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COSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.WEST SUFFOLK.

## R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1951.



ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1901

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICE OF THE

for the year

1901



ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., D.S.A.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of  
Cosford in the County of West Suffolk for the year ending  
31st December, 1951.

Public Health Offices,  
8, Whiting Street,  
Bury St. Edmunds.  
September, 1952.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the  
Rural District Council of Cosford.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration  
my sixteenth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, being that  
for the year ended 31st December, 1951, and acknowledge my  
indebtedness to Mr. Hine in its compilation, as also to Mr. Durrant,  
Clerk of the Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. CLAYTON.

M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical. One part-time Medical Officer of Health,

Robert H. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.,  
D.P.H. (Durham). Cert. Mental Deficiency  
and Allied Subjects (London), appointed  
1st February, 1937.

This Officer does not engage in private practice but holds in  
addition the following appointments:- Medical Officer of Health  
Newmarket U.D.C., Thingoe R.D.C., Thedwastre R.D.C., and  
Mildenhall R.D.C.

(b) Others. One Sanitary Inspector,

G. H. Hine, T.I.M.U.E., M.S.I.A., Meat & other Foods  
Certificate R.S.I.  
Appointed 1st May, 1947.

Mr. Hine is also Surveyor to the Council.

One Additional Sanitary Inspector,

E. A. PAINES, M.S.I.A., Meat & Other Foods  
Certificate R.S.I., H.Inst. Housing.  
Appointed 17th July, 1947.





**SECTION A.**  
**STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.**

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS.</u>	Area	..	..	..	..	48,530 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population				1951.	(1950)	(1949)
				9,505	(9,690)	(9,410)
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book	..	..		3,221	(3,450)	(3,301)
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£33,444	(£32,359)	(30,534)
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	..	..		£144	(£140)	(£161)

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	<u>Total.</u>			<u>Male.</u>			<u>Female.</u>		
<u>Live Births.</u>	1951	(1950)	(1949)	1951	(1950)	(1949)	1951	(1950)	(1949)
Legitimate	149	(132)	(159)	75	(67)	(83)	74	(65)	(76)
Illegitimate	3	(13)	(7)	2	(5)	(4)	1	(8)	(3)
<u>Stillbirths.</u>									
Legitimate	Nil	(3)	(5)	Nil	(3)	(2)	Nil	(Nil)	(3)
Illegitimate	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)
<u>Deaths.</u>	140	(136)	(138)	76	(74)	(72)	64	(62)	(66)
<u>Deaths under One Year.</u>	3	(2)	(5)	2	(2)	(4)	1	(Nil)	(1)

  

	<u>Cosford.</u>			<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>		
<u>Birth Rate.</u> (Live births per 1000 population).	1951	(1950)	(1949)	1951	(1950)	(1949)
	16.0	(15.0)	(17.6)	15.5	(15.8)	(16.7)
<u>Comparability Factor, Births.</u>	1.19	(1.19)				
<u>Corrected Birth Rate.</u>	19.0	(17.8)				
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 population.	Nil	(0.31)	(0.53)	0.36	(0.37)	(0.39)
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 total (live and still) births.	Nil	(20.3)	(29.2)			
<u>Death Rate</u> per 1000 resident population.	14.7	(14.0)	(14.7)	12.5	(11.6)	(11.7)
<u>Comparability Factor, Deaths.</u>	0.73	(0.73)	(0.74)			
<u>Corrected Death Rate.</u>	10.8	(10.2)	(10.9)			
<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year.</u> All infants per 1000 live births.	19.7	(13.8)	(30.1)	29.6	(30)	(32)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate births.	20.1	(15.1)	(31.4)			
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate births.	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)			

The three deaths under one year of age (all legitimate infants) which included 2 males and 1 female, under 4 weeks of age, were as follows:-

- 1 day, Male, Prematurity.
- 1 week, Female, Congenital heart disease.
- 1 month, Male, Congenital Atresia of the bile ducts.

The only other death in the nonage was that of a 15 year old boy, accidentally infected with Tetanus. But two further deaths occurred before age 45 years - a male 28 years (Broncho-Pneumonia, Chronic Asthma) and a female 38 years (Cancer of Breast).

81 (58%) of the 140 deaths occurred after age 75 years.







