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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

1945

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.

W. H. HOULPERSHAW, LTD., PRINTERS, 49-55, LONDON ROAD



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LONDON ROAD,
CHELMSFORD.

8th July, 1946.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES 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 1945.

The progress of the Housing Programme has been disappointing, but it is hoped, when labour and materials are more readily available the erection of further council houses will proceed at a good pace.

Many of the difficulties facing the Council I am satisfied, flow from the long lengths of unmade roads throughout the District. To make progress it will be necessary to make up these roads without waiting until they are substantially built upon.

For much assistance in the preparation of this report I am indebted to my colleagues.

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

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. MACDONALD.

STAFF

S. C. HARRIS, *Clerk to the Council.*

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 H.M. Forces). Mrs. M. Marshall resigned and Mrs. Cockrill was appointed. Mr. Barton returned to duty early in 1946 from H.M. Forces after attaining the rank of Major.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Sanitary Inspector: G. W. Yearsley.
M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., resigned 31st May, 1945. J. H. Riley, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., from 1st August, 1945.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector: R. E. Smith.

Temporary Clerk to the Sanitary Inspector: D. G. Stripp (in H.M. Forces since August, 1944). Mrs. N. E. Houson, from February, 1945.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Engineer and Surveyor and Town Planning Officer: A. N. Box, M.Inst.M.Cy.E., A.M.T.P.I.

Deputy Surveyor: G. Page.

Building Inspector: G. Watson.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (acres)	36,080	...	(land and inland waters)
Resident Population mid. 1945	15,240	...	(estimated by Registrar General)
1931 census population (post County review) ...	13,969	...	(6,864 males, 7,105 females)
Number of inhabited houses at 1931 census (post County review)	4,250		
Estimated number of houses at the end of 1945	6,170		
The Rateable value of the District for the half-year ended 31st March, 1945, was	£98,040.		
Product of a penny rate, year ended 31st March, 1945 ...	£394 6s. 0d.		

Social Conditions. A large proportion of the adult population is engaged in agriculture and owing to the railway facilities an increasing number of people engaged in business in Greater London reside in the district.

To a limited extent brick-making is carried on, but there are no large factories or works of any kind.

Consideration is, however, being given to the question of the establishment of light industry within the District.

The industries carried on in the district cannot be said to be detrimental to the health of those engaged therein.

Extracts from vital statistics of the year.

		Total	Male	Female	
Live Births	{ Legitimate	241	120	121	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population—17.3
	{ Illegitimate	23	13	10	
Still Births	{ Legitimate	10	6	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 40
	{ Illegitimate	1	1	1	
Deaths	... ..	220	116	104	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population 14.4
Deaths from Puerperal and Post abortive sepsis	...				Nil
„ „ Other maternal causes	... ..				Nil
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age :—					
Males 9 (illegitimate 1), Females 5 (illegitimate 2). Total 14					
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :—					
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births					45.6
Illegitimate „ „ „ illegitimate „ „					130.4
Total „ „ „ total „ „					53.0
Death from Measles (all ages)	... ..				Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..				1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	... ..				Nil
„ „ Cancer (all ages)	... ..				51

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES DURING THE YEAR 1945.

	Rate per 1,000 civilian population		Deaths under one year per 1,000 registered live births
	Live Births	Deaths from all causes	
England and Wales	16.1	11.4	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	19.1	13.5	54
148 Smaller Towns with estimated resident population of from 25,000 to 50,000 (1931 Census)	19.2	12.3	43
Rochford Rural District	17.3	14.4	53

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

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1.
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Influenza	2	1	3
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	1	3	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	—	2
Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—
Cancer	24	27	51
Diabetes	2	1	3
Intra Cranial vascular lesions ...	18	10	28
Heart Disease	18	25	43
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	3	7
Bronchitis	14	5	19
Pneumonia (all forms)	4	3	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach or Duodenum ...	3	—	3
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	—	—
Appendicitis	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	1	5	6
Nephritis	1	4	5
Puerperal and Post abortive sepsis ...	—	—	—
Other Maternal causes	—	—	—
Malformation, etc.	6	2	8
Premature Birth	—	2	2
Suicide	1	—	1
Road-traffic accidents	—	1	1
Other violent causes	5	4	9
All other causes	8	7	15
TOTALS ...	116	104	220

NUMBER OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

		Occurring in district	Of non- residents occurring in district	Of residents occurring outside district	Allotted to district
Under 1 year ...	...	56	45	3	14
1 and under 2	...	4	3	—	1
2 " " 5	...	1	—	—	1
5 " " 15	...	4	2	—	2
15 " " 25	...	18	14	1	5
25 " " 35	...	27	24	3	6
35 " " 45	...	23	20	—	3
45 " " 55	...	44	35	3	12
55 " " 65	...	124	106	4	22
65 " " 75	...	251	188	12	75
75 and over ...	...	353	282	8	79
Totals ...	...	905	719	34	220

The natural increase in the population, namely, the excess of the number of births over the number of deaths, is shown in the following tabular statement for the years 1938-45.

