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RURAL DISTRICT OF BRACKLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1948

Arthur Lucas



To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Brackley.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1948 of the Medical Officer of Health and also that of the Senior Sanitary Inspector for your area.

The vital statistics summarised on page 3 are generally satisfactory and compare with those of England and Wales in a favourable manner. The year 1948 has shown some improvement in the water supplies and provision of sewage systems in several villages and should be completed within a reasonable time now.

The building of new houses has been going ahead, but not as rapidly as one would wish, and the rehousing of overcrowded families and those in defective houses remains a major problem.

There have been no major epidemics in the past year, the infectious diseases statistics agree generally with those of the rest of the country.

Immunisation against Diphtheria is going ahead but one would like to see a much higher percentage of the infant population immunised.

I wish to thank personally the Sanitary Inspectors and their staff and also all Committees I have been in contact with, as they have been most helpful since I took up my duties in February, 1949.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR LUCAS, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Dept., Rural District Council Offices, Brackley Lodge, Brackley, Northants.

Brackley Rural District Council

Chairman of the Council:

F. T. KIELDSEN, ESQ., J.P., C.C.

Vice Chairman of the Council:

J. N. GIBBARD, Esq.

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Messrs. J. N. Gibbard (Chairman), E. H. Barker, H. S. Watson, S. F. Tilley, R. Barrett, L. Watson, L. S. Prosser, Lt.-Col. V. G. Toler-Aylward (Vice-Chairman), Rev. H. J. Boyd, Lt. Gen. Sir B. N. Sergison-Brooke, Mrs. M. E. Johnson, Mrs. L. Acrid.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio members of the Public Health Committee.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

Medical Officer of Health,

DAVID J. JONES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Resigned 31/10/48.)

Also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health in the Brackley Borough.

Medical Officer of Health in the Daventry Borough.

Medical Officer of Health in the Daventry R.D.C.

Medical Officer of Health in the Brixworth R.D.C.

Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, Northants County Council.

Assistant County School Medical Officer, Northants County Council.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

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

Sanitary Inspector:

F. MAYHEW, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerk to the Sanitary Inspectors:

S. J. Sheppard (away on prolonged sick leave.)

P. E. Adams (Temporary).

SECTION A.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF AREA AND STATISTICS.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1948.

Area in acres Population Number of separate dw Rateable Value at 1st A Product of a penny rate	April, 19	48	1948		· ···	9,320 2,982 £31,599 £109/17/3
Live Births			Total	Male	Female	Rate (per 1,000 population)
Legitimate			189	93	96	population
Illegitimate			16	6	10	
inegramate					10	21.90
			205	99	106	21.50
Stillbirths			200		100	
			2	0	2	
Legitimate			2	0	2	
Illegitimate		***	1	1	0	0.22
			-		0	0.32
			3	1	2	// 1000
						(per 1,000
						population)
Deaths (all causes)			97	53	44	10.40
Deaths from Puerperal	Causes.					
Puerperal Sepsis						Nil.
Other puerperal ca						Nil.
o mor prospersion						
Infant Mortality—per 1	,000 live	births.				
Legitimate			6	2	4	29.20
Illegitimate			0	0	0	
Total			6	2	4	29.20
Deaths from Cancer (al	l ages)					14
Diarrhosa						Nil.
Manda	(ander	2 years)				NT.I
Wheening	Cough			•••		N7.7
" " whooping	, cough					1111.

The registered causes of death were :-

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fev Cerebro-spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Tuberculosis—Respiratory	ers 			_	_	
3. 4. 5. 6.	Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria						
4. 5. 6.	Whooping Cough Diphtheria				-	_	
5. 6.	Diphtheria				_	_	
6.	Diphtheria				-	_	33
	Tuborculocia Posniratoru				_	_	
7	Tuberculosis—Respiratory				4	_	4
	Tuberculosis—Other Forms					_	*
8.	Syphilitic Diseases				_	1	The second
9.	Influenza					_	
10.	Measles				11 11		
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis : Polio En						
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis						
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity and O				1		-
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duoder				î	1	1 2
15.	Cancer of Breast					1	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites				6	5	11
17.	Diabetes				1	1	
18.	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions				10	5	2
19.	Heart Disease				13	11	15
20.	Other Diseases of Circulation				13	3	24
21.	Bronchitis				3		3
22.	Pneumonia		1000	and delivery of		5	5
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases			***	2	2 3 2	5
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum				1	4	3
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		***		1		1
26.					1	_	-
27.	Appendicitis Other digestive Disorders				1	_	1 3 1
28.	Nephritis				1	2	3
29.	Puerperal and Post Abortive S	····			1	-	1
30.	Other Maternal Causes					_	-
31.					-	-	-
	Premature Birth	Dieth	Tester		1	1	2
32.	Congenital Malformation:	Birth		iry:			2
22	Infantile Disorders			***	1	3	4
33.	Suicide					_	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents				_		-
35.	Other Violent Causes					1	1
36.	All Other Causes				5	4	9
					53	44	97

