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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF GLOUCESTER

ANNUAL REPORT

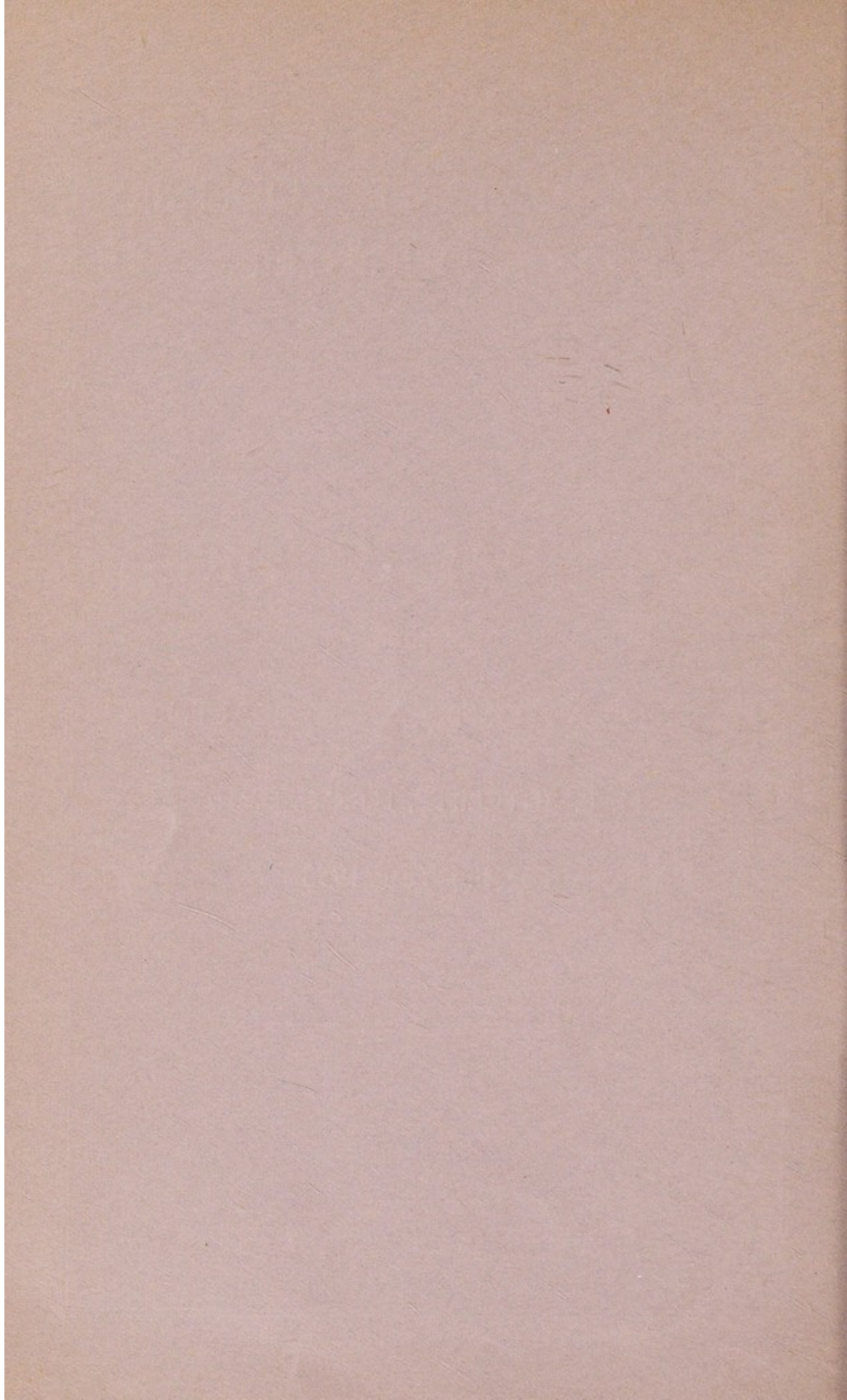
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

M. L. SUTCLIFFE, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

For the Year 1938

W. R. WHEELER,
SEVERNSIDE PRESS, NEWNHAM, GLOS.



Rural District Council of Gloucester.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

*To the Chairman and Members of
the Rural District Council of Gloucester.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Sanitary conditions and Vital Statistics for the year 1938.

This Report incorporates the reports of the Sanitary Inspectors and is compiled to conform with Article 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 ; Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order 1926, and is on the lines of the Ministry of Health Circular 1728, dated October 25th, 1938.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and the Housing, Town and Country Planning Committees and also the officials, both of the Rural District and the County Council, for their help.

The work done by the Sanitary Inspectors is a very considerable part of my report and their assistance has been very valuable in practically all my duties.

As reported in June last, in my opinion additional assistance for the Sanitary Inspectors is very necessary owing to recent legislation involving new Acts of Parliament with reference to Housing, Public Health, Factories and the passing into law shortly of a new Food and Drugs Act. In addition there is a steady increase in the population and Housing in the District.

It is unfortunate, in my opinion, that the Council has not considered an increase of Staff advisable at present.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

MAURICE L. SUTCLIFFE.

Medical Officer of Health.

8th June, 1939.

Public Health Officials of the Authority.

M. L. SUTCLIFFE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the County of Gloucestershire and Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Tewkesbury, and the Rural District of Newent.

O. M. HALE, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector, and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

H. E. W. HOOK, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

H. F. FREEMAN, C.R.S.I., Surveyor and Water Engineer.

A. C. GOULTER, A.B.S.A., Assistant Surveyor.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area, in acres, 71,490.

Population (Registrar General's estimate of resident population, mid 1938), 23,130.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to rate books, 7,034.

Rateable value (1.4.38), £113,109.

Sum represented by a penny rate (1.4.38), £450.

This Rural District, although the main acreage is still devoted to agriculture, is rapidly changing in character.

This change is due, firstly to the fact that the parishes surrounding the City are becoming almost entirely residential in character and secondly to the large increase in industrial and other undertakings in the district.

With regard to the first factor, over one third of the total number of houses in the 38 parishes in the district are concentrated in six parishes near the City (Barnwood, Brockworth, Churchdown, Hucclecote, Longford and Longlevens) and further building is rapidly proceeding. Of a total of 298 new houses erected in 1938, 246 were erected in these six parishes.

The second factor, industrial expansion, is due to increase in the aircraft works at Brockworth and Churchdown and the erection of large R.A.F. Equipment Stores at Quedgeley and Hardwicke.

