

**[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Samford R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Samford (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1957

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/y9tgdcdh>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

*Library*



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1957

SAINT JOHN'S DISTRICT COUNCIL

MINUTES

of the

MEETING

held on

19th May

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

My dear Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1937.

Vital Statistics: There has been a slight rise in the estimated mid-year population. The Standardized Birth Rate (18.7) is the highest recorded for the past six years and is considerably higher than the rate for England and Wales which

#### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

As in 1936, the infant mortality rate was 7.26, and the Infant Mortality Rate remains high (12.0).

Miss Kathleen M. Harding	...	Medical Officer of Health
M.D., D.P.H., A.K.C.		
Mr. J. W. Good		Public Health Inspector and
A.R.S.I., M.I.San.E., M.S.I.A.		Water Engineer
Mr. W. L. Brown	... ..	Additional Public Health Inspector

The total district during the year was 18 cases of Diphtheria reported. There was one fatal case of Diphtheria following the infection.

No other cases of diphtheria occurred during the year under consideration.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Officers and Staff of the Council, and particularly the Public Health Department, Mr. Good and Mr. Brown, for their assistance during the year 1937.

I am,  
Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health





To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1957.

Vital Statistics: There has been a slight rise in the estimated mid-year population. The Standardised Birth Rate (18.98) is the highest recorded for the past six years and it is now considerably higher than the Rate for England and Wales which is 16.1.

As in 1956, eight infants under the age of one year died, and the Infant Mortality Rate remains high (32.0).

The Standardised Death Rate has decreased during the last five years from 11.21 to the record low figure of 7.26. The Death Rate for the country as a whole is 11.5.

Infectious Diseases: An epidemic of Measles occurred during the first half of the year. The majority of cases occurred in pre-school and school children but four of the patients were adults. The Asian Influenza epidemic reached the rural district during the Autumn and 19 cases of Pneumonia occurred. There was one fatal case of Acute Paralytic Poliomyelitis.

No other items of note occurred during the year under consideration.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Officers and staff of the Council, and particularly the Public Health Inspectors, Mr. Good and Mr. Brown, for their assistance during the year 1957.

I am,  
Yours faithfully,

*K H Hardaway*

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1937.

Vital Statistics: There has been a slight rise in the estimated mid-year population. The Registered Birth Rate (23.9) is the highest recorded for the past six years and it is now considerably higher than the rate for England and Wales which is 16.1.

As in 1936, eight infants under the age of one year died, and the Infant Mortality Rate remains high (32.3).

The Standardized Death Rate has decreased during the last five years from 11.21 to the record low figure of 7.36. The Death Rate for the country as a whole is 7.5.

Infectious Diseases: In addition to measles occurring during the first half of the year, 17 cases of scarlet fever, 11 of diphtheria, and 10 of whooping cough were reported. The total number of cases of these diseases reached 48. In the rural district during the autumn and 19 cases of typhoid occurred. There was one fatal case.

No other form of notifiable disease occurred during the year under consideration.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Officers and staff of the Council, and particularly the Public Health Inspectors, Mr. Good and Mr. Brown, for their assistance during the year 1937.

I am,  
Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.



## 1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,029 acres
Estimated Population (Registrar General's figures)								16,330
Inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,657
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£154,586
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	£595

## 2. VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	122	123	245
Illegitimate	1	4	5
	123	127	250

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Samford)	15.31
Comparability factor	1.24
Standardised Birth Rate =	
Crude rate x Comparability factor	18.98
Live Birth Rate - England and Wales	16.1

### Still Births

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	3	1	4

<u>Still Birth Rate</u> per 1,000 total live and still births	15.75
"       "       "       "       "       "       "	
England and Wales	22.4

### Infant Mortality (deaths of Infants under 1 year)

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	4	4	8

### Neonatal Deaths (deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age)

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	3	4	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	3	4	7



## 2. Continued

### Infant Mortality Rate

Per thousand live births - Samford	...	...	...	...	32.0
" " " " - England and Wales	...	...	...	...	23.0

### Deaths

	M.	F.	Total
	114	54	168
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population (Samford)			9.68
Comparability factor			0.75
Standardised Death Rate =			
Crude Rate x Comparability factor			7.26
Death Rate England and Wales			11.5

