## Contributors

Samford (England). Rural District Council.

### **Publication/Creation**

1946

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## SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

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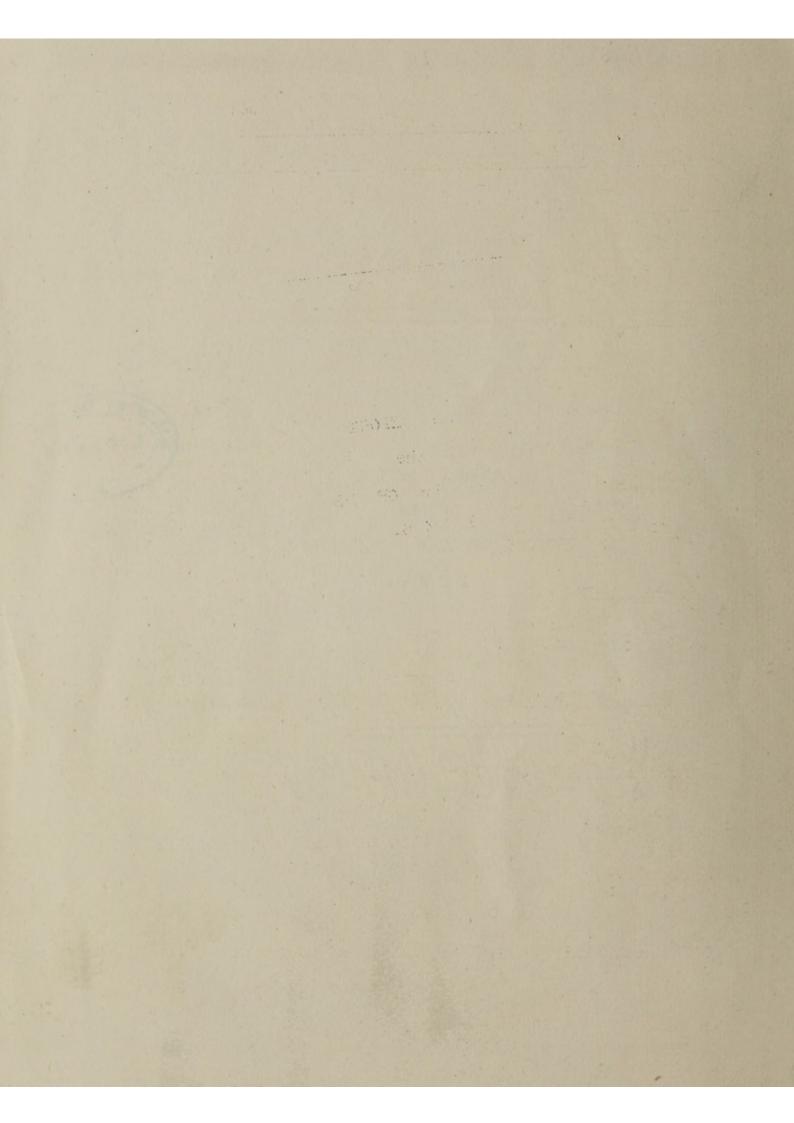
BRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1946.



# SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1946.

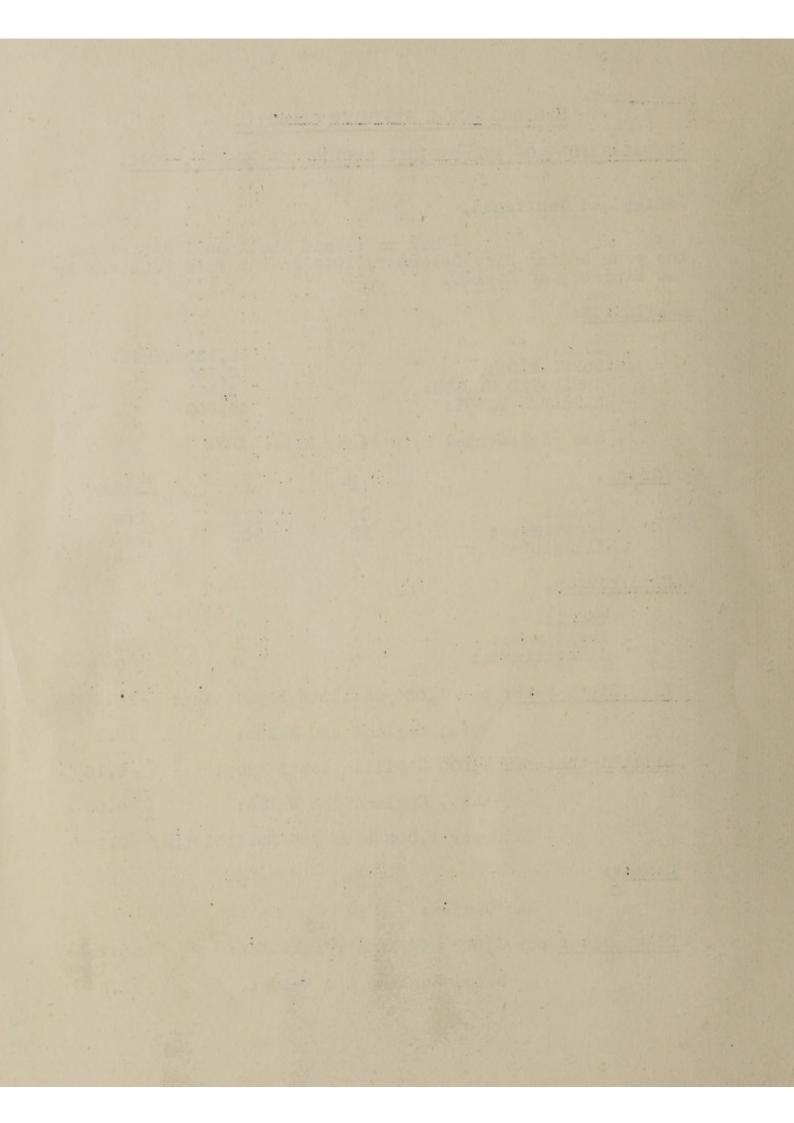
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1946 in the form required by the Ministry of Health.

STATISTICS:

AREA: POPULATION INHABITED RATEABLE V	HOUSES:		45,138 12,720 3,898 66,600	acres.
Sum repres	ented by	r a Penny Ra	te: £278	
Births.		<u>M</u> .	F.	Total.
Total: Legitimate Illegitima	: te:	98 92 6	111 102 9	209 194 15
Stillbirths.				
Total: Legitimate Illegitima		l l o	1 1 0	2 2 0
Live Birth Rate:	per 1,0	00 Civilian	Population	16.4
	Rate, E	ngland and	Wales:	19.1
Stillbirths: per	1,000 C	ivilian Pop	ulation:	0.16
	Rate, E	ngland and	Wales:	0.53
Rate	per 1,	000 Live an	d Stillbirth	us: 9.5
Deaths:		<u>M</u> .	<u>F</u> .	
All	Causes:	81	81	
Death Rate: per 1	,000 Ci	vilian Popu	lation:	12.7
F	late, En	gland and We	ales:	11.5

1.