Area (in acres 58,132). The district is almost entirely rural in character, agriculture and dairy farming being the main industries.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid year 1948 to be 9,320, an increase of 170 over 1947. The natural increase in population, the excess of births over deaths, was 108.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the district for the year was 97, compared with 149 in 1947. The crude death rate was 10.4 compared with 16.28 the previous year. The following table has been compiled for comparison with previous years:

Death Rate 1943-48

	В	rackley	y		North-	England and
Year	Total	Μ.	F.	Recorded Rate	ampton- shire	Wales
1943	164	82	82	17.3	12.29	12.10
1944	195	119	76	20.5	12.65	11.60
1945	175	91	78	19.2	12.34	11.40
1946	100	46	54	11.13	12.00	11.50
1947	149	85	64	16.28	12.43	12.00
1948	97	53	44	10.4		10.8

Births. The number of live births assigned to this district was 205, compared with 187 in 1947. The birth rate for 1948 of 21.9, is more by 1.46 per thousand than the rate for 1947 and is higher than the rate of 17.9 for England and Wales.

Birth Rate 1943-48

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Brackley	17.3	20.5	19.2	22.5	20.44	21.9
Northamptonshire	17.91	20.07	18.98	19.17	20.42	
England and Wales	16.5	17.6	16.1	19.1	20.5	17.9

Still-Births. The number of still-births during 1948 was 3 (2 legitimate females, 1 illegitimate male). The still-birth rate for the past 5 years is given in the following table (per 1,000 live and still births):

Still-Birth Rate 1943-48

		1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Brackley	 	12.05	10.15	22.36	19.41	15.79	14.42

Illegitimate Births. There were 16 illegitimate births assigned to the district in 1948 (6 males, 10 females) 4 more than in 1947.

Maternal Mortality. It is pleasing to note that again in 1948 there were no deaths from Puerperal Causes, or conditions allied to childbirth.

Infant Mortality. The number of infants who died before reaching their first birthday was 6. The causes of death are set out in the following table:

Causes of Death of Children under one year.

	Cause of Death	-1	_2 ^{Ag}	e in We	eeks —4	5—52	Total
1.	Congenital Malformations	1					1
2.	Diseases of early infancy: (a) Congenital Debility (b) Premature Birth (c) Injury at Birth (d) Atelectasis (e) Others	2	3				3 2
3.	Diseases of Respiratory System						
4.	Diseases of Digestive System	No.					
5.	Diseases of Nervous System				0100	a di	
6.	Tuberculous Diseases				PARTE		1
7.	Infectious Diseases						
8.	Syphilis						THE
9.	Overlaying						
10.	Other Violence						
11.	All Other Causes						
	Total	3	3	-	-	-	6

INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 1943-48

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Brackley	48.9	35.9	17.14	44.5	42.78	29.27
Northamptonshire	40.4	38.00	39.17	36.86	35.07	•
England and Wales	49.00	46.00	46.00	43.00	41.00	34.00

^{*} Not available.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Public Health Laboratory Service, Oxford, examine all swabs submitted by General Practitioners in the area and have also undertaken the bacteriological examination of milk and water samples and other specimens submitted from this district. This service became entirely free following a Ministry circular in March, 1947.

(b) DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

A supply of antitoxin is maintained at the Council Offices in accordance with the provisions of the Diphtheria Antitoxin (Outside London) Order, 1910, and is available free of charge to all Medical Practitioners for use in cases of emergency in the rural district.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

Under an agreement between the County Council and the County Nursing Association, the services of a nurse may be obtained for the treatment of patients suffering from puerperal fever, puerperal pyrexia, opthalmia neonatorum, whooping cough, diarrhoea in young children, poliomyelitis, measles, and cerebro spinal fever, but owing to the acute shortage of nursing staff, it would almost be impossible to fulfil this agreement.

(d) CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare—Brackley.
Orthopædic Clinic.
Vision Clinic.

Ante-Natal Clinic, Middleton Cheney.

