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#### **Contributors**

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# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health of the Rural District of

# THORNBURY

FOR THE YEAR

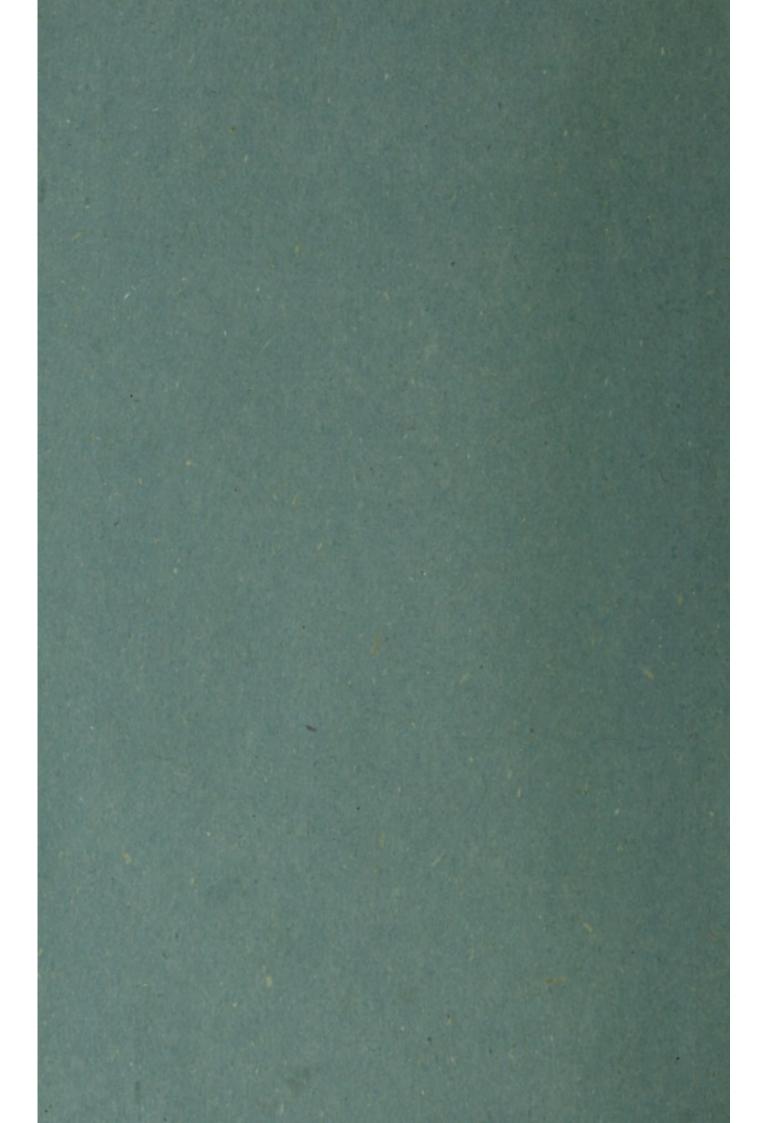
. 1947 .

By the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



BRISTOL: Lodge & Son, Ltd., 43 West Street.



# ANNUAL REPORT

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# Health of the Rural District of THORNBURY

FOR THE YEAR

. 1947 .



BY

W. J. DOUGLAS COOPER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Destinated the Rural District of

THORNBURY

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### THORNBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

#### Chairman

J. H. COOKE, Esq., J.P.

#### Vice-Chairman

F. W. LEWIS, Esq., C.C.

#### Solicitor Clerk to Council

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C. P. WILLIAMS

#### Public Health Staff

#### Medical Officer of Health-

January 1947—October 1947: J. H. Kitson, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. October 1947, Appointed Medical Officer of Health, Londonderry C.C. October 1947: W. J. Douglas Cooper, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor-

R. HUNTINGTON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector: W. G. R. STEVENSON, M.R.S.I.

Building Surveyor and Sanitary Inspectors Assistants:

F. GUNNELL, K. N. SHILTON, J. T. OVENS

Senior Clerk to Public Health Department: MISS IRIS TUDOR.

# ANNUAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR

-1947-

To the Chairman and Members of the Thornbury Rural District Council.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my First Annual Report on the Health of this District.

The report is based in accordance with the requirements on the Ministry of Health Circular 170/47, and statistics are calculated from returns made by the Registrar-General.