## Causes of Death:

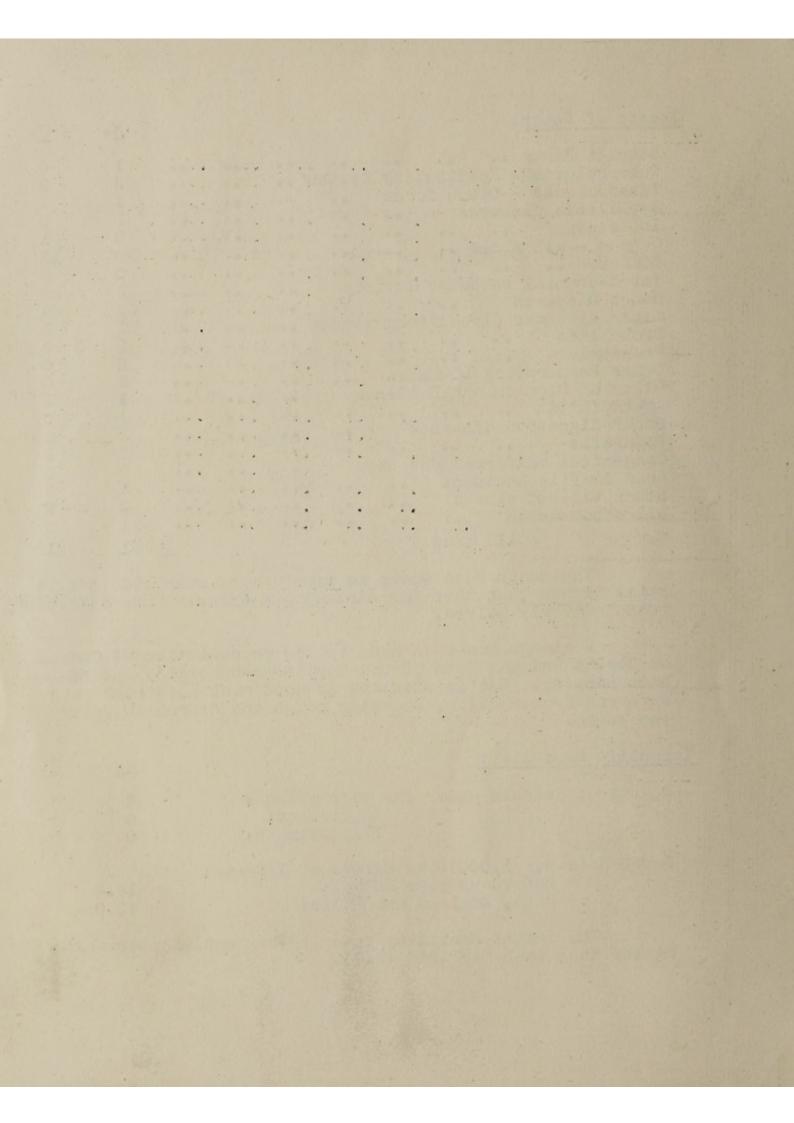
	<u>M</u> .	F.
Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis - Respiratory System Tuberculosis - Other forms Syphilitic diseases Influenza Cancer - all sites Diabetes Intra-cranial vascular lesions Heart Diseases Other diseases Circulatory system Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum Appendicitis Other digestive diseases Nophritis Congenital malformations etc. Read Traffic Accident	- 131104091152211220	- 021013219230010123 3
Noad Traffic Accident Other violent causes	2	0
All other causes	2	2
All causes	11	8
	81	81

The doath rate shows an improvement over 1945 but is still higher than that for England and Wales. The Stillbirth rate is nearly halved.

A chango has been made in the presentation of Causes of Deaths and the form of the Registrar-General's return has been adopted. It is pleasing to note that no deaths have occurred from measles, whooping cough and diarrhoea under two years.

Infantile Mortality:	M.	F.
Deaths of infants undor one year of age: Legitimate: Illegitimate:	000	3 3 0
Doath Rate per 1,000 Live Births of Infants: Under one year of age: Rate, England and Wales:	14.4 43.0	

The Infant Mortality rate is very satisfactory although higher than that for 1945 (9.7).

