Brackley (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1942

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qy4vmvkr

License and attribution

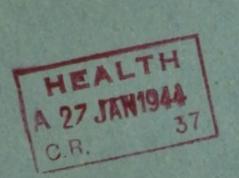
You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

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



Brackley Rural District Council

LIBRARY

LIBRARY

Annual Reports

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the year 1942



BRACKLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the year ended 31st December, 1942

Mr CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Senior Sanitary Inspector for the year 1942.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

S. LEFF. Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Rural District Council Offices, Brackley, Northants. January, 1944.

. BRACKLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman—Lt. Col. J. L. Fisher, C.M.G., D.S.O., J.P., C.C. Vice-Chairman—L. Watson, Esq., J.P., C.C.

Health Committee :

Major G. R. Guinness (Chairman), Mrs M. E. Johnson, Mrs. N. N. Kekewich, Mrs. H. M. Norris, H. S. Watson, Esq., R. Barrett, Esq., G. W. Wood, Esq., J. N. Gibbard, Esq., T. Cottrell-Dormer, Esq.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are ex-officio Members of the Health Committee.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

OFFICERS.

DAVID J. JONES, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., B.Sc. Medical Officer of Health (Entered H.M. Forces 21st November, 1942).

- G. K. THOMPSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Acting Medical Officer of Health. (Commenced duties 4th December, 1942; died 27th December, 1942).
- W. E. TURBITT, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Senior Sanitary Inspector. Certificated Foods Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute.
- J. F. DUNNING, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Sanitary Inspector. (Resigned 4th April, 1942).
- Miss D. W. HOWELL. Joint Clerk to the Sanitary Inspectors and Surveyor.

Vital Statistics.

The following extract from the Vital Statistics of the year relate to the births and deaths after correction for inward and out-ward transfers as furnished by the Registrar.

N'ton : Engd.& C.C. Wales		16.66 I5.8	31.01	11.02 11.6		34.46 49		
Brackley Rural District Council	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated	resident population. 19.2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 25.9	Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 12.2	State State	31.9	28.7	71.4
Female	83 83	16		65	ge.		irths	births
Male	9 9	- 26	6	55	Year of As		imate live b	itimate live
Total	174 14	188	0	120	under One		1,000 legiti	r.ooo illegi
	te		Still Births		Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age.	All infants per 1,000 live births	Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate infants per r.ooo illegitimate live births
Live Births.	Legitimate Illegitimate		ill Births	Deaths	eath Rat	ll infants	egitimate	legitimat

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal Sepsis	2	Brackley R.D.C.	Northamptonshire C.C.
Other Puerperal causes	5	Nil.	1.66

.

Deaths from :

.

	Total	Males	Females
Cancer (all ages) Measles (all ages)	II	5	6
Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of		_	_
age)	-		

The registered causes of death were :--

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females	Total
Ι.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	_
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	I	I
3.	Scarlet Fever	-	_	
4.	Whooping Cough	_	_	_
5.	Diphtheria	_	I	I
6.	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	I	2	3
7.	Tuberculosis—Other Forms	-	I	I
8.	Syphilitic Diseases		-	_
9.	Influenza	-	-	-
10.	Measles	-	-	_
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis: Polio Encephalitis	_	-	_
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	-	-
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagous	-	I	I
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	I	_	I
15.	Cancer of Breast	-	. 1	I
16.	Cancer of all other sites	5	6	II
17.	Diabetis	-	-	-
18.	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	6	7	13
19.	Heart Disease	17	21	38
20.	Other Diseases of Circulation	_	2	2
21.	Bronchitis	I	4	5
22.	Pneumonia	3	I	4
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	2	2	4
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2		2
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	_	_
26.	Appendicitis	I	-	I
27.	Other digestive Disorders	I	2	3
28.	Nephritis	I	-	I
29.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	-	-	-

30.	Other Maternal Causes					-	-
31.	Premature Birth				2	I	3
32.	Congenital Malformation :	Birth	Inju	ry :			
				*	_	I	I
33.	Suicide					I	I
34.	Road Traffic Accidents.				2	I	3
35.	Other Violent Causes				2	I	3
36.	All Other Causes				8	8	16
5						_	-
					55	65	120
					and the second second	_	-

General Provision of Health Services.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service, the School of Pathology, South Parks Road, Oxford, examine all swabs submitted by General Practitioners in the area and have also undertaken the bacteriological analysis of water samples and other specimens submitted from this district.