The following table gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring at the various age groups. The totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

As in last year's report the deaths have been classified to conform with implementation of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948 - these regulations being set out on pages 371-376 of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "RESIDENTS" whether occurring in or beyond the District.																	
M = Male. F = Female.		Under 1 year.		1 to 4 years.		5 to 14 years.		15 to 24 years.		25 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 to 74 years.		75 & over.		TOTAL Registrar General's figures.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
3. Syphilitic disease.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases.		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	1	7	5
16. Diabetes.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	3	4	5	9	10
18. Coronary disease, angina		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	6	5	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
20. Other heart disease.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	9	14	13	16
21. Other circulatory disease.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1
22. Influenza.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	3
23. Pneumonia.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1
24. Bronchitis.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	4	4	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
28. Nephritis & Nephrosis.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
31. Congenital malformations.		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases.		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	11	3	17	5
35. Suicide.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total:		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.	
		2 -		- -		1 -		1 -		12 -		18 -		42 -		76 -			
		- 1		- -		- -		- 1		- 8		- 15		- 39		- 64			







	Rateable Value.	Penny Rate Product.	No. of inhabited houses.	Registrar-General's Estimate population.	Total deaths.	Deaths under one year.		Births.		Stillbirths.	
						Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.
1936.	£23,210	£105	2,707	9,091	126	4	Nil	131	9	3	Nil
1937.	£23,605	£107	2,923	8,912	145	4	Nil	105	4	5	1
1938.	£24,701	£112	2,942	8,941	132	4	Nil	114	4	5	Nil
1939.	£25,175	£113	2,975	9,230	156	5	Nil	128	3	1	Nil
1940.	£25,480	£116	3,107	9,956	147	6	Nil	125	2	2	1
1941.	£25,423	£116	3,102	10,790	160	5	Nil	158	2	6	Nil
1942.	£25,539	£120	3,098	9,748	126	6	Nil	143	6	6	Nil
1943.	£33,218	£124	3,090	9,441	129	4	Nil	148	4	4	1
1944.	£26,240	£120	3,096	9,467	145	5	Nil	159	15	5	Nil
1945.	£26,521	£116	3,098	9,014	126	2	2	142	24	1	Nil
TOTALS FOR DECADE.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,392	45	2	1,353	73	38	3
ANNUAL AVERAGE DURING DECADE.	£25,911	£115	3,014	9,459	139	4.5	0.2	134	7.3	3.8	0.3
1946.	£26,749	£116	3,111	9,065	136	4	Nil	156	8	4	Nil
1947.	£28,239	£126	3,163	9,121	120	1	Nil	199	11	4	1
1948.	£28,471	£129	3,244	9,244	136	1	1	167	11	6	Nil
1949.	£30,534	£161	3,301	9,410	138	5	Nil	159	7	5	Nil
1950.	£32,359	£140	3,450	9,690	136	2	2	132	13	3	Nil
1951.	£33,444	£144	3,221	9,505	140	3	Nil	149	3	Nil	Nil







SECTION B.  
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. An excellent bacteriological service is provided by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service.

From some parts of the District it is more convenient to send to the Laboratory at Cambridge, under the directorship of Dr. R. M. Fry, and from other parts to send to the Laboratory at Ipswich, under the Directorship of Dr. P. Martin.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES. The West Suffolk County Council through the agency of the Suffolk Branch of the British Red Cross Society provide the Ambulance Service for the District.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. These are not the responsibility of the Rural District Council.

(e) HOSPITALS. The use of hospitals by Cosford residents is indicated by the following information with regard to live births and deaths:-

55 (only 36%) of the 152 live births took place at the residents home in our District.

Of the 140 deaths, 104 occurred at the resident's own home in the Cosford District. Of the remaining 36 there were 33 in hospitals as under:-

18	Walnuttree Hospital, Sudbury.
5	West Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds.
3	St. Mary's Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds.
3	East Suffolk & Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich.
2	St. Audry's Hospital, Melton.
1	Ipswich Borough General Hospital, Ipswich.
1	Essex County Hospital, Colchester.

SECTION C.  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER. Comprehensive Scheme. Various factors delayed the start of main-laying during 1951, but tenders were invited in November and work commenced in the Spring of 1952.

The delivery of pipes and fittings is very slow, but sufficient materials are available for the mains to be laid to the northern parishes of the district. The shortage of steel threatens to hold up, for a considerable time, the construction of the reservoirs at Nedging Tye, Boxford and Layham. Main-laying need not be delayed since a supply can be taken from the reservoir at Bradfield St. Clare in Thingoe Rural District. The percentages of the various pipes received by 31st December, 1951, was as follows:-

12"	90%	6"	31%
10"	72%	5"	53%
9"	36%	4"	35%
7"	27%	3"	15%

Existing Water Supply Schemes. The existing installations both large and small have continued to afford a supply of wholesome water to a considerable proportion of the district, although this water is, for the most part, hard and comparatively rich in iron and complaints are received from time to time regarding the colour and the tendency quickly to "fur up" kettles and hot water systems.

