

[Report 1943] / Medical Officer of Health, Brackley R.D.C.

Contributors

Brackley (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1943

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/evk3s93d>

License and attribution

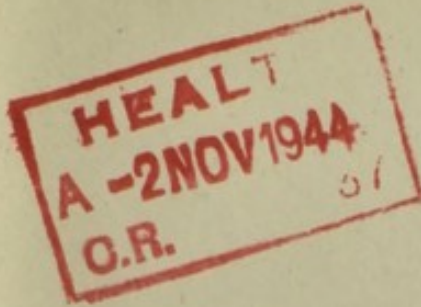
You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

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

Annual Reports

of the

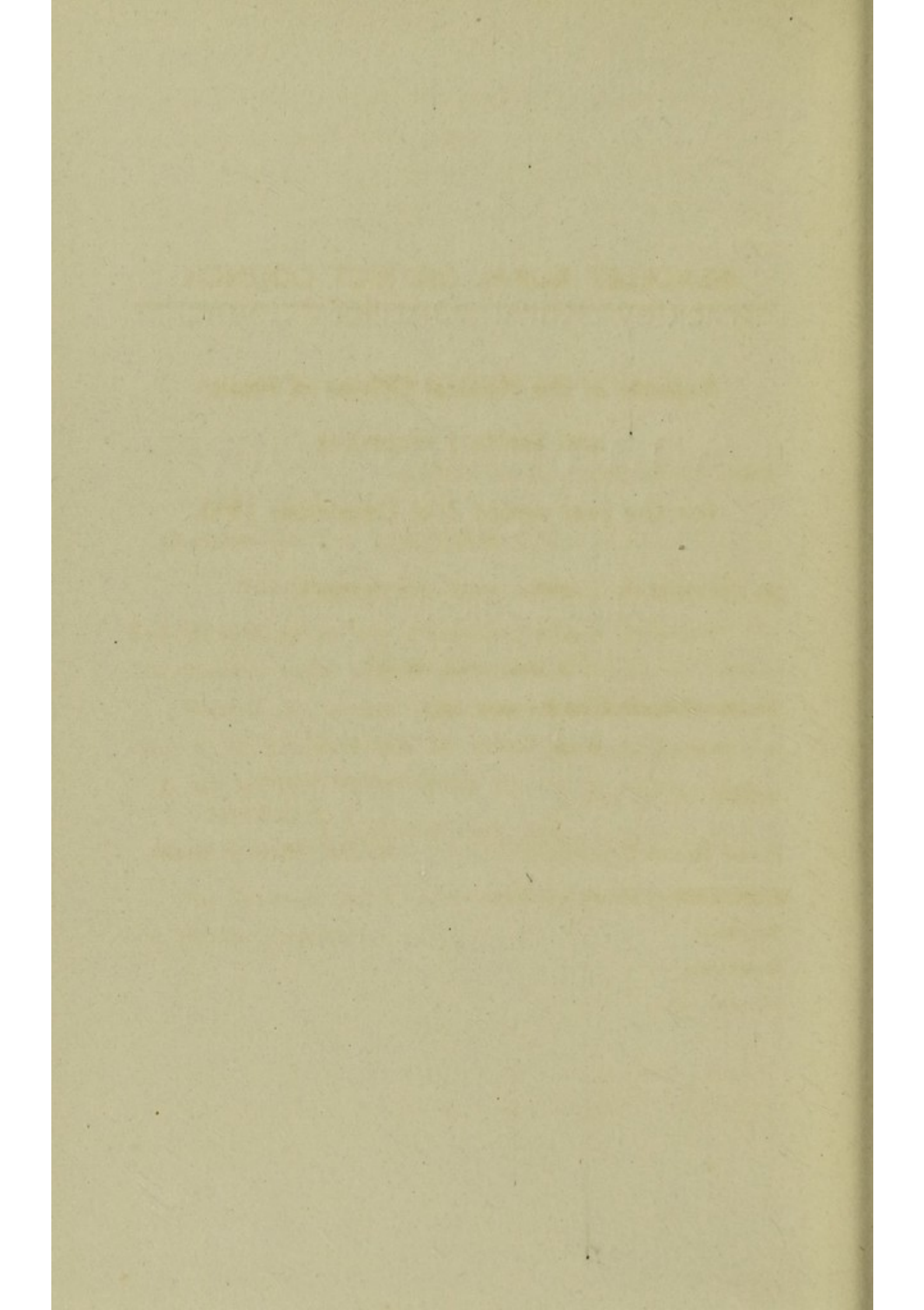
Medical Officer of Health

and

Sanitary Inspector

—

For the year 1943



BRACKLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector

For the year ended 31st December 1943

Mr CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you on behalf of Dr. Leff (retired) the Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector for the year 1943.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. T. DARWENT.