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

No important change has taken place in the nature of the chief trades carried out in the District. These are:—

(1) Agriculture and Allied Trades.

(2) Sharpness Docks and Ship Building.

(3) Quarrying.

(4) Brick and Tile Manufacturing.

(5) Caravan Building.

(6) Braid and Loom Elastic and Smallwares.

(7) Salmon Fisheries.

(8) Flour Mills.

(9) Baking.

(10) Aircraft Engineering.

#### STATISTICS.

# (a) General Statistics.

Area of District		61,337 acres.
Population (Registrar General's estin		
mid-1947)		23,920.
Number of inhabited properties (I	Rate	
Books)		6,690.
Number of inhabitants per property		3.5.
Rateable Value		£123,487.
Sum represented by penny rate  Number of Council Houses		£501. 665.
Number of Council Houses Number of Requisitioned Houses		10.
Percentage of Council Houses	The same	10.8%.
recentage of counter Houses	***	10.0/0.

# Inhabited Properties.

Houses					5,789
Farms					590
Houses an	d Shops				240
Public Ho					71
Total					6,690
Percentag	e of are	a serve	ed by M	Mains	
Wate					49.9%
Percentag	e of area	serve		odern	70
Sewe					33.9%

# · Varying Populations of Thornbury Rural District.

Year					Population
1891					16,542
1905	(parish of	Henbu	iry take	en in)	18,419
1913					19,223
1919					17,478
1938					19,480
1939					20,470
1940					23,330
1941					24,610
1942			1.00		24,440
1943					23,730
1944					-22,990
1945					22,790
1946					23,500
1947					23,920

From these figures it can be seen that the population of the area still continues to increase.

# (b) Extracts from Vital Statistics.

			M.	F.	Total
Live Births—Legitimate			220	228	448
Illegitimate			8	9	17
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimate	d pop	pula-			
tion mid-1947					19.4
Birth Rate England and Wales					20.5
Still Births—Legitimate			5	3	8
Illegitimate			0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and	Still	births)	=		17.2
Deaths.			124	119	243
Death Rate England and W	ales				12.0
Death Rate per 1,000 estima	ted a	verage	popula	tion	10.1

	Nu	mber of w	omen	dying	in, or	in con	seque	nce of Ci	hildbirt)	'i :
	F	rom Seps	sis .	10.						1
		rom othe								î
	Rat	e per 1,00	00 tota	al (live	and s					4.3
										0
Deat	th of	Infants 1	under	one ye	ar.					m . 1
	Leg	itimate						M.	F.	Total.
		gitimate				•••		8	8	16
	1110	Sitimate				•••		0	8	16
	Dea	th Rate of	of Infa	ints un	ider (	ne yea	r of a	ge.		
		All infar	nts pe	r 1,000	live	births				60.0
		Legitima							pirths	35.7
		Illegitim	ate ir	fants	per 1	,000 ill	legitin	nate live	births	
		Deaths i								33
		Deaths f								0
		Deaths f	rom	Whoop	ing (	lough (	all ag	(es)		2
		Deaths f	rom I	Diarrho	bea (	under t	two ye	ears)		2
		Deaths f	rom .	Luberc	ulosi	s (all a	ges)			8
	The	most com	mon c	auses o	of De	ath in i	this D	istrict ar	e in ord	ter :-
				seases						
		100			ascul	ar Les	ions			cases
		(3) Can		illal v	ascui		10115			cases
				of the	Circu	ılatory	Syste	· · · · ·		cases
			percul							cases
				auses			•••			cases
		(0)	LOTTE C	auses			•••			cases
D	ath	Datas have	1 000	1 -6			D: 17	D	7.000	
De	uin	Rates per		oj			Birth	Rates po		) of
		population 1941-194						populat		
1041		1941-199		11 -		701		1941–19	47	3
1941				11,5		194				17.3
1942				11.1		194				19.2
1943 1944				10.9		194				18.6
1944				11.0		194				21.0
1946				10.8		194			•••	19.9
1946	•••			12.0		194				18.7
1947				10.1		194	7			19.4