The majority of these installations have had a considerable amount of hard wear and anxiety is always present as to whether they will continue to serve until the comprehensive scheme renders them redundant. Actual repairs carried out in 1951 were, however, small; the rising main at the Nedging works was renewed and there were various smaller repairs, mainly of an electrical nature, to switches and starters on the pumps. None of the existing supplies have any plumbo solvent action, but some have a corrosive action upon galvanised pipes.



(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. An excellent bacteriological service is provided by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Services. From some parts of the District it is more convenient to send the Laboratory at Ipswich, under the direction of Dr. R. M. F. and from other parts to send to the Laboratory at Ipswich, under the Directorship of Dr. P. Martin.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES. The West Suffolk County Council have the agency of the British Red Cross Society for the Ambulance Service for the District.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. These are not the responsibility of the Rural District Council.

(e) HOSPITALS. The use of hospitals by Council residents is indicated by the following information with regard to live births and deaths: 55 (only 35) of the 152 live births took place at the rest home in our District.

Of the 140 deaths, 100 occurred at the resident's own home in the District. Of the remaining 40 there were 33 in hospitals and 7 in the rest home.

18 Westminster Hospital, Sandhurst.  
5 West Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds.  
5 St. Mary's Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds.  
5 East Suffolk & Ipswich Hospital, Ipswich.  
5 St. Andrew's Hospital, Melton.  
1 Ipswich Borough General Hospital, Ipswich.  
1 Essex County Hospital, Colchester.

# SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (1) WATER. Comprehensive Scheme. Various factors delayed the start of the main-laying during 1951, but tenders were invited in November and work commenced in the Spring of 1952.

The delivery of pipes and fittings is very slow, but sufficient materials are available for the main to be laid to the northern part of the district. The shortage of steel threatens to hold up, for a considerable time, the construction of the reservoir at Redding. The Boxford and Lymington. Main-laying need not be delayed since a supply has been taken from the reservoir at Redfield St. Clare in Thirup Rural District. The percentages of the various pipes received by 31st Dec 1951, was as follows:-

12"	90%	6"	31%
10"	75%	5"	53%
8"	50%	4"	55%
7"	27%	3"	15%

Existing Water Supply Schemes. The existing installations both large and small have continued to afford a supply of wholesome water to a considerable proportion of the district, although this water is, for most part, hard and comparatively rich in iron and compounds and received from time to time regarding the colour and the tendency due to "run up" kettles and hot water systems.

The majority of these installations have had a considerable amount of hard wear and anxiety is always present as to whether they will continue to serve until the comprehensive scheme renders them redundant. Actual repairs carried out in 1951 were, however, small; the rising of the Redding works was renewed and there were various smaller repairs of an electrical nature, to switches and starters on the pumps. None of the existing supplies have any plastic solvent action, but some have a corrosive action upon galvanised pipes.



The principal works are as follows:-

Works.	Description.	Gallons per hour output.	Hours of Pumping Daily.
Lavenham.	Duplicate borewells and pumping machinery.	2,000	20
Bildeston & Nedging.	Borewell with electric pump.	1,600	12
Boxford.	- ditto -	2,000	20
Whatfield.	- ditto -	2,000	2
Hitcham.	Borewell with oil engine augmented by electric engine pumping directly into mains.	500	20
Brettenham.	Borewell with pump operated by Diesel engine.	600	8
Lindsey.	Borewell with small petrol engine & pump.	300	1
Kersey.	Borewell on Council house estate with small extension to village.	600	1
Monks Eleigh.	Borewell on Council house estate with small extension to village.	600	1
Polstead.	- ditto -	600	1
Edwardstone.	- ditto -	600	1
Elmsett.	- ditto -	600	1
Cockfield.	Borewell on Council house estate.	600	1

The following table gives the position in the parishes served by the Council's mains and extensions from housing sites:-

