[Report 1947] / Medical Officer of Health, Samford R.D.C.

Contributors

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1947

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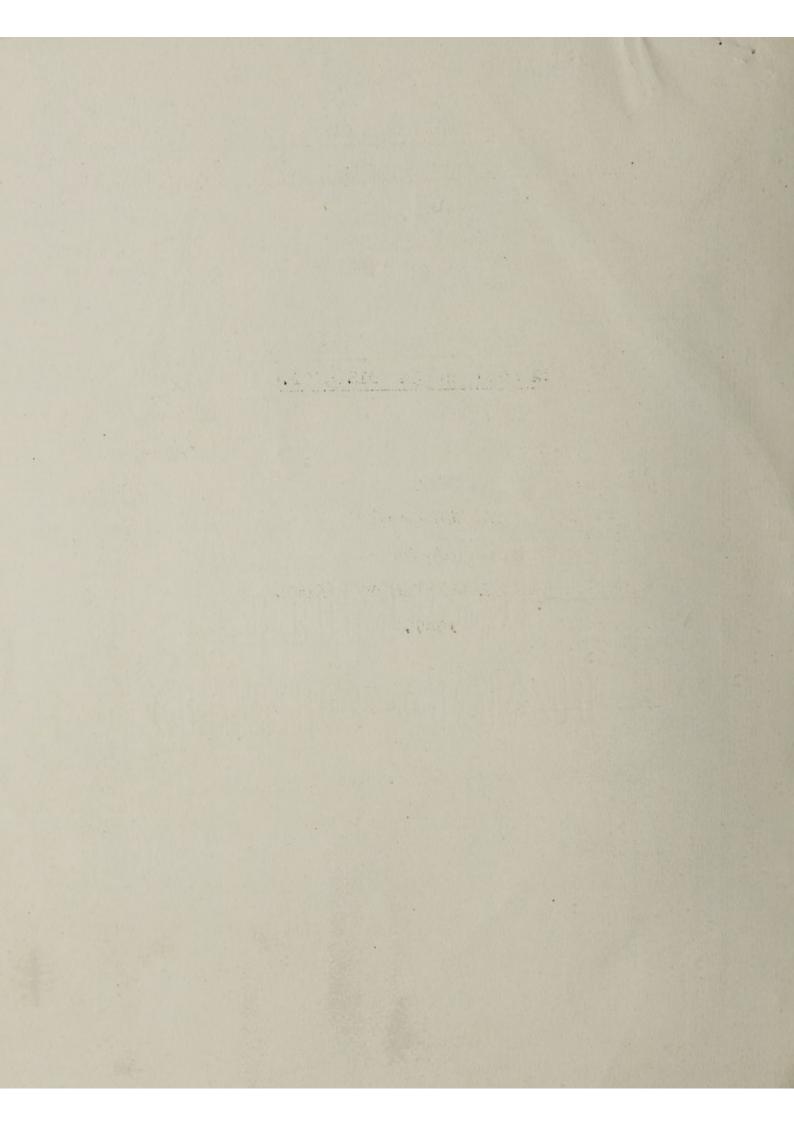
SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1947.



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1947.

Chairman.

Ladies and Gontlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1947 in the form required by the Ministry of Health.

STATISTICS:

Area Population Inhabitated H Rateable Value	ouses	•••	:::	45,138 12,990 4,007 £69,803	•
Sum represent	ed by a	Penny F	Rate:	£278	• .
Births.	M.		F.		Total.
Total: Logitimate: Illegitimate:	126 120 6		123 122 1		249 242 7
Stillbirths.					
Total: Legitimate: Illegitimate:	=		1 1 0		1 0
Live Birth Rate	per 1,	000 Civi	lian Pop	ulation:	19.2
		Rate, Er	ngland an	d Wales;	20.5
Stillbirths per	1,000	Civilian	Populat	ion:	0.08
		Rate, Er	ngland an	d Wales:	0.50
Deaths:	M.		F.		
All causes:	78		70		
Death Rate per	1,000 0	ivilian	Populati	on:	11.4
		Rate, Er	ngland an	d Wales:	12.0

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Causes of Death:			M.	F.
Tuberculosis - Respiratory System	• • •	• • •	1	0
Syphilitic diseases	• • •	• • •	1	0
Influenza			1	1
Cancer - all sites	• • •		15	11
Diabetes			1	1
Intra-cranial vascular lesions			4	9
Heart diseases	• • •		18	28
Other diseases circulatory system	• • •	•••	1	0
Bronchitis	• • • •	• • •	_	
Pneumonia	•••		_	1 3
Other respiratory diseases			ĩ	ő
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	• • • •		2	ŏ
Other digestive diseases			3	1
	•••	• • •	•	6
Nephritis	•••	• • •		
Congenital malformations etc.	•••	•••		0
Road Traffic Accident	• • •	• • •		0
Other violent causes	• • •	• • •	3	0
Premature Birth	• • •		0	2
All other causes	•••	•••	13	7
All causes			78	70

The death rate shows an improvement over 1946 (12.7) and is lower that that for England and Wales (12.0). The stillbirth rate shows no appreciable change from 1946, when it was approximately half the rate in 1945 (0.49).

It is pleasing to note that no deaths have occurred from the commoner infectious diseases of childhood.

Infantile Mortality:	M.	F.
Deaths of infants under one year of age: Legitimate: Illegitimate:	2 2 0	4 4 0
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births of Infants: Under one year of age: Rate, England and Wales:	24.1	

The Infant Mortality rate, although higher than that for 1946 (14.4), is very satisfactory compared with the rate for England and Wales.

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NOTIFICATIONS (other than TUBERCULOSIS).

Age Groups.	0	1	3	5	10	15 25+		Total	"Hospitalize d"
SCARLET FEVER	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
WHOOPING COUGH	7	8	10	31	2	-	-	58	2
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2
MEASLES	1	2	4	12	6	1	-	25	-
DIPHTHERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Age Groups.	0	5	15	45	65+	Unk	nown	Total	"Hospital 200
ACUTE PNEUMONIA	1	8	3	3	1		-	1:6	-
DYSENTRY		1	-	-	-		-	1	•
PARATYPHOID FEVERS	1	1	1	2	1)		-	5	5
ERYSIPELAS		1	-	1	•			1	•
PUERPERAL PYREXIA	-	-	-	-	•	1		-	-
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	1	1	1	-	-		-	1	1

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

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DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:

(1) Number of Children immunised aged 0-5 years: 162 (2) Number of Children immunised aged 5-15 years: (3) Number of Children given reinforcing dose: 44

149

Estimated percentage of children protected is 50 in group (1) and 71 in group (2). The percentage protected in group (1) is not considered satisfactory, as it is in this group that a high protection is most necessary.