## 3. CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total 1957	Total 1956
Tuberculosis - respiratory	1	-	1	1
Syphilitic disease	1	-	1	-
Acute poliomyelitis	1	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm-stomach	1	1	2	-
" " -lung, bronchus	6	1	7	3
" " -breast	-	-	-	1
" " -uterus	-	1	1	1
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	5	20	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	2
Diabetes	1	1	2	-
Vascular diseases of nervous system	14	6	20	30
Coronary disease, angina	18	6	24	21
Hypertension with heart disease	1	4	5	6
Other heart disease	15	7	22	22
Other circulatory disease	5	3	8	6
Influenza	2	-	2	2
Pneumonia	6	4	10	17
Bronchitis	4	3	7	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	2	1
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	1	4	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	4	6
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	3	1	4	3
Other defined and ill defined diseases	7	8	15	17
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	1
All other accidents	1	1	2	2
Suicide	2	-	2	2
	114	54	168	167



#### 4. COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	England & Wales
Estimated Population	16240	16410	16250	16110	16330	
Total live births	208	199	229	231	250	
Crude birth rate	12.8	12.13	14.09	14.34	15.31	
Standardised birth rate	16.65	15.16	17.61	15.92	18.98	16.1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	3	3	6	8	8	
Infant Mortality Rate	14.42	15.08	26.20	34.63	32.0	23.0
Total Deaths	198	199	185	167	158	
Crude Death Rate	12.19	12.25	11.38	11.48	9.68	
Standardised Death Rate	11.21	10.54	9.79	8.38	7.26	11.5

#### 5. MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Whooping Cough	-	22	12	6	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	46
Acute Poliomyelitis - paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Measles	14	95	144	50	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	311
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	-	19
Acute Encephalitis - post-infectious	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8
Infective Hepatitis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	14	121	159	56	7	2	1	-	7	20	5	-	392



5. Continued NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) - AGE DISTRIBUTION

	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Total
Whooping Cough	3	3	1	6	3	28	1	-	1	46
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	4	18	26	28	32	185	14	-	4	311
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	19
Acute encephalitis - post-infectious	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	8
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	7	22	27	34	36	215	15	19	17	392

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) TOTALS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Scarlet Fever	44	37	12	10	Nil
Whooping Cough	22	72	19	26	46
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	140	6	286	8	311
Pneumonia	2	2	1	1	19
Menigococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - paralytic	-	2	1	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis - non-paralytic	-	1	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis - post-infectious	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	1	-	2	1	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	1	-	1
Infective Hepatitis	4	16	5	3	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	2	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	4	-
Food Poisoning	-	3	1	-	8



## 6. TUBERCULOSIS

(a) Number of cases on Register at beginning of year.

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
34	17	30	14	95

(b) New cases notified during year.

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
6	-	5	2

(c) Other cases added to the Register (including inward transfers).

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
2	-	-	-

(d) Cases dying during the year.

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
1	-	-	-

(e) Cases that recovered during year.

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
2	1	3	3

(f) Cases moving away from District during the year (outward transfers).

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
1	1	5	1

(g) Re-diagnosis

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
-	-	1	-

(h) Cases on Register at end of year.

<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
38	15	26	12	91

(i) Notification of Tuberculosis, 1957

Number of primary notifications per 1,000 population:-

(i) <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	Samford ...	...	0.12
	East Suffolk County...		0.12
(ii) <u>Pulmonary</u>	Samford ...	...	0.67
	East Suffolk County...		0.46



6. Continued

(i) Tuberculosis Notifications during past five years.

<u>Male</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Pulmonary	-	3	7	6	6
Non-pulmonary	3	-	2	2	1
<u>Female</u>					
Pulmonary	4	2	1	5	5
Non-pulmonary	7	2	3	1	2

7. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Details kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer)

Number of children receiving primary immunisation in 1957 - 191  
 Number of children receiving Booster Injections 46

8. VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX:

Primary vaccinations 191  
 Revaccinations 46

9. SECTION 47 OF NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT.

One case of an elderly widow, who was living alone at Sproughton, was removed under the provisions of this Act to Stow Lodge Hospital.

10. WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

Full details will be found in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

11. PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST WELL WATER CYANOSIS.

Number of notifications from County Council 170  
 Number receiving mains supply presumed safe 142  
 Sampled and found safe 20  
 Sampled and found unsafe 8

## 12. HOUSING

The following new houses and bungalows were completed during the year:-

	<u>PRIVATE</u>		<u>COUNCIL</u>			
	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Under Construction</u> <u>31.12.57.</u>	<u>Completed</u>		<u>Under Construction</u> <u>31.12.57.</u>	
			<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>
Arwarton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belstead	1	1	-	-	-	-
Bentley	1	1	-	-	-	-
Brantham	3	-	6	8	-	-
Burstall	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capel St. Mary	2	2	-	-	-	-
Chattisham	3	-	-	-	-	-
Chelmondiston	1	2	-	-	-	-
Copdock	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Bergholt	10	5	-	-	-	-
Freston	2	-	-	-	-	-
Harkstead	-	1	-	-	-	-
Higham	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hintlesham	1	-	-	-	-	6
Holbrook	1	-	-	-	-	-
Holton St. Mary	1	1	-	-	-	-
Raydon	1	-	9	-	-	-
Shelley	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shotley	3	5	-	-	-	-
Sproughton	4	3	-	-	-	-
Stratford St. Mary	-	1	-	-	-	-
Stutton	7	4	-	2	-	-
Tattingstone	2	1	-	-	-	-
Washbrook	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham Magna	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wenham Parva	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wherstead	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woolverstone	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>



### 13. MEAT INSPECTION FIGURES, 1957

Please refer to the section of the report compiled by the Public Health Inspector.

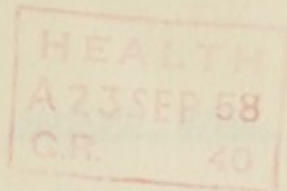
### 14. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

#### Examination of Milk Samples

Number of samples taken by East Suffolk County Council	-	65
Number of samples found to contain tuberculin organisms	-	Nil
Number of samples found to contain Brucella organisms	-	Nil

### 15. FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Ministry of Labour and National Service Form 572 is attached.



Health Lodge,  
23, Lincoln Road,  
Sydney.

SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1957





SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge,  
25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Madam Chairman,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year 1957 was the first complete year of operation of your Regional water supply scheme. The total amount of water pumped was 120 million gallons. This represents a consumption of 20 gallons per head, per day, a figure which will increase in the next few years to perhaps 25 or 30 gallons.

One of the main factors checking the liberal use of water is the difficulty of disposing of it after use, and this points the problem of the immediate future years - sewerage of the villages in order of the urgency of their need. In my 1956 report I referred to the parishes where the clay top soil renders disposal of waste water particularly difficult and crude sewage accumulates in the ditches and on fields and gardens. One such parish is Capel St. Mary.

It is always a pleasure, when preparing this Annual Report, to refer to the generally happy relations with all members of the staff of the Public Health and Water Departments and to the help and guidance of the Clerk in legal matters and the Medical Officer in those matters in which she is expert. Also, I take this opportunity of acknowledging the contributions to this report by Mr. W. L. Brown on the unceasing inspection of food to ensure, as far as possible, that no diseased or unsound article reaches the public, and in connection with the disposal of refuse and the collection of salvage. Mr. Pope has made available figures on new housing and Housing Improvement Grants.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. GOOD, M.I.P.H.E., A.R.S.H.

SUBJECT: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

North Lodge,  
25, London Road,  
Newtown.

Madam Chairman,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year 1957 was the first complete year of operation of your Regional water supply scheme. The total amount of water pumped was 130 million gallons. This represents a consumption of 20 gallons per head, per day, a figure which will increase in the next few years to perhaps 25 or 30 gallons.

One of the main factors checking the liberal use of water is the difficulty of disposing of it after use, and this points the problem of the immediate future years - sewerage of the villages in order of the urgency of their need. In my 1956 report I referred to the problems which the clay top soil presents disposal of waste water particularly difficult and costly - sewage treatment in the ditches and on fields and gardens. One such point is Godel St. Mary.