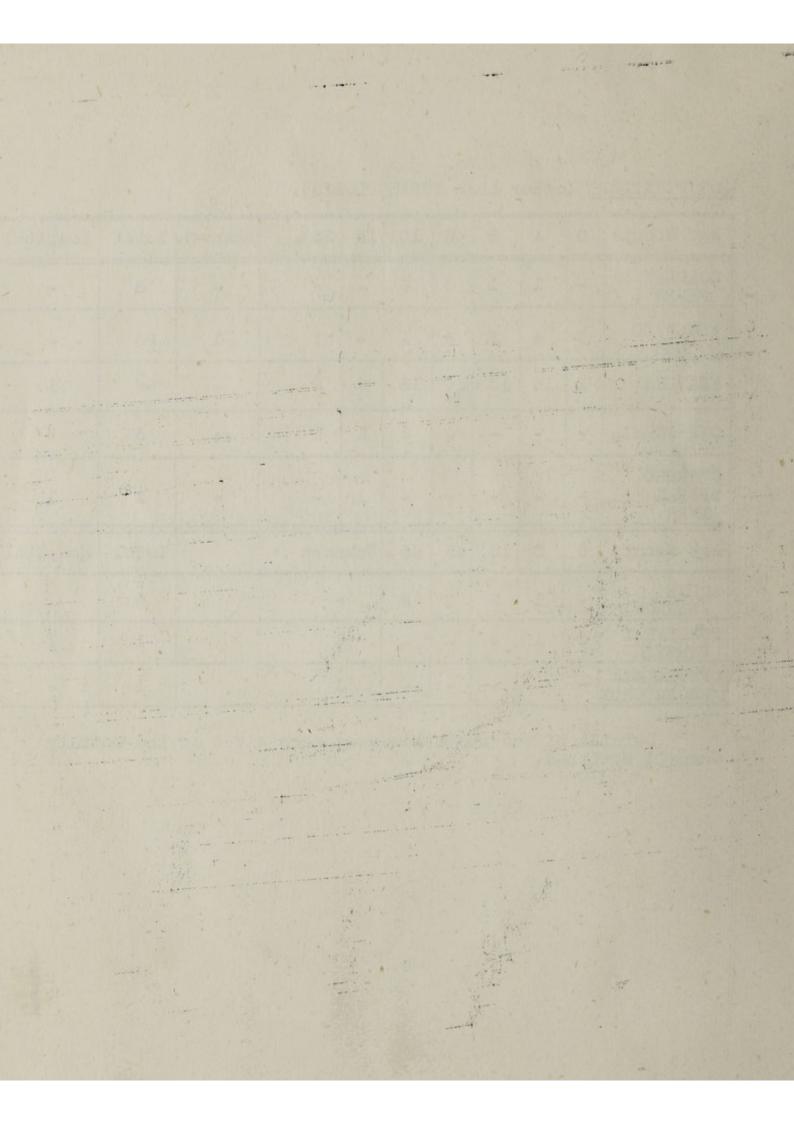


NOTIFICATIONS	other	than	TUBERCULOSIS	

Age Groups	0	1	3	5	10	15	25 🔸	Unknown	Total	Hospital
SCARLET FEVER	-	l	l	3	3	-	-	-	8	-
WHOCPING CCUGH	3	4	5	8	1.	-	l	1	23	×
MEASLES	1	16	13	34	13	9	2	-	88	ľ
DIPHTHERIA	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	5	5
CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Age Groups	0	5	15	45	65 +	Unk	nown		Total	Hospital
ACUTE PNEUMONIA	1	1	2	2	3		-		8	
PUERPERAL PYREXIA	-	-	4	-	-	77	1		, 1	1
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	-	-	-	-	-		1		1	-

Details of the above diseases were given at the monthly Council Meetings.

3.



## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:

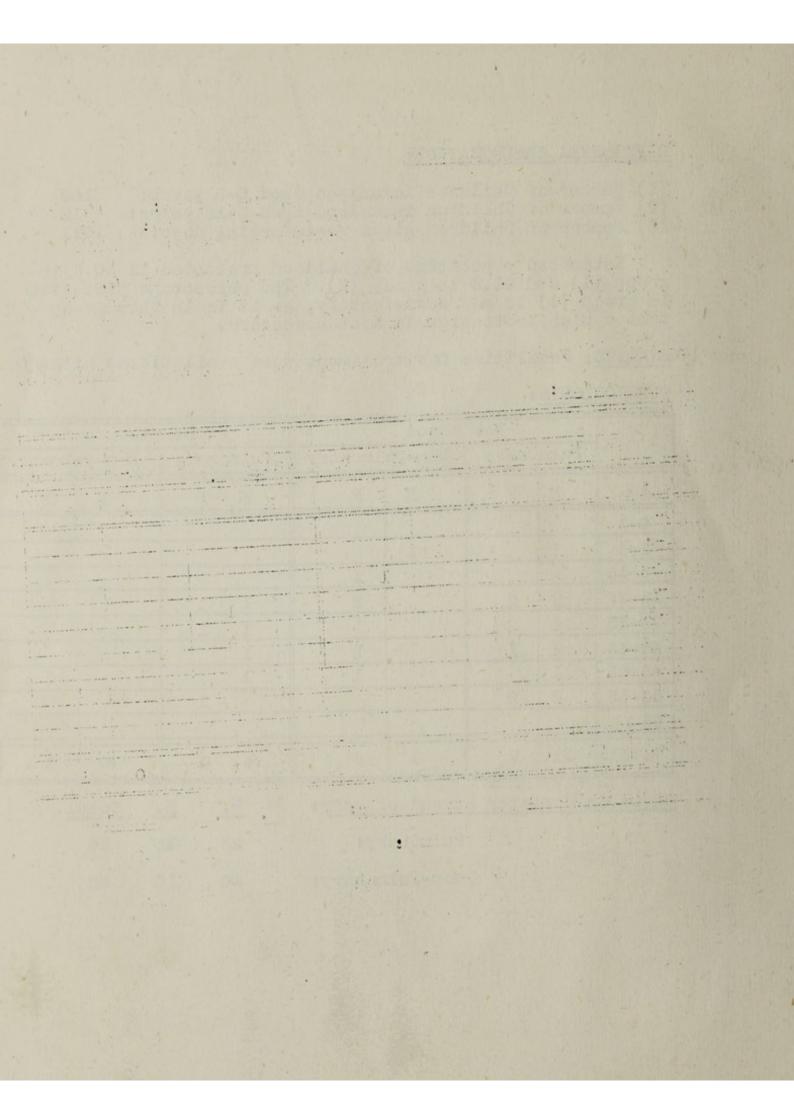
- (1) Number of Children immunised aged 0-5 years:
  (2) Number of Children immunised aged 5-15 years: 108
- 12
- (3) Number of Children given re-inforcing dose: 1011

