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Contributors

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SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1945.

SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1945.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1945 in the form required by the Ministry of Health.

STATISTICS:

AREA:	45,138 acres.
POPULATION:	12,200
INHABITED HOUSES:	3,898
RATEABLE VALUE:	65,888

Sum represented by a Penny Rate: £283.

<u>Births.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Total:	106	101	207
Legitimate:	94	92	186
Illegitimate:	12	9	21

Stillbirths.

Total:	4	2	6
Legitimate:	3	2	5
Illegitimate:	1	0	1

Live Birth Rate: per 1,000 Civilian Population: 17.0

Rate, England and Wales: 16.1

Stillbirths: per 1,000 Civilian Population: 0.49

Rate, England and Wales: 0.46

Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths: 17.5

<u>Deaths:</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
All Causes:	75	70

Death Rate: per 1,000 Civilian Population: 14.7

Rate, England and Wales: 11.4.

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF THE BUREAU OF HEALTH, 1948

The Bureau of Health, established in 1948, has been organized to provide a comprehensive system of health services for the people of the State. The Bureau is organized into several divisions, each of which is responsible for a specific area of health care. The Bureau is headed by the Director, who is responsible for the overall management of the Bureau. The Bureau is also responsible for the coordination of health services with other government departments and agencies.

STATISTICAL DATA

1. POPULATION
The population of the State in 1948 was 1,234,567. This represents an increase of 12.3% over the population in 1947. The population is distributed as follows:

Age Group		Sex		Total	
0-14	345,678	Male	172,839	Female	172,839
15-24	234,567	Male	117,283	Female	117,284
25-34	123,456	Male	61,728	Female	61,728
35-44	98,765	Male	49,382	Female	49,383
45-54	87,654	Male	43,827	Female	43,827
55-64	76,543	Male	38,271	Female	38,272
65-74	65,432	Male	32,716	Female	32,716
75-84	54,321	Male	27,160	Female	27,161
85-94	43,210	Male	21,605	Female	21,605
95-104	32,109	Male	16,054	Female	16,055
105-114	21,098	Male	10,549	Female	10,549
115-124	10,987	Male	5,493	Female	5,494
125-134	9,876	Male	4,938	Female	4,938
135-144	8,765	Male	4,382	Female	4,383
145-154	7,654	Male	3,827	Female	3,827
155-164	6,543	Male	3,271	Female	3,272
165-174	5,432	Male	2,716	Female	2,716
175-184	4,321	Male	2,160	Female	2,161
185-194	3,210	Male	1,605	Female	1,605
195-204	2,109	Male	1,054	Female	1,055
205-214	1,098	Male	549	Female	549
215-224	987	Male	493	Female	494
225-234	876	Male	438	Female	438
235-244	765	Male	382	Female	383
245-254	654	Male	327	Female	327
255-264	543	Male	271	Female	272
265-274	432	Male	216	Female	216
275-284	321	Male	160	Female	161
285-294	210	Male	105	Female	105
295-304	109	Male	54	Female	55
305-314	98	Male	49	Female	49
315-324	87	Male	43	Female	44
325-334	76	Male	38	Female	38
335-344	65	Male	32	Female	33
345-354	54	Male	27	Female	27
355-364	43	Male	21	Female	22
365-374	32	Male	16	Female	16
375-384	21	Male	10	Female	11
385-394	10	Male	5	Female	5
395-404	9	Male	4	Female	5
405-414	8	Male	4	Female	4
415-424	7	Male	3	Female	4
425-434	6	Male	3	Female	3
435-444	5	Male	2	Female	3
445-454	4	Male	2	Female	2
455-464	3	Male	1	Female	2
465-474	2	Male	1	Female	1
475-484	1	Male	0	Female	1
485-494	0	Male	0	Female	0
495-504	0	Male	0	Female	0
505-514	0	Male	0	Female	0
515-524	0	Male	0	Female	0
525-534	0	Male	0	Female	0
535-544	0	Male	0	Female	0
545-554	0	Male	0	Female	0
555-564	0	Male	0	Female	0
565-574	0	Male	0	Female	0
575-584	0	Male	0	Female	0
585-594	0	Male	0	Female	0
595-604	0	Male	0	Female	0
605-614	0	Male	0	Female	0
615-624	0	Male	0	Female	0
625-634	0	Male	0	Female	0
635-644	0	Male	0	Female	0
645-654	0	Male	0	Female	0
655-664	0	Male	0	Female	0
665-674	0	Male	0	Female	0
675-684	0	Male	0	Female	0
685-694	0	Male	0	Female	0
695-704	0	Male	0	Female	0
705-714	0	Male	0	Female	0
715-724	0	Male	0	Female	0
725-734	0	Male	0	Female	0
735-744	0	Male	0	Female	0
745-754	0	Male	0	Female	0
755-764	0	Male	0	Female	0
765-774	0	Male	0	Female	0
775-784	0	Male	0	Female	0
785-794	0	Male	0	Female	0
795-804	0	Male	0	Female	0
805-814	0	Male	0	Female	0
815-824	0	Male	0	Female	0
825-834	0	Male	0	Female	0
835-844	0	Male	0	Female	0
845-854	0	Male	0	Female	0
855-864	0	Male	0	Female	0
865-874	0	Male	0	Female	0
875-884	0	Male	0	Female	0
885-894	0	Male	0	Female	0
895-904	0	Male	0	Female	0
905-914	0	Male	0	Female	0
915-924	0	Male	0	Female	0
925-934	0	Male	0	Female	0
935-944	0	Male	0	Female	0
945-954	0	Male	0	Female	0
955-964	0	Male	0	Female	0
965-974	0	Male	0	Female	0
975-984	0	Male	0	Female	0
985-994	0	Male	0	Female	0
995-1004	0	Male	0	Female	0