Organised by County Council.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF POSITION AS TO SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES, Etc.

		o. of uses	Schemes approved by Ministry o	in principle f Health
Parish	Sew- ered	Unse- wered	Cost £	Stage
Aston le Walls		14	4599	3
Aynho		24		
Boddington	. 103	38	7578 Upper B.	3
		1	6327 Lower B.	3
Chacombe		10	16820	1
Chipping Warden	. 85	17	8080	1
Croughton	. 105	22	17900	1
Culworth	. 75	56	6850	1
Edgcote (Private Estate)		18	MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Evenley	. 64	43	3618	3
Eydon	. 85	34	The second second	
Farthinghoe	. 63	31	9502	2
Greatworth	. 99	26	7943	3
Helmdon	105	66	22685	1
Hinton in the Hedges	1 .0	11	5016	3
Kings Sutton	000	45	11070	1 Commenced
Marston St. Lawrence	00	21		
Middleton Cheney	040	47	3829 Overthorpe	1 Completed
			11181 Lower M/C	2
			11148 Upper M/C	2 2
Moreton Pinkney	. 97	11	18250	1
Newbottle	00	35		10000000
D 1-4	. 16	11	2418	3
C 1	61	48	11537	2
0 1	. 106	84	1747 Crowfield	3 2 3 2
ojiconam	100		10900 Village	2
Thenford	. 14	11	Toolo Things	
Thorpe Mandeville	04	17	TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF	177.19
	6	6		10000
Whitfield	0.4	21	5636	2
Totals	. 2070	767	£204,634	

Water Supply—As in previous years, the sampling of various water supplies in the district indicates that much of the water is bad.

The various parishes or districts where sampling took place, the number of samples taken from each parish or district, and the results of the samples are as follows, viz:—

			Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Aynho		 	11	6	5
Boddington		 	5	2	3
Chipping Warder	n	 	1	1	_
Croughton		 	1	1	_
Culworth		 	5	1	4*
Evenley		 	11	6	5
Eydon		 	3	2	1
Farthinghoe		 	1		1
Greatworth		 	2	1	1
Helmdon		 	2 7 5 2 3 2	2	5
Kings Sutton		 	5	2 3†	2
Marston St. Law		 	2	1	1
Middleton Chene		 	3	i	2
Moreton Pinkney		 	2	î	1
Sulgrave		 	1		i
Syresham			î	//_	Î
Thenford		 	i		i
Thorpe Mandevi		 	1		1
Thorpe Mandevi	пе	 			
	14-6-		63	28	35
		4		or 44.4%	or 55.6%

^{*} Includes 1 sample chemically analysed.

Summary of Result of Water Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination.

During the past eight years much attention has been paid to the bacteriological examination of the water supplies in the various parishes, both public and private, and the following table gives a summary of these examinations.

	No. of Samples taken and	Result						
Year	examined	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory					
1940	0	0	0					
1941	15	2	13					
1942	8	1	7					
1943	64	20	44					
1944	78	29	49					
1945	63	37	26					
1946	70	25	45					
1947	58	16	42					
1948	63	28	35					
TOTALS	419	158	261					
			62.29% Unsatisfactory					

[†] Includes 2 samples chemically analysed.

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 Aynho Middleton Cheney Chacombe Chipping Warden Aston-le-Walls Boddingtons Eydon Thenford Thorpe Mandeville Marston St. Lawrence Culworth Moreton Pinkney Greatworth Sulgrave Helmdon Radstone Charlton Croughton Hinton-in-the-Hedges Evenley Whitfield Syresham Farthinghoe	Alternate Fridays Alternate Fridays Alternate Thursdays Second Tuesday in each month First Wednesday in each month First Monday in each month First Monday in each month Second Monday in each month First Tuesday in each month First Wednesday in each month Second Monday in each month First Monday in each month Second Wednesday in each month Third Wednesday in each month Third Tuesday in each month Third Tuesday in each month First Tuesday in each month First Tuesday in each month Third Wednesday in each month	All refuse is now taken to More ton Pinkney, Greatworth or Charlton.		

Sanitary Inspection of the Area. A total of 145 complaints were received during the year and promptly investigated. 63 were made in writing; 27 by telephone; and 55 verbally.

The Sanitary Inspectors made 2675 inspections.

Preliminary Notices numbering 222 and 34 Statutory Notices were served. Of the number of Statutory Notices 28 were complied with during the year and it is expected that the outstanding notices will be complied with in due course.

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Visits to Premises during 1948.

Inspections-Housing Act		 	 	 464
Notices served		 	 	 -
Re-inspections		 	 	 77
Inspections-Public Health Ac	ts	 	 	 431
Notices served		 	 	 109
Re-inspections		 	 	 969
Works completed without Noti		 	 	 43
No. of complaints received		 	 	 145
Food Notices Served		 	 	 113
Notices complied with (including		 	 	 185
food premises)				

Visits to :-

Slaughterhouses									2
Butchers' Shops									28
Bakehouses									23
Fishmongers									5
Cowsheds									262
Dairies and Milk Sho									213
Public Houses						***			39
Provision Shops			***	***	***	***	***	***	28
Greengrocers			***	***	***	***	***	***	4
Ice Cream Places									5
Dining Rooms					***	***			1
Schools									9
Piggeries									_
Infectious Diseases E	nau	iries							31
Public Conveniences									35
Ulrinola			***					***	
			***	***	***	***	***	•••	20
Miscellaneous				***		***			8
Drains re-laid	***			***					110
Drains partly re-laid									9
Rat infested premise	S								21
-			-				-		

Statement of Sanitary and Housing Work completed during the Year 1948.