TUBERCULOSIS:

			Cases			Deaths				
	Pulmo	nary	Non-pu	lmonar	У	Pulmo	nary	Non-pu.	Non-pulmonary	
Age	М	F	M	F		М	F	M	F	
0-1										
1-5										
5-15			2	3						
15-25	1									
25-35	1	2				1				
35-45						1				
45-55				1	-					
55-65						1				
65+			1							
Total	2	2	3	4		3	0	0	0	

Cases on Register at end of year:	М.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary:	19	11	30
Non-Pulmonary:	11	17	28

WATER SUPPLIES.

This subject is dealt with in detail in the accompanying report of the Sanitary Inspector and Water Engineer.

It is considered that the water supply problems in the Samford Rural District are essentially the same as in most other rural districts in England and Wales.

P. J. H. CLARKE,

1st December 1948.

Medical Officer of Health.

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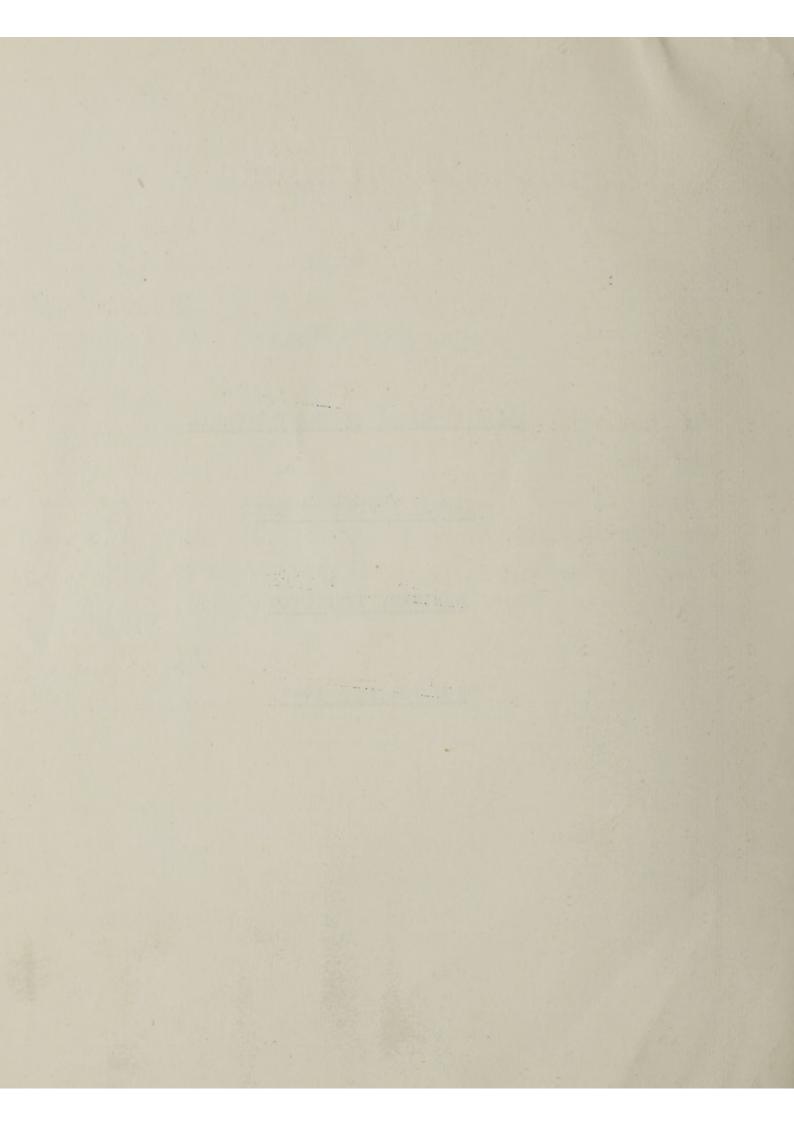
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SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL RIPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPICTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1947.



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge, 25, London Road, Ipswich.

1st December 1948.

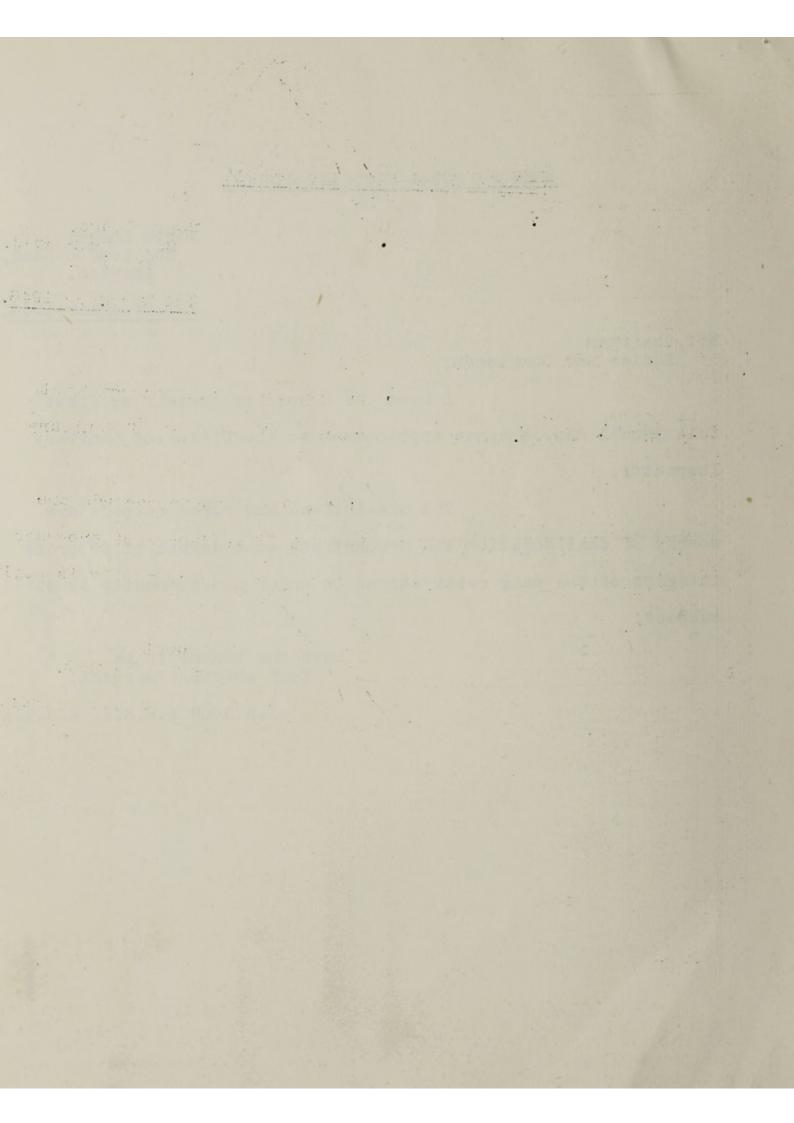
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my first full Annual Report since appointment to the Office of Sanitary Inspector.