Parish.	Total Houses.	Houses with Piped Supply.		% Houses supplied in parish and therefore approximate % population supplied.		
		Into House.	Within 200 ft. of house.	A.	B.	Total. %
Aldham.	50	-	-	-	-	-
Brent Eleigh.	61	-	-	-	-	-
Brettenham.	98	75	-	77	-	77%
Bildeston.	214	131	69	61	32	93%
Boxford.	259	177	45	68	17	86%
Cockfield.	226	18	12	8	5	13%
Chelsworth.	56	-	-	-	-	-
Edwardstone.	112	32	23	29	21	49%
Elmsett.	102	18	14	18	14	31%
Groton.	77	-	5	-	6	6%
Hitcham.	208	91	62	44	30	74%
Kersey.	151	20	15	13	10	23%
Kettlebaston.	29	-	-	-	-	-
Lavenham.	546	301	225	55	41	96%
Layham.	121	-	7	-	6	6%
Lindsey.	61	10	7	16	11	28%
Milden.	44	-	-	-	-	-
Monks Eleigh.	158	8	36	5	23	28%
Nedging with Naughton.	108	63	30	58	28	86
Polstead.	192	27	17	14	9	23%
Preston.	76	-	-	-	-	-
Semer.	55	-	-	-	-	-
Thorpe Morieux.	92	4	-	4	-	4%
Wattisham.	38	-	-	-	-	-
Whatfield.	87	43	23	-	-	-
Total:	3,221	1,018	590	32 %	18 %	50 %







Other Public Supplies. In addition to the above pipe supplies, there are borewells fitted with hand pumps in the parishes of Kersey, Kettlebaston, Layham, Milden and Preston. In Aldham a petrol driven pump raises the water from a borewell into a tank at ground level. In the parish of Cockfield some householders draw their water from taps supplied from borewells controlled by the West Suffolk County Council. In the parishes of Edwardstone, Layham, Milden, Thorpe Morieux and Wattisham, arrangements have been made whereby a relatively small number of people use taps supplied from privately owned sources. Public draw wells are still in use at Windsor Green, Cockfield, and Wattisham Green. The water from these sources is rarely satisfactory and it will be a great advantage when the provision of a piped supply renders them redundant.

During the year 61 bacteriological samples were taken from public supplies, of which 50 were satisfactory. Four of the unsatisfactory samples were taken from isolated public wells and pumps where it is difficult to maintain a satisfactory supply. Where an adverse report was received on any sample, action was taken immediately to improve the supply by chlorination, flushing of mains, tanks, etc.

Chemical analysis of water from all the major schemes was carried out during the year and in each case a satisfactory report was received.

Private Supplies. The less fortunate residents of the area who are beyond the reach of the public supplies obtain their water from a variety of sources including borewells, wells (with or without pumps), springs, streams and even ponds and roadside ditches. 27 samples were submitted for analysis from these sources: of these 9 were satisfactory and 18 unsatisfactory.

Water Carting. As a result of the relatively wet summer, there was little need for the usual seasonal water-carting. The service was however maintained to cover the needs of a few householders in the more remote parts of the parishes of Kersey, Wattisham, Semer and Preston.

#### (ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

(a) Major Schemes - Lavenham. Since the completion of the sewerage scheme in this parish, in 1950, a considerable number of householders have made use of the new sewer. In addition, the decision of the Council to give financial assistance to owners in respect of closet conversions has resulted in a number of schemes being put forward; up to the end of 1951, of the properties on the line of the sewer 222 had W.C's., whilst 293 were awaiting conversion.

Bildeston. The Contractors engaged upon this scheme, Messrs. Slater Brothers, have been carrying out their work expeditiously and well and the main length of sewer is now completed. Work is at present in hand in connecting existing drains to the new sewer; work on the disposal works was delayed pending the arrival of steel reinforcement for the settling tanks.

Boxford. Although the tender for this work was accepted at the same time as the previously mentioned scheme, progress has been much slower and comparatively little of the work has been completed. This has been mainly due to the low-lying nature of the ground through which the sewer has had to be laid, but also to the use of unsuitable excavating machinery and the employment of an insufficient number of men. The portion of sewer in the low-lying land has now been completed and it is hoped that better progress will be made in 1952.

(b) Minor Schemes on Housing Sites. A number of small installations have been constructed on post-war housing sites, and in five parishes it has been possible to provide drainage facilities for pre-war houses and connect to the system provided to the newer houses.

The sites served by these small works are as follows:-

<u>Site.</u>	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Site.</u>	<u>Houses.</u>
Elmsett.	16	Edwardstone.	8
Whatfield.	20	Kersey.	6
Brettenham.	8	Hitcham.	18
Polstead.	19	Layham.	4

In addition, 8 bungalows at Cockfield constructed by the Air Ministry Works, Dept., and subsequently taken over by this Council, have their own small disposal plant.



provision of a piped supply renders them redundant. During the year 61 bacteriological samples were taken from public supplies of which 50 were satisfactory. Four of the unsatisfactory were taken from isolated public wells and pumps where it is difficult to maintain a satisfactory supply. Where an adverse report was received a sample, action was taken immediately to improve the supply by chlorinating, flushing of mains, tanks, etc.