Public Health Department,

Medical Officer of Health.

Rural District Council Offices,

Brackley,

Northants.

October, 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.

S. LEFF, M.D., D.P.H.

Acting Medical Officer of Health (commenced duties 29.3.42;
resigned 30.4.43).

W. E. TURBITT, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector.

Miss D. W. HOWELL.

Joint Clerk to the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

Vital Statistics.

The following extract from the Vital Statistics of the year relates to the births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar.

	Total		Male		Female		Brackley Rural District Council	N'ton : C.C.	Engd. & Wales
Live Births.	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 1942 19.2 1943 17.3	—	16.5
Legitimate	174	153	91	75	83	78			
Illegitimate	14	11	6	7	8	4			
Total ...	188	164	97	82	91	82			
Still Births.							Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 25.9 12.05	—	0.51
Legitimate	5	2	2	2	3	—			
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Total ..	5	2	2	2	3	—			
Death Rate.							Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 12.2 10.05	—	12.1
Total ...	120	99	55	43	65	56			
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.									
Legitimate	—	6	—	2	—	4			
Illegitimate	—	2	—	2	—	—			
Total ...	—	8	—	4	—	4		—	49.

Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births ... 48.7
 Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 39.2
 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... 181.0

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal Sepsis	}	Brackley R.D.C.	Northamptonshire C.C.
Other Puerperal causes		Nil.	Nil.

Deaths from :

	Total	Males	Females
Cancer (all ages)	15	8	7
Measles (all ages)	—	—	—
Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	—	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—	—	—

The registered causes of death were :—

Causes of Death.					Males	Females	Total
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	...	...	...	—	3	3
7.	Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Measles	...	...	...	—	2	2
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis: Polio Encephalitis...	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagous	...	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	3	4	7
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	—	1	1
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	5	2	7
17.	Diabetis	...	...	...	—	—	—
18.	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	6	8	14
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	9	10	19
20.	Other Diseases of Circulation	...	...	...	1	—	1
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	4	10
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	1	2	3
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	—	1	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	1	1	2
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive Disorders	...	...	...	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	—	1	1
29.	Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Premature Birth	...	...	...	—	2	2
32.	Congenital Malformation : Birth Injury :	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantile Disorders	...	...	...	2	1	3
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	—	1
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	—	1	1
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	1	1	2
36.	All Other Causes	...	...	...	6	11	17
					—	—	—
					43	56	99
					—	—	—

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 Inspector and these are examined in the laboratory section of the County Health Department.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Unchanged from 1942 Report.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

Unchanged from 1942 Report.

(d) CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare—Brackley.	}	Organised by County Council.
Orthopædic Clinic.		
Vision Clinic.		

Ante-Natal Clinic, Middleton Cheney.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year there were 147 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 Diseases.
(other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1943.

Parish.	Catarrhal Jaundice	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Chicken Pox	Jaundice	Measles	Whooping Cough	Polio	Myelitis	Malaria	TOTAL
* C—Civilian. N.C.—Non-Civilian.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Aston-le-Walls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Aynho ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Boddington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chalcombe ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Charlton ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Chipping Warden ...	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
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 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	12	6	1	2	1	1	2	2	103	4	—	—	1	144

Period Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases—1943.

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

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL.
	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	C NC	
Scarlet Fever ...	1 —	1 —	—	1 —	3 —	4 —	1 —	1 —	—	—	1 —	—	13
Diphtheria ...	1 —	1 —	—	5 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	2
Pneumonia ...	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	1 —	3
Erysipelas ...	1 —	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jaundice ...	1 —	—	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	3 —	1 —	31 —	24 —	18 —	12 —	13 —	2 —	—	—	—	—	104
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	1 —	2 —	—	4
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	—	—	1
Chicken Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	2 —	—	1 —	—	—	—	—	3
Catarrhal Jaundice ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —	2 —	—	—	—	3
Total ...	5 2	4 1	31 —	30 1	21 —	19 —	14 —	3 2	1 2	2 1	4 —	1 —	144

C—Civilian.