Deta	ails of work completed.						Total
	Roof renewed or repaired						71
	Chimney Stack repaired or renewed			***	***		. 15
	Gutters repaired or renewed						12
	Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed						2
	External walls repaired or re-pointed						19
	Dampness abated :—						
	i. repairs to roof						71
	ii. repairs to external walls			****			5
	iii. repairs to gutters or rainwater						32
	iv. waterproofing of internal wall	S					10
	v. Damp proof course provided			***			1
	Permanent ventilation provided						-
	Wall plaster repaired						71
	Ceiling plaster repaired		***		***		70
	Walls cleaned or redecorated	***					86
	Ceilings cleaned or redecorated	***	***				73
	Windows repaired or renewed						44
	Sashcord provided						_
	Doors repaired or renewed			***			17
	Floors repaired or renewed						41
	Stairs repaired or renewed			****			12
	Window and door sills repaired						_
	Plinth provided			***			3
	Through ventilation provided						1
	Yard or passage surface paved						16
	Firegrates or ranges repaired or renewed	1				***	11
	New sink provided						27
	New waste pipe to sink provided		***	***			16
	Separate water supply provided						2
	Sub-floor ventilation provided						_
	Washing copper repaired or renewed			***			3
	Wash-house rebuilt or repaired						2
	Ventilated food store provided		***				-
	Food store repaired or improved						5
	Verminous rooms disinfested		***				12

Miscellaneous Housin	ng items					 	3
Staircase handrails p	provided					 	5
Wells repaired or cle	ansed					 	7
Washing Accommod	ation provide	d				 	3
Sanitary Conveniences.							
Elsan Closets provid	ed					 	14
Separate accommoda						 	25
New W.C.'s provided						 	36
New W.C. basin pro						 	34
W.C. cistern repaired						 	10
W.C. compartment				****		 	1
Closets repaired						 	7
Closets limewashed						 	2
New pails to closets						 	8
Closets cleansed						 	3
Privies Abolished						 	18
New Urinals built						 	10
Baths provided						 	24
Lavatory Basins						 	19
Drainage.							
Drains examined						 	90
Drains cleansed						 	71
Drains repaired or r						 	121
Premises drained to						 	19
Soil pipe or vent-sha	aft repaired					 	3
Inspection chamber						 	66
Fresh air inlet fixed						 	4
Vent-shaft provided						 	36
New gullies provide						 	87
Miscellaneous draina						 	1
New septic tanks pr						 	9
Nuisances.							
Offensive accumula	tion removed					 	34
Nuisance from keep		bated				 	13
Smoke nuisance aba						 	_
Miscellaneous nuisa						 	3
Overcrowding abate	The state of the s					 	_
O TOTOTO IT GITTE GOOD		1000	100000	1000	2000		

Shops and Offices-No action was taken during the year.

Camping Sites—No camps were established in the district during the year.

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-No action was necessary.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

During the year 11 Council Houses were completed and allocated, in most cases to families inadequately housed in low standard cottages, some of them being subject to Demolition Orders.

Despite the erection of 45 Council Houses between the years 1946-1948, many families are still occupying cottages condemned previous to the last war and even for these worn-out shelters there is usually an unfortunate family ready to take over occupation when one becomes empty.

The following statistics reveal the present housing situation in this district at the end of 1948.

The number of applicants for Council Houses (after revision of the waiting list) is 546.

There were 92 condemned houses occupied under licence.

The number of families living in temporary housing accommodation is 135.

The above figures indicate the urgent necessity for the erection of many more new houses, especially when one recollects that the result of the Rural Housing Survey shewed that no less than 34.3% of houses require partial reconstruction or demolition and 42.6% reconditioning. Gradual deterioration of existing houses should be prevented as far as is reasonably practicable.

Time may be opportune for consideration as to the advisability for financial grants being made towards reconditioning and modernising cottages where it is thought to be worth while. Usually the small rents derived from such property make it financially impossible for the owner to improve and modernise.

The following dwelling houses have been reconditioned by the approval of the Council on submission of plans.

The reconditioning has been carried out by repair, alteration, structural additions and installation of sanitary fitments.

Cottage, High Street, Eydon—Owned by Miss Handley—converted into two separate dwellings.

Two Cottages, known as Howard's Cottages, High Street, Eydon— Conversion.