The statistical and other records are worthy of consideration and demonstrate some degree of progress in spite of the many restrictions to which the community is still subject.

I have the Honour to be Your obedient Servant,

J.W.GOOD A.R.S.I. M.S.I.A.



WATER SUPPLIES.

There has always been a very real need for piped supplies of wholesome water within those Parishes of the Rural District not so served. Today the need is given more insistent expression.

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WORK IN PROSPECT.

In the near future mains will be laid to Stratford St.Mary and Higham where water is badly needed.

EVIDENCE OF NEED.

Freston Street, dependent for its water upon one standpipe, is but one instance of the inadequacy of existing arrangements. The irony of this particular shortage is that a piped supply of wholesome water is at the end of the Street but cannot be used.

Further evidence of need is provided by the large percentage of shallow wells, the water from which is contaminated. During the year twenty three private sources of water supply were analysed (one only was a well bored into the chalk stratum) twenty were unsatisfactory.

EXISTING PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS.

There are piped supplies of water in the following parishes:East Bergholt, Sproughton, Chelmondiston, Shotley, Raydon and
parts of Brantham. Houses, Farms and Schools in the remaining parishes
are dependent upon shallow wells and springs, except for the few
that have bored wells into the underlying chalk.

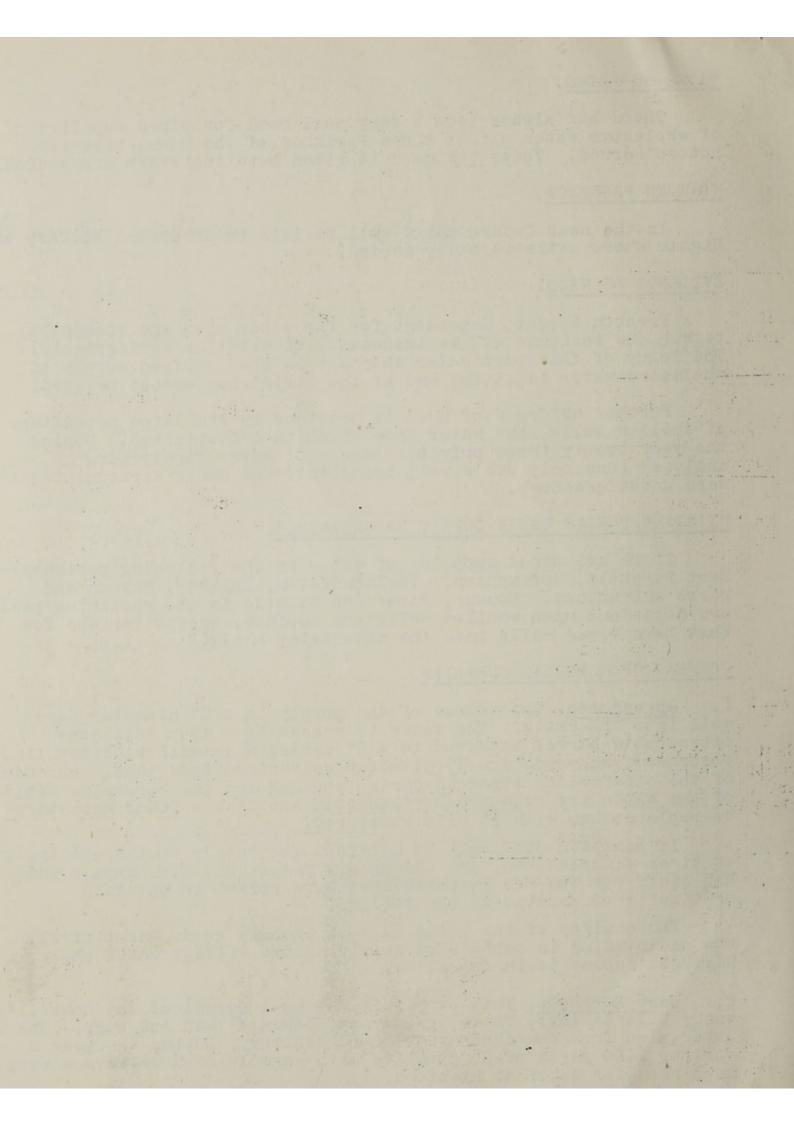
COMMENT UPON PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

1. Sproughton. The source of the supply is a 6" diameter bore-well into the chalk. The water is raised by a deep well non-extractable barrel attached to a 2" rising main with a Climax powerhead, the rods are ½" diameter galvanised iron tube. Because of the alternating stresses during working and the corrosive action of the water the rods break frequently and it was found necessary to replace them with ½" mild steel rod.

It has been difficult to maintain the supply to the village at times of breakdown, and thanks are due to Mr. F.H. Warner and his staff for the way in which they have worked to maintain continuity of service to the village.

The quality of the water is consistently good. Quantitively the undertaking is capable of supplying the village until the Regional Scheme is in operation.

2. East Bergholt. This supply is the most recent of the Council's water undertakings. There is only one borewell and one pump. The water also from the chalk is of good quality. During the year a further 1400 yards of 3" diameter main were laid to relieve a very real need for water at Flatford.



The undertaking is sufficient for the present needs of the parish, but will not be so when the village is sewered and all the houses connected to the mains.

3. Chelmondiston and Shotley. These two parishes are supplied in part and in haphazard manner by a number of tappings of the 7" diameter Ipswich-Shotley main.

In order to afford supplies to a greater number of households than would otherwise be served, these small connections have in a number of instances been connected to a main of larger dimension with the inevitable result that when demand is greatest the supply dwindles. The water is of good quality.

I look forward to the time when the Council will have unrestricted use of this 7" main.