# CAUSES OF DEATHS.

	Cause of Death	Und. 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65–75 yrs.	75 & over	Total
1	Typhoid and para- typhoid fevers									
2	Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	2	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	2
	Diphtheria	_	_	_	_	_	_			_
6	Tuberculosis of					14.				
7	respiratory system Other forms of tuber-				2	1	2		1	6
	culosis	-	1	-	1	_	-	-	-	2
	Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1 2
	Influenza Measles						1		=	_
	Acute poliomyelitis			1199	1		1776			
10	and polioencephalitis Acute infectious en-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	cephalitis	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
13	M Cancer of buccal	-					1333			
1	cavity and œsopha- gus (males only)				1	Same.	-	1	1200	1
13	F Cancer of uterus			_		_		_	_	-
14	Cancer of stomach	1000	10318							
15	and duodenum Cancer of breast	-	-			1	2	3	2	6 5
	Cancer of all other					1			-	
	sites	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	4	21
	Diabetes Intra-cranial vascular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	lesions	_	_	-	_	1	6	13	18	38
	Heart Disease	-	1	1	-	4	13	29	32	80
20.	Other diseases of the circulatory system			_		1	-		2	3
21	Bronchitis	_	-	-	-	-	2	4	7	13
	Pneumonia	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	6
23	Other respiratory diseases	1	_		_		2		_	2
24	Ulceration of stomach			-11			-			
0=	or duodenum	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	1				1	1	1	2
	Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Other digestive			- 13	1	,	1	1		0
28	diseases Nephritis	=	_	1	_	1	2		1	2 4
	Puerperal and post	1				-	35 10/6			
20	abortive sepsis Other maternal causes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Premature birth	3			_	_	_	_	-	3
	. Congenital malform-									
	ations, birth injury infantile disease	6		1		1		1		6
	Suicide	_	_	-	_	_	1	-	_	1
34	Road Traffic			The state of the s	,		,		1	0
35	accidents Other violent causes			=	1	1 2	1 4	-	2	3 8
	All other causes	-	2	1	1	4	i	4	6	19
	TOTAL					1000		A Jack		243

INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS. 1947.

TOTAL	15	63	1	41	61	00	1	1	1	43	392	1	1	
Age	-	-	1.	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	
65 & up	. 1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
45-65	1	-1	1	7	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
35-44	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	T	1	1	1	1	
20-34	1	1	1	9	1	3	1	1	1	T	4	1	1	
15–19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	5	1	1	
10-14	67	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	40
6-9	2	1	-1	67	1	1	1	1	1	5	113	1	1	
4-5	4	1	1	c1	1	1	1	-	1	15	145	1	1	
60	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	41	1	1	
61	22	1	1	2	-	-1	1	1	1	9	41	-1	1	
-	1	1	1	67	1	2	1	1	1	5	29	1	1	
Under	1	1	1	00	1	1	1	1	1	6	5	1	1	
Disease	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Malaria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Cerebro Spinal Men	Typhoid	

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

		NEW (	CASES		DEATHS				
Age	Respi	ratory	No Respir		Respir	atory	Non- Respiratory		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year 1-5 years 5-15 ,, 15-25 ,, 25-35 ,, 35-45 ,, 45-55 ,, 55-65 ,, Age Unknown			- 1 3 - 1 - 1 - -	- - - - - - 1	- - - 1 1		- - - - - -	1111111111	
TOTALS	10	1	6	3	2	2	1	-	

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### (1) Laboratory Services.

- (a) Examinations of Sputa, Swabs and Blood are carried out by the Department of Preventive Medicine, Bristol University, through an arrangement with the County Council.
- (b) Bacterial Examinations of Water are carried out for the Council by Rowland Ellis, City and County of Gloucester Analyst.
- (c) Biological examinations of milk are carried out for the Council by the Department of Preventive Medicine, Bristol.

# (2) Ambulance Facilities.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade and the Berkeley and District Hospital Ambulances continue to serve the area for all accidents and ordinary cases. All infectious diseases are removed to hospital by Ham Green Infectious Diseases Hospital Ambulance, Bristol.

# (3) Hospitals.

Two small hospitals serve the District. These are the Almondsbury Memorial Hospital and the Berkeley and District Hospital, Berkeley. All Infectious Diseases requiring hospitalisation are removed to Ham Green Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bristol.

#### (4) Nurseries.

There is one Nursery in the district at Patchway. This is administered by the Gloucestershire County Council.

## (5) Diphtheria Immunisation.

This is carried out by the local General Practitioners, the School Medical Officers, and the Local Welfare Centre Clinics.

