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

#### **Contributors**

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# ROCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

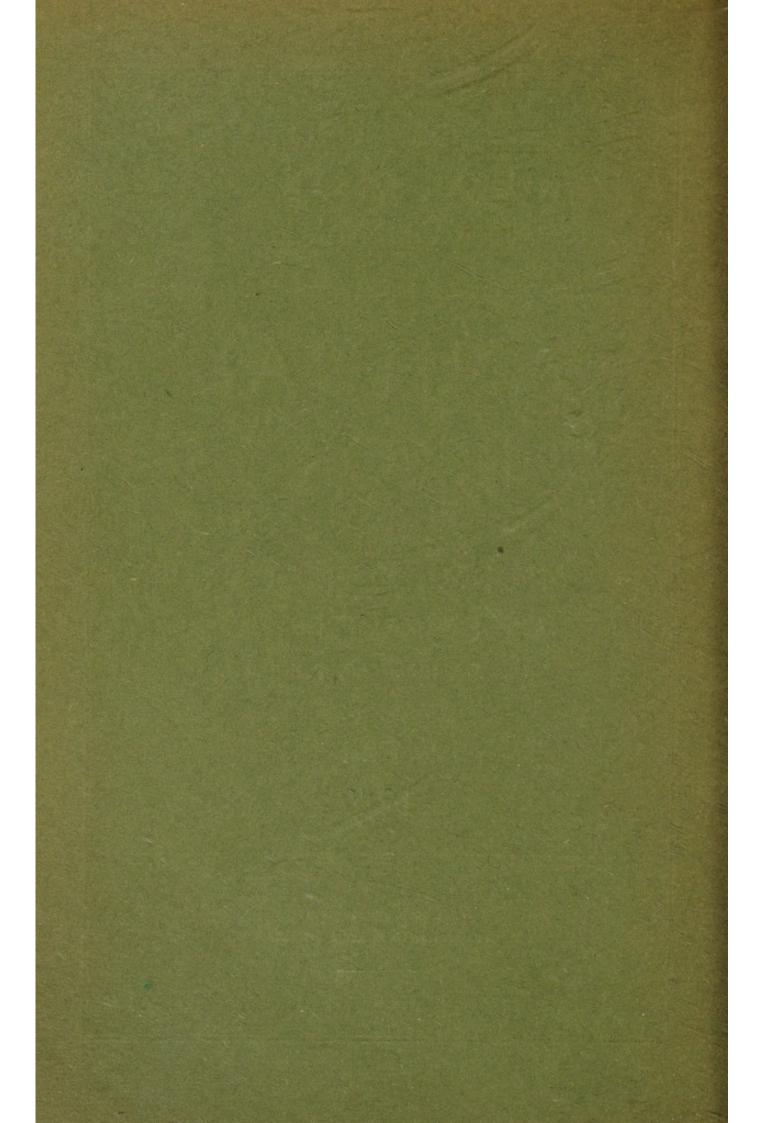
(JOHN F. MACDONALD, M.D., D.P.H.)

(Barrister-at-Law)

FOR

1942

ROCHFORD AND SOUTHEND:
PRINTED BY H. F. LUCAS AND CO.



LONDON ROAD,

CHELMSFORD,

10th June, 1943.

#### To the Chairman and Members of the Rochford Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

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

As directed by the Minister of Health the report has been curtailed.

Owing to the abnormal conditions since the outbreak of war a great amount of time has had to be given to other than normal public health activities.

In spite of the considerable movement of population into the area no increase in the incidence of infectious disease occurred and the general health of the community was maintained,

To my colleagues I am much indebted for their valuable assistance in the preparation of this Report.

For the sympathetic consideration and assistance received during the year, I beg to thank the Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN F. MACDONALD.

#### STAFF

#### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: John F. Macdonald, M.D., D.P.H., (also Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Districts of Chelmsford and Maldon.)

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health: M. C. Barton, (in Forces since September, 1939). Mrs. M. Marshall.

#### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT

Chief Sanitary Inspector: G. W. Yearsley, M.R.SAN.I. M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector: R. E. Smith.

Temporary Clerk to the Sanitory Inspector: D. G. Stripp.

#### ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

Engineer and Surveyor: A. N. Box, M.INST.M.CY.E., M.T.P.I.

Deputy Engineer and Surveyor: G. Page.

Building Inspector: G. Watson.

#### ROCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

#### Statistics.

Area (in acres) .. . . . 36,080 (land and inland water-ways)

Registrar General's estimate of civilian population, mid-1942; 14,880.

Rateable value on 31st March, 1942 £92,809

The Sum represented by a Penny Rate on 31st March, 1942 £362 6s. 5d.

#### Social Conditions.

The majority of the adult population is engaged in agriculture. The industrial undertakings are limited and cannot be classed as detrimental to the health of the work-people.

#### Extracts from vital statistics of the year.

			F.
Live (Legitimate	238	121	117 Birth-rate per 1,000 of the
Births   Illegitimate	11	7	4 stimated civilian population—16.7
Still Legitimate	6	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 27.3
	220		118 Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population.* 14.7.
Double from Ducesso			

#### Deaths from Puerperal causes:

Deaths from Laciperal causes.			
Deaths		per 1,0 (live & births	
Puerperal and Post abortive sepsis 1'		3.9	
Other maternal causes Nil		_	
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of	age	:	
Males 9 (illegitimate o), Females 7 (illegiting			al 16
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age-			
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live	birth	is	67
Illegitimate ,, ,, ,, illegitimate ,,			Nil
Total ,, ,, total ,,	,,		64
Death from Measles (all ages)			Nil
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)			I
,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)			Nil

### COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES DURING THE YEAR 1942.

	Rate per 1,000 civilian population.		Deaths under one year per 1,000	
, and em	Live Births.	Deaths from all causes.	registered live births.	
England and Wales	15.8	11.6	49	
126 County Boroughs and great towns including London	17.3	13.3	59	
148 smaller towns with estimated resident population of from 25,000 to 50,000 (1931 Census)	18.4	12.1	46	
Rochford Rural District	16.7	14.7*	64	

<sup>•</sup> In order to render this figure comparable with the death rate for the country as a whole, it must be multiplied by the "Comparability Factor," or as it is now styled the "Areal Comparability Factor (A.C.F.)," of 0.82 which has been supplied by the Registrar General as requisite to redress the abnormal constitution of the local population from the point of view of age and sex components. Applying this factor, the corrected death rate is 12.0 as compared with 11.6 for the country as a whole.

The following table classifies the deaths according to cause and sex-

. Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	_	.1	1
Whooping Cough	1 .	-	1
Diphtheria	_	1	1
Influenza	1	-	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2		2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	2		2
Cancer	18	16	34
Diabetes		1	1
Heart Disease	31	37	68
Intra Cranial Vascular lesions	8	15	23
Other Circulatory Diseases	1	2	3
Bronchitis	6	4	10
Pneumonia (all forms)	4	2	11
Other Respiratory Diseases	1 2	2	3
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	3	1	1
Appendicitis	Di mil		2
* T 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1	2 3	4
Puerperal Sepsis	_	1	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation,		* 111	Report to
Premature Birth	4	7	11
Suicide		1	1
Other Violent Causes	5	3	8
All other causes	14	- 8	22
Road Traffic Accidents	-	4	4
m i i	100	110	dan
Totals	102	118	220
NUMBER OF DEATHS ACCO	ORDING	TO AG	E
Age			
Under 1 year			16
I and under 2	de la constant		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
2 ,, 5			2
5 ,, 15			6
15 ,, 25			3
25 ,, 35			4
35 ,, 45			9
45 ,, 55			18 36
55 ,, 65			36
65 ,, 75			53
75 and over			73
/3 and 0 voi	quadrin t	1 DANIE	

Total

220

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities: Additional facilities to supplement those already available have been provided by the establishment of Emergency Public Health Laboratories, under the direction of the Medical Research Council.