Chemical analysis of water from all the major schemes was carried out during the year and in each case a satisfactory report was received. The last fortnight residents of the area who are dependent on the public supply obtain their water from a variety of sources including borewells, wells (with or without pumps), springs, etc. and even ponds and roadside ditches. 27 samples were submitted for analysis from these sources of these 2 were satisfactory and 18 unsatisfactory.

As a result of the relatively wet summer, there was little need for the usual seasonal water-cutting. The service was however maintained to cover the needs of a few householders in the more remote parts of the parishes of Kersy, Westham, Gomer and Preston.

#### (11) SEWAGE AND SEWERAGE

(a) Major Schemes - Lavengham. Since the completion of the sewerage scheme in this parish, in 1950, a considerable number of householders have made use of the new sewer. In addition, the decision of the Council to give financial assistance to owners in respect of closet conversions has resulted in a number of schemes being put forward; up to the end of 1952 of the properties on the line of the sewer 225 had W.C.s, whilst 295 were awaiting conversion.

Elvedun. The Contractors engaged upon this scheme, Messrs. Slater Brothers, have been carrying out their work expeditiously and well and the main length of sewer is now completed. Work is at present in hand in connecting existing drains to the new sewer; work on the disposal works was delayed pending the arrival of steel reinforcement for the settling tanks.

Boston. Although the tender for this work was accepted at the end of the previously mentioned scheme, progress has been much slower and comparatively little of the work has been completed. This has been mainly due to the low-lying nature of the ground through which the sewer has to be laid, but also to the use of unsuitable excavating machinery and employment of an insufficient number of men. The position of sewer in the low-lying land has now been completed and it is hoped that better progress will be made in 1953.

(b) Minor Schemes on Homalton Sites. A number of small installations have been completed on post-war housing sites, and in five parishes it has been possible to provide drainage facilities for pre-war houses and connect to the system provided to the newer houses.

The sites served by these small works are as follows:-

Parish	Household	Site	Household
Elvedun	10	Elvedun	10
Westham	20	Westham	20
Westham	5	Westham	5
Westham	15	Westham	15

In addition, 6 households at Gockfield connected by the site of the



2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. The condition of the River Brett at Lavenham has greatly improved since the completion of the new sewer and works, and the connection thereto of drainage which previously found its way to the river. It is anticipated that the Bildeston works will be completed in a few months with a subsequent improvement in the condition of the river in this village, and it is to be hoped that the Boxford installation will be finished without a great deal of further delay.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. As reported on page 7, half of the houses in the parish of Lavenham have W.C's., and more conversions are continually taking place. In the parish of Bildeston, a number of schemes of conversion have been approved and will soon be put into operation; in Boxford it is hoped that during the next twelve months it will be possible to start on similar work. Owners in these three parishes have been greatly encouraged to carry out conversions by the decision of the Council to make a grant towards the cost of this work.

In the remainder of the district the great majority of the houses have pail closets, although there are a few privy vaults.

A collection of nightsoil is carried out twice weekly in the parishes of Lavenham, Bildeston, Boxford and Kersey, and as the carrying out of closet conversions in the first three parishes lessens the demand for this service it may be possible to extend it to other villages.

The vehicle engaged on this work is also employed upon the emptying of cesspools within the District. Assistance is also given to the Hadleigh U.D.C., a weekly nightsoil collection being carried out in respect of a small number of pail closets remaining in that area; arrangements can also be made to empty private cesspools within the Urban District.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING. This service was continued during 1951 with a weekly collection in Lavenham, Boxford and Bildeston; a fortnightly collection in Aldham, Elmsett, Monks Eleigh, Brent Eleigh, Hitcham, Brettenham and Layham, and a monthly collection in the remainder of the District.

The amount of refuse removed continued to increase and it was found that, whereas at the inception of the scheme most of the smaller villages could be cleared with one load, it was now necessary to return for a second or even third load.

