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

Contributors

Liskeard (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1947

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hr82kqcr

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.



LISKEARD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL:

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1947.

LISKEARD:

SNELL AND COWLING, LTD., PRINTERS.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LISKEARD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—
Dr. E. S. TOOGOOD ... Golden Bank, Liskeard.

The following Medical Practitioners act as part - time District Medical Officers and/or as Public Vaccinators—

Dr. A. G. AITKEN ... Callington.

Dr. W., H. King ... Fowey

Dr. Baker ... Polperro

Dr. E. S. Toogood Liskeard

Dr. M. CÔOPER ... Looe

Dr. Tregarthen ... Pensilva

Sanitary Inspector Meat and Food Inspector Milk and Dairy Inspector Building Surveyor

Mr. G. ROGERS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Liskeard.

LISKEARD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1947.

To the Chairman and Members of the Liskeard Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1947.

I am glad to say we can look back on a satisfactory year. There has been no serious epidemic of Notifiable Infectious Disease, although Measles and Whooping Cough were prevalent during part of the year.

Once again, and possibly for the last time as your Medical Officer, I would call your attention to the very valuable work of the St. John Ambulance Association in our area. All emergency calls, whether accident or sickness, have received immediate attention, the ambulance being ready at all times during the day or night and manned by voluntary personnel less in number perhaps, than in days gone by, but more efficient by their experience and more enthusiastic to carry on the tradition of their Association in spite of the small number of active members. Our debt is the greater to them.

Our District Nurses have again been, as I am sure they always will be, a comfort to the sick and ailing, ever ready to answer not only the calls of their maternity work, but also the many minor household accidents and ills that come within their scope. As in former years, the Liskeard Cottage Hospital has received patients from many parts of the Rural District. The Nursing Staff well deserve our thanks for their untiring work.

The Diphtheria Immunisation of Children Service has continued satisfactorily. A table is given elsewhere in this Report showing the number of children in various age groups that have been immunised. One child only was a victim of the disease, and had *NOT* been immunised. There were no deaths.

Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area of the District			104,851	acres.
Registrar-General's estimate of	Resident			
Population			13960	
Number of Inhabited Houses	at end of	1947		
according to Rate Books			4564	
Rateable Value of the District			£64349	
Sum represented by a Penny l	Rate		£274	

Social Conditions.

There are no industries in the Rural District which are prejudicial to public health. Agriculture and Dairy farming are carried on extensively, and both these ensure a healthy outdoor life for those engaged in them.

Vital Statistics.

LIVE BIRTHS-	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitmate	258	133	125
Illegitmate	18	8	10
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated			
resident population	19.77		
Birth-rate for England and Wales	20.5		
STILL BIRTHS-	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitmate	1	1	0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	17.8		
	Total.	Male.	Female.
DEATHS	178	93	85
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated			
resident population	12.75		
Death-rate for England and Wales	12		
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES-	-		
Puerperal Sepsis } Other Puerperal causes }		Nil.	

DEATH-RATE OF INFANTS UNDER C	ONE YEAR OF AGE—
All Infants per 1,000 Live Bir	rths 32.7
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 l	Legitimate
Live Births	31.00
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000	Illegitimate
Live Births	55.5
DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages)	29
" " " Measles (all ages)	Nil
" ,, Whooping Cough ((all ages) Nil
", ", Diarrhœa (under 2	years of age) Nil

Chief Causes of Death.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Respiratory Tuberculosis	 -2	1	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	 1	1	C. V.
Diabetes	 4	/_	4
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	 21	11	10
Heart Disease	 65	31	34
Other Circulatory Diseases	 1	1	_
Bronchitis	 15	6	9
Pneumonia	 7	5	2
Other Respiratory Disease	 3	. 1	2
Other Digestive Diseases	 1	1	_
Nephritis	 6	4	2
Premature Birth	 3	2	1
Congenital Birth Injuries	 3	3	_
Suicide	 2	2	0
Road Traffic Accidents			
All other Causes	 13	7	6

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water.—The Summer of 1947 was, on an average, a dry one but in most parts of the District there was no acute water shortage reported. At Polruan, the water level in the reservoir continued to drop during the early Summer and only by shutting the main valves at night and opening them in the morning was a reasonable supply maintained to all parts of the Town.