With regard to the aircraft works, Messrs. Gloster Aircraft Co.'s factory at Brockworth is being rapidly extended and although already employing about 4,000 men the Company is likely to employ about 8,000 by the end of 1939 when both the present factory and the new factory in course of erection are working to capacity.

Messrs. Rotol Airscrews at Churchdown already have 400 employees, and extensions to this factory are very probable, while the presence of the four R.A.F. Equipment Stores and Headquarters is also likely to increase employment in the district.

It is obvious therefore that for some years at any rate the main employment in the district will be industrial rather than agricultural; and that a considerable part of the district is becoming residential with a compact population rather than agricultural with a scattered population.

It is perhaps not easy to realise that one factory alone will shortly be employing the equivalent of about one third of the total population in the district, or the equivalent of the whole adult male population resident in the district.

This change in the district means that many parishes are becoming urban or semi-urban in character and will necessitate an improvement and an increase in the Social services provided by this Council so as to bring them up to the standard usually associated with such areas.

Adoptive Legislation in force in the Area.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, so far as not repealed by the Public Health Act, 1936.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Part iii. Sections 28—31).

Public Health Act, 1925 (Part ii., Sections 13, 14, 15, 26 and 29).

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. Section 1 (adoptive).

Byelaws as to :—

- i. New buildings and certain matters in connection with buildings (adopted 1.4.37).
- ii. Streets (adopted 1.4.37).
- iii. Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures (adopted 1.9.38).

Vital Statistics.

These statistics give particulars as to the births and deaths in the area while a complete list of the causes of death will be found in Table 18 at the end of the Report. In addition they shew various Rates which are compared where possible with those of England and Wales.

Table 1. Infantile Births and Deaths.

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Combined Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Live Births	186	172	358	7	7	14	372
Still Births	7	6	13	—	1	1	14
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	8	10	18	—	2	2	20

Table 2. Deaths.

Total Deaths	Male 149	Female 149	Total 298
Deaths included in the above from :—			
Measles (all ages)	1
Whooping Cough (all ages)	3
Diarrhoea under two years of age	1
Puerperal Sepsis	—
Other Puerperal causes	1
Cancer (all ages)	36

Table 3. Birth and Death Rates.

	Gloucester Rural District	England & Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16.6	15.1
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	36.5	38
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.79	} 11.6
*Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population	10.19	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	53.7	53
Death Rate of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births	50.3	Not available
Death Rate of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	142.7	Not available
Death Rate from Puerperal Causes per 1,000 total births	2.58	2.97

*Note.—The corrected Death Rate is obtained by multiplying the Crude Death Rate by the factor 0.78. This factor is supplied by the Registrar-General and serves to make the Crude Death Rate for the District comparable, from the mortality point of view, with the Death Rate for the country as a whole, or with the mortality of any other area, the Crude Death Rate of which has been similarly modified.

The above statistics shew the following satisfactory features, in that the total live births exceed the total deaths by 74, while the birth rate in the district is well above, and the death rate from puerperal causes below, the rates for England and Wales.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Section B. 2a. Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no change in laboratories where work is carried out in connection with water, sewage and milk, and in connection with bacteriological and pathological examinations.

Under the new County scheme for water and sewage analyses which came into force on July 1st, 1938, there has been a considerable reduction in the cost of analyses.

e.g. Water analysis (bacteriological) 10s. (previous charge £1 1s.).

Water analysis (chemical) 17s. (previous charge £2 2s.).

Sewage analysis (modified report) 10s. (not previously undertaken).

Sewage analysis (full report) 42s. (previous charge £3 3s.).

The above reductions are contingent on the Council having about 100 analyses carried out per year.

Table 4. Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses of Water Supplies serving the District.

Source of supply.	Total No. of analyses	Bacteriological ¹		Chemical	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Gloucester Corpor- ation Mains (City Analyst)	227	225	2	227	0
Stroud Water Works (Works Analyst)	23	23	0	5	0
Newnham Water Works (Council Analyst)	6	2	4	2	2
Wells, etc. (Council Analyst)	36	9	25	5	17

I have to acknowledge with thanks the reports on the City and the Stroud water analyses which are sent to this Department by the courtesy of the City Surveyor and Water Engineer and the Stroud Water Co.'s Engineer respectively.

A report on the Newnham works will be found on page 10 and a report on the wells in the district on page 10.

Analyses of Trade waste effluents, etc.	...	...	1
Analyses of sewage	...	...	1

2b.**Ambulance Services.****1. INFECTIOUS DISEASE CASES.**

There has been no change during the year, the three Isolation Hospitals serving the district providing Ambulance facilities.

2. ACCIDENT CASES.

These are adequately dealt with by the Police Ambulances.

Messrs. The Gloster Aircraft Co., Ltd., at Brockworth, and the R.A.F. Flying Training School at Staverton each possess private ambulances.

3. NON-ACCIDENT CASES.

There has been no change during the year and the work is undertaken privately by the Gloucester Corporation Ambulances

No serious complaints have been received but it seems that some agreement should be reached between this Council and the Corporation so that ambulance facilities are available for those persons in the district who cannot afford to hire privately.

2c.**Nursing in the Home.**

There has been no change in the arrangements and there are 15 District Nursing Associations in the area, the nurses doing home nursing and midwifery. Parts of the area of two of these Associations are in the Stroud Rural District and the Newent Rural District respectively. In addition, besides the above work all the Associations except one (Frampton area) carry out Health Visiting, School Medical work, etc., for the County Council. In the areas developing, nursing facilities are becoming very inadequate.

2d.**Clinics and Treatment Centres.****SCHOOL CLINICS.**

The medical treatment of school children, where sanctioned under County Schemes, is carried out at the Gloucester Royal Infirmary or the Stroud General Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The Dispensary is held weekly in Gloucester and is under the control of the Gloucestershire Joint Committee for Tuberculosis.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

There are six Infant Welfare Centres in the area, as follows ; these are under the control of the County Public Health Committee.

i.	Churchdown	2nd and 4th Wednesdays in the month.	Medical Officer. Dr. J. J. Foster.
ii.	Eastington	Alternate Wednesdays.	Dr. Seelly.
iii.	Frampton on Severn	1st and 3rd Wednesdays in the month.	„
iv.	Longlevens	1st and 3rd Wednesdays in the month.	Dr. H. S. K. Lowry.
v.	Quedgeley	1st Wednesday in the month.	Dr. R. B. Barnes.
vi.	Upton St. Leonards	1st Thursday in the month.	Dr. R. W. Holden- Tinckner.

Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases.

CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, OVER.

CASHES GREEN ISOLATION HOSPITAL, NR. STROUD.

WILDERNESS ISOLATION HOSPITAL, MITCHELDEAN.

These hospitals are unchanged, and the agreements with this Council are unchanged since my report for 1937.

Facilities for the hospital treatment of cases of infectious disease in the district have been quite adequate during the year.

Small Pox.

SMALL POX HOSPITAL, STANCOMBE, BISLEY.

This Council have arrangements for the treatment of cases of small pox occurring in the 13 parishes which constituted the old Wheatenhurst Rural District.

There are no arrangements for the treatment of cases occurring in the other 25 parishes which include the populous parishes adjoining the City.

As there is a Small Pox Hospital in one of the Council's parishes at Longlevens and another one adjoining the District at Littledean, it seems very advisable that this Council should come to some agreement with the authorities controlling these hospitals, so that facilities for treatment will be in force if and when there is an outbreak of Small Pox.

Tuberculosis.

STANDISH HOUSE SANATORIUM.

This hospital is under the control of the Gloucestershire Joint Committee for Tuberculosis and is available for cases of tuberculosis, both Pulmonary and non-pulmonary, occurring in the Rural District.

The accommodation consists of the following number of beds :—

Male surgical	...	...	11	Male, non-surgical	...	*74
Female surgical	...	...	8	Female non-surgical	...	26
Children surgical	...	...	19	Children non-surgical		106
Observation beds			...	6		

*During the year the erection of a new men's block (non-surgical) was begun and completion is expected early in 1939, this will replace an old block which is out of date ; a number of cases in which were temporarily accommodated at Over Hospital.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water Supplies.

The water supplies in many parts of the district still cause concern, as is inevitable when many parishes are dependent on well supplies combined with the conservancy method of sewage disposal.

Main Supplies in the District.

GLOUCESTER CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

These works supply 10 parishes adjacent to the City, and the area of supply has been extended during the year in the parishes of Longford, Churchdown, Hucclecote and Brockworth, mainly owing to new housing developments.

The water is obtained from two pumping stations in the Newent Rural District and Witcombe reservoir in the Cheltenham Rural District.

Analyses show that it is perfectly satisfactory for drinking purposes, although a rather hard water.

CHELTENHAM WATERWORKS.

A certain amount of water is supplied to the Rural District from this source, especially during periods of shortage.

NEWNHAM WATERWORKS.

These works are owned by this Council and as reported on page 6 the purity of the water cannot be considered satisfactory. There was also very considerable shortage during six months of the year from May to October ; the water supply having to be cut off during this period for from 9 to 15 hours per day.

The unsatisfactory state of affairs with regard to the quantity and quality of the water supplied, has been considered by the Newnham Parochial Council and this Council, and the Council's Consulting Engineer has been requested to report on chlorination and adequacy of the present supplies.

STROUD WATERWORKS.

These supply parts of Eastington and Frocester. Analyses are invariably satisfactory.

CHELTENHAM AND GLOUCESTER JOINT WATER BOARD.

The new reservoirs at Churchdown with a capacity of 6,000,000 gallons should be completed in 1939 and will provide an adequate supply under the proposed scheme for seven parishes in the South part of the district at present dependent on well supplies. This is most urgently needed, and considerable financial assistance is being given by the Air Ministry in connection with the mains to Quedgeley and Hardwicke which will provide water for their Equipment Stores.

Well Supplies.

The difficulties inherent in the provision of satisfactory well supplies in the parts of the district without main water are unchanged and as stated on page 6 only about a quarter of well water analyses could be considered satisfactory and of these several had been chlorinated. This chlorination was found necessary for the well supplies to the six Council Houses at Saul as the untreated well water was quite unfit for drinking purposes. A simple method of Chlorination was recommended to this Council in November and this has resulted in considerable economies (about £80 p.a.) being effected, as the previous procedure was for water to be carted under contract from a main supply at Eastington.

The water supplies in Hempsted, notably at Upper Rea and near the school, remain unsatisfactory, and the occurrence of a further case of typhoid fever at Upper Rea this year, shows an unsatisfactory state of affairs. The provision of a main supply is necessary but the cost (£790—£800) was considered prohibitive. Main water is available from a stand pipe about 3/4 mile from Upper Rea.

The provision of a local piped supply to part of the village of Harescombe was considered by the Council during the year but has been deferred pending the possibility of a main supply.

At the request in July of the A.R.P. Central Authority for the number of wells in the district, a rough survey was made and it is estimated that there are nearly 2,000 wells in the Rural District and it is not improbable that at least 75 per cent. of these provide a water not satisfactory for drinking purposes.

Table 5 shows the water supplies in each parish, together with the parishes which are under consideration for main supplies and the parishes with public wells.

Water Supplies in Parishes.

Table 5.

Parishes with available Main Supplies.		Parishes dependent on Surface Wells.
Barnwood	Gloucester Corporation Main	Arlingham
†Brockworth		Ashleworth
†Churchdown		†*Brookthorpe
Hempsted		†**Down Hatherley
Highnam		Chaceley
†Hucclecote		†Elmore
Longford		Forthampton
Longlevens		*Frampton on Severn
Quedgeley		*Fretherne with Saul
Wotton Vill		*Hardwicke
Maisemore	Private water supply (Ecclesiastical Commissioners)	*Harescombe
		Hasfield
Eastington	Stroud Water Co.	†*Longney
Frocester		Minsterworth
(part of)		*Moreton Valence
Newnham	Newnham Waterworks	**Norton
		Sandhurst
		Tirley
		*Twigworth
		Westbury-on-Severn
		*Wheatenhurst
Haresfield	Local piped supplies.	
Standish		
Upton St. Leonards		
Frocester (part of)		
Churchdown (part of)		
Wheatenhurst „		

*Parishes under consideration for supply by Gloucester Corporation.

**Parishes under consideration for supply by Cheltenham Corporation.

† Parishes with Public Wells (repair, etc., being the responsibility of the Parish Council).

Sect. C3. ii.

Public Cleansing.

The following parishes are scavenged for house refuse only, no cleansing of privies, septic tanks, etc., being undertaken by the Council.

The refuse is removed by three Contractors and dealt with by tipping. No complaints have been received with regard to any nuisance caused by the tips.