Samples of milk are taken by the Sanitary Inspectors and these are examined in the laboratory section of the County Health Department.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Unchanged from 1941 Report.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

Unchanged from 1941 Report.

(d) CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare—Brackley. Orthopædic Clinic.

Organised by County Council.

Ante-Natal Clinic, Middleton Cheney.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year there were 54 cases of infectious diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified.

The following table sets forth the nature of the various diseases and shows the distribution of the cases throughout the parishes in the district.

			Notifiable D)iseases.				
(other	than	Tuberculosis)) during	the	year	1942.	

	I									'				-				-			-						
TOTAL.	1	1	8	5	1	5	I	5	I	1	1	6	6	9	6	12	1	5	I	1	5	I	9	۱	1	1	54
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Polio Myelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Whooping. Cough.	i	1	1	8	1	1	1	5	i	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	9
Measles.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	I	1	6	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	IO
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Орһtһаlmia. Иеопаtогит.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ļ	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas.	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	6	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	3
Pneumonia.	1	1	Ì	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	I	1	1	1	1	I	1	I	1	1	1	4
Puerperal Pyrexia.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	2	I	1	1	1	1	۱	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Enteric Fever.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever.	1	1	2	i	1	5	1	1	I,	1	1	1	2	1	1	9	1	1	I	1	1	I	4	1	I	1	18
Catarrhal Jaundice.	.1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	I	1	1	١	1	1	۱	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	I
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
			•												8		lce										
d	- :	:	:	:		en	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	edg	:	VTOI	Ve	A	::	::	:		ille	:	:	
Parish.	IIIs					Warden									e-H	-	Lav	hen	kne					dev			
Pa	Wa	::	uo	e			-		::		:	hoe	ŧ	:	1-th	ttoi	St.	C	Pin			_		Ian	th	-	
	-le-	0	ingt	OII	ton	ing	hto	th	ote	ey	-	ing	WOI	lon	n-in	Su	uo	etoi	uo	one	DVO	nam	ord	le N	WOI	ield	
1.157 - 107 - 107	Aston-le-Walls	Aynho	Boddington	Chalcombe	Charlton	Chipping	Croughton	Culworth	Edgcote	Evenley	Eydon	Farthinghoe	Greatworth	Helmdon	Hinton-in-the-Hedges	Kings Sutton	Marston St. Lawrence	Middleton Cheney	Moreton Pinkney	Radstone	Sulgrave	Syresham	Thenford	Thorpe Mandeville	Warkworth	Whitfield	
	Y.	A	m	U	U	0	0	51	E	E	1	H	5	H	H	K	N	N	M	R	S	S	H	H	3	2	

Period Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases-1942.

A statement shewing the period distribution of the cases notified is given hereunder :---

TOTAL	18	2	61	4	3	1	IO	9	61	I	-	54
Dec.	2	67	J	I	64		4	I	61	1	1.	14
.voV	I	1	1	I	1	1	1	I	I	k	1	3
Oct.	10	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
.tqə2	2	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	I	5
.teuzuA	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Jajà.	I	5	I	I	I	1	5	6	1	1	1	12
Jane.	1	1	1		1	1	I	1	1	1	1	I
May.	4	I	I	I	1	1	Ī	1	1	1	1	7
.liıqA	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Матсћ.	64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	5
Feb.	6	1	1	1	I	1	1	64	1	1	I	9
Jan.	1	1	I	1	1	1	ļ	1	1	1	1	1
	::	:			:	num	:	:			:	:
	rer		Pyrexia			A Neonato		Cough		itis	Jaundice	Total
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Whooping Cough	Malaria	Polio Myelitis	Catarrhal Jaundice	

TUBERCULOSIS.