A certain amount of paper and metals are salvaged for subsequent disposal.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. Mr. Hine has supplied the following tabular statement:-

Number of visits Public Health and Housing Acts	..	..	..	360
Housing Act, 1949, (Grant-aided Improvements)	..	..	..	57
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	34
Factories	..	..	..	39
Shops and food premises	..	..	..	45
Dairies	..	..	..	4
Water Samples	..	..	..	403
Re existing water mains	..	..	..	403
New water scheme	..	..	..	85
Private water supplies	..	..	..	31
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	140
Salvage	..	..	..	12
Nightsoil	..	..	..	110
After Infectious Disease	..	..	..	4
Disinfestation	..	..	..	5
Bakehouses	..	..	..	12
Slaughterhouses and meat inspections	..	..	..	11
Schools	..	..	..	6
Public Houses	..	..	..	13
Housing Sites	..	..	..	138
Housing Management	..	..	..	507
New Buildings	..	..	..	47
Byelaws and Planning, etc.	..	..	..	93
Alterations to existing buildings	..	..	..	47
Requisitioned property	..	..	..	41
New drainage	..	..	..	77
Sewers	..	..	..	196
Sewage disposal works	..	..	..	40
Re closet conversions	..	..	..	380
Re house numbering	..	..	..	410
Petroleum	..	..	..	10
Explosives	..	..	..	4





Factory Act, 1937.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	7	7	1	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	31	22	3	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises.	7	10	1	Nil
	49	39	5	Nil

Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred. To H.M. Inspector.    By H.M. Inspector.		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	1	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
Unsuitable or defective.	6	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
	10	10	1	Nil	Nil

Part VIII of the Act. OUTWORK. (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work.No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect.110 (1) (c).

Wearing Apparel

1

Owing to the completion of the Lavenham Sewerage System it has been possible for the owners of several factories in this parish to instal W.C's. Similarly in Bildeston owners have been approached and a number of conversions will be carried out as soon as possible.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. 22 visits were paid to shop premises. Wherever possible owners have been approached to take advantage of the new sewers and convert their closets to W.C's; the Council have greatly encouraged owners in this respect by agreeing to pay a grant of up to £15 towards conversion expenses.

(v) CAMPING SITES. No regular camping sites exist and the Rural District appears to be far enough far from the aerodromes under United States control to avoid the influx of large numbers of these dwellings for the use of American servicemen. A relatively small number of licences are granted for a maximum period of 12 months; as at 31st December, 1951, 14 of these licences were in operation.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. There are no cases of nuisance from excessive smoke in the Rural District.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS. There are no swimming baths in the District.



Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections.	
		Written Notices.	Oral Notices.
(i) Premises in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	7	7	1
(ii) Premises not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	21	22	3
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding 'out-workers' premises).	7	10	1
	35	39	5

Cases in which defects were found.

No. of premises in which defects were found.	Number of cases in which defects were found.		
	Found.	Remedied by H.M. Inspector.	Remedied by H.M. Inspector.
Want of Cleanliness (8.1)	2	2	1
Unsanitary conditions (8.2)	2	2	1
Sanitary Conveniences (8.3)	6	6	1
Unsuitable or defective.	10	10	1

Part VII of the Act. OUTWORK. (Sections 110 and 111)  
No. of out-workers in August 1917.  
Inspected by Sect. 110 (1) (a).

Working Apparatus

Owing to the completion of the Lavenham Sewerage System it has been possible for the owners of several factories in this parish to install W.C. sanitary in their premises and a number of conversions will be carried out as soon as possible.

(iv) SEWER AND SEWERS. 22 visits were paid to shop premises. Where possible owners have been approached to take advantage of the new sewers and their estates to W.C.; the Council have greatly encouraged owners and suggested by offering to pay a grant of up to £15 towards conversion.

(v) CAMPING SITES. No regular camping sites exist and the Rural District Council have been approached to take advantage of the new sewers and their estates to W.C.; the Council have greatly encouraged owners and suggested by offering to pay a grant of up to £15 towards conversion.

(vi) SEWERAGE. There are no cases of nuisance from excessive sewage in the Rural District.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS. There are no swimming baths in the District.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. No case of bed bug infestation was discovered or reported during 1951.

Eight flea infestations were discovered and immediate measures were taken by the Council's Staff, with success.

(ix) RODENT CONTROL. The Council continued to carry out their duties under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the past twelve months it has become obvious that the public have grown more aware of the service operated by the Council and requests for assistance have become more numerous.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				Total.
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses.	Agri-cultural	All other (including Business and Industrial).	
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District.	459	2,537	225	393	3,614
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 as a result (a) of notification, or (b) otherwise	(a) - (b) 11	57 1,299	1 188	2 66	60 1,564
3. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by rats.	Major 1 Minor 1	56 96	2 27	- 4	59 128
4. Number of properties (under 2) found to be seriously infested by mice.		N I L			
5. Number of infested properties (under 3 & 4) treated by the Local Authority.	2	132	2	2	138
6. Number of notices served under Section 4: (1) Treatment (2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)		N I L N I L			
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4.		N I L			
8. Legal Proceedings		N I L			
9. Number of "block" control schemes carried out.	7				

(x) SCHOOLS. The advent of piped water supplies which are now being followed by sewerage systems, together with the Council's policy of making a grant towards conversions, will doubtless lead to more modern facilities for washing and sanitary arrangements being provided at the schools throughout the area.