4. Raydon. The supply from shallow springs has nothing to recommend it except the low maintenance cost.

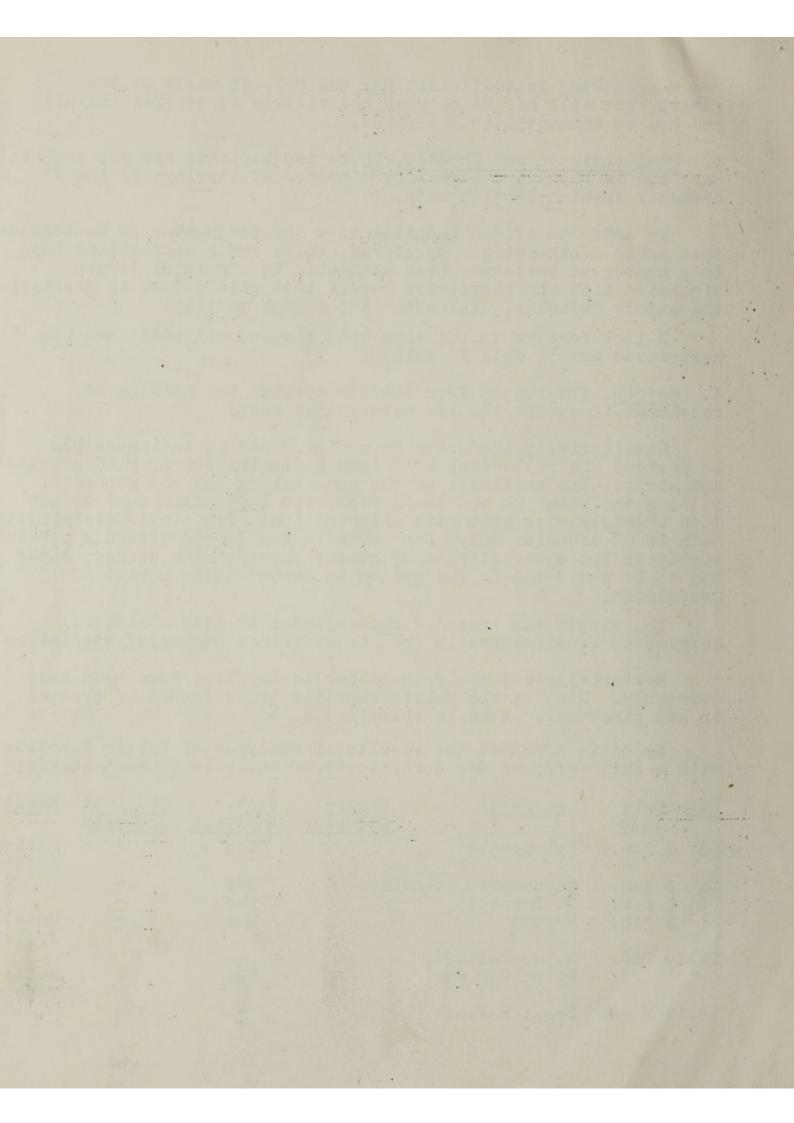
Qualitatively the water is not good and it is impossible to protect the collecting area from contamination by wild animals and birds. The smallness of the undertaking and the method of raising the water to the small reservoir (hydraulic ram) do not lend themselves to automatic chlorination. The single distribution main is 2" diameter only, the tower is too low to afford a pressure supply to the upper storeys of houses served. The storage tanks had to be concreted in the bottom to extend their period of usefulness.

The supply was intended when planned to give a limited service to householders in the street from a number of standpipes.

Bacteriological analyses of Public Supplies have been made quarterly. None of the public supplies are softened or treated in any other way. None is chlorinated.

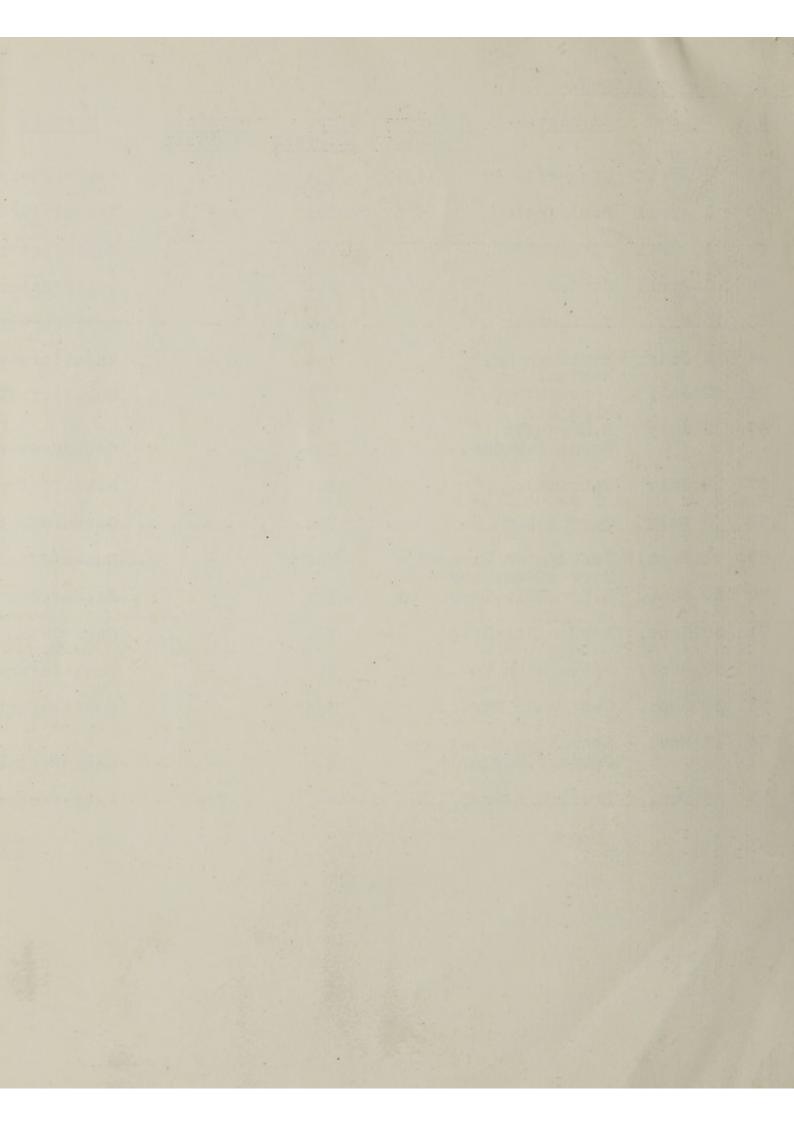
Below is appended the results of analyses of Public Supplies with a full copy of one cortificate of analysis of each source:-

-	Date 1947		Owner- Occupier	Bact. Analysis	Chemical Analysis	Result.
	Jan.	Sproughton		Yes	-	Satis- factory
	Jan. Jan.	Cattawade : Standp E. Bergholt	ipo	Yes Yes	=	ti ti
	Jan.	Raydon		Yos	-	Unsatis- factory
57.10	Feb.	E.Bergholt.Tap Burnt Oak Cnr.		Yes	-	Satis- factory
58.17	March	Freston House		-	Yes	11



Page 2. Continued.