Estimated percentage of children protected is 50.5 in group (1) and 61.6 in group (2). The percentage protected in group (1) is not satisfactory, as it is in this group that a high protection is most necessary.

SCABIES: Facilities for treatment were available as hitherto.

#### TUBERCULOSIS:

1.		and the second se	Cases			Dea	aths	
	Pulmonary		Non-pu	almonary	Pulmo	nary	Non-p	almonar
Lgo.	М	F	М	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
1-5			1					+
5-15				1			+	
15-25	2	2		2	1	1	1	
25-35	4	2		-	1	1		
35-45	2	1		2	1		1	
45-55	1			1	1		+	1
55-65	2	2				1	1	
65 +					1 -			
Total	11	7	1	6	4	3	0	1
Jases of	n Rogi	lster a	t ond o	f yoar:	M.	F	• Tota	1.
			Pulmona	ry:	23	1	3 36	
			Non-Pul	monary:	10	1	8 28	



#### REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR ON WATER SUPPLIES.

(i) Six parishes in the District are supplies 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 berewells 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 bods 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 weeden vats at the bettom having become rotten and ceasing to support the brick walls of the well.

In Stratford St. Mary and parts of Hast Borgholt, 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 work has been connenced on laying a water main from Burnt Oak Corner to Flatford in the parish of East Borghelt. When this is completed it will provide a supply of whelesome water to thirteen properties, the majority of which have by reason of sh rtage or contamination experienced difficulties in the past. Three of the properties are new functioning as a School for the Promotion of Field Studies and their need is great.

(ii) Poriodical examinations have been made of public supplies with results as below -

SPROUGHTON.	Date of Sample.	Analysts Cornent.
1.	21.1.46.	Bacteriological findings very satisfactory
2.	8.7.46.	No ovidence of harmful pollution.
3.	9.10.46.	Prosumptive Coliform Count - 8 per 100 cc. Faccal coli - not found. Plate Count :- 2 days @ 37 C = 2 per cc. 3 days @ Room Temperature = Nil per cc. No evidence of harmful pollution. In view of usual absence of presumptive coliforms, suggest a further sample as a check up.
		5.

St REHOLT.		and the second of the second of the second
12	21.1.46.	Bact Mological finance very saugefacto
ù ·	46.	Find mu A are satisf dory.
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		Trob 140 mumber colliorn baccili, # 14

