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#### **Contributors**

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# THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LOTHINGLAND.



ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH OF THE RURAL DISTRICT OF LOTHINGLAND

for the year

1949.

by: GEORGE McN. CUBIE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year 1949.

During 1949, Dr. A. A. Gilmour was Medical Officer of Health until 12th June. From then until my appointment commenced on 15th July, Dr. A. C. Gee, Medical Officer of Health of Lowestoft kindly dealt with any matters requiring attention.

I must acknowledge my indebtedness to the Clerk of the Council, the Sanitary Inspector and all the other officials of the Council for their willing assistance at all times.

# General Statistics.

Area Registrar-General's	estimate of	nonulation	44,653 acres.
Number of Inhabited	boile in	(Mid 1949)	14,550.
Number of Inhabited Rateable Value	nouses		14,550. 4,815. £60,393.

# Vital Statistics.

Births.	Male.	Female.	Total,
Total Live Births (Illegitimate)	132 (5)	126	258. (10)

Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population = 18:0. (England and Wales = 16.7).

Still Births.		Male	Female.
Total		5	
Legitimate		5	
Illegitimate	9	-	

Rate per 1,000 resident population = 0.35 (England and Wales = 0.39).

Maternal Mortality - Nil.

Infantile Mortality (Deaths of Infants under one year)

Total ... 4 2
Legitimate 4 2
Illegitimate -

Infantile Mortality Rate = 23 per 1,000 live births (England and Wales = 32).

# Deaths

Total. Males. Females. 187 78 109.

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

= 12.8

(England and Wales 11.7).

Tuberculosis of Lungs Influenza Infantile Paralysis Cancer Diabetes Intracranial Vascular Lesions Heart Diseases Other Diseases of Circulatory System Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Diseases of Respiratory System Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum Other Digestive Diseases Nephritis Premature Birth Congenital Malformations & Birth Injuries Suicide Violent Causes All Other Causes	Male. 110154 531 11331	Female. 21166 35 - 1151 2 2212	Total.  11210 0001 11401 423
	78	109	187.

# Comparative Table for the Past Five years.

	<b>1</b> 945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Population Births	13,270. 236	14,080	14,330.	14,390. 263	14,550. 258
Birth Rate per 1,000 Deaths	17.8	18.1 176	19.7 184	17.3	18.0 187
Death Rate per 1,000 Infant Deaths	12.1	12.5	12.8	11.6	12.8
Infantile Mortality Rate.	33.9	39.2	17.7	26.6	23.0

	England & Wales 1949.	London 1949.
Birth Rate per 1,000	16.7	18.5
Death Rate per 1,000	11.7	12.2
Infantile Mortality Rate	32.	29.

In my opinion, the foregoing statistics do not show any significant variations from those of England as a whole, taking into account the size of the population of Lothingland.

# Infectious Diseases.

The following table shows the distribution of the various Infectious Diseases notified during the year:-

Burgh Castle Bradwell Belton Fritton Hopton Herringfleet Somerleyton Blundeston Corton Flixton Culton Carlton Colville Mutford Gisleham Henstead Kessingland Wrentham Eencare Uggeshall Frostenden Covehithe Homham Wangford Reydon.  1	Parish.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Scarlet Fever	Jaundice	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Infantile Paralysis	
	Fritton Hopton Herringfleet Somerleyton Blundeston Corton Flixton Culton Carlton Colville Mutford Gisleham Henstead Kessingland Wrentham Bencare Uggeshall Frostenden Covehithe Honham Wangford Revdon.	2 23533303 60003 9 1103	16 22 1	1 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 9	1	1	1	

The responsibility for arranging for the hospital treatment of any infectious disease cases, which cannot be treated at home, rests on the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board.

# Diphtheria Immunisation,

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following information:-

Pre-school Population (0 - 4) 1356,

School Population (5 -14) 2273.

Number of pre-school children immunised 810 (59:6%)
Total number of children immunised 1248 (69.3%)

"Booster" treatment 1949 150.

	Muhamaul agi g	4 -	Male	S.	Fer	males.	
	Tuberculosis,		Pulm.	Non- Pulm.		Non- Pulm.	Total.
(1)	Number of cases of Tubercul on Register at commencement year		19	11	13.	8.	51.
(2)	Number of cases notified un Regulations of 1930 for fir time during the year.		7	2	1	2	
(3)	Number of Cases restored to Register during the year	the					
			-	-	-	77	
(4)	Number of cases added to the register during year otherw than by notification		-		-	1	
(5)	Number of cases removed fro	m the	3	-	4	-	
(6)	Number of cases remaining o	n the	23	13	10	11.	57

The East Anglian Regional Hospital Board is now responsible for the diagnosis and provision of hospital accommodation for cases of tuberculosis. A full time Chest Physician has recently been appointed to the northern part of East Suffolk.