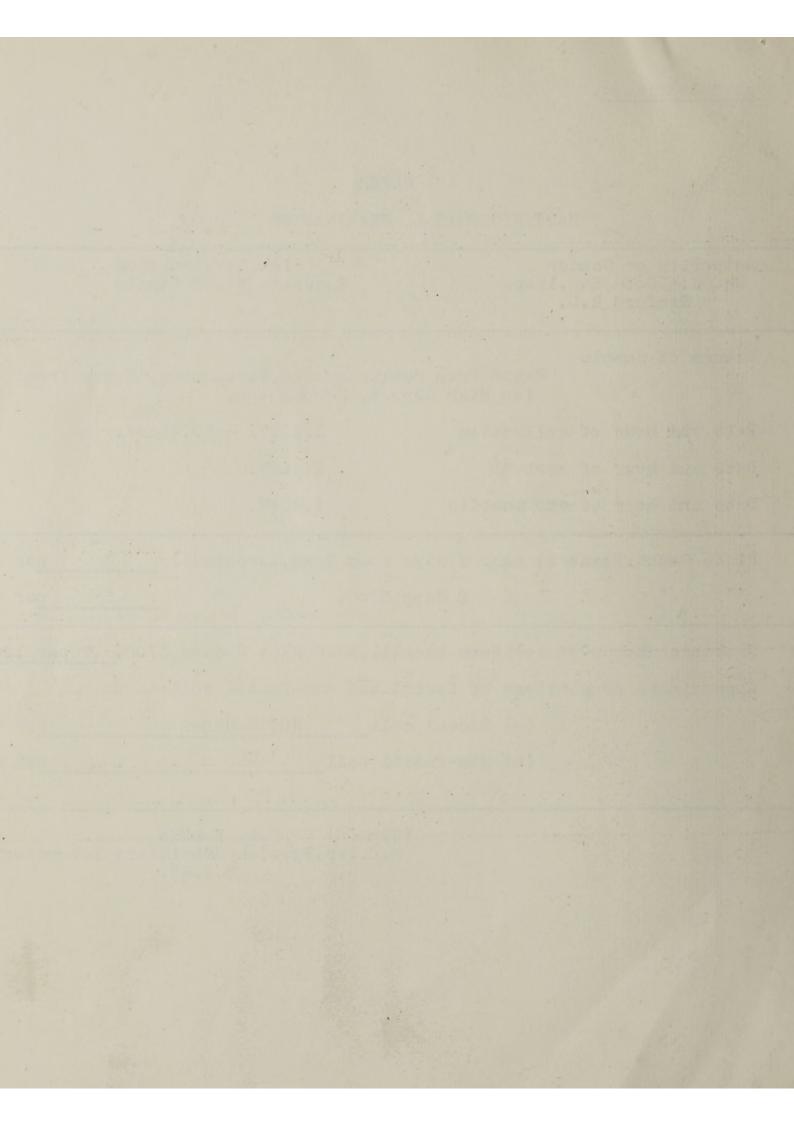
No.	Date	Address Owne		Chemical Analysis	Result.
59	1947 1 April	Cattawade -Tap	Yos	-	Satisfactory
60	l April	E.Bergholt "	Yes	-	Unsatisfactory
61	1 April	Sproughton "	Yos	-	Satisfactory
62	l April	Raydon	Yos	-	Satisfactory
63	19 May	Youngstown	Yos	-	Satisfactory
64	2 July	Hadleigh Rd."	Yes	-	Unsatisfactory
65	2 July	Raydon. Sproughton, "	Yes	-	Unsatisfactory
66	2 July	High St. E.Bergholt " Burnt Oak Cnr.	Yes	-	Satisfactory
67	2 July	Cattawado "	Yos	-	Satisfactory
68	8 July	Sproughton "	Yes	_	Unsatisfactory
69	1 Sept.	Sproughton Standp		_	Unsatisfactory
70	30 Sept.	Back of Chantry R E.Bergholt, Burnt		_	Satisfactory
71	30 Sept.	Raydon Standpips	Yos		Unsatisfactory
72	30 Sept.	Sproughton Upper	St. Yes		Unsatisfactory
73	30 Sept.	Cattawade Street	Yes	-	Unsatisfactory
74	13 Nov.	Standpipe, Ellesme Cotts.E.Bergholt	re Yos	-	Satisfactory
75	6 Dec.	Freston House,	_	Yes	Satisfactory



WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender Mr. J.W.Good, San. Insp. Samford R.D.	Lab.Ref.No. A302 Sender's No. of Sample
Nature of Sample Water from Publi Tap High Street	c Supely, Sproughton, Taken from
Date and hour of collection	1.4.47. 10.45hrs.
Date and hour of arrival	1.4.47.
Date and hor of examination	1.4.47.
Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 3 days Ro	oom Temp. Aerobically 3 per ml. 70C. " 5 per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli	, MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 7 per 100ml.
Approximate proportions of faccal s	and non-faccal coli:
(a) Faecal coli	NOT FOUND per cent
(b) Non-faecal	coli - per cent
	gned) P.H. MARTIN D.i/c.Ipswich Subsidiary Laboratory. 5.4.47.



WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

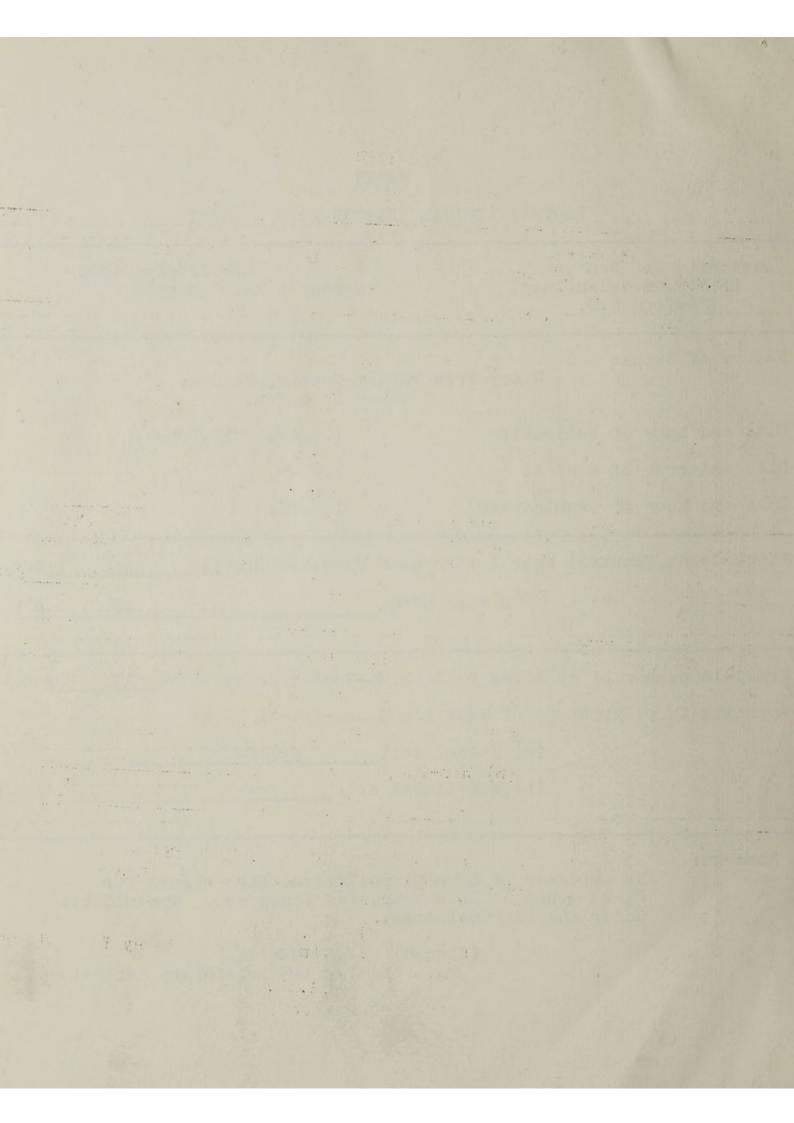
Authority or Sender Mr.J.W.Good, San.Insp. Samford R.D.	Lab.Ref.No. 4303 ender's No. of Sample
Nature of Sample Water from Public Taken	Supply, Raydon. from Tap.
Date and hour of collection	1.4.47. 12.00hrs.
Date and hour of arrival	1.4.47.
Date and hour of examination	1.4.47.
Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 3 days Room T	
" " 2 days 37°C	18 per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, Mac	
(a) Faccal coli	li per cent