NC—Non-Civilian.

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 5 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 2 being of a respiratory nature and 3 non-respiratory. This shows a decrease of 7 as against a total of 12 cases which were notified in 1942.

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

New Cases during 1943.

Age Periods Years	New Cases			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 — 1	—	—	—	—
1 — 5	—	—	1	—
5 — 15	1	—	—	1
15 — 25	—	1	1	—
25 — 35	—	—	—	—
35 — 45	—	—	—	—
45 — 55	—	—	—	—
55 — 65	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—
Totals 5	1	1	2	1

Deaths.

15 — 25	1	—	—	—
25 — 35	—	1	—	—
45 — 55	—	—	—	1
Totals 3	1	1	—	1

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

The increase in the number of cases of infectious disease (other than Tuberculosis) is due entirely to the incidence of Measles—106 cases in 1943 as compared with 10 cases in 1942. The number of other infectious diseases remains roughly the same as in 1942.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

No. of children who completed the full course of immunisation during 1943 :—

Under Five—225 (65). **Five to Fifteen**—197 (50).

Percentage of population considered immunised at December 31st, 1943 :—

Under 5—61 (39.2). **Five to Fifteen**—94 (88.2).

The figures in brackets refer to the year 1942.

I am pleased to report a considerable increase in the number of children who completed the full course of immunisation during 1943 as compared with 1942. The reason for the success is largely due to the personal approach to the mothers at the Infant Welfare Clinics and at the School Medical Inspections. The effort has been very ably assisted by the Health Visitor, Miss Green, who has followed up all the cases and had made a personal approach to the mothers who did not attend the school inspections. The Head Teachers of schools have assisted in approaching the mothers and explaining to them the benefits of immunisation. Talks on immunisation were also given at the Infant Welfare Clinics by the Medical Officer of Health and the mothers were urged to spread the information.

Food Poisoning.

There was rather a serious outbreak of food poisoning in the Brackley Rural area in June due to the consumption of pork pies which were distributed under the W.V.S. scheme. The number of people involved was approximately 100 and some were seriously ill, but fortunately there were no fatalities. The epidemic was not confined to the Brackley Rural area. It was due to a preformed toxin in the pie, but the exact origin of the germ was not traced. The manufacturing premises of the pork pies were not in this area and the epidemic was investigated at the source by the County Health Authorities. The conditions in the factory were fairly good.

Scabies.

The patients with Scabies are usually treated at home by their own Doctor or by the Health Visitor. The Council has an arrangement with the County Council whereby patients who are above school age can be treated by the Health Visitor, the Council defraying the costs of materials used. In cases where home conditions are unsuitable for treatment the cases have been admitted to the Staverton Isolation Hospital for treatment. In all instances where only part of the family is affected, attempt is made to treat the whole family.

The Sanitary Inspector visits the cases for the supervision of standards of cleanliness. The clothing is usually despatched for disinfection.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year 18 drainage systems were repaired or renewed and 10 premises were connected to the sewer.

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 Pages 22 and 23 in the Statement of Sanitary and Housing Work completed.

Broadly speaking the sewage disposal works throughout the district are of an obsolete type and unsatisfactory. Considerable areas of the district are not served with a public sewer, whilst in other areas of the district portions of existing sewers may have to be relayed due to their unsatisfactory state. After the cessation of hostilities it is to be hoped that consideration will be given to providing the district with proper sewerage and sewage disposal facilities.

Closet Accommodation.

As mentioned in previous Annual Reports pail closets and privies are the predominating type of closet in use. Privies (the most insanitary and objectionable type) are abolished wherever encountered. The burying of excremental matter from these types of closets is frequently the cause of polluted shallow wells. The introduction of proper sewerage and sewage disposal facilities (accompanied by a mains water supply) will mean that the undesirable conservancy type of closet will disappear and the water closet appear in its place.

Water Supply.

A total of 64 samples of water was taken by the Sanitary Inspector, of which 61 were submitted for bacteriological examination and 3 subjected to chemical analysis.