No case of pollution of any public water supply came to light during 1947.

The Parishes in which one or more Villages are provided with a piped water supply are shown below and comprise ten out of the twenty—one parishes forming the Liskeard Rural District. No great progress has been made with regard to the District Water Scheme although a preliminary meeting with representatives of the Liskeard Borough Council indicated that the two Councils would be willing to come to terms over the source of a supply which would be capable of supplying the greater part of the Rural District.

Parishes with one or more Villages having a piped water supply:—

Parish.	Pop. of Parish.	Pop. supplied direct to houses.	Number supplied from stand Pipes.
Broadoak	209	40	nil,
St. Cleer	1485	850	37
Lansallos	1424	1237	nil.
Lanteglos	1320	1000	150
Linkinhorne	1139	30	50
Liskeard	922	nil.	300
St. Martin	283	100	nil.
Menheniot	1089	200	50
Morval	530	10	nil.
St. Neot	918 -	140	100

In the Village of Golberdon a sample of water was taken from a public well and analysed. The quality was not found to be good and steps were taken to cleanse the well thoroughly. After a lapse of time a further sample was taken and when analysed was found to be satisfactory and suitable for drinking purposes.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Only one sewer extension was made during 1947, vis. a length of 375 feet of six inch glazed stoneware pipes, from Turners Cross, Pelynt to the sewage disposal works. It will take the drainage from three private houses and eight Council Houses. In general, the existing systems in the various Parishes have been well maintained and gave little or no trouble.

Housing.—Progress in the Council's post war Housing Programme was made during 1947. The first pair of Swedish Timber Houses was completed at the end of 1946 and the remaining eight houses were ready for occupation during the early part of 1947. Forty-five traditional houses were under construction during the year and ten of these were completed and occupied before December.

Schemes for the erection of other houses in many Parishes of the District were in preparation during the year and the selection of further sites was made. Some difficulties have been experienced in the selection of housing sites due to the lack of piped water supplies in many Villages. Modern houses require a piped water supply and although in a number of Villages the housing need is great, the required accommodation cannot be provided for the reason given.

Where land of a suitable kind is available and a good supply of water at hand, it is expected that house construction will continue without relaxation.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	M/c line No.	Number on Register	Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local	(2)	(3)	(4) 1	(5)	(6)
Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the	1	55	30	nil.	nil.
Local Authority (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority †(excluding	2	30	25	nil.	nil.
out-workers' premises)	3	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
TOTAL	85	55	nil. ^y	nil.	nil.

Cases in which defects were found.

	M/c line No.	Number of a Found	cases in whi Remedied	Refe To H.M.	erred By H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	8	8	_	_	
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	-	-	_	-	_
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	_	_	_	_	_
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	_		_	_	41-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	_	_	_	_	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	9	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	- A	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	11			_	_	
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences						
relating to Outwork)	12	_	_	HOLDIN		-
TOTAL	60	9	. 9	_		-

OUTWORK, (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	line No.	out-workers in August ist required by Section	cases of default in sending	prosecu- tions for failure to	instances of work in unwholesome	served	
(1) Wearing apparel— Making, etc., Cleaning and	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
washing	13	2	-				-
TOTAL	70	2	-		-	_	-

A. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

No change has been made in the arrangements for the examination and analysis of clinical material, water, milk and foodstuffs. Milk and pathological examinations are carried out by Dr. E. Wordley, Plymouth. Foodstuffs by the County Analyst.

B. Ambulance Facilities.

These are perfectly satisfactory and adequate. The Ambulance is staffed and driven by members of the Liskeard Division of the St. John Ambulance Association. They undertake the removal of non-infectious cases, accident and maternity cases. The total number of cases dealt with during 1947 was 212, including 13 road accidents and 17 maternity cases, and a total mileage of 7421 miles was covered.