All new cases of tuberculosis, respiratory or non-respiratory, are reported to the County Medical Officer of Health. Institutional care, when considered necessary, is arranged by the County Medical Officer of Health and County Tuberculosis Officer in the County Sanatoria.

The living conditions, etc., of persons subsequently discharged from these sanatoria are investigated by this Authority.

During the year 12 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 8 being of a respiratory nature and 4 non-respiratory.

The following table gives the incidence of new cases with their age distribution.

		New	Cases				
Age Periods.	Resp	iratory	Non-Respirator				
Years.	Male	Female	Male	Female			
0 — I							
I — 5							
5 - 15				I			
15 - 25	2	4	I	I			
25 - 35		I	I				
35 - 45		I					
45 - 55							
55 - 65							
65 and over							
Totals	2	6	2	2.			

New Cases during 1942.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases, etc.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Estimated Population :

Not Imm.	Imm.
Brackley :	Brackley :
Age Under 5, 383	Age Under 5, 248
Age Over 5, 272	Age Over 5, 1,184
County :	County':
Age Under 5, 9,279	Age Under 5, 8,005
Age Over 5, 10,134	Age Over 5, 28,254

Cases of Diphtheria among :

Non-Im	m.		Imm.		
Brackley :		Brackley	: .		
Age Under	5, 2	Age	Under	5,	0
Age Over	5, 11	Age	Over	5,	0
County :		County :			
Age Under	5, 36	Age	Under	5,	0
Age Over	5, 65	Age	Over	5,	. I [x]

Deaths from Diphtheria among :

Non-Imm.		Imm.
Brackley :		Brackley :
Age Under 5,	I	Age Under 5, o
Age Over 5,	I	Age Over 5, o
County :		County :
Age Under 5,	II	Age Under 5, o
Age Over 5,	4	Age Over 5, o

It will be noticed that there are 13 cases of Diphtheria, with 2 deaths amongst the non-immunised and not one case amongst a much larger population of immunised children. It is thus proved conclusively in Brackley that Diphtheria immunisation is definitely successful as a preventive of Diphtheria.

The County figures definitely support this point of view in so far that there were 101 cases with 15 deaths among a population of 19,413. and only 1 case, with no death, amongst a population of 36,259.

Although the percentage of Diphtheria immunisation is high amongst children over 5 years (88.2%) it is noted that it is rather low (39.2%)for the children under 5 years. The latter figure has, of course, considerably improved since 1941/2, but still greater efforts must be made to immunise a higher proportion of the population bearing in mind the new babies that become one year of age.

The success of the immunising campaign has, in no small part, been due to the very active co-operation of the Head Teachers of the Schools in the rural district and their staffs, the County Health Visitor, Miss Green, and the propaganda campaign of the County Council. The actual immunisation procedure within the rural district has been performed mainly by the Medical Officer of Health.

The essential part of the future campaign is the protection of every child as soon after its first birthday as is practicable and all means of propaganda should be utilised to ensure success of this very important part of preventive medicine.

So far as the Brackley Rural District is concerned the Assistant School Medical Officer of the County Council will carry out the necessary inoculation at the school medical inspections at the various schools throughout the rural district.

Application should be made to Miss Green, the County Health Visitor, or to Mr. W. E. Turbitt, the Sanitary Inspector, who will arrange for the immunisation to be done.

Scabies.

Under the Scabies Order 1940 extensive powers were given to the Medical Officer of Health for the compulsory examination and treatment of persons with scabies. I am pleased to report that it was not necessary to use these powers during the year 1942. The number of cases treated was 37 of whom 33 were treated at hospital. The facilities for treatment are generally in the home, but if the case is severe or if there are difficult home circumstances the cases are treated at the Daventry Hospital.

The question of a Cleansing Station for this area in conjunction with the Brackley Borough was thoroughly investigated, but the small number of cases in both areas did not justify the provision of same.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year 26 drainage systems were repaired or renewed and 7 premises were connected to the sewer.