The various parishes where sampling took place, the number of samples taken from each parish, and the results of the examination of the samples is as follows, viz. :—

Parish	Number taken	Result of Examination.		
		Good	Suspicious	Bad
Aynho	5	2	—	3
Charlton	6	2	—	4
Croughton	2	2	—	—
Evenley	2	—	—	2
Eydon	10	4	—	6
Farthinghoe	1	—	—	1
Greatworth	2	2	—	—
Helmdon	8	—	1	7
King's Sutton ...	16	5	6	5
Midd. Cheney ...	7	2	2	3
Syresham	4	—	1	3
Whitfield	1	1	—	—
Total ...	64	20	10	34

The water supply in this area has been poor—both in quantity and quality. Most of the water is derived from public and private shallow wells. The majority of these wells are of very poor construction, with un-jointed brickwork, defective covering and no provision for prevention of contamination. Several are definitely unsafe, and there has been in the past a fatality from a small child falling down the well.

As the samples show, much of the water is definitely bad, but as most of these wells are situated in or near sewage contaminated gardens, this is to be expected. Unfortunately, water used in dairying is often of a poor quality. Several improvements have been made in the district and, in two instances, Metafilters have been installed. In one instance a chlorination plant was installed and in a number of cases the wells were reconstructed. This changed the water from being of bad quality into a water of Class 1 purity. Much of this piecemeal work, whilst producing satisfactory results in itself, is impossible to carry out in all cases where it is really necessary.

Expenditure is the main problem, and a scheme covering the whole district, supplanting these innumerable potential sources of infection and epidemic would, in the long run, be the cheapest and best by far.

Summarised results of tests are as under, viz :—

Good	20	(31%)
Suspicious	10	(16%)
Bad	34	(53%)

The samples are tested at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, South Parks Road, Oxford, and I think it may be of interest to set forth the detailed remarks, made by the Analyst, concerning these water samples, viz. :—

No.	Parish	Probable No of B.Coli per 100 ml.	Result of Sample	Remarks of Analyst
1.	Eydon	0	Good	This water falls into Class I of the Min. of Health's grading.
2.	Aynho	180 +	Bad	This water is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking in the raw state.
3.	Croughton	0	Good	This water falls into Class 1 of the Min. of Health's grading.
4.	King's Sutton	50	Bad	This sample shows evidence of serious contamination, a large part of which is due to organisms of excretal origin. It is not fit for drinking or domestic purposes.
5.	King's Sutton	1	Good	This water falls into Class 2 of the Ministry of Health's grading. The contamination does not appear to be due to organisms of excretal origin.
6.	King's Sutton	5	Sus- picious	This water is equivalent to a Class 3 piped supply. The contamination does not appear to be due to organisms of excretal origin, but the unsatisfactory local conditions suggest that this supply should be examined at regular intervals to exclude dangerous pollution.
7.	King's Sutton	0	Good	This water is equivalent to Class I of the Ministry of Health's grading.
8.	King's Sutton	180	Bad	This water is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for domestic purposes.
9.	King's Sutton	160	Bad	This water is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for domestic purposes.

No.	Parish	Probable No of B.Coli per 100 ml.	Result of Sample	Remarks of Analyst
10.	King's Sutton	35	Bad	This sample shows evidence of moderate contamination. A comparison of this result with that of the sample direct from the tap in direct communication with the well suggests that some of the contaminating organisms may have died out in the storage tank. The original supply, as reported, is grossly contaminated.
11.	Evenley	180 +	Bad	This water is heavily contaminated with organisms of excretal origin.
12.	Crowfield (Syresham)	90	Bad	This water is heavily contaminated with organisms of human excretal origin.
13.	Syresham	180 +	Bad	This water is heavily contaminated with organisms of human excretal origin.
14.	King's Sutton	1	Good	This is equivalent to Class 2 of the Min. of Health's grading. Part of the contamination is due to organisms of excretal origin.
15.	Halse	0	Good	This is equivalent to Class 1 of the Min. of Health's grading. So far as it is possible to say on the results of a single examination, this water appears highly satisfactory for drinking purposes.
16.	King's Sutton	3	Class 3	This is equivalent to Class 3 of the Min. of Health's grading. The contamination does not appear to be due to organisms of excretal origin.
17.	Syresham	3	Suspicious	This is equivalent to Class 3 of the Min. of Health's grading.
18.	King's Sutton	8	Suspicious	This is equivalent to Class 3 of the Min. of Health's grading.
19.	Midd. Cheney	180 +	Bad	This sample is very heavily contaminated and not fit for drinking purposes.