During 1938 there were 218 births and 183 deaths, giving a natural increase of 35							
"	1939	"	251	"	183	"	" 68
"	1940	"	215	"	220	"	" decrease of 5
"	1941	"	238	"	205	"	" increase of 33
"	1942	"	249	"	220	"	" 29
"	1943	"	280	"	209	"	" 71
"	1944	"	275	"	191	"	" 84
"	1945	"	264	"	220	"	" 44

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The District Council consists of 22 elected members who meet monthly.

The following Committees deal directly or indirectly with health matters :—

- Public Health
- Housing
- Town Planning and Plans
- Plans Sub-Committee
- Finance
- Sewerage
- Pleasure Grounds
- General Purposes
- Fire Brigade
- Rating and Valuation

The Council is represented on the—

- South-East Essex United District (Medical Officer of Health) Committee
- South-East Essex Joint Hospital Board
- South-East Essex Superannuation Joint Committee
- South-East Essex Assessment Committee
- South-Eastern Area Guardians Committee
- Rural District Council's Association (Essex Branch)
- Rochford Library Sub-Committee
- National Savings Committee
- South-East Essex Divisional Executive

Reports of the Committees are sent out to all members before each Council Meeting.

The minutes of the Council are circulated.

**HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE
LOCAL AUTHORITY OR BY THE COUNTY
COUNCIL :—**

(1)—Tuberculosis Hospitals. A number of Sanatoria are available throughout the county. These are provided by the County Council. None of the Institutions so provided is in Rochford Rural District.

(2)—Maternity. Arrangements are made under the County Council's Scheme with certain Hospitals to admit :—

(a) Complicated cases of confinement (Municipal Hospital, Rochford, St. John's Hospital, Chelmsford and Colchester Borough Maternity Home).

(b) Cases of Normal Confinement (at Danbury and Writtle Park Maternity Homes—closed early in 1946).

(c) Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia (Colchester, Rush Green Waltham Abbey, and Billericay Isolation Hospitals).

(d) Expectant mothers for whom Hospital treatment is necessary.

In connection with (c) an Obstetric Specialist for consultations with medical practitioners is available.

(3)—CHILDREN. Arrangements are made by the County Council for :—

(a) The examination of children at an Orthopaedic Ascertainment Clinic and for institutional treatment of cases recommended by the Orthopaedic Surgeon. (Pitsea held twice a year and Grays held approximately every two months).

After-treatment clinic held at Rochford on 2nd Tuesday morning in the month commencing at 9.30 a.m.

When Hospital Treatment is recommended children can be admitted to The Lodge Hospital, Orsett or Oldchurch County Hospital, Romford.

- (b) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*.—Arrangements are in force for the admission of children suffering from *Ophthalmia Neonatorum* to Rush Green Isolation Hospital, Romford and Oldchurch County Hospital Romford. Where if for some particular reason the infant cannot be admitted to hospital, the County Council has an arrangement with the Essex County Nursing Association for the provision of a trained nurse at the patient's home.
- (c) Hospital treatment for children suffering from minor ailments, such as tonsils and adenoids, made by the Essex Education Committee (Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, Chelmsford; St. John's Hospital, Chelmsford and Essex County Hospital, Colchester).
- (4)—OTHER HOSPITALS. Cases requiring treatment in a General Hospital are admitted to Southend Municipal Hospital, Rochford, under an arrangement with the County Borough of Southend-on-Sea and the Essex County Council. Residents in the district are also admitted for treatment to voluntary hospitals in Southend and London.
- (5)—ISOLATION HOSPITAL. The Hospital situated in Billericay is administered by a Joint Hospital Board on which the district Council is represented.
- (6)—A Small-pox Hospital is provided by the Essex County Council. For this purpose the County Council has entered into an agreement with the Borough of Colchester for the provision of Hospital treatment, including ambulance services for small-pox cases.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—(a) For infectious diseases there is a motor ambulance which is housed at the Isolation Hospital Billericay.

- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases arrangements have been made with the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Southend Division), and the Rayleigh Ambulance Committee for their ambulance to be available for

cases in the Rural District. There is an agreement in force for the reciprocal use of ambulances throughout the County of Essex.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE AREA—Accommodation is that provided by the Public Assistance Committee at certain of their Institutions and suitable cases can be admitted to the Hostel at Ardmere, Buckhurst Hill. In addition, infants can be cared for by Foster-Mothers under a guaranteed pay scheme.

Maternity and Child Welfare centres for the district are set out in the table on page 13.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) *General.*—No arrangements have been made by the District Council, but for General Nursing there are a number of local Nursing Associations throughout the district that employ nurse-midwives. These are under the supervision of the County Nursing Association.

(b) *For Infectious Diseases.*—No arrangement has been made by the District Council.

MIDWIVES.—There were seven midwives practising in the district at the end of 1945. (Six are district nurses and the remaining one is in private practice).

REGISTERED NURSING HOMES.—There are none in the district.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.—These facilities are provided by the Essex County Council.

DIABETES TREATMENT.—During the year, Insulin has been supplied free to one person suffering from Diabetes and for whom no other public provision was made.

WATER SUPPLY.

At the present time, with the exception of Foulness and Havengore, all the water mains in the district belong to the Southend Waterworks Company. This company has statutory powers to supply water throughout the district.

From time to time the service mains of the company are extended.

(a) On the Company's own initiative.

(b) Under a contract with the District Council who guarantee an agreed income from water rates as a result of the extension. This guarantee, continues until, on three consecutive years, the amount collected by the Company, by means of water rates, is equal to the annual guaranteed sum.

Excluding the parishes of Foulness and Havengore (supplied by private water mains). The Southend Waterworks Company provide 77.8 per cent of the dwelling houses in the district with a piped water supply.

In outlying areas of the district a number of premises used for human habitation has to depend on rain water collected from the roofs. The supply gives out during periods of drought.

At present a survey is being carried out to ascertain the number of houses in each parish without a main water supply and it is hoped that the result of this survey will enable the Council to complete its programme for the extension of water mains throughout the District.

By the end of the year, agreement had been arrived at with certain consumers, the Council and the Southend Waterworks Company, to lay a water main to Wallasea Island.

The following table shows the approximate number of dwelling-houses in the parishes and the number supplied from the Southend Waterworks Company's mains on 31st December, 1945.

PARISH	NUMBER OF HOUSES ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1945			
	In Parish (Estimated)	Supplied from Mains Domestic	Non- Domestic	Total
Ashingdon	319	284	12	296
Barling	113	60	6	66
Canewdon	224	171	24	195
Great Wakering	883	727	35	762
Hawkwell	978	898	29	927
Hockley	1411	1014	61	1075
Little Wakering	155	101	5	106
Rochford... ..	1517	1329	47	1376
South Fambridge	97	54	10	64
Stambridge	163	78	9	87
Sutton	63	60	8	68
TOTALS	5923	4776	246	5022

The following is a copy of the analysis of a recent sample taken from the mains.

Chemical Results in parts per 100,000

Appearance	...	Bright—very few particles of mineral debris. Turbidity : Less than 5 parts per million, Silica scale.
Colour	...	Normal
Odour	...	Nil
Reaction pH	...	8.4 (Faint alkaline)
Free Carbolic Acid	...	Absent
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	...	510
Total Solids, dried at 180° C.	...	34.0
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	4.3
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	...	2.6
Hardness : Total	...	16.0
Temporary	...	0.5
Permanent	...	15.5
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	0.44
Nitrogen in Nitrites	...	Less than 0.001
Free Ammonia	...	0.0018
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	0.0056
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There are two sewage disposal works in the District.

One of these disposal works is situated within the parish of Stambridge and deals with sewage from the parish of Rochford (including the Anne Boleyn Estate) and parts of the parishes of Ashingdon, Hawkwell and Hockley. Sewage from outside the Rural District is also treated at Stambridge, namely the area of Eastwood transferred to the County Borough of Southend-on-Sea and part of the parish of Thundersley in the Urban District of Benfleet.

The standard of the effluent from the Stambridge Disposal works into the 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. The programme for the reconditioning of the sludge beds was continued with very satisfactory results and was completed in 1945.

The other sewerage purification works which is situated within the parish of Great Wakering treats sewage from the more populous parts of that parish.