It is always a pleasure, when preparing this Annual Report, to refer to the generally happy relations with all members of the staff of the Public Health and Water Departments and to the help and guidance of the Clerk in legal matters and the Medical Officer in those matters in which she is expert. Also, I take this opportunity of acknowledging the contribution to this report by Mr. W. J. Brown on the interesting question of food to ensure, as far as possible, that no diseased or unsound article reaches the public, and in connection with the disposal of refuse and the collection of sewage. Mr. Pope has made available figures on new housing and housing improvement grants.

I am,

Yours obedient servant,

J. W. COOD, M.I.P.H.E., A.R.S.H.



1. WATER SUPPLIES - Sufficiency and purity.

Although every village is supplied by the Regional Water Scheme, there are still a number of isolated cottages dependent upon wells and springs. These sources are always difficult to protect adequately from organic pollution and invariably on analysis are found to be impure.

2. PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

The sources of the water used in the public mains are:-

- (1) The two borewells at the Water Treatment Station at Lower Raydon
- (2) The borewell at Raydon Airfield
- (3) Wells at Stoke by Nayland - the Melford R. D. (supplying Shelley Priory).
- (4) In an emergency water from the South Essex Waterworks Co.

The public supplies are analysed quarterly and the results are as follows:-  
(For analyses of public supplies see Appendix 1)

Name of supply	Sampled at	Result of analysis	Remarks
Regional source	Hintlesham Housing Site	Very Satisfactory	
Regional source	Raydon Treatment Works	Very Satisfactory	Borehole No. 1.
Regional source	Raydon Treatment Works	Very Satisfactory	Borehole No. 2.
Raydon Airfield	Wenham Housing Site	Very Satisfactory	
Regional source	Raydon Treatment Works	Very Satisfactory	Borehole No. 2.
Regional source	Shotley Admiralty Housing Site	Very Satisfactory	
Regional source	Hintlesham Housing Site	Very Satisfactory	
Regional source	Raydon Treatment Works	Very Satisfactory	Borehole No. 2.
Regional source	Raydon Treatment Works	Satisfactory	Borehole No. 1.
Regional source	Holbrook Housing Site	Very Satisfactory	
Regional source	Shotley Admiralty Housing Site	Very Satisfactory	
Regional source	Raydon Treatment Works	Insufficient information for any comment.	Borehole No. 1.



### 3. PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

Fourteen private supplies sampled during the year were satisfactory. The following list is of those which were unsatisfactory and indicates the action taken to improve them.

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of supply</u>	<u>Nature of supply.</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
3.12.57	The Green, Bentley.	Deep well	Unsatisfactory	To be connected to the public main.
21.5.57	Malting Cott. Bentley.	Shallow well	Suspicious of pollution	Well to be Chlorinated.
27.2.57	Gosnalls Farm, Flatford.	Shallow well	Very Unsatisfactory	Well to be Chlorinated.
2.5.57	Barn Cottage, Lower Holbrook.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	To be connected to the public main.
26.8.57	Rosedell, London Road, Capel St. Mary.	Shallow well	Pollution with bacteria of intestinal origin	Well sealed off. Connection to the public main.

Note. The private supplies at the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook (two borewells) and the supply at the Wherstead Offices of the Eastern Electricity Board are sampled quarterly and the report sent on to the responsible departments.

#### 4. PREVENTION OF WELL WATER CYANOSIS.

The following table shows the number of notifications received from the East Suffolk County Council of expected births during the year. Where the persons concerned are not supplied by the public mains the supply is analysed for nitrate content and if the result is unsatisfactory, notification is sent of the nearest available source of a safe supply.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number of Notifications</u>	<u>No. supplied by public mains</u>	<u>No. proved safe</u>	<u>No. proved unsafe</u>
January	19	16	3	-
February	11	9	1	1
March	13	11	1	1
April	21	17	3	1
May	15	12	1	2
June	12	11	1	-
July	16	13	2	1
August	-	-	-	-
September	23	20	3	-
October	12	12	-	-
November	19	15	3	1
December	9	6	2	1
Total:	170	142	20	8



# 5. NUMBER OF WATER CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC MAINS.

The number of properties newly supplied with water from publicly owned sources during the year is shown, parish by parish, below and includes Council built houses.