No.	Parish	Probable No of B.Coli per 100 ml.	Result of Sample	Remarks of Analyst
20.	Midd. Cheney	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
21.	Whitfield	0	Good	This sample is equivalent to Class I of the Ministry of Health's grading.
22.	Helmdon	160	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
23.	Helmdon	160	Bad	This sample is very heavily contaminated and not fit for drinking purposes.
24.	Helmdon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
25.	Helmdon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
26.	King's Sutton	5	Sus- picious	This sample falls into Class 3 of the Min. of Health's grading.
27.	King's Sutton	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
28.	King's Sutton	20	Sus- picious	This water is moderately contaminated: the contamination appears to be due to organisms of non-faecal origin.
29.	Syresham (Crowfield)	160	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
30.	Aynho	0	Good	This water falls into Class I of the Min. of Health's grading.
31.	Aynho	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
32.	King's Sutton	25	Sus- picious	This sample is moderately contaminated. A large part of the contamination is due to organisms of excretal origin.

No.	Parish	Probable No of B.Coli per 100 ml.	Result of Sample	Remarks of Analyst
33.	Aynho	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for domestic use.
34.	Evenley	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
35.	King's Sutton	0	Good	This water falls into Class I of the Min. of Health's grading.
36.	Halse	0	Good	This water falls into Class I of the Min. of Health's grading. Repeat sample requested by phone owing to unexpectedly good result.
37.	Midd. Cheney	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated.
38.	Eydon	90	Bad	This sample shows evidence of very considerable contamination.
39.	Eydon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
40.	Eydon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
41.	Eydon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
42.	Eydon	0	Good	This water falls into Class I of the Min. of Health's grading.
43.	Helmdon	8	Suspicious	This water falls into Class 3 of the Min. of Health's grading. The contamination does not appear to be due to organisms of excretal origin.
44.	Helmdon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
45.	Helmdon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.

No.	Parish	Probable No of B.Coli per 100 ml.	Result of Sample	Remarks of Analyst
46.	Helmdon	90	Bad	This sample shows evidence of fairly gross contamination and is not fit for drinking.
47.	Farthinghoe	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
48.	Aynho	12	Good	This sample shows evidence of slight contamination, which appears to be non-faecal in origin.
49.	Charlton	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
50.	Charlton	0	Good	This water falls into Class I of the Min. of Health's grading.
51.	Charlton	180 +	Bad	This water is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
52.	Charlton	180 +	Bad	This water is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
53.	Eydon	160	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
54.	Eydon	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
55.	Eydon	0	Good	This water is equivalent to Class I of the Ministry of Health's grading. So far as one can say on a single analysis, this water appears to be highly satisfactory for drinking purposes.
56.	Eydon	0	Good	This water falls into Class I of the Min. of Health's grading. It is very satisfactory for drinking purposes.

No.	Parish	Probable No of B.Coli per 100 ml.	Result of Sample	Remarks of Analyst
57.	Charlton	1	Good	This water is equivalent to Class 2 of the Ministry of Health's grading. In view of previous reports on samples from this well this water cannot be regarded as suitable for drinking purposes unless an adequate cause for the adverse report (dated 7.12.43) can be given. In this case it would be advisable to take more samples.
58.	Charlton	180 +	Bad	This sample is grossly contaminated and quite unfit for drinking purposes.
59.	Midd. Cheney	40	Sus- picious	This water is moderately contaminated. Only a small part of the contamination is due to organisms of faecal origin. This water may be used for drinking purposes provided that it is kept under constant supervision.
60.	Midd. Cheney	0	Good	This water is equivalent to Class I of the Ministry of Health's grading. It is very satisfactory for drinking purposes.
61.	Midd. Cheney	12	Sus- picious	This water is lightly contaminated. None of the contamination appears to be due to organisms of faecal origin. This water appears suitable for drinking purposes, but it would be advisable to take further samples to confirm this.
62.	Midd. Cheney	This was a Chemical Analysis	Chemically satisfactory	
63.	Croughton	This was a Chemical Analysis	Chemically satisfactory	
64.	King's Sutton	This was a Chemical Analysis	Chemically satisfactory	

Public Cleansing.