## (6) Mortuaries.

The district is served by the hospital mortuaries of Berkeley and District General Hospital and that of the Thornbury Institution. Recently arrangements were made with Sodbury Rural District Council to have the use of their Mortuary at Filton for the South part of the District.

#### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Annual Return for year ending December 31st, 1947.

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children who had completed a full course at any time up to 31st December, 1947.

Age at 31.12.47. i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1947	1 1946	$\frac{2}{1945}$	3 1944	4 1943	5-9 1938-42	10-14 1933-37	Total under 15
Number Immunised :	8	171	235	276	261	1531	1279	3,761
Estimated Mid- year Child Population 1947	Ch	ildrer 22	und 210	er 5		Childre 36		5,820

# Number of Children immunised since 1932.

1932	 	 217	1940	 	345
1933	 	 242	1941	 	308
1934	 	 253	1942	 	308
1935	 	 242	1943	 	261
1936	 	 262	1944	 	276
1937	 	 280	1945	 	277
1938	 	 276	1946	 	171
1939	 	 294	1947	 	287

#### HOUSING.

The housing situation in the district is still very bad. From the Rural District Housing Survey carried out in the district during 1947, it can be seen that 5.82% of the houses examined are unfit for human habitation and beyond repair.

The Housing Application Table shows that 934 families have applied for Council Houses, and as these families are of varying sizes the need for two and four bed-roomed houses is imperative in the near future to relieve this pressing situation.

From the other table it can be seen that only 49 houses were completed in 1947 and the number of houses in process of building was 104. These few houses can only partially relieve the large amount of unfit houses and statutory overcrowding that exists in this Rural District.

#### Number of Council Houses Finished in 1947.

Pari	Number			
Thornbury (tempora	20			
Woodhouse Down, A	Almon	dsbury		6
Patchway Common				14
Total				49

## Number of Council Houses in process of Building, 1947.

	Pari	sh		Number
Oldbury-on-Se	evern		 	4
Old Down			 	6
Alveston			 	8
Thornbury			 	42
Pilning			 	18
Tytherington			 	14
Patchway Cor	nmon		 	12
				104

# RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

Type of Property	Reason- ably fit in all respects	Minor Defects	Requiring repairs		Unfit for habitation beyond repair	
Parish	Category	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5	TOTALS
Alveston	71	25	224	5	14	339
Alkington		52	81	4	24	161
Aust		5	67	10	7	89.
Almondsbury	31	1,228	398	17	59	1,733
Berkeley	-	75	132	-	42	249
Charfield	-	99	100	2	3	204
Cromhall	-	40	91	17	10	158
Falfield	-	9	79	7	6	101
Hamfallow	-	106	77	3	25	211
Hinton	_	245	126	5	10	386
Ham & Stone	-	15	43	17	12	87
Hill	-	-	17	9		26
Olveston Oldbury-on-	-	69	188	1	26	284
Severn	_	17	103	1	3	124
Rockhampton	_		16	4	i	21
Rangeworthy Redwick &	-	44	10	î	7	62
Northwick	3	107	241	7	21	379
Tytherington	24	43	42	4	3	116
Tortworth	_	12	33			45
Thornbury	102	211	197	3	37	550
Totals	231	2,402	2,265	117	310	5,325
Percentage of totals	4.33%	45.13%	42.53%	2,19%	5.82%	100%

THORNBURY RURAL DISTRICT
HOUSING APPLICATIONS — GENERAL CATEGORIES

225 42 42 42 42 43 45 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	854
11-111111111111111	-
	1
111-1111111111111	co
11111-1111-11111	61
111-11111111111111111111111111111111111	60
1-21-11-11-11-11-	7
61 -     - 80 -	16
-4  -01-    - -01-0	20
.   25 22   25 25 21   21   1   1   4 25   22   4	63
12   22   23   13   24   25   27   27   27   27   27   27   27	141
2921   20   20   20   20   20   20   20	273
20 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	279
4	46
	:
Alkington Alwondsbury Alveston Aust Charfield Cromhall Hinton Hinton Hinton Hinton Hinton Hinton Hill Hill Rangeworthy Rangeworthy Redwick & Northwick Rockhampton Thornbury Tortworth Tytherington Tytherington Tytherington	TOTAL
	y