SECTION D.  
HOUSING.

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	168
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	241
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	14
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	14
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	28
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	161
<u>2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice.</u>	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	62
<u>3. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.</u>	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which	
(a) Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(b) Undertakings accepted not to relet for human habitation	5
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	2
<u>4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.</u>	
(a) (i) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at end of the year	1
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	1
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	8
(b) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	10
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

In 1951 the Council completed the building of 17 houses.

At 31st December, 1951, the Council had 31 houses under construction.

The number of houses completed post-war has been:-

			<u>Council Houses.</u>	<u>Private.</u>
1946	..	..	Nil	3
1947	..	..	62 *	10
1948	..	..	40	7
1949	..	..	52	10
1950	..	..	46	8
1951	..	..	17	8
			<u>217</u>	<u>46</u>

\* includes 30 Prefabricated Houses.



# SECTION D. HOUSING.

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose

(2) (a) Number of dwellings (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and reported under the Housing (Consequential Regulations, 1935).

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose

(3) Number of dwellings found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.

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

2. Summary of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwellings reported in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.

3. Summary of defects under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1935.

(1) Number of dwellings in respect of which

(a) Demolition Orders were made

(b) Undertakings accepted not to refer for human habitation

(c) Number of dwellings demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.

4. Housing Act, 1935 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year

(2) Number of families dwelling therein

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein

(4) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year

(5) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year

(6) Number of persons concerned in such cases

(7) Particulars of any cases in which dwellings have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding

5. In 1931 the Council completed the building of 14 houses.

6. By 31st December, 1931, the Council had 31 houses under construction.

The number of houses completed post-war has been:-

Private	Council Houses.			
3	811	..	..	1946
10	62	..	..	1947
7	40	..	..	1948
10	22	..	..	1949
8	46	..	..	1950
8	17	..	..	1951
12	217			

\* Includes 30 prefabricated houses.

The Council, therefore, owned 459 Council Houses at the end of 1951 and they were situated in the parishes as indicated in the following table:

Parish.	Total number of Houses in Parish.	COUNCIL Pre-War HOUSES.	Post-War.	In course of Construction.
Aldham.	50	6	-	-
Brent Eleigh.	61	10	2	-
Brettenham.	98	2	6	-
Bildeston.	214	24	26	6
Boxford.	259	20	24	6
Cockfield.	226	28	16	-
Chelsworth.	56	2	-	-
Edwardstone.	112	12	8	4
Elmsett.	102	10	10	4
Groton.	77	12	-	-
Hitcham.	208	12	18	-
Kersey.	151	4	6	4
Kettlebaston.	29	-	-	-
Lavenham.	546	30	58	-
Layham.	121	2	4	4
Lindsey.	61	4	2	-
Milden.	44	2	-	-
Monks Eleigh.	158	6	8	-
Nedging with Naughton.	108	14	-	-
Polstead.	192	10	13	3
Preston.	76	2	4	-
Semer.	55	-	-	-
Thorpe Morieux.	92	6	4	4
Wattisham.	38	4	-	-
Whatfield.	87	20	8	-
	3,221	242	217	35

# SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) MILK SUPPLY. The Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949, have restricted the surveillance of the milk supply by our Authority to milk in distribution from dairies other than producer retail dairies.

During the year a new dairy has been constructed at "Greenbank", Boxford. The dairy is equipped with an efficient pasteurising, cooling and bottling plant with a large refrigerator store. Milk is not open to the contact with the air from the moment it is pasteurised until the housewife removes the seal from the bottle, thus a very safe pasteurised T.T. milk supply is available to a considerable number of parishes and schools.

- (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. Central slaughtering has taken killing outside our District.

The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:

16 oz. tin Salmon.	4 oz. tin Brisling.
10 lbs. Cod.	33 lbs.
2 lbs. Pork Luncheon Meat.	21½" Imported tinned ham.

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| (c) <u>ADULTERATION.</u>                             | } No change. |
| (d) <u>CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.</u> |              |
| (e) <u>NUTRITION.</u>                                |              |
| (f) <u>SHELL-FISH.</u>                               |              |
| (g) <u>WATER-CRESS.</u>                              |              |



The Council, therefore, owned 152 Council Houses at the end of 1931 and they were situated in the parishes as indicated in the following table.