All new drains were required by the Sanitary Inspectors to withstand the hydraulic test before the work was passed as being satisfactory. Full details of the various sanitary and drainage apparatus or fittings provided or installed are referred to under the headings 'Sanitary Conveniences' and 'Drainage' respectively on Page 16 in the Statement of Sanitary and Housing Work completed during the year under review.

A considerable number of premises in the various parishes chroughout the district are unfortunately not able to enjoy the conveniences of a drainage system due to the fact that either no sewer is available or that the existing sewers or disposal works cannot cope with any additional connections being made.

It is hoped that after the war a proper system of Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works can be provided throughout the district.

Closet Accommodation.

In the main pail closets or privies are existing in the district. Privies are a most objectionable type of closet accommodation and are being abolished whenever encountered and a pail closet or (where practicable) water closet provided in lieu thereof. The conversion of closets from the conservancy to water carriage system is dealt with, when possible, as nuisances or when insufficiencies arise. The conversion of course depends on the availability of sewers in the district.

Water Supply.

During the year 8 samples of water were taken from shallow wells and subjected to bacteriological examination. I sample came into Class I of the Ministry of Health's grading, one was Class II In the case of the other samples, bacand one Class III. teriological examination of the water revealed pollution in varying degrees from slight to heavy-and even grosscontamination. Part of the contamination was apparently due to organisms of excretal origin. This serious condition is no doubt due to the objectionable practice-though inevitable during the continuance of the war-of cottagers burying the contents of the pail closets and privies in the garden ground belonging to their cottages in which shallow wells are all too frequently situated. From these remarks it will be appreciated how closely good water supplies are associated with satisfactory means of drainage and sewerage.

Unfortunately, the bulk of the water supplies throughout this rural district are derived from shallow wells of very imperfect construction.

Enough has been said to indicate the grave risk of a waterborne infection breaking out in a district where so many of the population obtain drinking water from shallow wells situated in "sewage sick" garden ground. This risk is accentuated now that many evacuees are residing in this rural area. Local inhabitants, through drinking this water over a considerable number of years, have acquired some degree of immunity from the risks of waterborne infection.

The risk will not be entirely eliminated until the time arrives when the whole district can be served with a proper piped supply of wholesome water from a satisfactory source in conjunction with the introduction of good systems of house drainage and sewerage.

Public Cleansing.

A systematic collection of house refuse is in operation throughout the district.

There is still a noticeable scarcity of metal sanitary refuse bins in the district. Such bins are conducive to the proper storage of household refuse pending collection. By the provisions of Section 75, Public Health Act 1936, a Local Authority is empowered to call on the owner or occupier of any dwellinghouse to provide a sanitary refuse bin. The Parishes are served as follows :---

Village.	Date of Collection.	Refuse Tip.
King's Sutton	Alternate Fridays	King's Sutton
Aynho		Croughton
Middleton Cheney	First Tuesday in each Mor	
Chacombe		the state of the state of the state of the
Chipping Warden	,, Wednesday ,,	Moreton Pinkney
Aston-le-Walls		
Boddingtons		
Eydon		
Thenford	Second Tuesday ,,	Greatworth
Thorpe Mandeville		
Marston		
St. Lawrence		
Culworth		Moreton Pinkney
Moreton Pinkney		
Greatworth	,, Wednesday ,,	Greatworth
Sulgrave		.,
Helmdon		
Radstone		
Charlton	Third Tuesday	Croughton
Croughton		
Hinton-in-the-		
Hedges	,, Wednesday ,,	
Evenley		
Whitfield		Greatworth
Syresham		
Farthinghoe		1 ;;

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year 989 inspections were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors. 75 complaints were received and promptly investigated. 115 Preliminary Notices were served and complied with. 9 Statutory Notices were served, all of which have since been been complied with.

Shops and Offices.

No action was necessary or was taken during the year.

Camping Sites.

No camping sites have been set up in the district.

Smoke Abatement.