Remarks:

No evidence of harmful pollution. High figure for Plate Count at Room Temp. is, I suppose, unavoidable under the circumstances.

(Signed) P.H. MARTIN M.O. 1/c Ipswich Subsidiary Laboratory.

5.4.47.



WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

1		s.	0.,8	amf	nder Ford R.D., l, Ipswich.		Lab.Ref.No. 6474 Sender's No. of Sample				
No	ture	of	Samp	10:	Water from St	andpipe near Ell	esmere Cottages,				
Dε	te an	nd h	our	of	collection	13.11.47.	12.00hrs.				
De	te a	nd h	our	of	arrival	13.11.47.	13.00hrs.				
Da	ite ar	nd h	מגוס.	of	examination	13.11.47.	15.30hrs.				
Plat	e Co	ant.	Yeas	tro	ol agar 3 days	R.T.aerobically	23	per ml.			
tf	,	1	ti .		" 2 days 3	700. "	2	por ml.			
Prob	able	num	bor	of	coliform baci	lli, MacConkey 2	days 37°C. Nil	per 100ml			
Appr	oxim	ato	prop	ort	cions of facca	l and non-faecal	coli:				
					(a) Fac	cal coli		per con			

Remarks

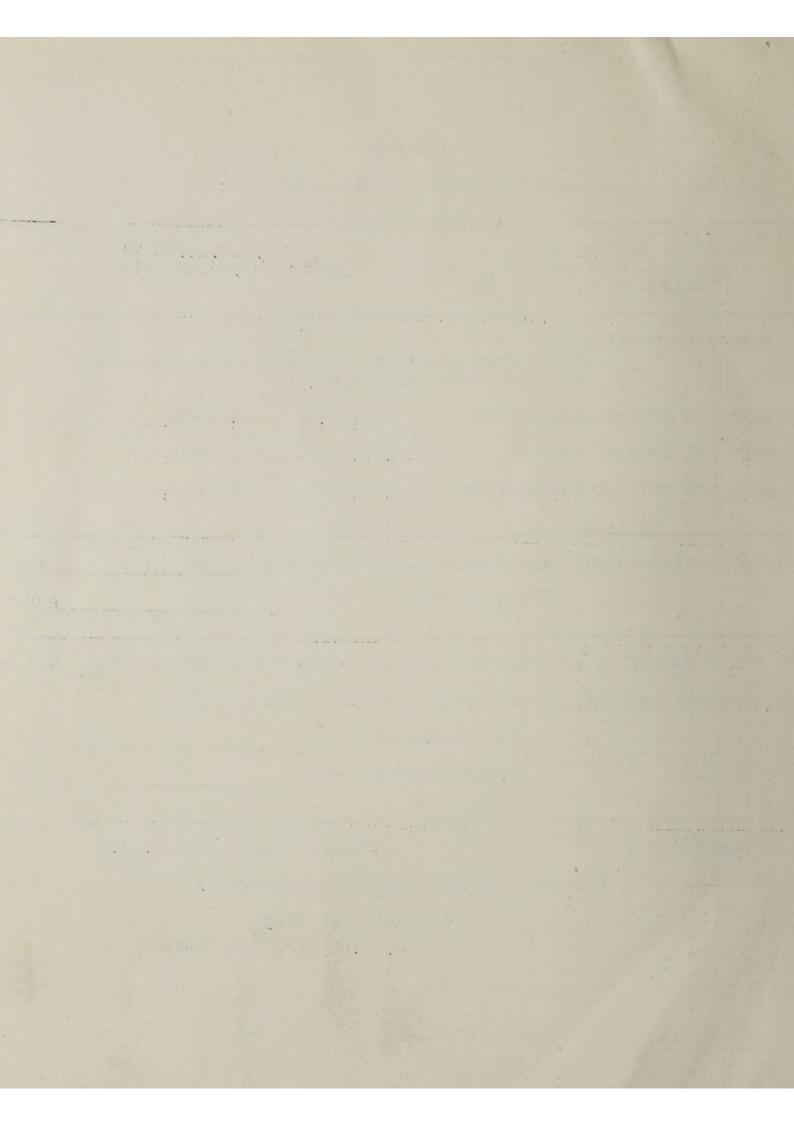
Date of report 15.11.47.

per cent

Bacteriological findings satisfactory.

(b) Non-faecal coli____

(Signed) W. RYAN. p.p. M.O. i/c P.H. LAB.



There are not to my knowledge any natural sources of water supply within the area with a high acidity and the danger of plumbo solvency does not arise.

ACTION IN RESPECT OF CONTAMINATION.

Where unsatisfactory results are obtained from a Public Supply, the mains are well flushed and the water re-sampled. Endeavours are made to establish the cause of contamination. The matter is not allowed to rest until a satisfactory analysis is obtained.

The exception to this is the Raydon supply which will be discarded as so n as an alternative supply is available.

ACTION WHERE PRIVATE SUPPLIES ARE CONTAMINATED.

The large majority of unsatisfactory private water supplies are shallow wells. Owners are recommended to chlorinate the residual water thoroughly to kill all the aquatic life in the well, to render the inside brick steining, to surround the curbing with concrete path sloping from the well, to gover in and provide a pump.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

A fortnightly collection of refuse from houses within the area was started and continued by a firm of Contractors - Messrs. H.S. Manley & Co., Ltd., until the 1st of September when the Council undertook responsibility directly.