Barnwood	}	forming part of the North End Special District				Cost per annum.
Hucclecote						
Longford						
Longlevens						£232 15 0
Churchdown	...	...	...	...		£100 0 0
Brockworth	...	...	...	...		£45 0 0
Brookthorpe	}	...				£120 0 0
Hardwicke						
Hempsted						
Quedgeley						
Newnham	...	...	...	...		£58 0 0
Arlingham	...	...	...	...		£15 0 0
Frampton	...	...	...	...		£30 0 0
Fretherne with Saul	...	...	...	...		£30 0 0
Eastington	}	...				£93 0 0
Frocester						
Wheatenhurst						

Wotton Vill. This consists of the County Mental Hospital which deals with its own refuse.

It will be seen that only 18 of the parishes in the area are scavenged, and although these 18 include the most congested and populous parishes, there is a definite need for refuse removal in several parishes which are not at present scavenged. The Minister of Health states: "An increasing number of Rural District Councils are providing refuse collections for their districts. Conditions of nuisance, and infestation by rats, which are apt to occur where quantities of refuse accumulate near houses, are avoided where house refuse collection is undertaken." This is practically the same as stated in my Annual Report for 1937.

The cost of the removal of house refuse in the district is approximately a $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. rate, which is very low when compared with 1s. in some districts.

The question of the removal of refuse in the more populous parishes being undertaken by the Council is one which might be considered.

The districts in which main drainage is undertaken by the Council remain unchanged except for local extensions to deal with building development.

NORTH END SPECIAL PURPOSE AREA.**LONGFORD SEWAGE WORKS.**

These works remain totally inadequate to deal with the amount of sewage passing through them although the nuisance caused by offensive smells has been abated by dosing the crude sewage with Chlorine. This, however, is only a palliative and not a cure.

Owing to the fact that difficulties were encountered in promoting a Joint Scheme with the City of Gloucester, and that there was great urgency to provide satisfactory means of sewage disposal, this Council decided in November, on the advice of their Consulting Engineer to investigate the possibility of their adopting a separate scheme.

A separate scheme was later decided on and an enquiry by the Minister of Health was held on 4th April, 1939.

CHURCHDOWN SEWAGE WORKS.

These works are of fairly modern design, but owing to rapid building development appear to be becoming overloaded. Provision has, however, been made under the Council's new scheme to deal with Churchdown sewage at Longford, if found to be necessary.

NEWNHAM.

There are no outfall works in this parish, the town sewers discharging into the River Severn which is tidal at this point. No major complains in connection with this method of disposal have been received.

EASTINGTON.

There is a small sewage works not entirely of a satisfactory type taking the sewage from about 70 houses in the parish. It has been cleaned out and repaired during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage in areas without main sewers.

This is, as previously reported, unsatisfactory in many parishes especially those comprising the old Wheatenhurst Rural District, Quedgeley and part of Hempsted.

In many cases the sewage in this district discharges into the roadside ditches or rheins where it tends to stagnate, thus forming what are in effect open septic tanks.

These ditches have in the past year been regularly cleaned out and are very much better than they used to be.

As an example of the work involved, the length of ditches in the South parishes of the District which have to be cleaned out by this Council is over 8 miles, and some are at least 10 feet wide and 8 feet deep.

A proper sewage scheme of sewage disposal especially in the Frampton-Fretherne with Saul areas is very advisable, and has been considered by the Council.

Sect. 2.

Trade Effluents.

The only trade effluents of importance in the district are those from the Gloster Aircraft Works and Messrs. Rotol Airscrews Ltd., and of these the latter deal satisfactorily with their own effluent. The effluent from the Aircraft Works has given some trouble during the year but the Chromic acid wastes are now being removed by a firm of contractors, and no further trouble has been experienced.

Action taken to prevent the Pollution of Rivers or Streams in the Area.

It has been possible to do very little during the year, as the main cause of the pollution of the rivers Severn and Frome is lack of means of satisfactory sewage disposal in areas where they are needed.

Minor improvements have been carried out at Eastington, but comprehensive schemes appear necessary especially in the parishes in the South of the district in which main water supplies are shortly to be provided.

Sect. 3. i.

Closet Accommodation.

Most of the closets in the districts where there is no main sewerage are of the earth or pail closet type, although a considerable number of houses have private systems of sewage disposal. During the year 17 earth or pail closets were constructed and 14 earth or pail closets were converted to W.C.'s. Ten of these were converted under the P.H. Act, 1936, Section 47, whereby the Council undertakes to pay half the cost of conversion.

3. (iii). Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

A summary of the work done in the Public Health Department is tabulated below. More detailed accounts of inspections will be found under the appropriate headings.

Table 6.

	No. of Inspections	Notices served.		Nuisances abated after Notice	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Dwelling Houses ...	740	57	19	57	19
Common Lodging Houses ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds & Dairies ...	605	15	—	15	—
Slaughter Houses ...	928	2	—	2	—
Bakehouses ...	40	4	—	4	—
Factories & Work-shops, etc. ...	83	—	2	—	—

Number of visits made to premises for the purpose of
disinfecting after Infectious Disease ... 35

iv. Shops Acts 1912—1937.

Most of the provisions of the Acts are administered by the County Council. No action has been taken by this Department.

v. Camping Sites.

- i. Number of sites in the area used for camping purposes in 1938 15—20
- ii. Number of licences for camping sites issued by this Authority (Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936) ... 12
- iii. Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the Summer season 1938 200
(This figure is only very approximate, as the Ministry of Health did not ask for it until October).

No complaints have been received with regard to the unsatisfactory behaviour of campers, or unsatisfactory conditions of the camping sites.

This district is, on the whole, very little used by campers, and those that use it are largely of the trailer caravan type passing through.

Petroleum Acts.

There are 70 persons in the area licensed to store Petroleum Spirit, and two persons licensed to store Carbide of Calcium.

vi. Smoke Abatement.

No complaints have been received and no action has been necessary.

vii.

Swimming Pools.

There are no public swimming pools in the area ; there is one pool at a road-house in Minsterworth but it has not been used during 1938.

There are natural facilities in the River Severn, notably at Wainlode, Norton and Rodley Sands, Westbury.

Neither of these sites is particularly safe and the water is not likely to be of a high degree of purity owing to the discharge of sewage effluents into the river.

viii.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

There were no Council Houses found to be infested, two private houses were found to be infested and were disinfested by this Department (Zaldecide Spray).

No tenant's belongings before being moved into Council Houses were found to be infested.