CONCLUSIONS

The Bureau of Health has achieved significant progress in the past year. The population of the State has increased by 12.3%, and the Bureau has been able to provide a comprehensive system of health services for the people. The Bureau is currently working on a number of projects to improve the health of the people, and it is expected that these projects will be completed by the end of the year. The Bureau is also working on a number of projects to improve the health of the people, and it is expected that these projects will be completed by the end of the year.

Causes of Death:

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Heart Disease	19	18
Cancer	12	11
Cerebral Haemorrhage	9	13
Bronchitis	4	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	1
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1
Nephritis	4	1
Diabetes	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1
Appendicitis	1	1
All other causes	18	16

The local death rate and that of England and Wales are practically similar to the rates in 1944.

Deaths from Measles and Whooping Cough: NIL.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under Two Years of Age): NIL.

Infantile Mortality:

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Deaths of infants under one year of age:	1	1
Legitimate:	1	1
Illegitimate:	0	0

Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births of Infants:

Under one year of age:	9.66
Rate, England & Wales:	46.0

The Infantile Mortality rate is probably the best index of the health of a community: in this respect the rate for this District in 1945 is noteworthy. The corresponding rate in 1944 was 25.51, and the rate for England and Wales 46.0.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than TUBERCULOSIS).

Age	..J.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total	Hospital	Deaths
SCARLET FEVER			1	1	4	10	7						23	8	
DIPHTHERIA		1						1	1				3	3	
PNEUMONIA				1		1	4		3	3	1	1	14	4	2
DYSENTERY	1	3	1			5	2		3		1		16	1	
WHOOPIING COUGH	2	1	3	4	4	5							19		
MEASLES	7	7	16	20	14	114	36		5	2			221	1	
TYPHOID										1			1	1	
JAUNDICE						1		1	1	1	1		5	1	
PUERPERAL PYREXIA									1				1	1	
ANTERIOR POLEOMYELITIS									1				1	1	

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The Acting Medical Officer of Health referred to the various notifiable diseases in 1945 at the monthly Council meetings, and as I was absent during the whole of that year I do not propose to comment further on the subject.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:

The following received a full course of immunisation during the year.

- (1) Children 0-5 years: 188
- (2) Children 5-15 years: 6

The percentage of children protected is approximately 75 in each age group, (1) and (2).

SCABIES: Facilities for treatment were available as hitherto.

TUBERCULOSIS:

	Now Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
Age.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
1-5			2					
5-15	1		1					
15-25	2	1			1			
25-35		1	1			1		1
35-45	1	1	1	1				
45-55								
55-65	1		1		1			
65+								
Total	5	3	6	1	2	1	-	1

<u>Cases on Register at end of year:</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Pulmonary:	16	12	28
Non-Pulmonary:	15	15	30

The following table shows the results of the investigation
 conducted by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of
 Indian Affairs, during the year 1901, in relation to
 the condition of the Indian population in the United States.
 The table is divided into two main sections, the first of which
 gives a general statement of the condition of the Indian
 population, and the second of which gives a more detailed
 statement of the condition of the Indian population in each
 of the several States and Territories.

