

[Report 1947] / Medical Officer of Health, Castle Donington R.D.C.

Contributors

Castle Donington (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1947

Persistent URL

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

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>

LIBRARY

CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
CASTLE DONINGTON,
Near Derby.

27th July, 1948.

TO THE MINISTER OF HEALTH
THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Gentlemen,

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1947.



Following the custom adopted in recent years this annual report, on grounds of economy, deals briefly with matters of public health within my responsibility.

The general health of the area continued to be very good, but there was a considerable increase in the notifications of infectious disease. This was due to the occurrence of two hundred and four cases of measles compared with six in the previous year. Despite this great increase the number of all notifiable diseases only rose from one hundred and sixty to two hundred and eighty two.

The epidemic of measles, like the one we had in 1945 which produced two hundred and fifty nine cases, occurred in the first two months of the year. One hundred and seven of the notifications were from Castle Donington and fifty eight from Kegworth.

Of the remaining zymotic diseases, only whooping cough and acute primary pneumonia reached double figures, and both totals were down on the aggregates for 1946; whooping cough from one hundred and eleven to twenty-four and pneumonia from thirty-four to twenty-six.

The first case of diphtheria since 1944 occurred in December. This was in a Kegworth man of 33 years of age. There were no secondary cases and thus no children have been affected with this dangerous disease for over three years, 1945 having been the first year since records have been kept, that there were no cases noted in the Annual Report.

All medical practitioners in the area cooperated in the Council's diphtheria immunisation scheme which is proving to be so successful. I have been very grateful for their help and for the very considerable assistance I have had from the Health Visitor attached to the County Council. The responsibility for immunisation after 5th July, 1948 is in the hands of the County Council Health Department.

Thirteen hundred and eighty-nine children under fifteen years of age had been immunised at the end of the year, out of an estimated mid-year total of eighteen hundred and seventy. Although this aggregate was good, the percentage of pre-schoolage children fully immunised was, as reported in previous years, still too low, the increase in the age group over the figure for 1946 being only about 3%.

There were some points of interest in the comparative vital statistics. The death rate was 11.6 per thousand of the population, a decrease of 0.2 per thousand on the previous year's figure. The death rate for England and Wales was 12 per thousand of the population. For the county boroughs and great towns it was 13.

The corrected total live births was one hundred and sixty nine to give a live birth rate of 20 per thousand of the total population, which was the same as in 1946. The comparable figure for England and Wales was 20.5 per thousand.

There were six still births representing a still birth rate of 0.71. The rate for England and Wales was 0.50 and for the area in 1946 it was 0.62, when there were five still born babies.

Eight children died under one year of age. This was an improvement on the high figure of eleven for 1946, and was equal to a rate of 47 per thousand related live births. The figure for England and Wales was 41, and the areal figure for 1946 was 59.5. In considering these figures it must be borne in mind that the rates fluctuate widely from year to year because of the comparatively small number of total live births. For example, in 1945 the figure was 37 comparing with that of 46 for England and Wales. This year's total was loaded with three deaths from prematurity.

It was pleasing to note that once again there were no deaths from enteritis and diarrhoea in children under two years of age. The rate for England and Wales was 5.8 per thousand live births.

There were no maternal deaths.

The quality and quantity of the water supply was satisfactory. Details are included in the appendage to this report. The Rural District is fortunate in being very well provided with piped water supplies and of the eight parishes, only Charley is entirely dependent upon well supplies. In the seven parishes with piped supplies all the villages have service mains, but the district is mainly agricultural in type and there are many outlying properties to which piped water has not yet been extended and which still rely upon local wells.

During the year the 4" main which was supplying Lockington Hall privately from the 33" Leicester Corporation main has now been purchased by the Council, and a connection has been made from this to the Council's main near the point where the Lockington Hall main enters the public road in the village. In addition a meter, reflux valve and pressure reducing valve has been fitted to the 4" main. This has had the effect of improving the pressure at Castle Donington in addition to making the supply softer.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. M. MONTFORD.

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDAGE TO ANNUAL REPORT.