Ambulance Facilities: Nursing in the Home: Registered Nursing Homes. These all remain the same as last year.

Treatment Centres and Clinics: The Combined Treatment Centre, Connaught House, Market Square, Rochford now caters for those clinics previously held at the Combined Treatment Centre, Rocheway, Rochford.

Hospitals; Public and Voluntary. At the end of 1939 the Isolation Hospital at Sutton Ford was closed down. Patients are now sent to Billericay.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water: Information under this heading as supplied by the Southend Waterworks Company:—

During the year 67 yards of 4" mains was extended in the parish of Ashingdon and by the end of the year 4,916 premises were being supplied with water from the Company's mains as follows:—

Ashingdon, 316; Barling 66; Canewdon, 190; Fambridge (South), 64; Hawkwell, 888; Hockley, 1,015; Rochford, 1,393; Stambridge, 79; Sutton, 53; Wakering (Great), 753; Wakering (Little), 99.

Rochford Combined Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. The standard of effluent from the Stambridge Disposal Works into tidal water has been uniformly high and well within the limits of purity required by the standard adopted by the Essex

County Council for inland waterways. A commencement was made on the reconditioning of the sludge beds and two beds were reconditioned with very satisfactory results. A sample of semi-dried sludge was analysed which showed that it possesses valuable land fertilizing properties (approximately equal to farm yard manure weight for weight).

Wakering Sewage Disposal Works. Except after heavy rains, the standard of effluent has been uniformly high, similar to that of the Stambridge Works. Rectification of the existing defects cannot properly be dealt with during the period of war but it is probable that this matter which is mainly one of over loading will have to receive attention in due course.

The Council's policy is to extend sewers from time to time in areas which appear to them to be insanitary, but no areas were dealt with during the year owing to war-time restrictions.

Difficulties have been experienced with drainage from Council Houses which have been erected in unsewered areas. Attempts to deal with drainage in cesspools, ditches or by means of ground percolation invariably create serious nuisances with consequent litigation risks. It seems most unwise to erect Council Houses except where main drainage is available.

The unsuitability of drainage in the past should be taken as an object lesson to indicate the need for discouraging residential development where main drainage cannot be made available.

Drainage and Sewerage: The number of House Drainage Connections made during the year was:-

Parish	Connections
Hockley	4
Great Wakering	,I
Rochford	1
	6

#### Public Cleansing:

The following are particulars of the House Refuse and Night Soil Collection Services at the end of 1942:—

Parish	Scheme	House Refuse Bins	Night Soil Pails	
Ashingdon	Direct Labour	135	min policy	
Barling		108	76	
Canewdon	" "	181	127	
Fambridge, South	" "	54	32	
Foulness Island	" "	83	2 2	
Hawkwell (1)	Contract	58	w templato	
Hawkwell (2)	Direct Labour	675	8	
Hockley	,, ,,	705	66	
Paglesham	Contract	88		
Rochford	Direct Labour	1138	12	
Stambridge	,, ,,	108	86	
Sutton	,, ,,	53		
Wakering, Great	,, ,,	826	71	
Wakering Little	,, ,,	155	83	
of to second or in	Totals	4567	561	

The Salvage scheme inaugurated in 1939 was continued and the following materials were salvaged and returned to industry during the year:—

abang, od					·Tons	cwts	qrs	lbs
Waste Pap	er				III	9	_	16
Ferrous S	crap				25	18	-	
Tins (unfl					15	12	I	
Non Ferre					I	. 4	3	12
Textiles (		Sacking	g, etc.)		6	10	2	
Bottles an	d Jars				4	4	3	-
Rubber					. 6	2	2	_
Bones					6	4	2	_
				Total	177	6	2	
								-

Value: £901 158. 10d.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following table gives details of the inspections carried out and notices served.