Parish	Type of supply	
	Domestic	Metered, etc.
Belstead	4	-
Bentley	20	4
Brantham	8	2
Burstall	14	2
Capel St. Mary	17	1
Chattisham	3	-
Chelmondiston	45	-
Copdock	18	1
East Bergholt	18	2
Erwarton	13	-
Freston	20	3
Harkstead	15	-
Higham	-	1
Hintlesham	8	-
Holbrook	4	1
Holton St. Mary	2	-
Raydon	3	1
Shelley	7	-
Shotley	14	3
Sproughton	21	-
Stratford St. Mary	-	-
Stutton	8	3
Tattingstone	7	1
Washbrook	12	5
Wenham Magna	1	-
Wenham Parva	-	-
Woolverstone	43	36
Wherstead	21	4
Total:	346	70



5. NUMBER OF WATER CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC MAINS - CONTINUED.

The total number now receiving such piped supplies in the area is 3,479 domestic users, and 205 metered users, as given below.

Parish	Type of supply	
	Domestic	Metered, etc.
Belstead	30	-
Bentley	123	9
Brantham	392	15
Burstall	43	2
Capel St. Mary	148	5
Chattisham	20	-
Chelmondiston	220	8
Copdock	78	1
East Bergholt	504	35
Erwarton	42	3
Preston	47	8
Harkstead	81	3
Higham	50	8
Hintlesham	100	-
Holbrook	238	1
Holton St. Mary	38	3
Raydon	109	9
Shelley	13	2
Shotley	319	10
Sproughton	181	4
Stratford St. Mary	138	6
Stutton	201	14
Tattingstone	101	5
Washbrook	74	6
Wenham Magna	53	7
Wenham Parva	3	1
Wherstead	89	4
Woolverstone	44	36
Total: 3479		205



## 6. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(a) Shotley. The problem of drying the sludge quickly is still unsolved. Given a dry summer period a proper cycle of operations can be achieved and the effluent discharged to the River Orwell has a relatively small content of suspended solids, but during the winter months when evaporation is slower and inclement weather more frequent, the standard of the effluent is lower.

(b) Brantham. Approximately one half of the population only have the use of the public sewers, consequently the sludge problem is not apparent.

(c) The following list is of works of sewerage and sewage disposal now functioning in the area. Some are village or part village schemes, some are post war housing estates.

Parish	Type of Scheme	Remarks
Bentley	Housing Site Scheme	Primary and secondary tanks, with filter beds. During the year this works was enlarged by the enlargement of primary and secondary tanks and the inclusion of two sludge beds and a third filter bed. The analyses of the effluent are consistently satisfactory.
Brantham	Part village scheme	The works comprise settlement tanks, storage tanks and sludge beds. Sewers from New Village Cattawade, Palfrey Heights and part of village.
Capel St. Mary	Housing Site Scheme	Primary and secondary tanks with one filter bed for twenty-two dwellings. The effluent from the humus tank is further treated by surface irrigation.
Chelmondiston	Housing Site Scheme	The works comprise primary and secondary tanks and filter beds. The sewers will form part of the village scheme when this is carried out. A humus tank has been added to reduce stream pollution.
Copdock and Washbrook	Housing Site Scheme	The primary settlement tank and following liquid tank are sited with a small pumping station which raises the effluent to the more remote filter beds and humus tank. The effluent pipe was lengthened to discharge to a stream.
East Bergholt	Housing Site Scheme	The works comprise screening chamber, primary and secondary tanks and two filter beds.



6. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal - Continued.