No action was necessary.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no baths or pools subject to inspection in the district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

In a few cases evidence of infestation was discovered during the year and appropriate measures of disinfestation adopted.

Schools.

Due to shortage of staff and the call upon their services in other directions the Sanitary Inspectors have been unable to complete the inspection of the schools in the district which was commenced in 1941.

Most of the Institutions are under the control of the County Education Department and are visited by the Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer. Inclusion in this report would therefore not be relevant. It was not necessary to close any school owing to infectious disease.

Housing.

I.	INSPECTION	OF	DWELLING-HOUSES	DURING	THE
	YEAR.				

- I (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 151
 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 424
- 2 (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-
- head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...
- 3 Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil.

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

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 108

- 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :---
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :---

(a) By Owners ...

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

...

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :--

 Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 115 (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :---

(I) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which

...

(c) Proceedings under Sections II and 13 of the Housing Act,

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

12

(a) By Owners

1936.

4.

Demolition Orders were made Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil.
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined,

the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... Nil. HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART 4—OVERCROWDING.

Nothing to report. Present position unknown.

Statement of Sanitary and Housing Work completed during the Year 1942.

Deta	ails of work completed.				Total.
	Roof renewed or repaired			 	19
	Chimney Stack repaired or renewed			 	6
	Gutters repaired or renewed			 	6
	Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed			 	I
	External walls repaired or re-pointed			 	6
	Dampness abated :				
	I. repairs to roof			 	6
	ii. repairs to external walls			 	
	iii. repairs to gutters or rainwate	er pipes	5	 	
	iv. waterproofing of internal wa			 	4
	v. Damp proof course provided			 	I
	Permanent ventilation provided			 	
	Wall plaster repaired			 	14
	Ceiling plaster repaired			 	12
	Walls cleaned or redecorated			 	22
	Ceilings cleaned or redecorated			 	19
	Windows repaired or renewed			 	4
	Sashcord provided			 	-
	Doors repaired or renewed:			 	2
	Floors repaired or renewed			 	3
	Stairs repaired or renewed			 	I
	Window and door sills repaired			 	I
	Plinth provided	·		 	3
	Through ventilation provided			 	I
	Yard or passage surface paved			 	4
	Firegrates or ranges repaired or renew	ved		 	2
	New sink provided			 	. 8
	New waste pipe to sink provided			 	7
	Separate water supply provided			 	-

	Washing copper repaired or renew	wed		 	
	Wash-house rebuilt or repaired			 	
	Ventilated food store provided			 	_
	Food store repaired or improved			 	
	Verminous rooms disinfested			 	2
	Miscellaneous Housing items				ĩ
	Staircase handrails provided			 	2
	Wells repaired or cleansed			 	_
San	itary Conveniences.				
San					
	Elsan Closets provided			 	I
	Separate accommodation provided New W.C.'s provided complete		• ••	 	2
	Now WC hosin provided			 	9
				 	9
	W.C. cistern repaired or renewed W.C. compartment repaired			 	4
				 	I
	Closets repaired Closets limewashed			 	6
	NT '1 ' 1 '			 	4
	Closets closered			 	6
	Urinals repaired or cloansed			 	7
	Privies converted into water close			 	_
	Privies converted into water close Privies converted to pail closets			 	3
	Pail closets converted to water clo	coto		 	4
	ran closets converted to water clo	sets		 	_
-					
Dra	inage.				
	Drains examined			 	42
	Drains cleansed			 	41
	Drains repaired or reconstructed			 	26
	Premises drained to sewer			 	7
	Soil pipe or vent-shaft repaired			 	4
	Inspection chamber provided			 	29
	Fresh air inlet fixed			 	5
	Vent-shaft provided			 	9
	New gullies provided			 	32
	Miscellaneous draining items			 	I
	New septic tanks provided			 	4
Nui	sances.				
	Offensive accumulation removed			 	10
	Nuisance from keeping animals aba	ated		 ?	9
	Smoke nuisance abated			 	
	Miscellaneous nuisances abated			 	8
	Overcrowding abated			 	3
Cow	sheds and Dairies.				
	Cowshed cleansed and limewashed			 	54
	Accumulation of manure remove	d		 	31
	Impervious floor provided			 	9
	Additional ventilation provided			 	I
	Water supply improved			 	
	Dairy cleansed and limewashed			 	25
	Proper dairy provided			 	I
	Floors cleansed			 	26
	Additional lighting provided			 	I
	Yard surfaces cleansed			 	26
	Proper facilities for sterilizing			 	I
	*	1			