#### Inspections and Particulars of Notices for the year 1942.

	tol aum	Notices Served			
Nature of Inspection	Total Inspec- tions	Informal	Formal	Out- standing at end of 1942	
Housing Caravans Verminous or Dirty premises Infectious Diseases Water Supplies Drainage Sanitary Accommodation Schools (sanitary accommodation) Factories Outworkers Premises Bakehouses Dairy Farms Dairies (other than farms) Food Shops Slaughterhouses Knackers Yards Piggeries Watercourses and Ditches Ponds Scavenging Dust Bins Miscellaneous visits	121 29 12 2 2 3 70 8 43 33 2	46 -2 -4 16 -5 1 1 -1 -10          -		6	
Totals	768	95	6	8	

Smoke Abatement. No action taken during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools. None in the area but tidal rivers in the district afford facilities for bathing.

Eradication of Bed Bugs. Two dwellings were fumigated with sulphur candles and sprayed with Cromessol "Solution B."

Schools. There are twelve schools in the area and inspections have been made particularly in respect of drainage and sanitary accommodation.

Camping Sites. During the year five licences were granted to use land as sites for Moveable Dwellings and four licences to station and use Moveable Dwellings.

#### HOUSING.

The following table gives details of the housing work carried out during the year. It will be seen that the work has been considerably interfered with as a result of other pressing duties and the outbreak of hostilities.

	Nu	mber of new houses erected during the year	Nil
I.	Insp	pection of dwelling-houses during the year :-	
	(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	73
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	110
	(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	3
		(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health	3
		as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil

	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of	
	those referred to under the preceding	
	sub-head) found not to be in all respects	
	reasonably fit for human habitation	46
	the state of the s	
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service	
	of formal notices :-	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses ren-	
	dered fit in consequence of informal	
	action by the Local Authority or their	
	Officers	40
	and the second s	
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year :-	
	(A)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of	
	the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
	which notices were served requiring	
	repairs	Nil
		1411
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were	
	rendered fit after service of formal	
	notices :—	
	By owners	Nil
	(B)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
	which notices were served requiring	
	defects to be remedied	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects	were
	remedied after service of formal notices :-	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
	(b) By Bocal ridenority in deladic of owners.	2411
	(C)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the	
	Housing Act, 1936 :—	

Number of dwelling-houses demolished in
pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding:—
(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end
of the year 13
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 13
(iii) ,, persons (equivalent units)
dwelling therein 84
(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported
during the year I
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding re-
lieved during the year 2
(ii) Number of persons (equivalent units) con-
cerned in such cases
(d)—Observation is kept of the records of border-line houses when they become overcrowded due to the increasing ages of the inmates. Owing to the 2 cases relieved, the number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year was decreased to 13.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
(a) Milk (Special Designations).  Five supplementary Licences to sell milk under the (Special Designations) Orders 1936 and 1938, were issued during the year—three in respect of "Tuberculin Tested" and two in respect of "Pasteurised."  There are twenty producers of "Accredited" milk in the District.
(b) Dairies and Cowsheds.
At the end of the year there were thirty-nine Cowkeepers and in addition sixteen Retail Purveyors of Milk, making a

Five new Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors and two Retail Purveyors were registered during the year. Fifteen Cowkeepers, one Wholesale Purveyor and one Retail Purveyor gave up business during the year.