Parish	Type of Scheme	Remarks
Erwarton	Housing Site Scheme	The works comprise settlement tank, filter bed humus tank with outfall pipe to ditch.
Harkstead	Housing Site Scheme	The works comprise screening chamber, settlement tank, two filter beds, humus tank, sludge beds and sludge liquor sumps.
Hintlesham	Housing Site Scheme	Primary and secondary tanks, with filter bed in parallel.
Holbrook	Part village Scheme	The sewers only form part of the village scheme. The works are temporary to deal with the effluent from the housing site and secondary modern school.
Shotley Gate	Part Village Scheme	Simple screening chamber with estuary outfall to River Stour.
Shotley	Village Scheme	Screening and sedimentation with outfall to the River Orwell.
Stratford St. Mary	Housing Site Scheme	The sewage from the twenty-two houses is lifted to a remote works by an ejector, housed sixteen feet underground. The works comprising primary and secondary tanks with one filter bed are to be enlarged to comply with requirements of the Essex River Board. During the year the primary and humus tanks were enlarged.
Raydon	Housing Site Scheme	Comprising settlement liquid tank and pump house on the site. The liquid effluent being pumped to a remote filter bed through a 2" diameter asbestos cement main.
Tattingstone	Housing Site Scheme	Settlement with remote filter bed and soakaway.
Great Wenham	Part Village Scheme	This large works was built to serve the living quarters of the Raydon Airfield. It is hoped that the Rural District Council will be able to take this over for the ultimate treatment of sewage from the village of Capel St. Mary. In the meantime, the works is used by the Council's housing estate and a few private dwellings.
Stutton	Housing Site Scheme	Simple septic tank with disposal to the tidal estuary of the River Stour.



## 7. HOUSING AND GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

### Housing.

The following table gives a synopsis of housing work carried out during the year:-

Preliminary inspections	58
Informal notices served	17
Statutory notices served	-
Cases of overcrowding	-
Reinspections	88
Informal notices complied with	7
Statutory notices complied with	-

### Work carried out

Roofs repaired	8
Chimney stacks repaired	1
Eaves guttering and/or downpipes repaired or renewed	1
External walls repaired	3
Windows repaired or renewed	3
Floors repaired or renewed	5
Internal walls repaired	2
Ceilings repaired	1
Damp conditions abated	10
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	1
Cooking ranges repaired or renewed	1
Closets provided	-
Houses provided with a piped supply of water	3479

### Complaints

Public Health	33
Housing	27
Water	4
Sewerage	3
Nuisances notified	34
Nuisances abated	8
Infectious disease visits	26
Factories and Workshops inspections	18
Premises disinfected	6



## 7. HOUSING AND GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK - CONTINUED.

### Water Sampling

Public supplies	12
Private borewells	8
Private shallow wells	11
Spring supplies	-
Inspecting and/or testing new water services	346
Inspecting and/or testing new water mains	14
Waterworks inspections	195

### Sewerage

Visits to housing site schemes	156
Visits to village schemes	75

### New Housing Development

Number of new houses completed

(1) Council houses	25
(2) Private enterprise	43

Number of houses owned by the Local Authority	641
Temporary prefabricated bungalows	40
Number of new houses built by farmers and landowners for their workmen	8
Number of new houses improved with the aids of grants	43

### Caravans

Number of sites inspected	13
Number of licences issued	13

### Works Allied to water and sewerage

Number of surveys for water mains or sewerage	14
Levelling in connection with above mentioned surveys	11

8. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

(Paragraph 8, Circular 42/51.)

1. Meat Inspection

(a) The owners of the two licensed slaughterhouses in the district have not made use of their facilities during the year. Labour, and other difficulties made it impossible for them to operate. The remaining butchers in the district have been able to meet their requirements by purchasing "off the hook", either at Ipswich or Colchester.

(b) The inspection of meat at the Ipswich Industrial Co-operative Society's slaughterhouse at Boss Hall, continues to be carried out, by arrangement with the Ipswich County Borough Council, on their behalf by Mr. W. L. Brown. The following animals were killed and inspected there during the year:-

4,997 cattle (excluding cows) 306 cows, 30 calves, 2,176 sheep and lambs and 5,681 pigs.

The particulars of the kill and the quantities of material condemned as unfit for human consumption have been forwarded regularly to the Chief Public Health Inspector, Ipswich County Borough Council and have been included in the annual statistics for the Borough.