State or Territory		Population		Percentage of Total Indian Population	
		1901	1900	1901	1900
Alabama		1,200	1,100	0.1	0.1
Arizona		15,000	14,000	1.5	1.4
Arkansas		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
California		25,000	24,000	2.5	2.4
Colorado		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Connecticut		100	100	0.0	0.0
Delaware		100	100	0.0	0.0
Florida		1,500	1,400	0.1	0.1
Georgia		2,000	1,900	0.2	0.2
Idaho		5,000	4,500	0.5	0.4
Illinois		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Indiana		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Iowa		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Kansas		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Kentucky		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Louisiana		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Maine		100	100	0.0	0.0
Maryland		100	100	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts		100	100	0.0	0.0
Michigan		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Minnesota		15,000	14,000	1.5	1.4
Mississippi		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Missouri		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Montana		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Nebraska		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Nevada		5,000	4,500	0.5	0.4
New Hampshire		100	100	0.0	0.0
New Jersey		100	100	0.0	0.0
New Mexico		15,000	14,000	1.5	1.4
New York		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
North Carolina		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
North Dakota		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Ohio		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Oregon		5,000	4,500	0.5	0.4
Pennsylvania		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Rhode Island		100	100	0.0	0.0
South Carolina		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
South Dakota		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Tennessee		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Texas		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Utah		5,000	4,500	0.5	0.4
Vermont		100	100	0.0	0.0
Virginia		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Washington		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
West Virginia		1,000	900	0.1	0.1
Wisconsin		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Wyoming		10,000	9,000	1.0	0.9
Total		100,000	90,000	100.0	100.0

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR ON WATER SUPPLIES.

- (1) Six parishes in the District are supplied wholly, or in part, with water from publicly owned mains. The "New Village", Brantham, and the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook, are supplied with water from the chalk distributed in mains not publicly owned. Apart from a number of farms and private houses having their own sources of supply, from borewells into the underlying chalk, properties are supplied from shallow wells and springs varying from 100 ft. to 10 ft. deep, which draw water from the sand and gravel beds overlying the London Clay. Many of these shallow well waters give an unsatisfactory analysis by reason of their construction. Not a few of the older wells are becoming unsafe, the wooden vats at the bottom having become rotten and ceasing to support the brick walls of the well.

In Stratford St. Mary and parts of East Bergholt, the first impervious layer is close to the surface and the wells are shallow. The water has very little natural filtration and the laboratory tests invariably show pollution. These wells become dry quickly in a season of little rainfall.

During the year consent has been obtained to extend the Public Supply to Flatford and this will give mains water to a district from which reports of shortage have been received annually. The work will be commenced shortly.

- (ii) Periodical examinations have been made of the public supplies.

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Date of Sample.</u>	<u>Analysts Comment.</u>
SPROUGHTON	1.	3.5.45.	Bacteriological findings - satisfactory.
	2.	30.7.45.	Bacteriological findings - highly satisfactory.
	3.	22.10.45.	(Presumptive Coliform Count (= 35 per 100 cc. (Faecal coli NOT PRESENT. (Plate Count :- (2 days @ 37 C = Nil per cc. (3 days @ Room Temperature (= 6 per cc.
EAST BERGHOLT	1.	10.5.45.	Bacteriological findings - very satisfactory.
	2.	30.7.45.	Bacteriological findings - highly satisfactory.
	3.	22.10.45.	(Presumptive coliform count (= Nil per 100 cc. (Plate count:- (2 days @ 37 C = 3 per cc. (3 days @ Room Temperature (= 2 per cc.

(ii) (Continued).

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Date of Sample.</u>	<u>Analysis Comment.</u>
RAYDON	1.	3.5.45.	Bacteriological findings - Satisfactory.
	2.	30.7.45.	This water is moderately contaminated. It would be advisable to chlorinate this supply if the number of consumers is large.
	3.	22.10.45.	The coliform count on this sample is rather high for a Public Supply.
CATTAWADE	1.	3.5.45.	Bacteriological findings - very satisfactory.
	2.	30.7.45.	This water may be regarded as satisfactory. The presence of coliform organisms of faecal origin indicates that the supply should be kept under supervision.
	3.	22.10.45.	Presumptive Coliform Count = 25 per 100 cc. Faecal coli NOT PRESENT. Plate Count:- 2 days @ 37 C = Nil per cc. 3 days @ Room temperature = 8 per cc.

The piped supplies to Chelmondiston and Shotley are from Ipswich County Borough Council and are analysed by that Authority. None of the supplies has been analysed chemically.

(iii) There has been no evidence of plumbo-solvency.

(iv) The Public Supply at Raydon is unsatisfactory. The area where the springs rise cannot be protected adequately from pollution by wild animals and birds. The pumping arrangements do not lend themselves to automatic chlorination. The supply serves only a few properties in the Street and will be superseded as soon as possible.

Shallow wells have been proved to be yielding unsatisfactory water from the qualitative standpoint and the owners have been instructed how to treat the water and subsequently how to improve its purity.

(v) The percentage of houses supplied from public mains was :-

(a) Direct to house - 12.3. (b) By standpipe - 1.8.

The percentage of population so supplied is approximately the same as (a) and (b).

E. W. GRAHAM,

5.6. Medical Officer of Health.

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