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

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 Month	Greatworth
Chacombe	" "	"
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	" "	"

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year 1016 inspections were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector. 107 complaints were received and promptly investigated. 135 Preliminary Notices were served. 9 Statutory Notices were served and complied with.

Shops and Offices.

No action was necessary or was taken during the year.

Camping Sites.

One was established by the Northamptonshire War Agricultural Executive Committee at Halse, during the summer months, for the reception of agricultural workers. This camp was from time to time inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector and several improvements effected.

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 disinfection adopted.

Housing.

No systematic housing inspection could be carried out owing to wartime and shortage of staff. All that could be achieved was the maintaining of houses in a reasonable state of repair. Many houses that would normally have been demolished as being unfit for human habitation have been patched up temporarily and allowed to be occupied under a temporary licence. Unfortunately these houses are continually falling into a worse state of disrepair, and much time, labour, and money has been expended trying to maintain them reasonably fit. Overcrowding has increased in this district, but relative to the condition in the rest of the country is not serious. As soon as building material and labour become available again many houses will be needed to relieve this overcrowding.

Another important problem, however, will be the replacement of families from houses which, owing to lack of maintenance during the war, will be unfit for human habitation as viewed from any reasonable standard of fitness. Approximately 25% of the houses in this area could not be made fit at a reasonable cost.

I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	302
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	619
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	—
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	88

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 Act, 1936 :—**

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 88

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners 11

(b) By local Authority in default of owners —

(c) **Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—**

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made —

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —

(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 —

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART 4—OVERCROWDING.

Nothing to report. Present position unknown.

Statement of Sanitary and Housing Work completed during the Year 1943.

Details of work completed.	Total.
Roof renewed or repaired...	19
Chimney Stack repaired or renewed	3
Gutters repaired or renewed	4
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	3
External walls repaired or re-pointed	5
Dampness abated :—	
i. repairs to roof	6
ii. repairs to external walls	1
iii. repairs to gutters or rainwater pipes...	3
iv. waterproofing of internal walls	3
v. Damp proof course provided	2
Permanent ventilation provided	—
Wall plaster repaired	14
Ceiling plaster repaired	16
Walls cleaned or redecorated	11
Ceilings cleaned or redecorated	11
Windows repaired or renewed	1
Sashcord provided	—
Doors repaired or renewed	—
Floors repaired or renewed	2
Stairs repaired or renewed	2
Window and door sills repaired	—
Plinth provided	—
Through ventilation provided	—
Yard or passage surface paved	—
Firegrates or ranges repaired or renewed	—
New sink provided	7
New waste pipe to sink provided	8
Separate water supply provided	6
Sub-floor ventilation provided	1
Washing copper repaired or renewed	1
Wash-house rebuilt or repaired	—
Ventilated food store provided	—
Food store repaired or improved	—
Verminous rooms disinfested	7
Miscellaneous Housing items	2
Staircase handrails provided	5
Wells repaired or cleansed	2
Water pumps repaired or renewed	2

Sanitary Conveniences.

Elsan Closets provided	—
Separate accommodation provided	1
New W.C.'s provided complete	3
New W.C. basin provided	7
W.C. cistern repaired or renewed	2
W.C. compartment repaired	—
Closets repaired	2
Closets limewashed	—
New pails to closets	8
Closets cleansed	5
Urinals repaired or cleansed	—

Privies converted into water closets	—
Privies converted to pail closets	7
Pail closets converted to water closets	—

Drainage.

Drains examined	36
Drains cleansed	36
Drains repaired or reconstructed	23
Premises drained to sewer	10
Soil pipe or vent-shaft repaired	3
Inspection chamber provided	17
Fresh air inlet fixed	7
Vent-shaft provided	11
New gullies provided	24
Miscellaneous draining items	—
New septic tanks provided	1

Nuisances.

Offensive accumulation removed	8
Nuisance from keeping animals abated	6
Smoke nuisance abated	—
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	4
Overcrowding abated	1

Cowsheds and Dairies.