#### REGISTRATIONS OF COWKEEPERS AND PURVEYORS OF MILK IN RESPECTIVE PARISHES

Di. b	Cowkeep	Not Cow- keepers	Totals		
Parish	Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	Retail Purveyors	Retail Purveyors of Milk	
Ashingdon	2	1	1	2	6
Canewdon	4	- No.	1		5 2 5
Foulness S. Fambridge	4	-	1	2	2
Hawkwell	1		1		1
Hockley	4	orbillite	D MENS	7	11
Paglesham	u billion go	2		11 -11-11	2
Rochford	3	1	1	4	9
Stambridge	2	2	-	-	4
Sutton		4	-	_	4
Gt. Wakering	2	2		1 1 1	5
Lt. Wakering		1	_	_	1
Totals	22	13	4	16	55

#### (c) Meat and other Foods.

Ten private Slaughterhouses and one Knackers Yard were licensed for the year but the Slaughterhouses were little used except for emergency killing and slaughtering of a limited number of pigs under Ministry of Food Permits. There is no Government Slaughterhouse in the District.

The following foodstuffs, after inspection and being found unfit for human food, were surrendered by food retailers in the District:—

Cheese—144lbs; National Butter—284lbs; Eggs—954; Smoked Bacon—1lb. 6ozs; Condensed Milk (full cream)—54 tins; American Evaporated Milk—34 tins (30lbs. 130zs); Pork and Sausage Meat—5 tins (194lbs); Baked Beans—4 tins; Apples—1 tin (64lbs); Stewed Steak—1 tin and Salmon—1 tin.

#### Bakehouses.

There are 9 bakehouses in the district. No action has been taken for infringements during the year.

#### PETROLEUM AND CARBIDE OF CALCIUM LICENCES.

Five licences were issued to store petroleum and one to store Carbide of Calcium.

#### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There was no major outbreak of notifiable infectious disease during the year.

The immunisation of children against diptheria was continued during the year. The prophylactic used throughout was A.P.T.

The percentage of children immunised at the end of 1942 was:—

Aged	1-15	53.8%
Aged	1-5	43%
Aged	5-15	59%

The immunisation is continuing and it is hoped that parents will take full advantage of the facilities provided for protecting their children against such a serious disease as Diphtheria.

The Health Visitors gave valuable assistance.

There was one death due to Diphtheria among the children not immunised. The number of diphtheria cases notified during the year was 4 as compared with 4 the previous year and 6 during 1940.

By the end of the year Measles was introduced into the district by a child who had returned home from outside the district.

Scabies. The First Aid Post was equiped for treating cases of scabies. For cases requiring Hospital treatment, arrangements were made with Southend Corporation.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year. (Exclusive of Tuberculosis).

Total Deaths	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15
Cases admitted to hospital	15 + 2 - 1 - 2 - 1	29
65 65 and over	4 %	7
45	04	6
35—45	100  1-	7
20 20—35	n   404   4   1	16
	2   1       2	9
-1010-1515	2       1 4 7 1	6
5—10	2   4   8 4 1	36
4-5	w         4 w	10
1 4		4
2—3	-11100111	8 15
1-2	44	00
Under 1-22-33-	-  +-   2	00
Total Cases Notified	20 4 4 4 1 14 36 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	135
Notifiable Disease	Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia Erysipelas Whooping Cough Measles Cerebro-Spinal Fever Poliomyelitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Totals

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1942.

		†New	Cases	Deaths						
Age	Pulme	onary		Non- onary	Pulmo	onary	Non- Pulmonary			
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F		
Under 1 1—5 5—10 10—15 15—20 20—25 25—35 35—45 45—55 55—65 55 and over	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· i	i i 	·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· ··· ··· ···	··· ·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Totals	3	3	1	1	1	2				

Not including cases of Tuberculosis removed into the district during the year which had been previously notified elsewhere.

17

Table Showing Local Distribution of Cases Notified during 1942.

Parish	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Poli omyelitis	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Whooping	Measles	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Totals
Ashingdon Barling Canewdon Fambridge, South Foulness Havengore Hawkwell Hockley Paglesham Rochford Stambridge Sutton Wakering, Great Wakering, Little	1	  4 3 1 4  8	1	i i	2  1  5  6 1 1	······································	1 2 5 13 10 2 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	1	1 2 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 1 2 1 23 39 5 52 3 2 10
Totals	2	20	4	1	18	14	34	36	2	4	6	2	143