Yew Tree Cottage, Richmond Street, Kings Sutton—New addition.
Manor Farm Cottage, Appletree Road, Chipping Warden—Alterations and additions.
Stables, Astrop Park—Conversion to flat.
Farmhouse, Brook Street, Moreton Pinkney—Alterations and additions.
Post Office, Aston-le-Walls—Alteration and conversion.
1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.
1 (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 895
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,941
2 (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 464
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 541
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
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 109
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

Cottage, owned by Mrs. Hurt, Station Road, Kings Sutton-Con-

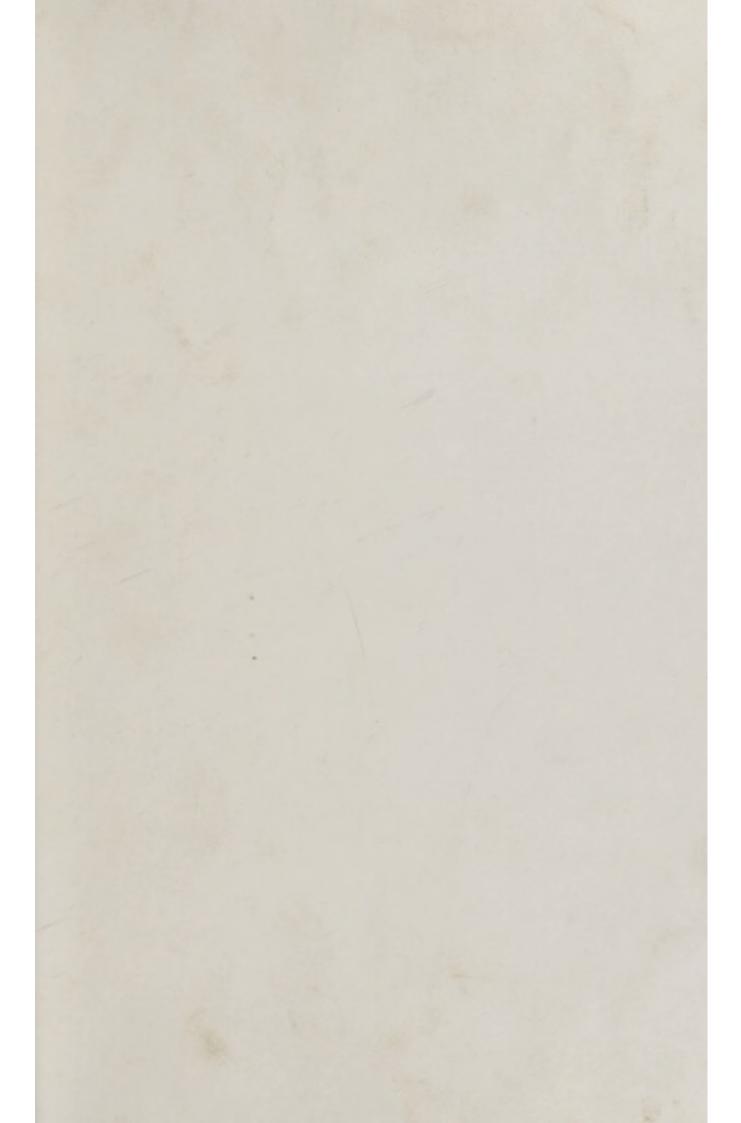
The Manor, Moreton Pinkney—Conversion to four separate dwellings. The Stables, The Manor, Moreton Pinkney—Conversion to three

53, Aynho-Conversion of part of premises to separate dwelling.

36, Aynho—Reconditioned and additional structure.

version.

separate dwellings.





3.	ACT	TION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YI	EAR.
	(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs	were —
	(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 dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	109
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
		(a) By Owners (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 Demo- lition Orders were made	4
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	5
	(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.	но	USING ACT, 1936—PART 4—OVERCROWDING.	
		Present position unknown.	

Statement of Housing Progress

(i.e., provision of new houses)

				nd W Posi	artim tion	e	1	Post-u Pr	var H ogran		ng	
	Housing Act 1920.	Housing Act 1924.	Housing Act 1930.	Housing Acts 1935 and 1936.	War-time Agr. Houses.	TOTAL.	Undeveloped Sites.	Developed Sites Houses not begun.	Houses on Tenders Apprd.	Houses under Construction.	Houses Completed.	Total No. of Houses owned by Council
Aston le Walls				16		16						16
Aynho											6	6
Boddington		4			2	6	.14					6
Chacombe			3	14		17					2	19
Chipping Warden						-			13	13	8	8
Croughton	6		2			8	12					8
Culworth	6		5	10		21	14		100			21
Edgcote						-						-
Evenley				14		_			8	8	3	3
Eydon	8			4		12	8					12
Farthinghoe	2		6		2	10	4					10
Greatworth	8		8			16	4					16
Helmdon	8			8		16					10	26
Hinton in the Hedges						-	6					-
Kings Sutton	18		8	40		66	24	26	16	16		66
Marston St. Lawrence	6					6			6		6	12
Middleton Cheney	20		22	30		72		38	16	16	10	82
Moreton Pinkney				8		8	8					8
Newbottle	6.		12			18	12					18
Radstone						_						_
Sulgrave	8		6			14	6					14
Syresham	10		4	24		38		30	10	8		38
Thenford						_						-
Thorpe Mandeville	6					6					6	12
Warkworth						_						
Whitfield						_	6					_
	112	4	76	154	4	350	118	94	63	61	51	401

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Premises Generally. During the past few years there has been a great increase in the incidence of food poisoning throughout the country which has been the cause of a number of deaths and of much unnecessary illness.