Mr. Brown, upon his appointment in October 1947 took over the direction of this service, which is being made use of very fully and much waste paper is being salvaged for industry. The refuse is being disposed of by tipping at East End, East Bergholt and Chelmondiston. The refuse is covered with soil, only the working face is left exposed.

WORKS OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. PLANNING.

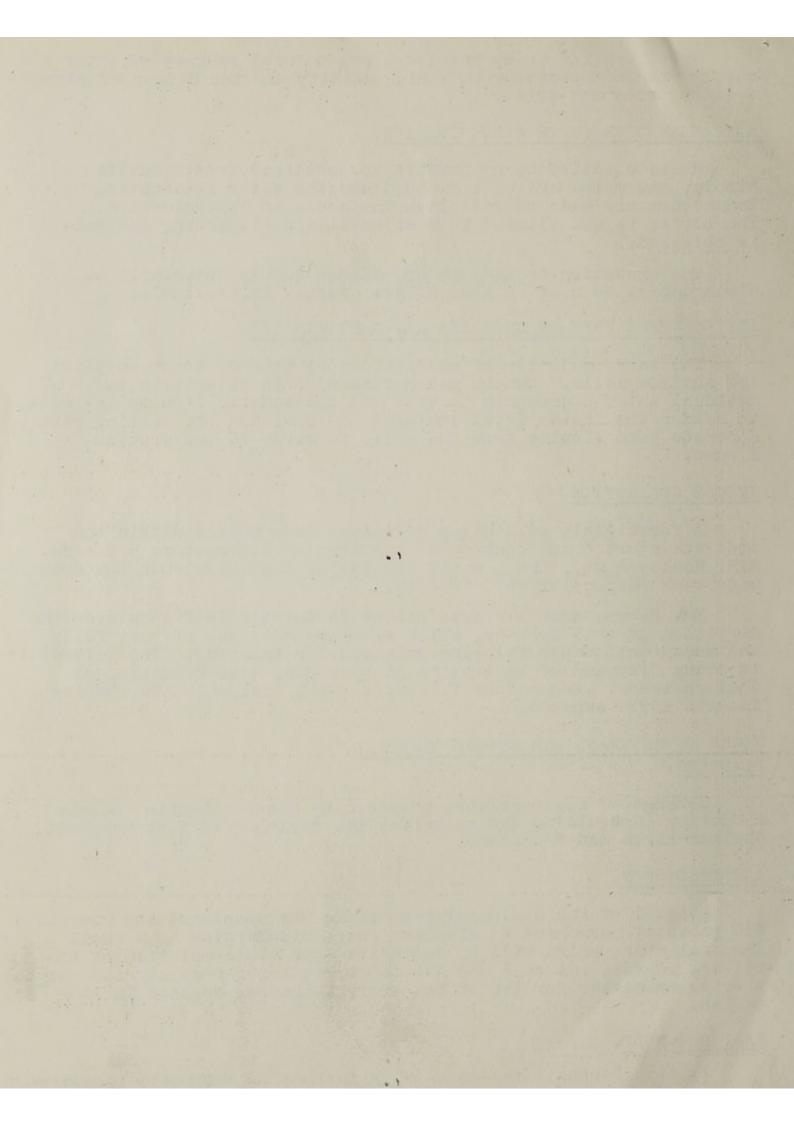
Schemes of sewerage were prepared by Messrs. Binnie Deacon & Gourley (Comsulting Engineers) for the parishes of East Bergholt, Chelmondiston and Brantham.

CHELMONDISTON.

Stage 1 of the Chelmondiston Scheme was completed and comprised 510 yards of permanent 6" diameter sewer discharging to a small disposal works which will be redundant upon the completion of the village scheme. Stage 1 and the temporary works were carried out to provide amenities for the 16 temporary bungalows erected in the parish.

EAST BERGHOLT.

In East Bergholt the need of a further 24 temporary bungalows



was met by the construction of 467 yards of 9" diameter sewer and another temporary disposal works.

CAPEL ST. MARY.

At Capel St. Mary the new housing site was provided with a small disposal unit for sewage capable of dealing in addition with the effluent from 6 existing houses.

RAYDON CAMP.

During the year many new drains from inhabited Nissen Huts on the Raydon Aerodrome Camp were constructed to discharge to the existing disposal works.

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

In connection with the measures to ensure wholesome supplies of food, daily visits are made to the large Government Controlled Abattoir at Sproughton, and any diseased or unsound meat is condemned and measures taken for its exclusion from the Butchers! shops.

Mr. W.L. Brown is responsible for this work, before his appointment it was carried out partly by Mr. Watling and partly by myself.

The following table of visits and quantities of meat condemned has been prepared by Mr. Brown:-

- 1. No. of animals killed and examined in 1947:-
 - 1213 Bullocks, 790 Cows, 2038 Calves and 3556 Sheep.
- No. of visits made to the Ministry of Food, Controlled Slaughterhouse, Sproughton - 428.
- 3. Table of carcases and organs condemned as unfit for human Consumption in 1947:-

	Whole cases	Car-	Part Car- cases		Lungs	Livers	Kidneys		Other Organs.
Bullocks			32	128	197	485	13	-	72
Cows	48		78	163	285	324	76	107	135
Calves	4		1	5	9	9	7	-	8
Sheep	37		11	37	63	245	39	-	46