Blaughterhouses.				
Slaughterhouse cleansed and	limewas	shed	 	 14
Offensive accumulations ren	noved		 	 Í
Miscellaneous items			 	 2
Bakehouses.				
Bakehouse cleansed and lime	washed		 	 27
Benches cleansed			 	 -/ I
Miscellaneous items			 	
Food Preparing Premises, Shops	Stalle	Eta		
Premises cleansed or limewa	shed	Etc.		
Bonches sta slassed			 	 22
			 	 I
Waste foodstuffs and refuse			 	 3
Structural repairs carried ou	it		 	 2
Miscellaneous items			 	 _

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Visits to Premises during 1942.

(Dwelling Houses and Premises other than Shops)

	Inspections-Hous	ing A	ct						
	Notices serve								
	Re-inspections								-
	Inspections-Publi			Acts					
	Notices serve								151
	Re-inspections								115
	Verbal Notices	,							273
		rocain							I
	No. of complaints	receiv	Cincl						75
	Notices complied		(inci	uding					
	food premises	;)					• • • •		120
Vis	its to :—								
	Slaughterhouses					·			20
	Butchers' Shops								30
	Bakehouses								48
	Fishmongers								56
	Cowsheds								
	Dairies and Milk S	Shops							III
	Public Houses								119
	Provision Shops							•••	25
	Greengrocers								47
	Ice Cream Places								-
	Dining Rooms								-
	Schools								-
									18
									_
	Piggeries	····	.***		•••				II
	Infectious Diseases	Enqu	irries			····			63
	Public Convenienc	eș							16
	Urinals								_
	Miscellaneous								21
	Drains re-laid								II
	Drains partly re-la								
	Rat infested prem	nises							15 1
						110000	1.000		1

Milk Supply and Control.

.

There are 196 registered cowkeepers in the district. Of these cowkeepers 46 produce "Accredited" milk, 4 "Tuberculin Tested"

milk and 146 Uudesignated milk. There are 60 Retailers of milk, of whom 12 retail "Designated" milk and 48 "Undesignated" milk.

13 applications were received during the year from persons requiring to be registered with this Authority as cowkeepers. All the applications were granted. 8 milk producers gave up business during the year and their names have been removed from the Register.

230 visits to milk premises were made during the year.

7 written notices in connection with cowsheds, dairies or milkshops were served during the year.

54 samples of milk were taken in the area and submitted to the Methylene Blue or Coliform Test; I sample was from a "Designated" producer, 53 samples being Undesignated milk.

Following are the results of the milk samples tested, viz :--

METHYLENE BLUE TEST.

No. of samples tested 54. Result of Test—Good 30, Moderate 12, Bad 11.

COLIFORM TEST.

I sample of Pasteurised milk taken. Result :-- Good.

Owing to the additional Sanitary Inspector relinquishing his appointment during the year it has not been possible to pay as much attention to the supervision of milk production in the district as is desirable.

It is a regrettable fact that far too many producers fail to properly cool the milk. In some cases cooling is performed during the summer months, but not throughout the winter months. Cooling of milk should, of course, be carried out all the year round. To facilitate proper cooling an adequate supply of wholesome water is essential, but in various parts of the district there is not, unfortunately, a sufficient and available supply. Each milk producer must have a plentiful supply of water otherwise, in addition to the milk not being properly cooled—even not being cooled at all—it will generally be found that where there is a scarcity of water, the interiors of cowsheds and dairies, and the equipment and milking utensils used in connection therewith, are not kept as clean as they should be. After the War I hope the district will be served with a proper main supply of water.

