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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION
OF THE HARTISMORE RURAL DISTRICT FOR
THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st. 1946.



Gentlemen,

I present the annual report for the year ending 31st December 1946.

STATISTICS.

Area 96,486 acres.
 Population. 16,550.
 Inhabited houses. 4,950.
 Rateable Value. £239,079.
 Sum raised by ld. rate £168. 11. 8.



BIRTHS.

	M	F	Total.	
Legitimate.	141	138	279	Rate, per 1000 - 19
Illegitimate.	22	14	36	(rate for England - 19.1)
			<u>315</u>	

Still Births.

Legitimate.	8	4	12	Rate per 1000 - .72
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	(rate for England - .53)

DEATHS.

	114	113	227	Rate per 1000 - 13.7
				(rate for England - 11.5)

Infant mortality (under 1 year).

Legitimate	7	1	8	Rate per 1000 live births
Illegitimate	-	-	-	- 25.3
				(rate for England - 43)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Measles	144	Infective jaundice	34
Pneumonia	20	Whooping cough	21
Diphtheria	4	Scarlet Fever	11
Dysentery	2	Erysipelas	1
Malaria	1	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1

Total 239. Infectious disease incidence, 14.4 per 1000 population.

Three cases notified were not confirmed from Hospital. Measles is greatly increased, whooping cough diminished after the epidemic of previous years. Of the four diphtherias three were in children, two of these were inoculated fully and had very mild attacks, the third was inoculated once only and had a more severe attack. The cases were traced to a carrier who had had the disease in childhood and was not ill and only discovered by swabbing of contacts. She was treated with penicillin and sulphonamides and ceased to carry.

TUBERCULOSIS.

13 new cases were notified, four of which were transfers from other districts.

Ages and sexes -	Non-pulmonary.	Males - 2, 3 and 39.
	"	Females - 1, 8, 12, 12, 31, 46 and 64.
	Pulmonary.	Males - 13, 20, 26, 38 and 55.
		Females - 21, 32 and 49.

Five deaths occurred, two pulmonary males, aged 23 and 45.
 one pulmonary female, aged 34.
 Two non-pulmonary females, aged 2 and 64.
 63 cases remain on the register at the end of the year.

Notification of all infectious diseases is satisfactory.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	M	F		M	F
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	Pneumonia	8	4
other forms	-	2	Other respiratory dis.	1	1
Influenza	1	1	Ulcer of stomach	2	2
Cancer, Mouth	1	-	Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs.)	1	-
Stomach	4	2	Other digestive dis.	3	4
Breast	-	4	Nephritis	4	3
Other sites.	12	14	Premature birth	2	1
Diabetes	2	-	Congenital states	1	2
Apoplexy	8	14	Suicide	3	-
Heart disease	31	34	Other violence	2	1
Other circulatory dis.	3	7	Road traffic	1	1
Bronchitis	4	8	Other causes	18	7

NOTES.

Diphtheria Immunisation. 125 children under five were done and 113 from 5 - 14. I have to thank the Council for their help in the advertising campaign which has undoubtedly been a factor in the continued progress of this service. It is now carried out by the County administration and no cost, other than that of advertising, has fallen on the R.D.

Small Pox. Several contacts entered the district during the year, all were warned in addition to instructions they had already received. No suspects were reported.

I now receive I.D. notifications from the camps by courtesy of the military, these are not reckoned in your statistics but might serve as warnings of outbreaks, possibly reaching the district.

Scabies is less prevalent; treatment is better now that the Health visitors have the issue of applications provided by the Council. Their help is much appreciated.

Milk. Five samples taken by the County San. Inspector were not found to be tuberculous. Two accredited dairies were suspended from that grade.

Water. Tests are made quarterly from the supply, bacterially. No adverse reports have been received by me. Those with a standpipe supply remain at 23% and those with a laid-on supply 4%. Plans for the future are given in the San. Inspector's report.

Housing. No houses were completed by the Council in the year, three were done by private enterprise. The programme for 1947 is 98 ordinary, 8 Swedish timber and 12 by private enterprise. Four old houses were inspected by me on complaint. Sufficient repairs to render them weathertight were effected in three, one still remains outstanding.

One child was adopted after inspection on behalf of the Society.

R.A.F. hutments at Metfield were inspected with a view to taking them over for temporary housing.