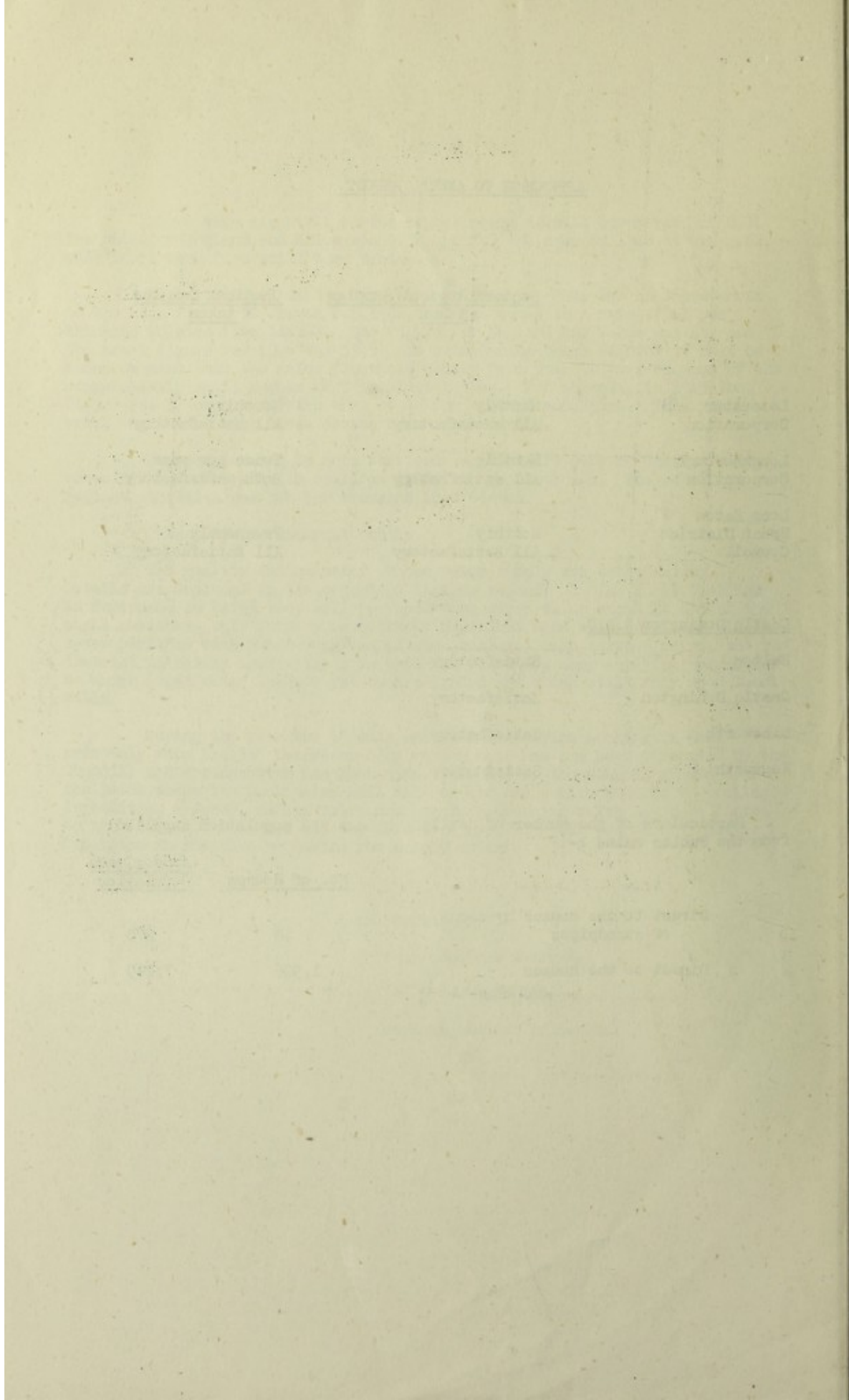
	<u>Bacteriological Samples taken</u>	<u>Chemical Samples taken</u>
Leicester Corporation	Monthly All satisfactory	Monthly All satisfactory
Loughborough Corporation	Monthly All satisfactory	Twice per year Both satisfactory
Long Eaton Urban District Council	Monthly All Satisfactory	Frequently All satisfactory

Castle Donington R.D.C.

Belton	Satisfactory
Castle Donington	Satisfactory
Diseworth	Satisfactory
Kegworth	Satisfactory

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and population supplied from the Public mains :-

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Approximate Population</u>
Direct to the houses by means of standpipes	46	270
Direct to the houses	1,986	7,269



ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Disease	Castle Donington	Kegworth	Lockington	Hemington	Long Wharton	Diseworth	Breeder-on-the Hill	Bolton	Isley Walton	Wilson	Charley	Total
Acute Primary Pneumonia	15	4		1		4	1				1	26
Scarlet Fever		4			1		1				1	7
Erysipelas	3			1	1		1	1				7
Whooping Cough	8	14	1				2					24
Measles	107	58	3	15	10	9	5	2	3	2		214
Puerperal Pyrexia		1			1							2
Polioencephalitis	1											1
Diphtheria		1										1
TOTALS	134	82	4	17	13	13	9	3	3	2	2	282

