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Contributors

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URBAN DISTRICT OF RAYLEIGH.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Norman Lorraine, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.E.)


including THE REPORT of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

(E.H. Lloyd, C.R.S.I.)

for

1942.



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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.Medical Officer of Health *

Norman S. R. Jorraine, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.S.E.,
D.P.H., R.C.P.S. Edin. and R.F.P.S. Glas.

Also Medical Officer of Health for Benfleet
and Canvey Island Urban District Councils
and Assistant County Medical Officer, Essex
County Council.

Assistant Medical Officers - Essex County Council.

J. H. Crosby, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (H.M. Forces)
Jemima B. Ratcliffe, M.B., Ch.B., J.P. /

Health Visitor - Essex County Council.

Mrs. M. Cassidy, C.M.B., General Training, N. Canterbury
Hospital, New Zealand. She takes part in
the work of the School Medical Inspection,
Tuberculosis and Child Welfare under the County
Council scheme.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health.

Miss D. Grudgings.

Sanitary Inspector *

E. H. Lloyd, C.R.S.I.

This officer is qualified in accordance with
the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Order,
1935 and, in addition, holds other certificates.

* One half of the salary attached to these offices is
paid by the County Council from Exchequer
Contribution Account.

/ Part-time. Also in general practice for part of
the year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1942.

Public Health Department,
London Road,
HADLEIGH, Essex.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Rayleigh.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration my
Thirteenth Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of
your Urban District for the year 1942.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 2773, of the 10th March, 1943, this is intended to be an interim report and, on grounds of national security, as instructed in this Circular aforementioned, certain facts and figures must not be published.

I desire again to express my gratitude to all members of the staff of the Department for their loyal co-operation and also to officers of other Departments for information and assistance readily given from time to time.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

NORMAN LORRAINE.

M.D., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.S.E., D.P.H.,
R.C.P.S. Edin. and R.F.P.S.Glas.

June, 1943.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)...	...	...	...	5,787
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1942) according to Rate Book	...	...	...	2,700 approx.
Rateable Value ...	...	...	...	£53, 360
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	£213

In the above and following statistics, several routine details are omitted, as non-essential.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

England and Wales. Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-

Live Births: 15.8 Deaths: 11.6

Rate per 1,000 Live Births:-

Deaths under 1 Year of Age: 49

Rayleigh U. D. C.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
<u>Live Births.</u>			
Total	128	75	53
Legitimate	125	74	51
Illegitimate	3	1	2
<u>Still Births.</u>			
Total	5	2	3
Legitimate	5	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
<u>Deaths.</u>	123	64	59

When compared with the figures for 1941, the Birth Rate for 1942 shows a substantial increase. The Comparability Factor for both years is not available, owing to war conditions.

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

Puerperal sepsis	...	...	-
Other maternal causes	...	...	-

Death Rate of Infants under 1 Year of Age:-

Total number of deaths	...	...	5
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	39.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	40.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	-
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	17
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	-

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

In respect of (a) Laboratory Facilities, (b) Ambulance Facilities, (c) Nursing in the Home, (d) Treatment Centres and Clinics and (e) Hospitals, there are no essential changes to note.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. The number of premises connected with the public supply at the end of the year was 2729, an increase of 10 as compared with the number connected at the end of 1941. A sample of water taken from a private supply was found to be polluted and the premises served by the supply were subsequently connected to the Water Company's mains.

Closet Accommodation. There was no change in the position during the year.

Public Cleansing. The usual work was undertaken and refuse is collected once fortnightly.

A salvage scheme is now in operation.

Night Soil. Night soil is collected from 66 houses in the district; 36 by the Council and 30 by a contractor.

Visits and Inspections. During the year 973 inspections and visits were made in the detection and abatement of nuisances, repair and improvement of houses, the abatement of overcrowding and the administration of the Factories Acts, Food and Drugs Act, Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders and enquiries into cases of infectious disease.

Factories Act, 1937. 30 inspections were made of factories and in one instance where the Sanitary Accommodation was found to be inadequate, a complete new drainage system including washing facilities was installed.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928. 2 licences were issued to store petroleum within the district. 2 visits were made to premises licensed for the storage of petroleum.

In other branches of sanitary administration, the usual routine work was carried out without any essential changes.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

It was found quite impossible to carry out routine housing inspections during the year owing to the extent of war time duties performed by the Inspector responsible for this work. Repairs to properties were confined to those works necessary to abate nuisances.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk. 22 persons and premises were registered by the Council at 31st December, 1942. These included 13 producers premises, 1 bottling establishment, 5 shops from which milk is sold in sealed bottles as received from a registered dairy, and 3 firms who retail milk in the district from vehicles who are registered at dairies situated outside the district.

Samples of milk were taken from producers and retailers, and submitted for analysis as to cleanliness with the following results:-

	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
Accredited Milk	1.	1.
Pasteurised Milk	4.	2.
Ordinary Milk	12.	2.

Two samples of pasteurised milk were taken and submitted to a Phosphatase Test as to efficiency of pasteurisation and both were reported as satisfactory.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936. 8 licences were issued by the Essex County Council and the District Council for the production and distribution of graded milks.

Ice Cream. 15 persons and premises were registered for the manufacture or sale of ice cream on 31st December, 1942.

Meat and Other Foods. The one slaughterhouse in the district is not now in use.

$4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of foodstuffs were surrendered by shopkeepers and condemned as unfit.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The usual sampling was carried out by the Essex County Council who are the Food and Drugs Authority for the area.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

There are no matters of outstanding importance to report in respect of the prevalence of infectious diseases. Particulars of all cases notified during the year will be found in the table on page 6.

Scabies. There was an increase in the incidence of scabies during the year, and arrangements are being made for the use of the cleansing section of the First Aid Post at Rayleigh for treatment, with the co-operation of the Emergency Medical Services Department - Essex County Council.

The treatment which will be given on a "family unit" basis involves a bath and the use of 25% emulsion of Benzyl Benzoate as recommended in the Memorandum of the Ministry of Health, 229/11ed, revised June, 1942.

Venereal Diseases. Regulation 33B does not come within the purview of the local sanitary authority.

Diphtheria Immunisation. During the year, the scheme of immunisation against diphtheria proceeded satisfactorily, propaganda being intensified when occasion arose. During the year, 142 children under 5 years of age, and 185 children between 5-15 years, were immunised under the Local Authority's Scheme. At the end of December, the estimated percentage of immunised children in the District was as follows:-

Under 5 years:	55.8%
5-15 years:	51.9%

It is pleasurable to note that no case of diphtheria in which the diagnosis was confirmed occurred during the year in question.

Tuberculosis. I am unaware of any undue incidence of this disease associated with any local cause or condition. The majority of the cases come from outside the District, chiefly from Greater London, having already been notified, and are transfers under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

During 1942, 11 cases of tuberculosis were notified, 8 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary. Of the pulmonary notifications, 4 were males and 4 were females. Of the non-pulmonary cases, 2 were males and 1 female.

It is regretted that during the year, there were 5 deaths from tuberculosis. Of these, 4 were from pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 males and 2 females, and 1 non-pulmonary tuberculosis, a male.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1912.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Cases included in Weekly Returns														Sex			
	All ages	At ages													Cases admitted to hospital.	Total Deaths.	M.	F.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over.					
Scarlet fever	18	-	-	1	2	1	12	-	1	1	-	-	-	12	-	8	10	
Diphtheria	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	1	5	5	
Erysipelas	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	3	-	2	6	
Measles	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	
Whooping Cough	12	1	4	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	5	7	

Figures in parentheses indicate the number of cases in which the diagnosis was unconfirmed.