# Water Supply

There are three piped supplies in the area:-

- (1) Lowestoft Water Company,
- (2) Southwold Water Company.
- (3) Kessingland Water Scheme.

Aralysis has shown these water supplies to be of good quality.

# National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action had to be taken under this act, which provides for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

# Food Poisoning.

No cases were notified.

# Food and Drugs Act. 1938. Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Under this act, and the regulations which came into operation on 1st October,1949, the sale of milk, from one herd, which: found to be infected with Brucella Abortus, was prohibited unless the milk was previously heat treated. No further reports were received and the order still remained in force at the end of the year.

# Infant Welfare Centres.

The following figures have been kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer.

	Wessingland Infant elfare Centre.	Carlton Colville Infant Welfare Centre.
Number of sessions	24	25
Number of children attending during year	89	54
Number of children who fi attended during year	irst	
(a) under one year	33	19
(b) from 1 - 5 years	9	1
Total attendances		
(a) under 1 year	244	95
(b) from 1 - 5 years	126	173.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE McN. CUBIE

# Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year 1949

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a report upon the work of my department for the year 1949.

# Housing

Sixteen houses were erected by private enterprise during the year.

Fifty-two hous\_es were inspected for defects and overcrowding and 27 informal notices issued for repairs, 23 of which were complied with.

# Control of Building Licences - Regulation 56A

Type of Licence	Number	<u>Value</u>
Housing repair work	54	£20,224
Building of houses by private enterprise	17	£23,108
Conversion of buildings and houses to provide more or better dwelling accommodation	3	£1,975
Completion of house started in 1939	1	£750
Reconstruction of war damaged hous_es	1	£3,002
* 100	76	£49,059

# Building Byelaws and Town Planning

During the year 132 plans were submitted for consideration under the Council's Building Byelaws and the Town and Country Planning Acts and of this number 122 were approved under the building byelaws and 122 by the County Council under the planning acts. The approvals were made up as follows:-

	Under Byelaws	Under T.P. Acts
Permanent Houses	29	29
Temporary Dwellings	1	1
Garages	9	9
Store sheds and w/shops	17	17
Agricultural buildings	22	22
Alterations and/or additions to houses and/or shops	17	17
Miscellaneous	27	27

#### Milk Production

One new milking parlour and two dairies were erected and several premises altered and improved to comply with modern standards.

By virtue of an Order made under the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944 the duties of inspection of cowsheds and dairy farms were taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as from 1st October, 1949. The sanitary inspector is still responsible for premises where milk is not produced - dairies and milk shops.

# Food and Drugs Act, 1938. s.14

At the end of the year there were 21 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and two premises registered for both its manufacture and sale.

#### Meat Inspection

Slaughtering was carried on at the Benacre slaughter-house throughout the year and 4,205 carcases (the total number of animals killed) were inspected, of which 14 were totally unfit for human consumption.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected	910	1095	1999	201
All Diseases except Tuber	culosis			
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	1	2	1
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	397 #	3	52	5
Percentage of no. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	44.06 #	0.37	2.70	2.99

\* Note:- These figures may seem excessive, but in the vast majority of these cases the liver or part of a liver only was condemned because of parasitic infection (flukes).

# Tuberculosis Only

Whole carcases condemned	7	1	Nil	2
Carcas_es of which some part or organ condemned	161	Nil	Nil	19
Percentage of no. inspected affected with tuberculosis	18.47	0.05		10.45

The total amount of meat certified as unfit for human consumption was 16,758 lbs of which 11,246 lbs. was tuberculous, that is to say 67.11 per cent

#### Bakehouses and Food Shops

Periodical inspections of these premises were made. No notices were required.

# Rodent Control

The Council again employed a part-time rodent operator and his services were in great demand. He included in his duties treatment of Council sewers and refuse dumps.

# Sewage Disposal

No additions or alterations were made to the Council's sewers or sewerage works during the year.

The cesspool emptier was considerably overworked and in some cases there was delay in attending to properties.

#### Collection of House Refuse

In the parish of Kessingland both house refuse and night soil were removed by the Council's employees. All the refuse was deposited on the Council's dump at the Nordals.

Throughout the rest of the District house refuse was collected by a contractor and tipped on Council dumps at Reydon and Lound.

# Water Supply

The Kessingland supply was good in quality as shown by the quarterly reports made upon samples submitted to the analyst, but there was a grave shortage of water during the summer months and restrictions had to be imposed by cutting off the supply from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.. During the year 21 new connections were made to properties.

Many of the shallow wells in the area were very low and some ran dry and had to be deepened to provide a supply. Forty-eight samples were taken from wells during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. The Laboratory reported that 39 samples were unsatisfactory and 9 satisfactory. In the unsatisfactory cases suggestions for the improvement of the supply were made and in several cases a further sample proved satisfactory. In two cases a mains supply was laid on following notices to the owner.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant.

A.O. ADCOCK

Sanitary Inspector.