One or more members of the Women's Division accompany the Ambulance when female cases are being removed. The work of both the men and women of this organisation is excellent and it is impossible to over-praise their gratuitous work. They have worked 575 hours during the year.

Nursing in the Home.

C. GENERAL AND MATERNITY.

Local Nursing Associations provide Nurses who are Certified Midwives in co-operation with the Cornwall County Council. Practically the whole of the Rural District is covered by the work of these local associations.

It is with pleasure that I record the very excellent work carried out by the District Nurses in the area.

INFECTIOUS.

The District Nurses are forbidden to undertake the nursing of infectious diseases. When necessary these are treated at the Isolation Hospital, Truro. Minor infectious diseases are treated at the County Council's Hospital at Newquay, when necessary.

D. CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

No new Clinic or Treatment Centres have been opened in the Rural District during 1947.

E. HOSPITALS.

Public—The Public Assistance Hospital, situated in the Borough of Liskeard, receives cases from the Rural District of Liskeard and elsewhere.

Voluntary—The Passmore Edwards Cottage Hospital, also situated in the Borough of Liskeard, has been used extensively by the inhabitants of the Rural District. This Hospital contains 27 beds (12 general—8 female and 4 male), 5 private wards, 3 emergency beds and 7 cots.

In 1947 there were 269 In-patients, and 25 major and 84 minor operations were performed. The Outpatients department dealt with 549 patients. Under the Plymouth 1d. in the £ Scheme 109 In-patients were treated and there were 194 Out-patient attendances.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—
Dr. E. S. TOOGOOD ... Golden Bank, Liskeard.

The following Medical Practitioners act as parttime District Medical Officers and/or as Public Vaccinators.

Dr. A. G. AITKEN	 	 Callington.
Dr. W. H. King	 	 Fowey.
Dr. Baker	 	 Polperro.
Dr. E. S. Toogood	 	 Liskeard.
Dr. M. COOPER	 	 Looe.
Dr. TREGARTHEN		Pensilva

Dr. E. Wordley, of Plymouth, undertakes the pathological examination of material submitted.

The County Tuberculosis Officer has his offices at the County Hall, Truro.

(b)

Sanitary Inspector

Meat and Food Inspector

Milk and Dairy Inspector

Building Surveyor

Mr. G. ROGERS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Liskeard.

PUBLIC ANALYSTS OF WATER.

CHEMICAL—Messrs. Benedict Kitto & Sons, London. Bacteriological—Mr. Wm. Partridge, Holborn, London.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases.

There was an increase in the number of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during the year. Whooping Cough and Measles were the most prevalent, the former in the last half of the year, and the latter in the first, second and last quarters. Neither of the two cases of Diphtheria which were notified had been immunised against this disease.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947.

Age at 31.12.47 Under 1 i.e. Born in Year 1947	1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943
Number Immunised 3	77	119	52	48
Age 5 to 9 i.e. Born between Years 1938—1942		0 to 14 3—1937		TOTAL NDER 15
Number Immunised 85		54		438

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Total C	ases Notified	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	 ,	10	nil.
Whooping Cough	 	82	nil.
Measles	 	113	nil.
Pneumonia	 	19	7
A/c Poliomyelitis	 	3	nil.
Erysipelas	 	1	nil.
Diphtheria	 	2	nil.
Chickenpox	 	15	nil.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, nor under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of Blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

Tuberculosis.

No action has been necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the Milk Trade), nor under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, (relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis).

The County Tuberculosis Officer is always available for consultation with the doctor concerned. Pathological specimens are examined and a diagnostic X-Ray plant is in use at Tehidy Sanatorium.

The new X-Ray apparatus recently installed at the Passmore Cottage Hospital, Liskeard, is also being used for Diagnosis.

The County Tuberculosis Officer attends twice monthly at Liskeard, for a periodic survey of cases in the area.

I am, Gentleman,
Your obedient Servant,
E. S. TOOGOOD, M.A. (OXON.) M.R.C.S.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Golden Bank, Liskeard.