4. Other food stuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption in 1947:-

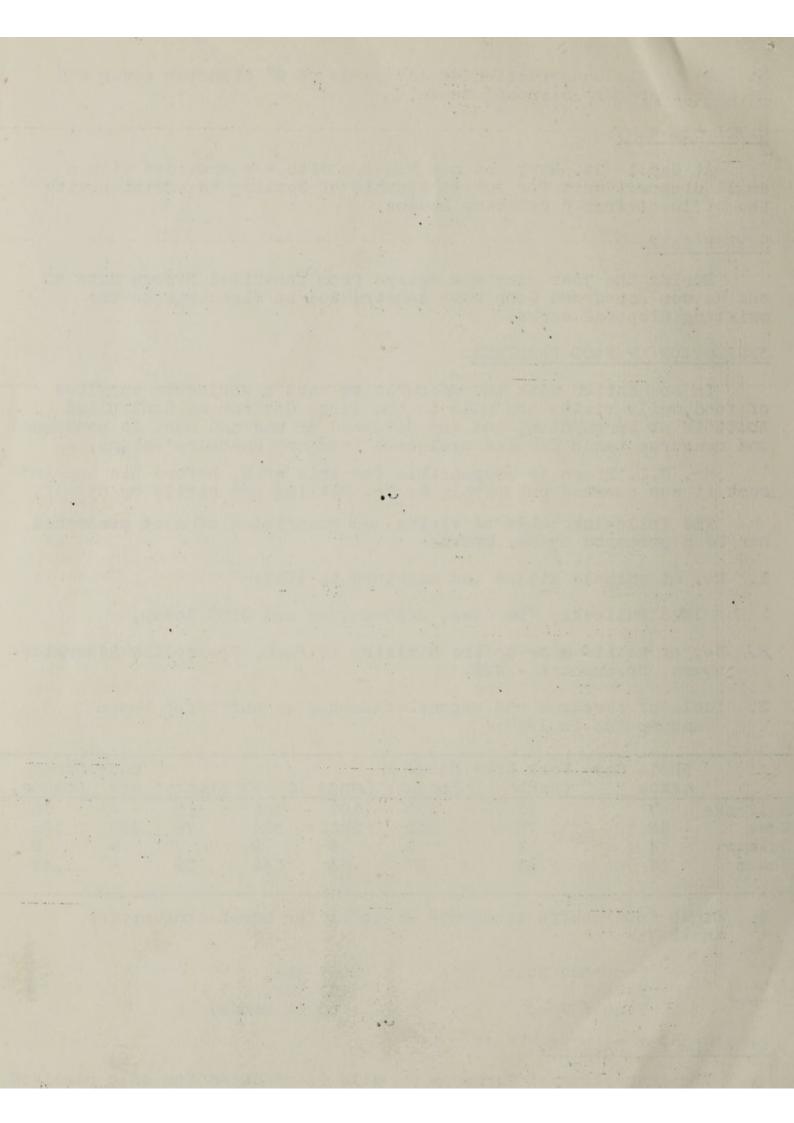
Imported Meat Bacon Tinned Food.

2004 lbs. 193 lbs.

10 (Various)

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The inspection of farms where milk is produced for sale received



much more attention since the appointment of Mr. Brown.

No. of visits to C and Dairies.	owsheds Defects Found.	Defects Remedied.
139	31	8
OTHER FOOD PREMISES.		No. of Visits.
Places where Ice Cream Fried Fish premises Grocers' stores etc. Bakehouses	is manufactured and/or sold	22 2 9 12

HOUSING.

The repair of old and insanitary houses continues to present many problems.

There are many rural cottages which are fit only for demolition, any major repair to structure is so expensive as to be unreasomable, having in mind the low rents obtained from such property. The difficulty of obtaining minimum repairs to sub-standard cottages was clearly exemplified in the case of Colwill V Samford Rural District Council heard by Judge Whitmee at the County Court Ipswich on the 13th November 1947.

The cottage Gate Farm, Shotley occupied by Mr. O.W. Hart could have been made reasonably habitable for the family therein if a single attic bedroom were made watertight and the lighting and ventilation thereto improved.

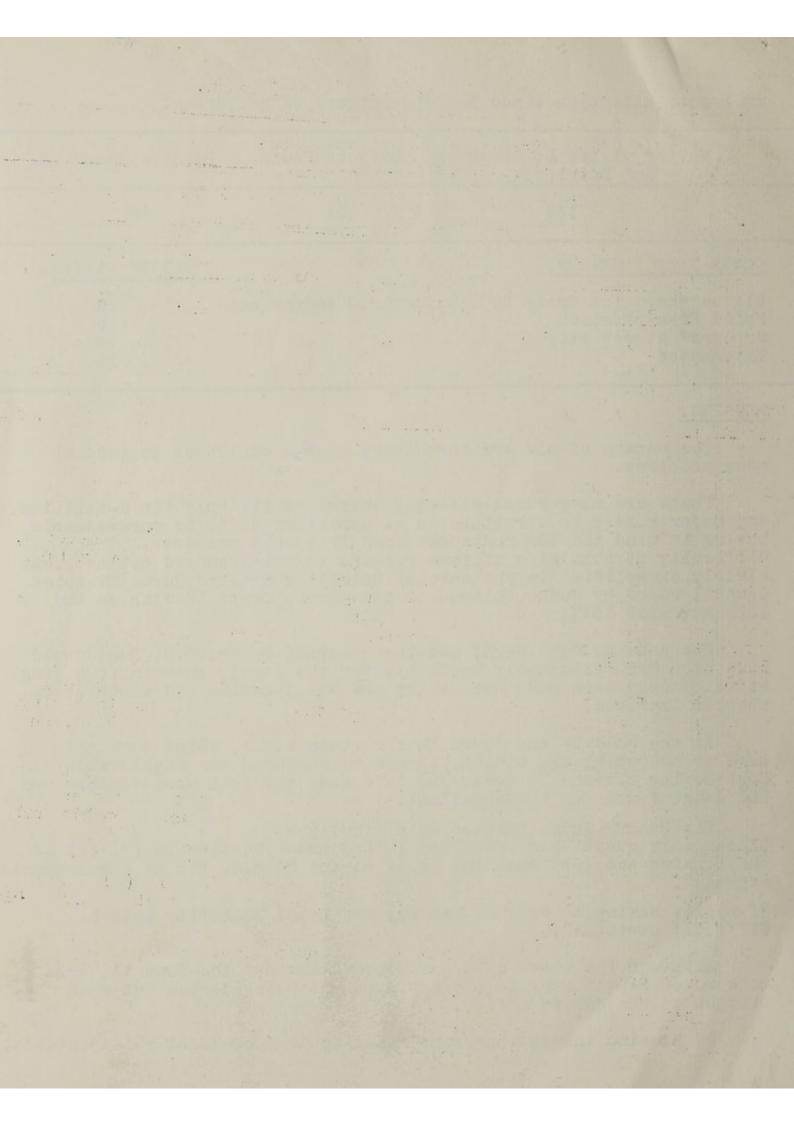
It was held by the Judge that certain rooms, which were not used or needed by the tenant, should be included for repair when considering reasonable cost, and this made the cost unreasonable and the Judge found for the appellant.

His Honour Judge Whitmee said finally "Ican only quash this order and I find under Section 15 (2) (b) of
the Housing Act 1936 that the house cannot be made fit at a reasonable
expense".

"I regret having to do this and put the Local Authority into a difficult position".

Although the above case was decided against the Council, some measure of repair work to old cottages has been carried out when brought to the owners notice.

27 Housing inspections were made and 42 subsequent reinspections.



The following is a list of other work carried out during the year:

1.	Inspection of waterworks:	133
2.	Inspection of new water services	70
3.	Interviews with owners of property	172
4.	Investigation of complaints	49 +7
5.	Visits to Housing sites	158
6.	Visits to sowage works	29
7.	Inspection of works of sowerage	27
8.	New drains constructed	54
9.	Drains tosted	48
10.	New water closets provided	11
11.	Camping sites visited	13
12.	Workshops inspected	14
13.	Investigation of Infectious Diseases	11

J.W. GOLD.

Water Engineer & Sanitary Inspector.