Much of this food poisoning can be prevented and the majority of cases are due to contamination of foodstuffs by persons handling them.

The proper maintenance and cleanliness of premises used for the storage, preparation and handling of food is one of the fundamental principles of food hygiene. There is little chance of practising clean handling methods in premises which are dirty. If premises are to be kept clean it is essential they should be kept in a good state of repair. Broken floors, defective plasterwork of walls and similar defects become the harbouring places for dirt. Good floors and walls can be easily cleaned.

All vermin such as rats, mice, flies, cockroaches, etc., discovered in food premises ought to be destroyed as they are capable of seriously contaminating unprotected foodstuffs. Wherever practicable all foodstuffs should be protected against possible contamination by suitable coverings or cases.

Eating and drinking utensils in cafés, public houses, etc., should be thoroughly washed in hot water and the water and drying cloths changed as frequently as necessary. Cups or glasses badly chipped around the drinking rim carry germs and should be replaced when in such a condition.

All persons engaged in the preparation and handling of food should be scrupulously clean in every way. Hands, fingernails and clothing should always be clean. It is vitally necessary to always wash hands after visiting the toilet. Persons suffering from infectious diseases, diarrhoea, sore throats, boils, styes or sores on hands should not continue to handle food or drink but consult a doctor.

Visits have been made during 1948 and early 1949 to all places in the district where food (other than milk) is stored, prepared or sold for human consumption.

Amongst the more well known food places such as the village provision stores, butchers, bakers, etc., visits were also made to public houses (beer being "food" within the meaning of the Act), a youth hostel and a lone cottage where meals are served to anglers who fish the adjacent reservoir, whilst several mobile vans selling wet and dry fish and ice cream were inspected. Some of these itinerant food vendors originate from districts as far distant as Northampton and Oxford, and, in each case, your Health Department contacts the Health Department in the district of the visiting itinerant vendor for a report on the establishment where the particular food is manufactured.

In regard to public houses the main faults were sub-standard sanitary accommodation or unsuitable condition of beer cellars. It will be observed there are almost as many public houses as provision stores in the district. Many of these licensed premises prepare and serve meals to the public which necessitates a look at the kitchen as well as the beer cellar. Licensees are asked to properly wash all drinking as well as eating utensils. With very rare exceptions bar wells or sinks with even a cold supply of water above are not to be found, whilst a constant available supply of hot water is an even greater rarity. The realisation of a mains water supply is the solution of such undesirable conditions.

The majority of the food premises in this district are rather old in structure but kept clean. Whatever the type or structure of a food premises it should at all times at least be kept clean, but how much easier it is to clean and maintain premises which are modern in structure. Broken walls and floors harbour dirt whereas sound walls and floors are easily cleansed.

A most important factor in food hygiene is the person who handles the food. This point has been stressed in a pamphlet which has been circularised to all food places in the district of this Council.

With a view to maintaining and improving the condition of the 133 food premises in the district, and the method of preparation and handling of food, many visits have been made during the year, details of which may be seen from the following Table:

	No. in District	No. of Visits
No. of Provision Shops	48	28
No. of Butchers' Shops	12	28
No. of Dining Rooms	5	1
No. of Public Houses or Inns	41	39
No. of Bakehouses	12	23
No. of Registered Cowkeepers	193	475
No. of Ice Cream Shops	4	5
No. of Fishmongers	4	5
No. of Greengrocers and Fruiterers	7	4

DETAILS OF REPAIRS OR IMPROVEMENTS TO FOOD PREMISES

Cowsheds and Dairies. Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed Accumulation of manure removed Impervious floor provided ... Additional ventilation provided ... Water supply improved ... Dairy cleansed and limewashed ... Proper dairy provided ... Additional lighting provided ... Yard surfaces cleansed ... Proper facilities for sterilizing ... 25 Proper facilities for sterilizing Miscellaneous items Slaughterhouses. Slaughterhouse cleansed and limewashed ... Offensive accumulations removed Miscellaneous items Bakehouses. Bakehouse cleansed and limewashed 20 Benches cleansed 9 Miscellaneous items Food Preparing Premises, Shops, Stalls, Etc. Premises cleansed or limewashed Miscellaneous items

Meat and Foods Inspection. The amount of food condemned during the year is set out in the following table.