ZYMOETIC DISEASE

NOTIFICATION RATES PER 1,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION

Notifications	Castle Donington Rural District Council		England and Wales	Great Towns	Smaller Towns
	1946	1945			
Primary Pneumonia	3.08	4.23	0.79	0.89	0.68
Scarlet Fever	0.83	0.38	1.37	1.54	1.37
Erysipelas	0.83	0.25	0.19	0.21	0.18
Whooping Cough	2.84	13.81	2.22	2.41	2.02
Measles	24.19	0.76	9.41	9.13	9.58
Diphtheria	0.11	Nil	0.13	0.15	0.14
Typhoid Fever	Nil		0.01	0.01	nil
Paratyphoid Fever	Nil		0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebrospinal Fever	Nil		0.05	0.06	0.05

LIBRARY



CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

YEAR 1947

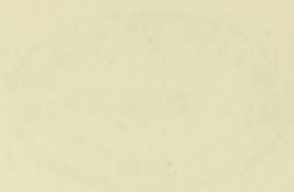
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR
SURVEYOR AND HOUSING MANAGER

E. N. PEARSON

M.R.San.I., M.I.H.,

M.S.I.A.

SEPTEMBER, 1948.



Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, located in the upper middle section.

A grid pattern, likely a ledger or table, occupies the bottom portion of the page. The grid consists of approximately 10 columns and 10 rows. A horizontal line is drawn across the grid, and a vertical line is drawn down one of the columns. There are some faint markings and a small dark spot within the grid area.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN - John Harrison, J.P.
VICE CHAIRMAN - W.S. Barnett.

Councillors, J. Adkin, W.S. Barnett, J.P., Rev. S.R. Cartwright,
S.J. Hardy, J.P., W.V. Harlow, Rev. A.T. Hammond, J. Harrison, J.P.
J. Harrison, H. Moody, J.P., A. Moore, G.S. Ryle, Capt. C.F. Shields,
J.H. Shakespear, J.P., E.F. Winsor, J.P., J.R. Woodward.

CHAIRMAN of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee,
S.J. Hardy J.P.

CHAIRMAN of the Housing Committee
A. Moore.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, SURVEYOR
AND HOUSING MANAGER

E.N. PEARSON. Certificate of the Royal
Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's
Joint Board. Certificate for Inspector of
Meat and Other Foods. Royal Sanitary
Institute.

STAFF

G.H. Smith, Certificate of the Royal
Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's
Joint Board.

Mrs. G.F. Jackson, Clerk and Shorthand
Typist, (part time)

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
CASTLE DONINGTON.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND
MEMBERS OF THE RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CASTLE DONINGTON.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Annual Report of the work undertaken by the Public Health Department during 1947.

The controls of Civil Building Regulations were further extended during the year and the introduction of the Ministry of Health revised scheme for the Priority Distribution of Building Materials and Components was introduced with the object of controlling essential materials to the best advantage.

Another point worthy of record is that the first of the Council's post war houses were completed, namely: twenty prefabricated bungalows, ten Swedish Timber houses and fifteen Traditional houses.

At the beginning of the year practically all accommodation on the No. 4 site and several of the huts on the No. 1 site, Castle Donington Aerodrome were occupied by illegal squatters. However, by the end of 1947, the buildings on No. 4 site were reconstructed in accordance with the plans submitted to the Ministry of Health to provide separate accommodation for thirteen families.

On the 31st March, 1947 ended the first full year's work of the Council's direct labour scheme for the collection of refuse.

I wish to tender appreciation for the help and consideration afforded to the department by the Chairman and members of the Council.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

E. N. PEARSON,

Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor,
and Housing Manager.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Important sewerage schemes for the unsewered villages have been prepared by the Council's Engineers in accordance with the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, namely:-

Parish Village	Date Submitted to County Council	Date Submitted to Ministry of Health	Estimated Cost £
Belton	24th May, 1945	12th March, 1946	13,580
Breedon & Tonge	" " "	16th April, 1946	21,490
Long Whatton and Diseworth	" " "	2nd July, 1946	32,460
Wilson	16th Dec. 1946	14th Jan. 1947	6,480
Kegworth	19th Feb. 1948	13th Jan. 1948	9,800

CASTLE DONINGTON.

The sewage works at Castle Donington continue to function satisfactorily.

Full approval has not yet been obtained in respect of the sewer extension in the Park Lane area of Castle Donington which allows for the drainage of existing properties on cesspools. A 9" sewer pipe will be laid to connect to the pumping station and sewage disposal works.