Except after heavy rains, the standard of this effluent has been uniformly high, similar to that of the Stambridge works. Rectification of the existing defects cannot properly be dealt with at the present time, but it is probable that this matter which is mainly one of overloading will have to receive attention in due course. Replacement of the existing Diesel oil engines by electrification is expected to be effected very shortly.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The number of house drainage connections made to the main sewers during the year was :—

HAWKWELL 1

HOCKLEY 6

ROCHFORD 3

The Council has decided that, wherever possible, surface water drainage would best be dealt with on the separate system and so avoid serious overloading on the soil sewerage pumping systems.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

All collections are dealt with by direct labour.

The following are particulars of the House Refuse and Night Soil Collection Services at the end of 1945 :—

Parish	Scheme	House Refuse Bins	Night Soil Pails
Ashingdon	Direct Labour	135	10
Barling	" "	108	79
Canewdon	" "	181	127
Fambridge, South	" "	54	45
Foulness Island	" "	83	—
Hawkwell	" "	733	9
Hockley	" "	705	66
Paglesham	" "	88	—
Rochford	" "	1338	12
Stambridge	" "	108	86
Sutton	" "	53	—
Wakering, Great	" "	826	71
Wakering, Little	" "	155	83
	Totals ...	4567	588

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

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Waste Paper	39	13	—	21
Ferrous Scrap	8	13	2	—
Non Ferrous Metals	1	8	2	24
Textiles	6	14	2	—
Bottles and Jars	10	12	2	20
Rubber	1	17	—	—
Bones	3	10	—	8
Concrete Slabs	1	—	—	—
Old Timber	—	5	—	—
Broken Records	—	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	73	15	2	17

VALUE : £426 16s. 2d.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following table gives details of the inspections carried out and notices served during the year 1945 :—

Nature of Inspection	Total Inspec- tions	Notices Served	
		Informal	Formal
Housing	253	31	—
Moveable Dwellings	22	—	—
Verminous or dirty premises	13	13	—
Disinfestations	3	—	—
Infectious Diseases	56	—	—
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics	21	—	—
Scabies	4	—	—
Water Supplies	55	3	—
Drainage	34	3	—
Cesspool Nuisances... ..	11	2	—
Bakehouses	9	—	—
Dairy Farms	32	2	—
Dairies (other than farms)	23	—	—
Food premises	55	—	—
Slaughterhouses	8	1	—
Knacker's Yards	2	—	—
Piggeries	2	—	—
Rats and Mice	36	—	—
Polluted Watercourses and Ditches	2	—	—
Nuisances (miscellaneous)	26	—	—
Refuse Tips	23	4	—
Dust Bins	24	17	—
Petrol and Carbide Storage	15	—	—
Miscellaneous visits	110	—	—
Totals	839	76	Nil

Smoke Abatement :

No action taken during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools :

None in the area but the tidal rivers in the district are used for this purpose.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Three dwellings were fumigated with sulphur and sprayed with "Zaldecide." In a number of cases of infestation by fleas, sulphur candles were supplied free of cost to householders.

Schools :

There are thirteen schools in the area and a number of inspections have been made in respect of drainage and sanitary accommodation.

Movable Dwellings :

During the year ten licences were granted to station and use Moveable Dwellings.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk (Special Designations).

Six 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 three in respect of “Pasteurised.”

There are fifteen producers of “Accredited” Milk and three producers of “Tuberculin Tested” Milk in the District.

(b) Dairies and Cowsheds.

At the end of the year there were 39 Cowkeepers and in addition 22 Retail Purveyors of Milk, making a total of 61.

Two Wholesale and Retail Purveyors (Cowkeepers) gave up retailing, but retained business as Wholesale Purveyors, while one new Cowkeeper and Wholesale Purveyor was registered and 2 gave up business during the year.

One Wholesale Purveyor (Cowkeeper) also registered as a Retail Purveyor.

REGISTRATIONS OF COWKEEPERS AND PURVEYORS OF MILK IN RESPECTIVE PARISHES.

Parish	Cowkeeper's premises			Not Cow-keepers	Totals
	Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	Retail Purveyors	Retail Purveyors of Milk	
Ashingdon ...	3	—	1	2	6
Canewdon ...	3	—	1	1	5
South Fambridge	3	—	1	—	4
Foulness ...	—	—	—	3	3
Hawkwell ...	1	—	—	1	2
Hockley ...	6	—	—	8	14
Paglesham ...	1	1	—	—	2
Rochford ...	4	1	—	5	10
Stambridge ...	2	2	—	—	4
Sutton ...	3	1	—	—	4
Wakering, Great	2	2	—	1	5
Wakering, Little	—	1	—	1	2
Totals ...	28	8	3	22	61

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

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

The following foodstuffs were inspected and found unfit for human food. The Ministry of Food Salvage Department was notified in accordance with Food Salvage Regulations :—

TINNED FOODS				FRESH FOOD			
		<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>			<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
Meat	...	162	8	Imported Meat	...	139	8
Milk	...	36	11½	Fresh Meat	...	10	0
Fish	...	30	0¾	Bacon	...	34	4
Soup	...	5	0	Butter	...	10	8
Vegs.	...	26	14½	Cheese	...	13	10
Jams	...	10	0	Fish	...	196	0
				Pea Flour	...	84	0
		271	2¾			487	14

Eggs (171).