2. Food (Paragraph 4, Circular 19/56)

- (1) The number of food premises, by type of business in the District  
(2) The number of visits made

<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of visits</u>	<u>Defects found</u>	<u>Defects removed</u>
5	Bakehouses	18	2	2
13	Butchers shops and vans	65	8	7
15	Cafes and Restaurants	18	-	-
5	Fish Fryers	10	2	2
47	Grocers shops	96	3	3
49	Ice-cream premises	91	1	1
50	Licensed premises	7	1	1
15	Milk distributors, etc.	44	1	1
2	Slaughterhouses	450	1	1
1	Knackers yards	3	1	1



(3) Number of premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Preparation and making of sausages	2
Storage and sale only of Ice-cream	49
Number of Dairies registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	3

(4) Method of disposal of condemned foods.

(a) All foodstuffs condemned during the year were disposed of either by incineration or burial.

(b) Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption during 1957

1181 lbs. Home Killed Beef	1047 lbs. Corned Beef (237 tins)
280 lbs. Home Killed Pork	40 lbs. Chopped Pork (10 tins)
100 lbs. Imported Meat	214 tins various foodstuffs

(5) Milk Production and distribution

The responsibilities of the Council under the various provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations have been carried out during the year. Forty-four visits in connection with distribution and production of milk in the district have been made. One case of dirty conditions during transport to the general public was found and removed.

The remaining work entailed has been confined to the issuing of licences to the various distributors of milk in and around the district.

(6) Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-52.

There is one manufacturer of Ice-cream in the district. The bacteriological and other reports have been consistently good during the year.

(7) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-56.

131 visits have been made to various food premises under the provisions of these Regulations during the year.

The deficiencies found and remedied are annotated in the table dealing with food premises in the district, which precedes this comment.

9. REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTIONS.

(a) Collection of Household Refuse.

The collecting schedules for each parish have remained unaltered during the year. The more densely populated parishes have been visited weekly and the remainder fortnightly.



#### 9. Collection of household refuse - continued.

The 'kerb-side' system of collection is still in force. Occasionally, this system is objected to by new residents in the district, but as the large majority of the householders accept this method of collection, in preference to the more expensive 'back-door' collection, these objections are invariably withdrawn.

Special arrangements are made to assist the elderly and infirm with their dustbins. These arrangements are normally carried out on the recommendation of the Parish Council concerned, or the local representative on the District Council.

The labour force has remained at seven men during the year. The average weekly man-hours spent on collection and disposal and salvage operations was 44.8, as against the National Joint Council's weekly scale of 44.

298 visits and inspections have been made during the year in connection with complaints and various matters relating to the service.

46 visits have been made in connection with the Hire of Dustbins Scheme.

#### (b) Disposal of Household Refuse.

The disposal of household refuse has been carried out by controlled tipping at Stratford St. Mary, Chelmondiston and the new site at Station Farm, Bentley. The amount of refuse and salvage disposed of during the year was approximately 4,160 tons, as compared with 4,040 tons in 1956, an increase of 120 tons.

87 visits have been made to the tips for various purposes during the year.

9 accumulations of miscellaneous rubbish have also been removed from various parishes during the year.

It will be remembered that at the latter end of 1956 the Council decided to purchase a mechanical aid for the levelling and covering of the refuse at the tips. The tractor, which has now been in operation a full year, has fully justified the expense in outlay. All the tips are now properly controlled and the amount of time taken dealing with the increase in tonnages handled has been confined to one man instead of 7, thus relieving them for more urgent duties.

#### (c) Vehicles.

The Council's vehicles have remained at three freighters (one in reserve) and an open lorry during the year.

One vehicle has been replaced this year and the old Shelvoke and Drewry freighter sold.

Except for the usual run of repairs and maintenance, there is little to record. The average miles done per gallon was 7.2 and the average miles done per load of refuse was 16.7. These figures compare favourably with the previous years at 7.1 and 16.3 respectively.



(d) Salvage Collections.

The following table shows quite clearly that our collection of salvageable items in the district has maintained and even increased during 1957 in comparison with the previous year.