Sect. C.4.**SCHOOLS.****Infectious Disease in Schools.**

During the year there was little notifiable Infectious disease in the area, but there were a few outbreaks of non-notifiable diseases such as Measles, Whooping Cough, Chicken-pox, Influenza and Mumps. The schools in which outbreaks occurred are reported on below.

(This Table only includes schools in which 10 or more cases are reported as suffering from Infectious Disease.)

Table 7.

School.	Disease.	No. of cases reported	Average No. on Register	Period.
D. Hatherley	Wh. Cough	17	35	Apr.—May
Hempsted	Influenza	16	86	Dec.
Hucclecote	Wh. Cough	11	112	Mar.—May
L'levens, Junr.	Wh. Cough	19	323	Oct.—Dec.
L'levens, Senr.	Ch. Pox	61	278	Mar.—July
	Wh. Cough	14		Nov.
	Mumps	39		Jan.—Feb.
Newnham	Ch. Pox	26	199	June—July
Newnham	Influenza	74		Sept.—Oct.
Norton	Wh. Cough	12	59	May—June
Quedgeley	Measles	12	115	May—June
Sandhurst	Mumps	32	37	Feb.—May
Standish	Ch. Pox	11	42	Feb.—Mar.
Upton St. Leonards	Mumps	25	113	Jan.—Apr.

Following the recommendations of the Joint Memorandum by the Board of Education and Ministry of Health on School Closure, it was not considered necessary to close any schools in the area during the year.

During the year there was one case of Infantile Paralysis at Sandhurst, but fortunately there was no spread of the infection.

At Maisemore School towards the end of the year, there were seven cases of Jaundice, but no action was necessary.

Table 8. Water Supplies and Sanitary Accommodation in Schools.

School.	Water Supply	Remarks <i>re</i> Water Supply.	Type of Closet.
Arlingham	Pump	Pump in School house	Pail
Ashleworth	Pump	Pump in School house	Pail
Barnwood	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Brockworth	Pump	Pump in School House	Pail
Churchdown	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Down Hatherley	Rain Water	Shortage at School House	Pail
Eastington	Main	Stroud Water Co.	*W.C.'s
Elmore	Pump	300 yards from school in private house. Shortage in dry weather	Pail
Frampton	Pump	Adequate	Pail
Saul (Council)	Rain Water	Drinking water from adjacent house	Privy
Saul C. of E.	"	" "	Pail
Hardwicke	"	adjacent farm	"
Haresfield	Main	Local piped supply	"
Hempsted	Pump	Pump in head teacher's kitchen unfit when analysed in 1938	"
Highnam	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Privy
Hucclecote	"	" "	W.C.'s
Longlevens Senior	"	" "	"
Longlevens Junior	"	" "	"
Longney	Pump	Pump in School House	Pail
Maisemore	Main	Private (Ecc. Comm.)	W.C.'s
Minsterworth	Pump	Pump in School House	Pail
Newnham	Main	Newnham Water Works	W.C.'s
Norton	Pump	Pump in School House	Pail
Quedgeley	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Sandhurst	Pump	Pump in School House	Pail
Standish	Main	Local supply	W.C.'s
Tirley	Pump	Adequate	E.C.'s
Twigworth	"	"	W.C.'s (hand flush)
Upton St. Leonards	"	Pump in School House	Pail
Westbury on Severn	Pump	Adequate	"
Walmore Hill	"	Unfit for drinking purposes	Privy
Whitminster	"	Pump in School House, shortage at times	"

*Trough type

There is one more Elementary School (i.e. 32) in the area compared with last year owing to the opening of a new Junior School at Longlevens in September, 1938.

Of the 32 schools in the district, 12 have main water supplies while 10 have Water Closets. Improvements necessary in connection with both water supplies and closet requirements have been reported by this Department to the County Education Committee.

The provision of a main water supply to Hempsted School was reported as being very necessary and is under consideration by the Council.

During the year, the very unsatisfactory privies at Maisemore School have, at the request of this Department, been converted to W.C.'s.

Section D

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

By the Local Authority ...	6	(completed early in 1938)
By other Local Authorities	0	
By private enterprise ...	291	

The houses erected by private enterprise are mainly confined to the following Parishes, viz. :—

	No. of houses erected in 1938.	No. of houses in the parish.
Barnwood ...	17	192
Brockworth ...	61	381
Churchdown ...	64	630
Hucclecote ...	48	510
Longford ...	21	245
Longlevens ...	35	468
	—	—
	246	2426

As a contrast there are 21 parishes in which no new houses were built during 1938. It will be seen therefore that new houses built during the year have been for the worker in industry or the City. The Rural worker has had no opportunities offered him for better housing, and therefore he turns to areas of Urban type for his work and home.

If, as is generally believed, a reduction is desirable in the present drain of population from the land to the town, it is essential that better housing and other facilities are offered to the Agricultural worker and to those living in Rural districts.

The number of houses owned by the Council are as follows :—

Erected under the Housing Act, 1919 ...	78
Erected under the Housing Act, 1924 ...	48
Erected under the Housing Act, 1930 ...	30
Erected under the Housing Act, 1936 ...	12
	—
	168

The present Housing proposals of the Council are as follows :—

i. For the relief of Overcrowding :—

Ashleworth	2 houses	Hempstead	4 houses
Brockworth	10 „	Longford	6 „
Brookthorpe	6 „	Longney	4 „
Churchdown	2 „	Maisemore	6 „
Eastington	2 „	Minsterworth	2 „
Frampton	6 „	Tirley	2 „
Fretherne		Westbury on	
with Saul	2 „	Severn	2 „

ii. For the replacement of occupants of unfit Houses :—

Westbury on Severn ... 4 houses.

The Council's proposals for the relief of Overcrowding were decided on in principle early in 1937 and in my Annual Report for 1937 I stated that the Council were proposing to erect 58 houses for the relief of Overcrowding, and that I hoped that Overcrowding would be reduced to almost nothing in 1938. It is much to be regretted that no building operations have yet been started.

Good housing is probably as important, or more so, than satisfactory water supplies and drainage. When overcrowding in conjunction with unfit homes are considered together, one can think of nothing which is normally more prejudicial to the Public Health and more likely to produce a C.3. nation.

I regret to report that the overcrowding in the District has actually increased during the year, and overcrowding does not merely mean that families are living in too small a house, it probably means that more than three adults are sleeping in one bedroom or more than five adults and five children are sleeping in two bedrooms.

In my opinion any expense incurred to relieve these conditions is justifiable and it is to be hoped that the scheme for the relief of overcrowding will be considered urgent and will be carried out without delay.

