[Report 1942] / Medical Officer of Health, Hartismere R.D.C.

Contributors

Hartismere (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1942

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/twj7hugm

License and attribution

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

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.





ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE

HARTISHERE RURAL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st 1942.



GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual report on the Sanitary condition of the Hartismere Rural District for the year ending December 31st 1942.

Area 96,486 acres.
Population 18,120
Inhabited houses 4,955
Rateable value £38,351
Sum raised by 1d rate £ 177. 1. 2d.

STATISTICS

BIRTHS Live legigimate illegitimate		127 12	Total 270 19 289	Rate per 1000 pop. 15.9 (rate for England, 15.8)
Still births				
Legitimate	4	4	8	.44
				(rate for England, .54)
DEATHS	107	79	186	10.3
				(rate for England, 11.6)
Infant mortality (under 1 year)				
Legitimate	5	4	9	Rate per 1000 live births
Illegitimate	1		1	34.6 (rate for England, 49)

Deaths from Influenza, 1; from cancer, 28.
No deaths were caused by Scarlet fever, Whooping cough, Measles,
Puerperal Pyrexia or diarrhoea under two years.

The figures are all within normal limits and not widely different from the country's average.

The areal comparability figure is still in abeyance.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Ages	0	1	2	3	4	-	5]	lo I	5 2	0 3	5 4	5 6	5	Total	
Whooping cough	4	8		5	2	7	36	7	1	1				71	
-easles					1	2	5	4	2		2			16	
Scarlet fever					1		10	3		3	1			18	
Pneumonia	1					1	1		2	4	4	3	1	17	
Cer.Spin.Meningitis						1			1	1	-			3	
Erysipelas									17/		1	1		. 2	
Dysentery	14										JIE		1	1	
Diphtheria										1			-	ī	
Opthalmia Neonatorum	2													2	
Puerperal pyrexia	SE									1				. 1	
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1						1	1 30	1425		000				200	
	-	-	-			-			774				_	170	

The great fall from 1168 in 1942 is due mainly to the cessation of the measles epidemic, but whooping cough, scarlet fever and pneumonia are all much less.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases!

		210.	10. 03000				
	Puli	nonary	Non-pulmonary				
Ages	M	F	M	F			
0-1							
-5			3	2			
-15	1		3	3			
-25	3	1		1			
→ 35							
-45							
-55		1					

Two deaths occurred, one male, pulmonary, over 65; the other female, non-pulmonary, under 5. The former was already in St.Audry's Hospital so did not accur in the district. Number of cases on the register at the end of the year was 51. Notification of all infectious diseases is satisfactory.

			DEATH.		
	M I	9		M	F
Cerbro-spenal			Other Circulatory		
meningitis	1		disease	1	2
Respiratory			Bronchitis	7	7
tuberculosis	1		Pneumonia	1	3
Other "	1		Other respiratory		
Syphilis	1 1		disease	1	
Influenza			Ulcer of stomach	1	
Cancer, mouth	1		Other digestive		
" stomach	7		disease	1	2
breast	3	3	Nephritis	3	1
other sites	11 6	5	Maternal causes		1
Diabetes	2		Premature birth		3
Apoplexy	10 19)	Congenital conditions	4	-
Heart Disease	33 17	7	Road accidents	3	2
			Other violence	5	2
			" causes	13	7

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Diphtheria inoculation.
This continues satisfactorily. 93 under five and 230 of school age were done during the year; the estimated percentage protected in these two classes of the total child population is now 47 and 88. Both of these figures show an improvement.

Scabies.
Unusual prevalence resulted in improvements in treatment.
Stubborn cases that do not respond to home treatment may now be admitted to hospital by arrangement with the County M.O.H.

Tuberculosis.
Access to records was authorised to Billetting officers to avoid possible contact with existing cases.

Hostels and labour camps.
These have come under inspection. In all cases seen a welfare officer has been appointed by the contractors; water, drainage and medical inspection have been available and controlled.

All villages have now a first aid point in charge of a responsible leader. Establishments generally remain the same. Several exercises affecting principally the up-graded points have been valuable in increasing the knowledge of liaison between the various services. The medical side has proved its efficiency in all but few details.

H. Pedler.

ANGUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1942.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Main Water Supply Schemes have now been in operation throughout the year, and with the exception of the iron-laden nature of the water, very satisfactory results have been obtained therefrom, many Parishes which previously had no water, other than ponds, have now a plentiful supply. Stand-pipes have been erected where required, especially to fulfil the needs of cottage property.

During the year the Council decided that Dairy Farmers might have a supply for their premises, and many have taken advantage of the facility. The size of the connection to the Main is limited to } inch and at least one day's storage has to be provided at the Farm. This has helped many Farms considerably, and more applications will undoubtedly be made during the coming summer, when ponds, etc. customarily dry up.

Regarding the quality of the Water, the Council has approached the Ministry with respect to installing a Treatment and Softening Plant for the Water, in the Eastern and Western areas. Palgrave is already equipped and works satisfactorily. It is hoped that the matter will 60 through satisfactorily, thus removing the only cause for complaint as to quality.

SEVERAGE.

The Sewerage Schemes of Stradbroke and Laxfield have worked well, and the effluent has maintained a high standard, and no complaint has been received with respect to either Works.

Fressingfield is still unsatisfactory from a Sewage disposal standpoint. The brook near the Church is still an annual nuisance. It is hoped that the Sewerage Scheme slready prepared for this Parish will be put in hand at as early a date as ever possible.

SCAVENGING

There is no Scavenging Scheme in operation in any Parish of the District. The Public are now becoming used to disposing of their tinned cans on the Village Salvage Dump, and I foresee that when this class of scrap is no longer needed, the question of a collection by the Council of old cans, bottles, etc. will arise with doubled force. In a few isolated cases the disposal of Night Soil has presented a problem, but a collection by the Council has not been found necessary.

SAL VAGE

The amount of Salvage collected has increased over that of 1941. Paper to the weight of 61 tons was sold, approximately 60 tons of Metal was collected, and over 2 tons of Rags and Bones were sold. The Council has now employed, by contract, a lorry to do the necessary cartage from Parish to Central Dump.

MILK PRODUCTION.

The constant and increased demand for Milk has encouraged some Farmers to increase their herds, and others to commence new herds. Nine new producers were registered, and one transfer made. Improvements were carried out to premises as required.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKERS YARDS
The Knackers Yards have been conducted without complaint, but the Private Slaughterhouses are not in operation due to the killing of cattle for Butcher's Meat being carried out at the Central Slaughterhouse.

HOUSING.

More complaints have been received of the condition of houses, due I think, mainly to the shortage of labour available in the Building Trade for repair work, and the shortage of materials and cost of works. These will, I'm afraid, become yet more acute, and many cottages will get beyond economical through this cause.

Your obedient servant,

H. Austin Reeve.

Mis to delight can be accessed at the control of th