Cowshed cleansed and limewashed	25
Accumulation of manure removed	17
Impervious floor provided	4
Additional ventilation provided	3
Water supply improved	4
Dairy cleansed and limewashed	19
Proper dairy provided	4
Floors cleansed	—
Additional lighting provided	3
Yard surfaces cleansed	—
Proper facilities for sterilizing	—
Miscellaneous items	5

Slaughterhouses.

Slaughterhouse cleansed and limewashed	13
Offensive accumulations removed	1
Miscellaneous items	—

Bakehouses.

Bakehouse cleansed and limewashed	28
Benches cleansed	28
Miscellaneous items	—

Food Preparing Premises, Shops, Stalls, Etc.

Premises cleansed or limewashed	5
Benches etc., cleansed	3
Waste foodstuffs and refuse removed	—
Structural repairs carried out	3
Miscellaneous items	—

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Visits to Premises during 1943.

(Dwelling Houses and Premises other than Shops)

Inspections—Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...	7
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	—
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	—
Inspections—Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	295
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	88
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	317
Verbal Notices	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	107
Notices complied with (including food premises)	...	...	...	...	...	141

Visits to :—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	13
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	24
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	67
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	177
Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	...	...	119
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	10
Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	24
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	—
Ice Cream Places	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dining Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	1
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2
Petroleum Stores	...	...	...	...	...	—
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infectious Diseases Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	53
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	—
Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	—
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	13
Drains re-laid	...	...	...	...	...	13
Drains partly re-laid	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rat infested premises	...	...	...	...	...	—

Milk Supply and Control.

Total number of Cowkeepers on Register at 31.12.43 ... 207

51 produce designated milk, i.e. (7 "Tuberculin Tested"; 44 "Accredited").

156 produce undesignated milk.

Of these Cowkeepers the number who retail milk is 60.

14 retail designated milk, i.e. (2 "Tuberculin Tested," 10 "Accredited," 2 "Pasteurised").

46 retail undesignated milk.

The year brought 13 applications from persons requiring to carry on the trade of a cowkeeper in this district, all of which were

granted. During this period 2 Cowkeepers gave up business and have been removed from the Register.

The Sanitary Inspector made 296 visits concerning clean milk production.

Results of 53 samples of milk taken in 1943 are as under :—

METHYLENE BLUE TEST.

Good, 33 (64 per cent.). Moderate, 9 (17 p.c.). Bad, 10 (19 p.c.).

PHOSPHATASE TEST.

1 sample of Pasteurised milk taken. Result—Satisfactory.

Comparative results of sampling over past 4 years :—

	1940	1941	1942	1943
Good	25 (40%)	40 (55%)	31 (55%)	34 (64%)
* Moderate	14 (20%)	14 (19%)	12 (23%)	9 (17%)
Bad	27 (40%)	19 (26%)	11 (22%)	10 (19%)
	—	—	—	—
Total No. taken	66	73	54	53
	—	—	—	—

It is impossible to supervise milk production efficiently in this area owing to shortage of staff. Where it is possible to make visits considerable improvement in both construction of cowsheds and in methods of milk production have been carried out.

Our main difficulties have been old dilapidated cowsheds with poor lighting, ventilation, and bad drainage. The latter is certainly not helped by defective or absence of paving in the yards. Owing to shortage of labour there have been, on many occasions, large accumulations of manure quite close to the milking sheds and this, in Summer, is detrimental to clean milk production because of dust and flies.

The question of cooling milk, which is so essential to obtain a good production, is very often omitted. This is partly due to lack of adequate water supply but, in many cases, is due to the ignorance of the farmer on the benefits of cooling.

Our main difficulty in this area has been to convince the farmer of the importance of the various aspects of clean milk production, especially in relation to clean stools, the hygiene of the cow, and cleanliness of the hands and person of the milker. Much energy has been expended in convincing the farmer of the possibility of germ introduction in the stages of milking. He seems to think that . . .

- (a) either no germs are ever carried in milk, or
- (b) if they are, they are put in by somebody else in distribution.

There are very few sterilisation plants in our area and it must be difficult to maintain churns and bottles in a good state of cleanliness. Bacteriological counts of churn rinsings, etc., would probably give interesting results.