Housing (Rural Workers) Acts. 1926—1931.

During the year grants have been made for the re-conditioning of three houses and the results have been very satisfactory.

Sufficient use has not been made by Landlords of the provisions of these Acts.

Demolition Orders. Housing Act. 1936. Sect. II.

In 1937 eleven Demolition Orders were made by the Council but no houses were demolished as the tenants could not find alternative

accommodation. During 1938 a further 17 Demolition Orders were made and only one house has been demolished.

The solution appears to be for the Council to consider further building schemes for such cases.

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)	479
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	740
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 & 1932	52
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	95
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	20
(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	32

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	42
--	---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(A)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
	(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	22
	(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By Owners	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	nil
(B)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
	(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	35

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners	11	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owner	nil	
(C) Proceeding under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	17	
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1	
(D) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	nil	
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	nil	
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—		
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	58	
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	58	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	371	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	3	
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1	
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	5	
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	nil	

Sect. E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a). Milk Supplies.

A considerable amount of milk is produced in the district but it is mostly purchased by wholesalers, either for sale outside the district or for conversion into milk chocolate at Messrs. Cadbury's factory at Frampton on Severn. This factory is capable

of dealing with 50,000 gallons per day while the actual daily consumption during the year averaged out at 30,000 gallons.

During the year 350 dairy farm premises were inspected, with a total of 605 inspections. This figure does not include inspections made by the County Staff or by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, in their routine inspections of graded premises and herds.

As a result of informal action taken by this Department, a good deal has been done in improving conditions under which milk is produced, especially in connection with the improvement or re-construction of cowsheds and improvements in water supplies and drainage.

There are 11 T.T. producers and 78 Accredited producers in the district, this being an increase of 7 and 10 respectively on last year. Of these producers 5 have certificates of Attestation under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme.

During the year 8 samples of milk were taken for analysis under the Milk Marketing Board scheme. Most of the routine milk sampling is now undertaken by the County Sampling Officers.

Milk in Schools Scheme.

Of the 32 schools in the district, 28 participate in the above scheme, the designation of the milk provided being as follows :

Non-Graded	...	...	12
Accredited	...	...	13
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	1
Pasteurised	...	...	2

Anthrax Order, 1938.

During the year there were two suspected cases of Anthrax in beasts, but neither was confirmed.

(b).

Bakehouses.

There are the same number of Bakehouses in the district as last year (14). Fifty-six inspections were made, and informal action with regard to cleanliness was only necessary in one case. They are, on the whole, satisfactory and well kept.

Adulteration, etc.

The Acts under this heading are administered by the County Council.

Meat and Other Foods.

There are 19 Registered Slaughterhouses and 1 Licensed

Slaughterhouse in the area, this being a reduction of two compared with 1937, owing to the fact that two fell into disuse during the past year.

There are two Knackers Yards in the district.

The new Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which comes into operation on October 1st, 1939, provides for the licensing by this Council of ALL Slaughter-houses in their area, whether registered or not.

This will mean that greater control can be exercised over slaughter-houses, and it will be easier to get defects remedied.

The slaughter-houses are mainly satisfactory and well kept but alterations and improvements will in some cases be necessary before licences are granted.

835 visits of inspection were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

83 special visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to slaughter-houses or private premises in connection with the occasional or emergency slaughtering of animals.

As previously reported, nearly all the animals slaughtered in the district are bought either in Gloucester or Berkeley markets and thus receive an ante-mortem examination by a Veterinary Surgeon. This accounts for the small proportion of animals condemned by the Sanitary Inspectors.

It is very satisfactory to note that 96 per cent of carcasses were inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors for disease. This compares with 83 per cent for 1937.

Table 9. Carcasses inspected and Carcasses condemned.

		Cattle exclud- ing cows	Cows	calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
Tuberculosis only	All dis. except Tuberculosis						
	Number killed	782	14	146	3957	846	5745
	Number inspected	739	12	139	3638	811	5339
	% Inspected to Number killed	94.50	85.0	95.21	91.93	91.73	96.24
	(a) Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	2	2
	(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	16	4	24
	(c) % number inspected affected with disease	.005	—	—	.004	.007	.004
	(a) Whole carcasses con- demned	1	—	—	—	3	4
	(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	12	12
	(c) % of number inspected affected with Tuber- culosis .....	.001	—	—	—	.0019	.003

Total weight of meat or organs condemned for

(i)	Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1485 lbs.
(ii)	Non-Tuberculous disease	...	...	...	334 lbs.

Sect. F. 2

Infectious Diseases.

Tables 15, 16 and 17 are a complete report on the notifiable Infectious Diseases in the area, divided into the incidence by age groups and by parishes.

A report on the occurrence of Infectious diseases in schools (both notifiable and non-notifiable) will be found on page 16.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.—There were 2 isolated cases during the year, they were both admitted to the Royal Infirmary and both recovered.

ENTERIC FEVER.—There were 3 cases of typhoid during the year, 1 case in the County Mental Hospital, one had just moved into the district, and one occurred at Upper Rea, where in recent years there have previously been two cases.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The present Immunisation Scheme of the Council by means of the "one shot" method of injecting Alum Precipitated Toxoid has now been working for a year and the results may be considered

fairly satisfactory, although the response to this free treatment is by no means what it should be. The immunising is done by the child's own doctor, his fee and the cost of the material being paid by this Council.

The total number of children immunised is as follows :—

Pre-school children	...	...	...	13
School children	...	...	...	156
Total	...	...	...	<hr/>169 <hr/>

With regard to these figures it must be pointed out that the scheme is not at present designed to deal to any extent with children of pre-school age.

In areas where there have been recent cases of diphtheria, the scheme is much more popular than in areas where there have been no cases for perhaps a number of years. For example in Churchdown where there have recently been a few cases of diphtheria the number of children under 8 who were immunised during the year was 34 or 41 per cent of the total number in the district. This percentage is good, and compares with no children treated in 9 parishes where there have been no recent cases. The importance, however, of the treatment in non-epidemic times, cannot be exaggerated.

A County Scheme for Diphtheria Immunisation has been put forward, and accepted by this Council in principle. It appears likely, however, that this Council will have to administer its present scheme for some years.

Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on July 1st, 1938).

- (1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.
Including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Table 10.

Premises.	Inspections	No. of Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power ...	59	5	—
Factories without mechanical power	34	1	—
Other premises, e.g. works of building, engineering, etc., construction ...	30	—	—
Out-workers premises ...	—	—	—
Total	123	6	—

- (2) Defects found.