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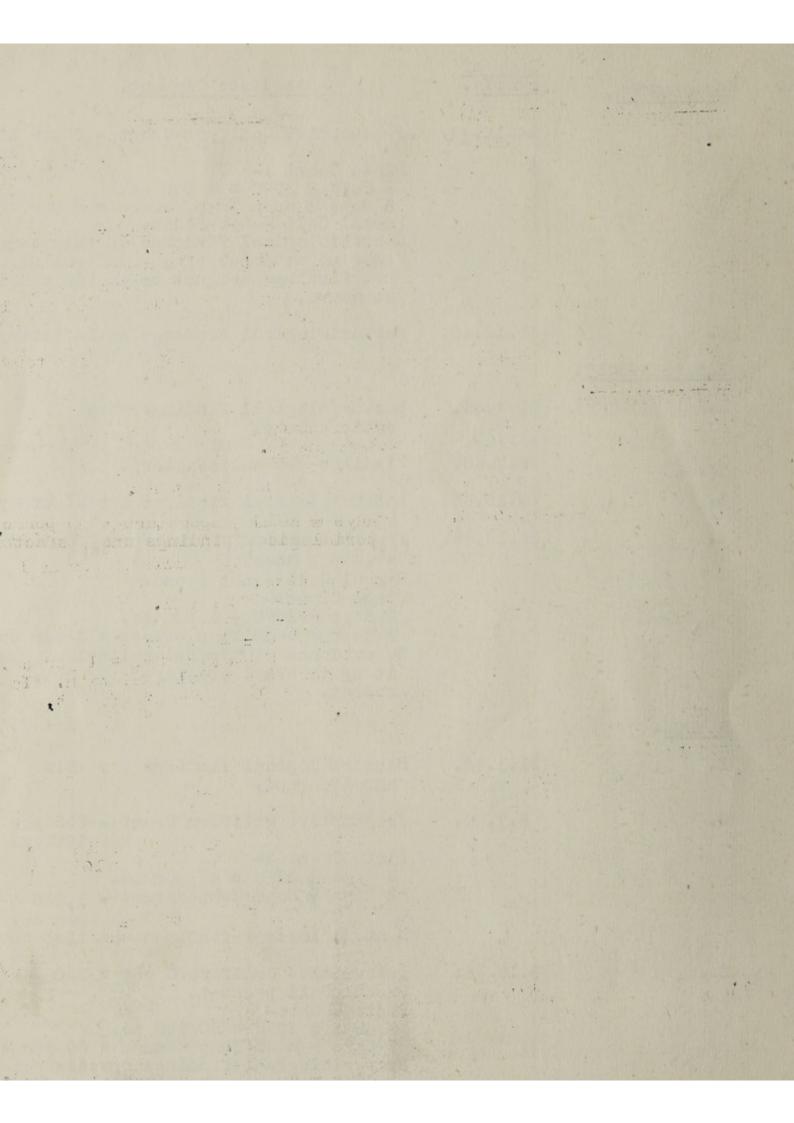
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SPROUGHTON.	Date of Sample.	Analysts Comment.
4.	14.10.46.	Prosumptivo Coliform Count - 5 por 100
		CC. Plate Count :- 2 days @ 37°C = 5 per cc. 3 days @ Room Temperature = 8 per cc. Faecal Coli - not found. Bacteriological findings on this sample show no evidence of harmful pollution but findings are not up to the usual standard.
5.	31.12.46.	Bactoriological findings satisfactory.
EAST BERGHOLT.		
1.	21.1.46.	Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.
2.	8.7.46.	Findings are satisfactory.
3.	9.10.46.	Bactoriological findings satisfactory.
4.	31.12.46.	Probable number of coliform baccilli = 14 per 100cc. Faccal Coli - not found. Plate Count:- 2 days @ 37°C = 1 per cc. 3 days @ Room Tomperature = 1 per cc. No evidence of harmful pollution. Is it up to usual standard? If not, repeat.
RAYDON.		
1.	21.1.46.	Bactoriological findings for this supply, good.
2.	8.7.46.	Presumptive Coliform Count - 250 per 100 cc.
		Plato Count :- 2 days @ 37°C = 42 per cc. 3 days @ Room Temperaturo = 1,350 por cc. Bactoriological findings unsatisfactory
3.	9.10.46.	Presumptive Coliforn Count = 250 per cc
		Faccal Coli present. Plate Count:- 2 days @ 37°C = 50 per cc. 3 days @ Room Temperature = 30 per cc. Bacteriological findings unsatisfactory
		6.



RAYDON.	Date of Samplo.	Analysts Conmont.
4.	31.12.46.	Probablo numbor coliform bacilli = 35 por
		Faccal Coli present. Plato Count:- 2 days @ 37°C = 7 per cc. 3 days @ Reen Temperature = 390 per cc.
OATTAWADE.		
1.	21.1.46.	Bactoriological findings vory satisfactory.
2.	8.7.46.	Presumptivo Colifern Count = 25 por 100 cc. Faccal Coli = not found. Plato Count := 2 days @ 37°C = 14 por cc. 3 days @ Room Tomporaturo = 248 por cc. Findings suggest inadequate protection of the water supply. Further count
		water supply. Further samples would seen advisable.
3.	9.10.46.	No cvidonco of harmful pollution.
4.	31.12.46.	No ovidence of heard 2 and