Description	Wei	ight	Disease or Condition				
Tinned Veal Loaf Lunch Meat Beef Loaf Hake Salmon Sardines Cut Celery Beetroot Peas Beans Tomatoes Plums Grapefruit Marmalade Soup Milk	lbs. 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 6 1 1 6 1 1 6 48lbs.	ozs. 12 4 1 8 14 10½ 14 12 8 8 5 0½oz.	Contents mouldy. Blown tin. Blown tins. Blown tins. Leaky tin. Leaky tins. Blown tins, Leaky tin. Blown tins, contents of one mouldy. Blown and leaky tins. Leaky tin. Blown and leaky tins. Damaged and leaky tins. Damaged and leaky tins. Blown tin. Blown and leaky tins.				

Food and Drugs Acts, 1938. There are 16 registered premises in the district which are affected by this Act, viz.:

12 Butchers' Premises.4 Ice Cream Premises.

Milk Supply and Control. During the year a survey has been made of all cowsheds and dairies in the district where milk is produced for human consumption.

Each premises has been classified according (a) to the standard of methods appearing to be adopted therein by persons actually dealing with milk production, and (b) to its structural suitability for the purpose. Thus the classification "Good" indicates both methods and premises to be suitable; "Fair" denotes that methods and premises could be improved and "Bad" refers to methods and/or premises considered as being unsuitable at the time of visiting for producing clean and safe milk. There were 37 or 19.4% premises considered unsuitable.

The absence of an adequate supply of water is handicapping a number of Cowkeepers and Dairymen whilst others are working under difficulties in old and unsuitable premises. To rectify either of these conditions is a costly undertaking which often the Tenant farmer or Landlord is loth to embark upon.

The following summary shows the classification of the Cowkeepers and premises visited and the position generally in regard to milk production in the district for 1948.

Number of Cowkeepers classified as "Good" pro-	
ducers	77 or 40.3%
Number of Cowkeepers classified as "Fair" pro-	
ducers	77 or 40.3%
Number of Cowkeepers classified as " Bad " producers	37 or 19.4%
Total number of Cowkeepers on Register in 1948	191
Total number producing Designated milk	55 or 28.8%
(a) "Tuberculin Tested"	24 or 12.6%
(b) "Accredited"	31 or 16.2%
Total number producing Non-Designated milk	136 or 71.2%
Total number of Retailers	42 or 22.0%
(a) "Tuberculin Tested"	5 or 2.6%
(b) "Accredited"	7 or 3.7%
(c) Non-Designated	30 or 15.7%
Total number of new Registrations	11
Total number of inspections made	475
Total number of milk samples taken	19

RESULTS OF DESIGNATED MILK SAMPLES (i.e., "Tuberculin Tested" and "Accredited") TAKEN IN THE BRACKLEY RURAL DISTRICT BY THE NORTHANTS. COUNTY COUNCIL DURING THE YEAR 1948.

		Total	Methylene	Blue Test
Parish		Samples Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Aston le Walls		26	24	2
Avnho		32	18	14
Boddington		29	24	5
Chacombe		12	10	2
Charlton		-	_	_
Chipping Warden	***	11	9	2
Croughton		11	10	1
Culworth		17	16	1
Edgcote		16	7	9 7
Evenley		23	16	7
Eydon		11	11	_
Farthinghoe		43	33	10
Greatworth		96	77	19
Helmdon		24	21	3 7
Hinton-in-the-Hedges	***	12	5	
Kings Sutton		92	70	22
Marston St. Lawrence		28	20	8
Middleton Cheney		10	10	-
Moreton Pinkney		_	_	_
Radstone /		36	29	7
Sulgrave		7	6	1
Syresham		41	25	16
Thenford		-	_	_
Thorpe Mandeville		41	31	10
Warkworth		_	_	_
Whitfield		8	8	-
TOTALS		626	480	146

Comparative results of sampling (methylene blue test) over past 9 years :—

Year	Total	0	Good		esult derate	Bad		
1940	66	25	40%	14	20%	27	40%	
1941	73	40	55%	14	19%	19	26%	
1942	54	31	55%	12	23%	11	22%	
1943		34	64%	9	17%	10	19%	
1944		37	70%	13	24%	3	5%	
1945		15	34%	10	21%	21	45%	
1946		24	77.5%	_		7	22.5%	
1947	100000	28	77.8%	4	11.1%	4	11.1%	
1948		12	63.2%	3	15.8%	4	21.0%	

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

A marked increase occurred in the number of infectious diseases notified—164 as against 68 in the previous year. This was mainly due to the increase in the number of cases of measles which was general throughout the country.

The increased prevalence of Measles is shown by 137 cases compared with 49 notified in the previous year.

There were 6 cases of Scarlet Fever as against 5 in 1947.

The case of Diphtheria was not confirmed.