Table 11.

Particulars				Number of Defects Found Remedied	
Want of cleanliness ...	...	...	...	1	1
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ...	...	...	...	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	...	...	...	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	...	...	...	—	—
Sanitary { insufficient ...	...	...	...	—	—
Conveniences { defective ...	...	...	...	1	—
Other offences { not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...	—	—
Other offences ...	...	...	...	3	3
Total				6	4

No cases were referred to H.M. Inspector, and no prosecutions were instituted.

Under the Factories Act, 1937, duties are imposed on Local Authorities through their officials, which are not fully dealt with under the Factories and Workshops Act of 1901.

As a factory under the present Act, may be considered as any premises in which any article is made, repaired or altered, it will be seen that the definition is very comprehensive and throws a considerable amount of work on this Department.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Table 12.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods (in years)	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		NonPulmonary		Pulmonary		NonPulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1—	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1 +	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
5 +	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...
10 +	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 +	2	5	1	1	1	2	...	...
20 +	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	...
25 +	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...
35 +	2	...	...	1	2	2	...	1
45 +	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 +	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
65 +	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Age not known	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7	13	7	4	5	11	2	1

Table 13. Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register for the District at the end of the last three years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1936	57	44	52	49	202
1937	34	35	29	31	129
1938	35	32	35	30	130

Table 14. Number of New Cases and Deaths during the last three years

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1936	4	5	2	2	4	2	—	2
1937	6	11	4	3	2	5	1	2
1938	7	13	7	4	5	11	2	1

During the year seven of the above deaths were cases which had not previously been notified as suffering from Tuberculosis.

This is a high percentage out of a total of nineteen deaths, and the County Medical Officer of Health has circularised Medical practitioners in the area with reference to prompt and efficient notification.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172).

No action has been necessary under the above Regulations and Acts.

Tuberculosis - New Registrations			
Year	Male	Female	Total
1925	10	12	22
1926	15	18	33
1927	20	25	45
1928	25	30	55
1929	30	35	65
1930	35	40	75
1931	40	45	85
1932	45	50	95
1933	50	55	105
1934	55	60	115
1935	60	65	125
1936	65	70	135
1937	70	75	145
1938	75	80	155
1939	80	85	165
1940	85	90	175
1941	90	95	185
1942	95	100	195
1943	100	105	205
1944	105	110	215
1945	110	115	225
1946	115	120	235
1947	120	125	245
1948	125	130	255
1949	130	135	265
1950	135	140	275
1951	140	145	285
1952	145	150	295
1953	150	155	305
1954	155	160	315
1955	160	165	325
1956	165	170	335
1957	170	175	345
1958	175	180	355
1959	180	185	365
1960	185	190	375
1961	190	195	385
1962	195	200	395
1963	200	205	405
1964	205	210	415
1965	210	215	425
1966	215	220	435
1967	220	225	445
1968	225	230	455
1969	230	235	465
1970	235	240	475
1971	240	245	485
1972	245	250	495
1973	250	255	505
1974	255	260	515
1975	260	265	525
1976	265	270	535
1977	270	275	545
1978	275	280	555
1979	280	285	565
1980	285	290	575
1981	290	295	585
1982	295	300	595
1983	300	305	605
1984	305	310	615
1985	310	315	625
1986	315	320	635
1987	320	325	645
1988	325	330	655
1989	330	335	665
1990	335	340	675
1991	340	345	685
1992	345	350	695
1993	350	355	705
1994	355	360	715
1995	360	365	725
1996	365	370	735
1997	370	375	745
1998	375	380	755
1999	380	385	765
2000	385	390	775
2001	390	395	785
2002	395	400	795
2003	400	405	805
2004	405	410	815
2005	410	415	825
2006	415	420	835
2007	420	425	845
2008	425	430	855
2009	430	435	865
2010	435	440	875
2011	440	445	885
2012	445	450	895
2013	450	455	905
2014	455	460	915
2015	460	465	925
2016	465	470	935
2017	470	475	945
2018	475	480	955
2019	480	485	965
2020	485	490	975
2021	490	495	985
2022	495	500	995
2023	500	505	1005
2024	505	510	1015
2025	510	515	1025
2026	515	520	1035
2027	520	525	1045
2028	525	530	1055
2029	530	535	1065
2030	535	540	1075
2031	540	545	1085
2032	545	550	1095
2033	550	555	1105
2034	555	560	1115
2035	560	565	1125
2036	565	570	1135
2037	570	575	1145
2038	575	580	1155
2039	580	585	1165
2040	585	590	1175
2041	590	595	1185
2042	595	600	1195
2043	600	605	1205
2044	605	610	1215
2045	610	615	1225
2046	615	620	1235
2047	620	625	1245
2048	625	630	1255
2049	630	635	1265
2050	635	640	1275
2051	640	645	1285
2052	645	650	1295
2053	650	655	1305
2054	655	660	1315
2055	660	665	1325
2056	665	670	1335
2057	670	675	1345
2058	675	680	1355
2059	680	685	1365
2060	685	690	1375
2061	690	695	1385
2062	695	700	1395
2063	700	705	1405
2064	705	710	1415
2065	710	715	1425
2066	715	720	1435
2067	720	725	1445
2068	725	730	1455
2069	730	735	1465
2070	735	740	1475
2071	740	745	1485
2072	745	750	1495
2073	750	755	1505
2074	755	760	1515
2075	760	765	1525
2076	765	770	1535
2077	770	775	1545
2078	775	780	1555
2079	780	785	1565
2080	785	790	1575
2081	790	795	1585
2082	795	800	1595
2083	800	805	1605
2084	805	810	1615
2085	810	815	1625
2086	815	820	1635
2087	820	825	1645
2088	825	830	1655
2089	830	835	1665
2090	835	840	1675
2091	840	845	1685
2092	845	850	1695
2093	850	855	1705
2094	855	860	1715
2095	860	865	1725
2096	865	870	1735
2097	870	875	1745
2098	875	880	1755
2099	880	885	1765
2100	885	890	1775
2101	890	895	1785
2102	895	900	1795
2103	900	905	1805
2104	905	910	1815
2105	910	915	1825
2106	915	920	1835
2107	920	925	1845
2108	925	930	1855
2109	930	935	1865
2110	935	940	1875
2111	940	945	1885
2112	945	950	1895
2113	950	955	1905
2114	955	960	1915
2115	960	965	1925
2116	965	970	1935
2117	970	975	1945
2118	975	980	1955
2119	980	985	1965
2120	985	990	1975
2121	990	995	1985
2122	995	1000	1995
2123	1000	1005	2005
2124	1005	1010	2015
2125	1010	1015	2025
2126	1015	1020	2035
2127	1020	1025	2045
2128	1025	1030	2055
2129	1030	1035	2065
2130	1035	1040	2075
2131	1040	1045	2085
2132	1045	1050	2095
2133	1050	1055	2105
2134	1055	1060	2115
2135	1060	1065	2125
2136	1065	1070	2135
2137	1070	1075	2145
2138	1075	1080	2155
2139	1080	1085	2165
2140	1085	1090	2175
2141	1090	1095	2185
2142	1095	1100	2195
2143	1100	1105	2205
2144	1105	1110	2215
2145	1110	1115	2225
2146	1115	1120	2235
2147	1120	1125	2245
2148	1125	1130	2255
2149	1130	1135	2265
2150	1135	1140	2275
2151	1140	1145	2285
2152	1145	1150	2295
2153	1150	1155	2305
2154	1155	1160	2315
2155	1160	1165	2325
2156	1165	1170	2335
2157	1170	1175	2345
2158	1175	1180	2355
2159	1180	1185	2365
2160	1185	1190	2375
2161	1190	1195	2385
2162	1195	1200	2395
2163	1200	1205	2405
2164	1205	1210	2415
2165	1210	1215	2425
2166	1215	1220	2435
2167	1220	1225	2445
2168	1225	1230	2455
2169	1230	1235	2465
2170	1235	1240	2475
2171	1240	1245	2485
2172	1245	1250	2495
2173	1250	1255	2505
2174	1255	1260	2515
2175	1260	1265	2525
2176	1265	1270	2535
2177	1270	1275	2545
2178	1275	1280	2555
2179	1280	1285	2565
2180	1285	1290	2575
2181	1290	1295	2585
2182	1295	1300	2595
2183	1300	1305	2605
2184	1305	1310	2615
2185	1310	1315	2625
2186	1315	1320	2635
2187	1320	1325	2645
2188	1325	1330	2655
2189	1330	1335	2665
2190	1335	1340	2675
2191	1340	1345	2685
2192	1345	1350	2695
2193	1350	1355	2705
2194	1355	1360	2715
2195	1360	1365	2725
2196	1365	1370	2735
2197	1370	1375	2745
2198	1375	1380	2755
2199	1380	1385	2765
2200	1385	1390	2775
2201	1390	1395	2785
2202	1395	1400	2795
2203	1400	1405	2805
2204	1405	1410	2815
2205	1410	1415	2825
2206	1415	1420	2835
2207	1420	1425	2845
2208	1425	1430	2855
2209	1430	1435	2865
2210	1435	1440	2875
2211	1440	1445	2885
2212	1445	1450	2895
2213	1450	1455	2905
2214	1455	1460	2915
2215	1460	1465	2925
2216	1465	1470	2935
2217	1470	1475	2945
2218	1475	1480	2955
2219	1480	1485	2965
2220	1485	1490	2975
2221	1490	1495	2985
2222	1495	1500	2995
2223	1500	1505	3005
2224	1505	1510	3015
2225	1510	1515	3025
2226</			