Bakehouses.

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

Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium Licences.

Twenty-four licences were issued to store petroleum and one to store Carbide of Calcium.

HOUSING

The following table gives details of the housing work carried out during the year.

	Number of new houses erected during the year ...	1
1.	Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	239
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	253
	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	37
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	41
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	37
	(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 ...	74
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	58
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
	(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

(C)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... 1

TABLE SHEWING POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSES AT CENSUS 1931, AND THE NUMBER AT THE END OF DECEMBER, 1945.

Parish	Area in statute acres (land and inland water)	Census, 1931		Number of Houses at end of 1945	
		Houses	Population	Gross	With £20 and under Rateable Value
Ashingdon ...	1166	189	504	319	294
Barling ...	1285	106	380	113	90
Canewdon ...	5405	188	634	224	209
Foulness ...	6082	110	414	126	119
Great Wakering...	3200	780	2498	883	797
Havengore ...	296	2	12	4	4
Hawkwell ...	1361	600	1744	978	892
Hockley ...	3817	820	2016	1411	1164
Little Wakering...	2392	125	420	155	144
Paglesham ...	2029	105	311	117	106
Rochford ...	3261	939	3968	1517	1234
South Fambridge	1191	85	282	97	84
Stambridge ...	3054	140	549	163	148
Sutton ...	1341	61	237	63	53
Totals ...	36080	4250	13969	*6170	5344

*The above totals include the following Crown properties :—Havengore 4; Foulness 11; Great Wakering 20.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

During the year 366 cases of infectious diseases (exclusive of Tuberculosis) were notified as compared with 186 during 1944.

The increase of cases compared with the previous year is due to an outbreak of measles.

In the tables on pages 27 and 28 cases of infectious diseases are classified according to age, disease, and locality.

The immunisation of children against Diphtheria was continued during the year. The prophylactic used throughout was A.P.T. The tables on pages 29 and 30 show the position at the end of 1945 and the number of Diphtheria notifications and deaths in relation to Immunisation.

A number of contacts of Smallpox arrived in the District from overseas. These were kept under observation until the period of incubation was passed. None of these contacts contracted the Disease.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1945.

During the year 4 deaths were registered as due to Tuberculosis—2 Pulmonary and 2 Non-Pulmonary. These cases had all been notified.

The following table shows the numbers of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from this disease in the area during 1945, classified according to age and sex :—

Age	*New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5—10 ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
10—15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ...	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—
35—45 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	3	9	3	4	—	2	1	1

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

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1945 (EXCLUSIVE OF TUBERCULOSIS)

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases Notified	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	28	—	—	—	1	2	11	8	1	1	2	2	—	6	—
Diphtheria ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles ...	230	2	29	24	26	23	107	14	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	24	1	1	1	4	6	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia ...	21	4	—	—	2	3	4	1	1	—	—	3	3	—	7*
Erysipelas ...	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17	2	—	—	20	—
Dysentery ...	27	—	—	—	1	1	4	5	3	3	1	4	5	24	—
TOTALS ...	366	7	30	25	35	35	139	29	12	23	7	16	8	54	8

* Includes deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

Table Shewing Local Distribution of Cases Notified During 1945.

PARISH				Polioymelitis	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery	Streptococci Infection	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Totals
Ashington	—	—	7	—	10	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	21
Barling	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canewdon	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fambridge, S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Foulness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Havengore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawkwell	—	—	5	—	44	8	1	4	—	—	—	2	—	64
Hockley	—	—	4	—	26	11	4	2	1	—	—	3	2	53
Pagesham	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rochford	—	—	9	3	95	4	3	1	21	27	—	5	—	168
Stambridge	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	8
Sutton	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Wakering, Great	—	—	—	—	34	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	46
Wakering, Little	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	28	3	230	24	21	11	22	27	1	12	4	383

DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN RELATION TO IMMUNISATION

Age at date of Notification	NOTIFICATIONS		DEATHS		
	Number of Cases Notified	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date Death	Number of Deaths	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	2	1	—	—	—
10 to 14	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	3	2	—	Nil	Nil