Many milk producers during the summer months still continue the unwise practise of allowing milk churns to stand in the open without affording protection to the churns against the heat of the sun. Such carelessness, which can easily be remedied, is bound to increase bacteria inside the churns and in the milk which may be inside the churns.

In addition to deficiencies in good methods of milk production, I am convinced that failure to properly cool milk as soon after production as possible, and to keep it at a suitable cool temperature pending collection, are two of the main causes of early souring of milk.

As mentioned in the Annual Report for 1941, in the main the cowsheds in this district are of fairly old design and lack many of the modern developments in the construction of cowsheds which, although they do not compensate for deficiencies in methods, certainly do facilitate in keeping the cowsheds clean. A considerable number of farm yards are still not efficiently paved or drained. This must cause a lot of unnecessary labour in cleaning the cows before milking is commenced as the cows are bound to contaminate themselves in passing through a dirty yard before entering the cowshed or other place where milking is performed.

Food Premises.

Shops and places where food is prepared or stored are visited as regularly as is possible and close supervision is exercised to detain foodstuffs which are unfit for human consumption.

Following are details of food premises existing in the district together with the number of visits made during the year, viz.:—

	No. in District.	No. of Visits.
No. of Provision Shops	57	47
,, ,, Butchers' Shops	13	48
,, ,, Dining Rooms	I	<u> </u>
,, ,, Public Houses or Inns	38	25
,, ,, Bakehouses	14	56
,, ,, Registered Cowkeepers	196	230

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

There are 12 registered premises in the district which are affected by this Act, viz :--

12 Butchers' Premises.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933.

There are 24 licensed slaughtermen in the district.

The Licences are issued for a period of 3 years from the 1st January, 1940.

Slaughterhouses

There are 13 Licensed Slaughterhouses in the district. Details of their situation and the respective occupiers of the slaughterhouses are as follows, viz :--

Situation of Slaughterhouse.	Occupier.
АУNНО	R. S. Oakey & Sons
CHIPPING WARDEN	G. H. Gibbins
CHARLTON	
CROUGHTON	Ben Payne
CULWORTH	G. H. Mumford
KING'S SUTTON	J. Taylor
KING'S SUTTON	
MIDDLETON CHENEY	I. Waters
MIDDLETON CHENEY	G. H. Jarvis
MORETON PINKNEY	. Miss M. Higham
HELMDON	C. R. Buckingham
SYRESHAM	L. M. Blencowe
SYRESHAM	
	1

Meat and Foods Inspection.

Your Senior Sanitary Inspector is qualified to inspect and examine meat and foods in the district. The inspection of meat is carried out according to the standard laid down in the Memorandum 62/Foods.

The amount of food condemned during the year is set out in the following table. The decision of the Sanitary Inspector was accepted in all cases where meat or food had of necessity to be condemned.

Description.	Weight.	Disease or Condition
MEAT.		
Pigs lungs	$9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Pneumonia.
TINNED FOOD.	No. of the second se	
Peas	4 lbs.	
Beans	2 lbs.	
Tomatoes	15 OZS.	
Stewed Steak	I lb.	
Spaghetti	$I\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
Pilchards	26 lbs.	Decomposition.
Pressed Beef	4 lbs.	(11)-1
Luncheon Meat	55 lbs.	("blown or perforeted ting)
Fish and Tomato Roll	9 lbs.	perforated tins).
Evaporated Milk	1 ³ / ₄ pints	and the second second
	103lbs. 70zs.	
	tinned food	
		And Bridge Stranger
	13 pints	
	milk	

Following are details of the number of carcases or parts of carcases examined by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year in the Butchers' Shops throughout the district, viz. :--

BEEF. 9 hind quarters, 4 fore quarters, 1 side.PORK. 4 whole carcases, 3 sides.MUTTON. 14 whole carcases.

Police Court Proceedings.

During the year under review it has been unnecessary to take legal proceedings for failing to comply with requirements by Statute.

S. LEFF. Medical Officer of Health.

I. Smart & Co., Printers, Brackley, Northants.