HUBERT PEDLER,

M. O. H.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1946.

12th July, 1947.

WATER SUPPLY.

The general scheme of water supply for the remainder of the Rural District not yet serviced, is still not settled. The inter-county meeting which was held to investigate the possibility of an inter-county scheme proved abortive, none of the district representatives appeared to be in favour of such a scheme. Since then the Council's Consulting Engineers have had the matter in hand to decide sizes of mains and headworks necessary to service the outline of mains as previously submitted and approved by the County Council, and incorporated in the County scheme as prepared by their Consulting Engineers. It is hoped that the scheme will be in hand at an early date to enable those portions of main which can be supplied from existing headworks, to be laid in the immediate future and thus help the public who almost daily request a supply. An intermediate scheme of six extensions together with the deferred scheme for Mendlesham have been prepared and submitted for approval. These were put forward as being of special urgency, but it is really a difficult matter to discriminate between the urgency of one area with another, and it is hoped that the whole scheme will be in operation as soon as ever practicable.

SEWERAGE.

The past year has seen some progress with respect to main drainage. Seven properties have been connected to the Sewer in Laxfield, with new drainage systems, and four at Stradbroke.

Nothing further has developed with respect to the proposals to prepare sewerage schemes for Mendlesham, Hoxne, Fressingfield and Botesdale with Rickinghall. In the case of the latter it was decided to incorporate the village of Redgrave and parts of Rickinghall Inferior (in the County of West Suffolk) in the scheme.

I understand that the Consulting Engineers have these matters in hand.

SCAVENGING.

Great progress can be reported in this respect. The Council decided to carry out a house to house collection of house refuse throughout the whole of the rural district, and decided to purchase two 10 cubic yard Dennis Refuse Collection Vehicles.

These are of the low loading tipper type, and should do their work admirably. Delivery is rather prolonged, a six to twelve month delivery period being named.

The Council considered a report on the question of provision of dustbins by the Council, but decided against such action.

MILK PRODUCTION.

The appointed day for the transfer of supervision of Cowshed and Dairies from the Local Authority to the Ministry of Agriculture has not yet been fixed. Meanwhile the work of advice and supervision continues. Many sheds have been modernised and brought into a more sanitary condition in accordance with requirements.

The County Authority as the authority for licensing for Accredited and Tuberculin Tested milk have been active in the district, and fresh licences have been issued.

The helpful co-operation of both the County and Milk Marketing Board still continues.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKERS YARD.

Centralized slaughtering for the area is still carried out at Diss, and the meat is brought to an allocation centre in the Borough of Eye for distribution to the local butchers. It has been necessary to condemn as unfit many tins of corned beef or mutton, through decomposition due to blown or damaged cans.

This meat is not retained but returned to the Ministry of Food I understand for processing into animal food.

HOUSING.

The Council has commenced the erection of permanent houses in the parishes of -

Palgrave, Gisligham, Brundish, Horham, Worlingworth, Wyverstone, Wingfield.

These houses are to be of brick with tiled roofs, and are so arranged in most cases, so that only one entrance is made to the highway. The parishes selected have the essential service of a main water available, and drainage is to be provided by a small separate system of Septic Tank, or sedimentation, followed by a percolating filter.

The temporary houses are not yet to hand, but the sites are in course of preparation.

The Council decided against the erection of Airey houses on the grounds that there was no surplus of labour available for their erection, as semi-skilled labour does not exist in the area, the only labour being that already occupied with the skilled labour on the erection of the permanent houses.

The eight Swedish Timber houses have been delivered and a commencement made on their erection. These have been allocated to the parishes of Wyverstone and Bedfield.

The Housing Survey for categorisation as to state of repair, and possibility of repair at reasonable cost, is slowly progressing, but until I can get sufficient staff to carry out the work progress will be necessarily slow.

Extensive repairs to cottage property are not being carried out, obviously due to the effect of licensing restrictions and the shortage of building labour.

RODENT DESTRUCTION.

The Council now employs two rodent operators, one for the Eastern and one for the Western Parishes. These men are only concerned with private and business premises, and do not operate upon farms or land. Routine inspections of properties are carried out, and where rodents are found, action is taken for their destruction. Where a major infestation is found, bloc disinfection in conjunction with the War Agricultural Committee is carried out.

Yours obediently

H. AUSTIN REEVE.

Chief Sanitary Inspector
and Surveyor.