Parish.	Total number of Houses in Parish.	COUNCIL PRE-1931 HOUSES.	Post-War. In course of construction.
Alford.	50	6	-
Alford.	61	10	-
Alford.	61	8	-
Alford.	216	24	20
Alford.	222	20	24
Alford.	222	20	16
Alford.	22	2	-
Alford.	112	12	-
Alford.	102	10	10
Alford.	11	12	-
Alford.	200	12	-
Alford.	151	4	-
Alford.	22	-	-
Alford.	240	10	20
Alford.	121	2	-
Alford.	61	4	-
Alford.	61	2	-
Alford.	120	2	-
Alford.	100	10	-
Alford.	102	10	-
Alford.	10	2	-
Alford.	22	-	-
Alford.	22	6	-
Alford.	20	2	-
Alford.	102	20	-
Alford.	222	22	20

# SECTION B. IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION OF HOUSING.

(a) MILK SUPPLY. The Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1928, have restricted the supply of the milk supply by our authority to milk in districts from which other than Government milk is not obtained.

During the year a new dairy has been constructed at "Greenbank" Borden. The dairy is equipped with an efficient pasteurising, cooling and bottling plant with a large refrigerator store. Milk is not open to the air from the moment it is pasteurised until the moment it is bottled, thus a very safe pasteurisation is available to a considerable number of persons in the district.

(b) WATER SUPPLY. General alterations have been made to the water supply.

The following footings were voluntarily surrendered and accepted:

- 2 lots. 100 sq. ft. each.
- 10 lots. 100 sq. ft. each.
- 1 lot. 100 sq. ft.
- 2 lots. 100 sq. ft. each.

(c) WATER SUPPLY.  
(d) WATER SUPPLY.  
(e) WATER SUPPLY.  
(f) WATER SUPPLY.  
(g) WATER SUPPLY.

No change.

**SECTION F.**  
**PREVENTION OF & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases among the civilian population during the year. These are the final numbers after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Disease Hospital.

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1951.

				Erysipelas.		Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Measles.		Pneumonia.		Puerperal Pyrexia.		Infective Hepatitis.		Paralytic Poliomyelitis.		Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis.		Meningococcal Infection.	
Grand Total:				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	
232	136	146	Totals:	4	6	-	3	29	29	65	90	32	9	-	2	6	3	1	1	2			
Age	0	to under	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1	"	3	-	-	-	-	9	11	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3	"	5	-	-	-	-	6	7	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5	"	10	-	-	-	2	11	7	30	43	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	10	"	15	-	-	-	1	3	-	8	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	15	"	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	25	"	45	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	45	"	65	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	65	& over.		2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	

**TUBERCULOSIS.**  
**New Cases and Mortality during 1951.**

During 1951 there were 7 new cases as follows:-

6 Pulmonary: 3 Males, aged 21, 53 & 65 years.  
3 Females, aged 13, 30 & 60 years.  
1 Non-Pulmonary: 1 Female, aged 5 years.

There were 2 deaths: 1 Male, Pulmonary, aged 53 years.  
1 Female, Pulmonary, aged 60 years.

Cases on the Register at the end of the year:-

	Total.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1951.	46	18	14	10	4
1950.	42	15	12	11	4
1949.	47	18	13	12	4





COSFORD - 1936 to 1951. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Erysipelas.	Infective Hepatitis.	Acute Polio-myelitis.	Food Poisoning.	Meningo-coccal meningitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Paratyphoid Fevers.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneumonia.
1936.	4	24	-	-	2	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
1937.	3	17	-	-	Nil	-	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	10
1938.	3	40	-	-	10	-	7	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	7
1939.	7	8	Nil	Nil	4	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	13
1940.	7	9	119	6	6	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7
1941.	11	19	284	102	5	-	Nil	Nil	1	2	Nil	3	9
1942.	1	5	10	5	8	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	3	2
1943.	2	24	98	3	3	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	1
1944.	Nil	13	33	54	10	59	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	3	9
1945.	Nil	6	56	49	8	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	3	4
1946.	Nil	7	117	30	13	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	9
1947.	Nil	4	180	4	7	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	1	4
1948.	1	Nil	42	101	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	2	1	6
1949.	Nil	7	41	34	12	3	1	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	26
1950.	Nil	13	211	116	14	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12
1951.	Nil	3	155	58	10	9	2	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	2	41