The amount of waste paper sold to the Mills has been restricted to a quota which unfortunately did not relax as it was hoped. However, an outlet for the surplus over the quota was found. We were able to sell about 20 tons of various grades to this source at a reduced price, but we did not have to burn or dump it as we did 25 tons in 1956.

There are encouraging signs at the latter end of the year that the quota system will be eased or even taken off. If this does occur I think we shall be able to increase still further our supplies and the income from its sales.

It should be placed on record how well the householders, shop-keepers, farmers and industrialists co-operated with the refuse collectors in this scheme. Great credit is due to all concerned for an excellent years work.

The following table shows, in detail, the tonnage of the various items of salvage collected and the price realised during the year 1957. The 1956 figures are shown at the side for comparison.

	1957					1956				
	Tons.	cwts.	£	s.	d.	Tons.	cwts.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Papers	86	12	649	8	2	86	5	616	9	3
Newspapers	58	8	517	6	11	57	2	575	15	3
Fibre Board Containers	36	17	333	1	10	31	8	302	9	10
Heavy Scrap Iron	15	6	86	8	-	15	11	80	16	-
Light Scrap Iron	37	15	37	15	-	38	12	39	8	3
Brass	-	3	5	5	8	-	4	5	13	10
Aluminium	-	8	5	11	8	-	4	2	16	8
Rags	4	3	95	5	10	2	10	55	16	3
Sacking	1	19	10	6	2	1	8	8	6	5
String, rope, etc.	-	7	1	10	2	-	2	1	5	7
Tyres	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	3	3	-
Stock	17	8	164	18	10	11	-	83	4	-
Totals:	259	6	£1906	18	3	245	17	£1775	4	4



# 10. RODENT CONTROL.

## The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Council's full time Rodent Officer, has carried out, very satisfactorily, the Local Authority's statutory obligations as laid down in this Act, during the year 1957.

The following table shows, in detail, the amount of work done by Mr. A. H. Cresswell. I would like to place on record my appreciation of the efficient and workmanlike manner in which he has carried out these duties during the year.

	<u>Private Premises</u>	<u>L/A. Premises</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agric. Premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>Infestations notified</u>					
a) Owner or occupier	89	8	11	3	111
b) Otherwise	-	-	-	-	-
c) Survey	505	78	49	50	682
2. <u>No. of visits to infested premises</u>	1885	522	142	95	2644
3. <u>Degree of infestation</u>					
a) Major	48	11	8	5	72
b) Minor	145	68	11	8	232
c) Mice	38	4	3	3	48
4. <u>No. of premises treated and cleared</u>	283	51	9	4	347
5. <u>Kill.</u>					
a) Estimated					
b) Pick up	1005	446	153	174	1778
c) Mice	116	24	-	15	155



APPENDIX 1.

The following are copies of analyses, one for each of the public water supplies:

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT.

Authority or Sender: The Public Health Inspector, Lab. ref. no. 4861  
Samford Rural District Council. Sender's ref. no. 707

Nature of sample:

Samford Regional supply.  
Bore water taken from Clarity Bowl, Lower  
Raydon Treatment Works.

Date and hour of collection: 24.4.57 11.00 hrs.

Date and hour of arrival: 24.4.57 17.00 hrs.

REPORT

Date of report 27th April, '57.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically	1	per ml.
Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 3 days @ R.T.	1	per per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days, 37° C	0	per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli	-	per 100 ml.

Other Examinations:

Remarks:

Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P. H. MARTIN,  
M.O. i/c. P.H. LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT.

Authority or Sender: The Public Health Inspector, Lab. ref. no. 4863  
Samford Rural District Council. Sender's ref. no. 706

Nature of Sample: Raydon Airfield Supply.  
Bore water taken from tap on Great Wenham  
Housing site.

Date and hour of collection: 24.4.57 11.30 hrs.

Date and hour of arrival: 24.4.57 17.00 hrs.

REPORT

Date of report 27th April, '57.

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37° C. aerobically	1	per ml.
Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 3 days @ R.T.	3	per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli. MacConkey 2 days, 37° C	0	per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli	-	per 100 ml.
Other Examinations		

Remarks:

Bacteriological findings very satisfactory

P. H. MARTIN,  
M.O. i/c. P. H. LABORATORY.