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

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES

during the year, 1948.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Cerebro-Spin- al Meningitis	Opthalmia Neonatorum	TOTALS
Aston le Walls	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_
Aynho	1	_	_	-	15	5	_	_	-	-	21
Boddington	-	-	-	-	2	-	_	_	_	-	2
Chacombe	1	_	-	_	7	-	-	-	-	_	8
Charlton	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chipping Warden	3	_	-	-	27	-	_	_	_	_	30
Croughton	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Culworth	-	-	-	-	1	1	_	-	_	_	2
Edgcote	-	_	1	-	1	_	-	-	_	_	2
Evenley	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Eydon	-	-	_	-	6	-	-	_	_	_	6
Farthinghoe	-	-	_	_	-	1	-	-	_	-	1
Greatworth	-	_	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	1
Helmdon	-	_	-	-	31	_	_	_	1	_	32
Hinton-in-the-Hedges	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Kings Sutton	1	-	-	1	33	2	1	_	_	_	38
Marston St. Lawrence	-	_	-	-	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Middleton Cheney	-	-	_	1	4	_	-	-	_	_	5
Moreton Pinkney	-	_	-	-	1	_	-	-	_	_	1
Radstone	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Sulgrave	-	-	-	_	1	3	_	_	_	-	4
Syresham	-	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1
Thenford	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Thorpe Mandeville	-	-	_	_	7	-	-	1	_	1	9
Warkworth	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitfield	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
	6	1	2	2	137	12	1	1	1	1	164

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Over past 9 years

(Other than Tuberculosis)

			1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	Total
Scarlet Fever			35	25	18	13	12	10	7	5	6	131
Diphtheria			3	11	7	7	2	1	_	-	1	32
Enteric Fever			1	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia			4	-	2	2	_	_	1	_	-	9
D			4	5	4	2 3	4	2	1	3	2	28
Erysipelas			3	_	3	2	1	1	_	_	2	12
Ophthalmia Neona	atorun	a	1	-	_		_	_	_	_	1	2
Cerebro-Spinal Me			2	1	_	_	1	2	1	_	1	8
Measles			245	120	10	104	6	116	13	49	137	800
Whooping Cough			12	50	6	4	54	12	2	8	12	160
T 1 T ' '			1	_	_		_		_	1	1	3
Polio Encephalitis			-	1	_	_	_	_	_	_		1
Polio Myelitis			-	_	1	_	_	_	_	2	1	4
Catarrhal Jaundic	e		-	-	1	3	5	_	_	_		9
Malaria			-	_	2	1		1	_	_	_	6
Chicken Pox			-	_	_	3	3	_	1	_	_	7
7 11			-	-	_	2	2	_	_	-	-	4
Dysentry			_	_	_			7	1	_		8
Mumps			-	_	_		_	1	_	_	_	1
Amoebiasis			-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
			311	213	54	144	92	154	27	68	164	1227

PERIOD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES—1948.

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

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	Максн	APRIL	May	JUNE	JULY	August	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	November	DECEMBER	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever		_	-	-	1	-	1	_	1	-	2	1	6
Diphtheria	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	1	-	-	_	-	_	1	_	-	_	-	-	2
Erysipelas	_	1	-	-	-	1	_	_	-	_	_	_	2
Measles	40	30	33	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	26	137
Whooping Cough	-	1	4	1	_	_	2	-	_	_	4	_	12
Polio Myelitis	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	1	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	1
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	1
Totals	44	32	37	6	1	1	5	-	1	-	9	28	164

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 6 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 5 being of a respiratory nature and 1 non-respiratory. This shows a decrease of 6 as against a total of 12 cases which were notified in 1947.

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

New Cases during 1948

	New Cases								
4- 7-1	Resp	iratory	Non-Respiratory						
Age Periods Years	Male	Female	Male	Female					
0 — 1 1 — 5 5 — 15 15 — 25 25 — 35 35 — 45 45 — 55 55 — 65 65 and over	- - 2 1 - 1	- - 1 - - -		1					
Totals	4	1	_	1					

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population

Age at 31:12:48 Year Born	Under 1 1948	1 1947	2 1946	3 1945	4 1944	5-9 1939-43	10-14 1934-38	Total under 5	Total 5-15	Total under 15
Number Immunised	4	96	111	96	130	562	669	437	1231	1668
Estimated Mid-Year Population				864		12	79			
Percentage Immunised		51%		96%						

MISCELLANEOUS.

Police Court Proceedings.

 Court where heard. Date of hearing. Parties concerned. 	Offence.	Result of Legal Action.
Middleton Cheney Petty Sessions. 2. 23/6/48. Brackley R.D.C. v. Herbert Stowe, Aston-le-Walls.	Failure to abate a nuisance under Public Health Act, 1936.	Order made for abatement of nuisance within 14 days. Defendant to pay £3/9/6 costs.