KEGWORTH.

The results at the Kegworth sewage works vary from time to time, especially in times of heavy rainfall when the existing pump is unable to cope with abnormal quantities of water. As set out in the foregoing table, a scheme for the reconstruction of the works has been submitted for approval of the Authorities.

In all other villages the drainage from properties flows into dykes and open water courses, this of course, is a very undesirable arrangement and is often a cause of nuisance, especially in hot weather.

As far as possible drainage dykes have received attention during the year, but owing to development and the additional properties being connected to mains water, the condition of the dykes tends to become worse.

We will only be nearer to removing this type of nuisance, which may well be a danger to Public Health, when sewerage schemes are approved and new disposal works constructed in the unsewered parishes.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Total number of inspections	1,003
Number of complaints received	306
Total number of defects or nuisances discovered... ..	248
Nuisances abated during 1947	239
Outstanding at end of 1947	9

The total inspections above relate to :-

	First Inspections	Revisits
Animal Keeping	7	-
Bakehouses	13	8
Dairies and Cowsheds	57	19
Drainage Works	64	17
Dwelling-houses (all purposes)	92	37
Food Premises	39	11
Rats and Mice Destruction	29	27
Refuse Collection and Disposal	218	-
Schools	8	3
Shops	45	9
Slaughter-Houses and Meat Inspection	3	-
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	15	4
Verminous Premises and Scabies	3	3
Water Supplies	61	38
Workshops, etc.	54	41
Other Inspections	47	31
TOTAL	755	248

<u>Number of Notices served</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Housing Act 1936	51	-
Public Health Act 1936	103	43

Summary Action

Number of Summonses issued	29
Number of Convictions obtained	25

WATER SUPPLY.

Of the eight parishes in the district seven are supplied with mains water.

During the year eleven houses with well supplies were connected to the Council's mains and two wells were cleansed

Other detail relating to water supplies is included in the Medical Officer's report.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number in district at end of 1947

Privies	58
Pail Closets	323
Water Closets	2,204

During the year two privy middens and two pail closets were converted to the water carriage system.

Four privies (middens) were converted to pail closets.

CESSPOOLS.

Number of cesspools constructed during the year	2
" " " abolished " " "	1
Total number of cesspools in district	37

DISINFESTATION.

The presence of bugs was found at two properties and the work of disinfestation was carried out by the Department.

Cricket infestation on the Council's tip at Castle Donington received attention. The use of insecticides containing D.D.T. proved successful for all purposes.

Following a request by the manager of the National Service Hostel, Castle Donington, a bed and bedding was found to be infested with vermin. Disinfestation was carried out by the staff of the Department.

RODENT CONTROL.

The work of rodent control was continued during 1947 and the manholes on the sewers were baited with poison in accordance with the approved procedure recommended by the Disinfestation Division of the Ministry of Food.

The Council's contract with the Leicestershire Agricultural Committee was renewed for the treatment of the Council's Refuse Tip at Castle Donington.

Complaints received of rats in a Factory and Licensed Premises received attention and following the advise of this department contracts were drawn up between the owners and the Leicestershire Agricultural Committee for periodic treatment of their premises.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Number of premises disinfected 11

The method of disinfection by the use of formaldehyde lamp and the spraying of approved liquid.

KNACKER YARD.

As a result of reports to the Public Health Committee on the insanitary condition of the knacker yard premises on the Council's refuse tip at Castle Donington, informal action was taken and the buildings were demolished and the site cleared.

Plans were approved for a new building which was completed and a new licence was issued on the 1st January, 1947 in accordance with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 57.

The occupier's attention was drawn to the presence of rats at the knacker yard and during the year a contract was made by him with the Leicestershire Agricultural Committee for the periodic treatment of the premises and surroundings.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

This is the first complete year's working of the direct labour scheme for the collection of refuse, and the results over the year have varied from time to time due, in the main, to the difficulty in obtaining suitable labour.

The severe weather at the beginning of the year caused dislocation of the service because for a short time it was impossible to move the vehicle from the garage. At this time the position deteriorated since the men employed as loaders left the services of the Council for other employment at Castle Donington. In spite of these difficulties I am able to report progress.

The front fences on the tips at both Castle Donington and Belton have been repaired, new gates provided and notice boards drawing attention to trespass erected.

The Council approved a scheme to provide protective clothing for men engaged on outside employment to consist of overalls, waterproof coats and rubber boots.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year

By Private Enterprise	21
+ By Local Authority	45

+ This figure includes prefabricated bungalows and Swedish timber houses.