We have found difficulty in obtaining substantial necessary repairs owing to the defects of legal relations between landlord, tenant, and the administrative authority. One often wonders whether the expenditure necessary to put these antiquated farm buildings on a relatively fair standard is justified. It would appear that starting from scratch, in the long run, less money would be expended with far better results. Co-operation between the farmers would go a long way in solving many difficulties.

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.

It may be added that the facilities for the storage and preparation of food in many places is not of the best. There is often a complete lack of washing facilities and lack of understanding of the dangers of transmitting germs by food. In one case food was being prepared in a dark cellar without any natural light or ventilation and with cobwebs hanging from the walls and ceiling and the floor dirty and muddy. In another place where food was stored there was actually a sump of stagnant drainage water.

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

	<u>No. in District.</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>
No. of Provision Shops	57	24
„ „ Butchers' Shops	13	24
„ „ Dining Rooms	1	1
„ „ Public Houses or Inns	38	10
„ „ Bakehouses	14	67
„ „ Registered Cowkeepers	207	296

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

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

12 Butchers' Premises.

Also there are 13 Licensed Slaughterhouses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933.

There are 25 licensed slaughtermen in the district.

Meat and Foods Inspection.

The amount of food condemned during the year is set out in the following table.

Description.	Weight.	Disease or Condition.
Meat.		
Pigs Liver	7lbs.	Fatty degeneration
Minced Beef	7½lbs.	Decomposition
Ham	12lbs.	Decomposition
	<hr/> 26½lbs. <hr/>	
Tinned Food.		
Peas	15lbs.	
Beans	3lbs. 3½ozs.	
Dates	70lbs.	
Prunes	18lbs.	
Salmon	1lb.	Decomposition
Apricots	30lbs.	
Soup	1lb. 30zs.	(“blown” or
Milk	15lbs. 1½ozs.	perforated tins)
Luncheon Meat	36lbs. 12ozs.	
Chopped Ham	6lbs. 12ozs.	
Pilchards	15ozs.	
	<hr/> 197lbs. 15ozs. <hr/>	
Fish.		
Fillets of Cod	790lbs.	
Fish Cakes	890	
	<hr/> 790lbs. fish. <hr/>	
	890 fish cakes.	

Police Court Proceedings.

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

C. T. DARWENT,
Medical Officer of Health.

The amount of loss sustained during the year is set out in the following table.

Particulars	Amount
Losses on sales of property	100.00
Losses on sales of stock	200.00
Losses on sales of bonds	300.00
Losses on sales of real estate	400.00
Losses on sales of other property	500.00
Losses on sales of other property	600.00
Losses on sales of other property	700.00
Losses on sales of other property	800.00
Losses on sales of other property	900.00
Losses on sales of other property	1000.00
Losses on sales of other property	1100.00
Losses on sales of other property	1200.00
Losses on sales of other property	1300.00
Losses on sales of other property	1400.00
Losses on sales of other property	1500.00
Losses on sales of other property	1600.00
Losses on sales of other property	1700.00
Losses on sales of other property	1800.00
Losses on sales of other property	1900.00
Losses on sales of other property	2000.00
Losses on sales of other property	2100.00
Losses on sales of other property	2200.00
Losses on sales of other property	2300.00
Losses on sales of other property	2400.00
Losses on sales of other property	2500.00
Losses on sales of other property	2600.00
Losses on sales of other property	2700.00
Losses on sales of other property	2800.00
Losses on sales of other property	2900.00
Losses on sales of other property	3000.00
Losses on sales of other property	3100.00
Losses on sales of other property	3200.00
Losses on sales of other property	3300.00
Losses on sales of other property	3400.00
Losses on sales of other property	3500.00
Losses on sales of other property	3600.00
Losses on sales of other property	3700.00
Losses on sales of other property	3800.00
Losses on sales of other property	3900.00
Losses on sales of other property	4000.00
Losses on sales of other property	4100.00
Losses on sales of other property	4200.00
Losses on sales of other property	4300.00
Losses on sales of other property	4400.00
Losses on sales of other property	4500.00
Losses on sales of other property	4600.00
Losses on sales of other property	4700.00
Losses on sales of other property	4800.00
Losses on sales of other property	4900.00
Losses on sales of other property	5000.00

During the year under review a loss was sustained by the following items:

Losses on sales of property, stock, bonds, real estate, and other property, amounting to \$5,000.00.