31.12.46. No ovidence of harmful pollution.

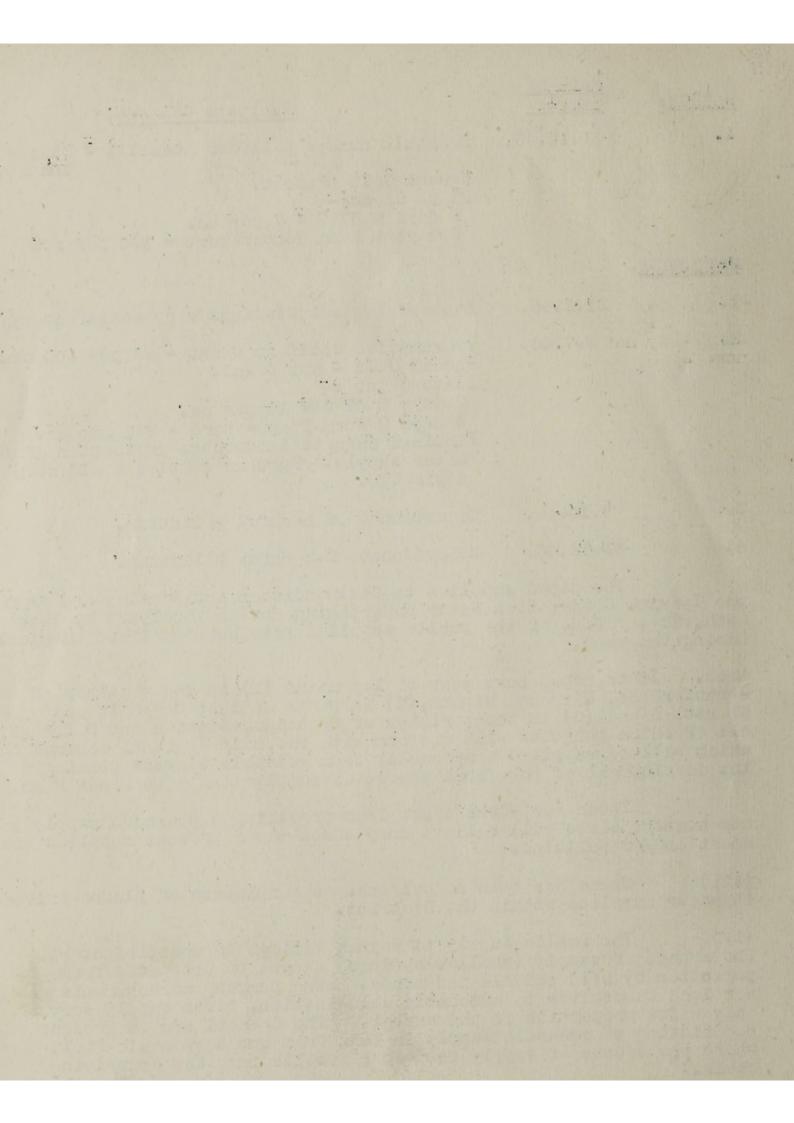
The piped supplies to Chelmondiston and Shotley are from the Ipswich Corporation Water undertaking and are analysed by that Authority. None of the public supplies have been analysed chemically during the year.

It is hoped next year to lay mains (1) in the parishes of Note. Stratford St. Mary and Highan, (2) in parts of East Borgholt and Whorstoad and (3) in the parishos of Brantham, Stutton and Holbrack, all of which projects will conform with the main Regi nal Schemes but which will be supplied tomporarily from reliable sources pending the development of the final source of supply at Reydon Ponds Farm.

Those new works apart from providing a pressure supply to now housing sites will relieve many cases where present supplies are short and/or pollutod.

(111) Thore has been no evidence or complaints of plumbe selvency in water supplies within the District.

(iv) The Public Supply to Raydon Villago is unsatisfactory. The source of supply (shallow springs) cannot be protected from pollution by wild animals and birds. The pumping arrangements do not lond thomselves to automatic chlorination. The supply sorves only a few properties in the street. The Council are at present negotiating to secure a supply in bulk from the Raydon Air Field where the source of supply is deep berewells into the underlying chalk.



#### (iv) (Continued).

Private supplies from shallow wells and springs have in many instances proved unsatisfactory on analysis and advice has been given to users for their protection.

In the parish of Fresten particularly there is a great need for a piped supply of wholesene water. At present all the folk in the Street have to go to a single standpipe for water from a source which is contaminated. The District Council have tried repeatedly to obtain a supply for Fresten from the Ipswich-Sh tley water main but so far their offerts have failed because the Admiralty have first call on the main for their training Establishment H. M. S. Ganges.