Table 15.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

(NORTHERN AREA)

Disease	Ashleworth	Barnwood	Brookworth	Brookthorpe	Chaceley	Churchdown	Down Hatherley	Forhampton	Harescombe	Hasfield	Hempsted	Higghnam	Hucklecote	Longford	Longlevens	Maisemore	Norton	Quedgeley	Sandhurst	Tirley	Twigworth	Upton St. Leonards	Wotton Vill	Total	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Small Pox
Diphtheria (including
Membranous Croup	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	9	...	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	...
Enteric including	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Paratyphoid	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	9	...
Pneumonia	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	3	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	28	11	...
Erysipelas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...
Ophth : Neonatorum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...
Dysentery	1	...	...
Anterior
Polio-myelitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...

Table 16. **Notifiable Infectious Diseases by Parishes.**
(SOUTHERN AREA).

Disease	Arlingham	Eastington	Elmore	Frampton-on-Severn	Fretherne with Saul	Procester	Hardwicke	Haresfield	Longney	Minsterworth	Moreton Valence	Newnham-on-Severn	Standish	Westbury-on-Severn	Wheatenhurst	Total	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Small Pox
Diphtheria including Membranous
Croup	1	...	...	2	...	...	5	4	...
Scarlet Fever	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric including
Paratyphoid	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
Pneumonia	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	9	1	4
Erysipelas	1	1	...	...
Ophth :
Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Dysentery	1	...	...	1	1	...
Anterior
Polio-myelitis

Table 17. **Notifiable Infectious Disease in 1938 by age groups.**

Disease	Under 1 year	1 +	2 +	3 +	4 +	5 +	10 +	15 +	20 +	35 +	45 +	65 +	Total	Cases Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil	...	...
Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	9	9	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	2	2	5	3	3	1	...	...	...	16	11	...
Enteric including Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	3	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	3	1
Pneumonia ...	4	1	1	2	1	5	4	1	3	1	6	8	37	13	13
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	5	3	...
Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neonatorum	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...
Dysentery Anterior	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Polio-myelitis	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...

Table 18.

Causes of Death.

in the Rural District of Gloucester, 1938

(classified according to the Registrar-General's Short List of Causes).

Causes of Death					Male	Female
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	—	—
2	Measles	...	...	...	—	1
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	3
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
6	Influenza	...	...	...	2	2
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	—	—
8	Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—
9	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...	...	...	3	10
10	Other Tuberculosis Diseases	...	...	...	2	1
11	Syphilis	...	...	...	1	—
12	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	—	—
13	Cancer-Malignant Disease	...	...	...	17	19
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	4	2
15	Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	14	12
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	45	40
17	Aneurysm	...	...	...	1	—
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	12	16
19	Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	2
20	Pneumonia—all forms	...	...	...	7	6
21	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	—	—
22	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	3	1
23	Diarrhoea, etc., under 2 years	...	...	...	1	—
24	Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	1
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	1	—
26	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	...	—	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	4	2
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	7	5
29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—
30	Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	—	1
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	...	...	...	4	7
32	Senility	...	...	...	—	4
33	Suicide	...	...	...	2	1
34	Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	4	2
35	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	12	11
36	Other Diseases Ill-defined or Unknown	...	...	...	—	—
Total Deaths					149	149