HOUSING MANAGEMENT.

The total applications for the tenancy of Council Houses at the end of the year was 395.

Following the decision of the Council in the middle of the year to allocate houses in the district by means of a points scheme in accordance with the recommendations set out in the Ministry of Health Publication on Housing Management 1945 - 1946, it was necessary to adopt a new procedure in the office.

A system of card index was introduced with a separate card for each applicant on which the details of the circumstances are recorded at the time of the application.

Each application is acknowledged by means of a record card which should be produced at the Public Health Department every quarter for checking in order that the application may be kept alive.

The visiting of the houses of the applicants, the interviews at the office, together with correspondence in many cases presents problems calling for tact and understanding. Some of the applicants are unreasonable and would imply their doubt as to whether the selection of tenants was freed from any suspicion of favouritism.

Nevertheless, at the time of making this report it would appear that some applicants will be in houses of their own by the end of 1948.

CIVIL BUILDING CONTROL.

The issue of Civil Building Licences continued during 1947 and 325 licences were issued by the Department.

Co-operation with Regional Officers was cordial and all references to applications considered by the Ministry of Works received attention.

SHOPS ACT.

During the year 54 visits were made at shops in accordance with Section 10 and 13 (c) of the Shops Act, 1934. Fourteen defects were found and as a result of informal action all were remedied.

FOOD INSPECTION

Annual Report of 1946.

During the year the following foodstuffs were inspected, found unfit and voluntarily surrendered, where practical the materials were salvaged for animal feeding:-

Commodity	Condition	Amount
Tinned Milk	Burst, Rusted & Blown	1,027 Tins (14½ oz)
" Tomatoes	" " "	9 " (size 3)
" Marmalade	" " "	24 " (2 lb)
" "	" " "	2 " (4½ lbs)
" Potatoes	" " "	2 " (15 lb)
" "	" " "	17 " (size 2½)
" Peas	" " "	225 " " 2½
" "	" " "	13 " " 2
" Carrots	" " "	367 " " 2½
" Beetroot	" " "	212 " " 2½
" "	" " "	84 " (6lb 2oz)
" Cabbage	" " "	82 " (Size 2½)
" Beans	" " "	16 " (2 lb)
" Biscuits	Burst tins	10 " (27 lbs)
" Lime Juice	" " "	150 " (Size 2)
" Luncheon Meat	" " "	1 "
" Tongue	" " "	1 " (6 lbs)
" Salmon	" " "	1 "
" Pilchards	" " "	1 "
Ice Cream	Melted and Unsaleable	94 lbs (3 galls)
Kippers	Decomposed	3 stones
Beef	Extensive Bruising and Bone Taint.	50½ lbs
Cheese	Rancid	22½ lbs

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Number of Wholesale Producers on Register	...	...	109
" " Producer-Retail Purveyors	...	...	19
Number of Retail Purveyors			7

During the year the following works were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order :-

New Cowsheds	...	...	2
Sheds Reconstructed	...	...	7

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 - 1946.

The following licences were issued by the Leicestershire County Council in respect of farms situated in the Rural District :-

Tuberculin Tested	...	8
Accredited Producers	...	42

Two supplementary licences were issued by the Rural Council for the distribution of accredited and pasteurised milk.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

References from H.M. Inspector of Factories have received attention.

There are sixty factories on the register and during the year forty four outworkers were engaged in the finishing and making of textiles in the houses.

Fifty five visits were paid to premises and disinfections were carried out at the homes of three outworkers.

All defects found to exist were remedied by informal action. This work included the abolition of pail closets and the provision of water closets at two factories.

Register of Factories.

Stone and Lineworks	...	...	...	1
Tile Manufacturers	...	...	...	1
M.V. Alterations and Repairs	..	...	...	7
Wood drying and Packing..	...	...	...	1
Joinery	...	...	...	6
Cinemas	...	...	...	2
General Engineering	...	...	...	2
Hosiery	...	...	...	6
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	3
Saddler	...	...	...	1
Baskets	...	...	...	2
Clothing, textiles, linens, etc.	...	...	...	2
Gasworks	...	...	...	1
Wheelwright	....	...	...	1
Cement Precast	...	...	...	1
Coach Builders	...	...	...	2
Machinery, tool manufacturers..	...	...	...	3
Furniture Springs	...	...	...	1
Bakers	...	...	...	7
Gravel	...	...	...	1
Wharf	...	...	...	1
Gloves	...	...	...	1
Heat Treatment of Metals	...	...	...	1
Butchers Making up	...	...	...	1
Timber Merchants	...	...	...	3

Total 60