HOUSING APPLICATIONS — AGRICULTURAL CATEGORIES THORNBURY RURAL DISTRICT

Totals	214312   -21-22   2121   35   12 22   12	83
8 in family	1/11/11/11/11/11/1-11/1	-
7 in family	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-
6 in family	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1
5 in family	111-11111111111-11	67
4 in family	-  - -	18
3 in family		27
2 in family	-014	25
l in family	-	5
		i
		:
Parish	Alkington Almondsbury Alveston Aust Berkeley Cromhall Falfield Hinton Hinton Hinton Ramfallow Hinton Tytherington Tytherington Tytherington	TOTALS

Total Number of Farms in District	590
Number of Farms registered as Tuberculin Tested	44
Number of Farms registered as Accredited	91
Percentage of farms in district producing T.T. milk	7.4%
Percentage of farms producing Designated milk	22.8%

# Number of Farms in District.

Alkington			32	B/Fwd			319
Almondsbur	y		90	III			20
Alveston			42	Oldbury .			44
Aust			23	01			42
Charfield			21	Rangeworthy			6
Cromhall			19	Redwick & No	rth	wick	58
Falfield			21	Rockhampton			16
Ham and S	tone		22	CEN 1			59
Hamfallow			38	Tortworth .			7
Hill			11	Tytherington.			19
	C/.	Fwd.	319	Total .			590

# MILK SUPPLIES AND FARMS

# Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Licence Holders by Parishes

Parish	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited	Total
Alkington	3	7	10
Almondsbury	3	13	16
Alveston	3	3	6
Aust	5	4	8
Berkeley		3	8
Charfield	3	4	7
Cromhall	1	1	2
Falfield	1	3	2 4 3 5 2 3
Hamfallow	1	2	3
Ham & Stone	1 -	4	5
Hill	-	2	2
Hinton	2	1	
Oldbury-on-Severn	3	9	12
Olveston	3	4	7
Rangeworthy	1	2	3
Redwick & Northwick	_	8	3 8 7
Rockhampton	1	6	The second second second
Thornbury	7	12	19
Tortworth	1	1	2
Tytherington	1	2	3
Totals	44	91	135

#### WATER SUPPLY

Main water supplies to the district are maintained by the West Gloucestershire Water Company and the Bristol Waterworks Company.

49.9% of the district is served by mains water. The rest of the district is served by wells, boreholes, etc.

Analysis of a sample of water received on January 6th, 1948, from West Gloucestershire Water Company:—

Labelled: Shipton Moyne, Consumer's Tap, Chlorinated water; taken by C. W. Hooper. Date: January 5th, 1948, 10.30 a.m.

Chemical results expressed in parts per million.

Appearance—Very faint opalescence with a very slight flocculent deposit of iron oxide.

Turbidity (Silica Scale) Less than 5.

Colour (Hazen) Nil. Odour. Nil.

Reaction, pH Neutral: 7.4 Free Carbon Dioxide 14.

Electric conductivity at 20°C. 615. Alkalinity as CaCO3 240.

Ca	Mg	Na	CO3	SO <sub>4</sub>	CI	NO3	SiO <sub>2</sub>			
79	9.4	1	144	48	49	A	16	Probable Combinations		
79			118		-			Calcium Carbonate 1		
	9.4		23					Magnesium Carbonate	32	
		2	3					Sodium Carbonate	5	
		23		48				Sodium Sulphate	71	
		34			49			Sodium Chloride	83	
					1		16	Silica	16	
								Difference	1	
				T	otal	solid c	onstitu	uents dried at 180°C	405	

\* Hardness—Total 235. Carbonate (Temporary) 235. Non-carbonate (Permanent) 0.

Nitrogen in Nitrates 0.0. Nitrogen in Nitrites, Less than 0.01.

Free Ammonia: 0.20 (N.: 0.16) Free chlorine 0.07.

Albuminoid Ammonia 0.000 (N:0.000) Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C. 0.00.

Metals-Iron: 0.54. Other metals absent.

Fluorine (F.): 0.3.

\* Hardness: the precise figure calculated from calcium and magnesium contents.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

(Bacteriological sampling bottles are treated to remove chlorine if this is present at the time of sampling).

Number of Colonies developing on Agar per c.c. or ml. in 1 day at 37°C.—5 2 days at 37°C.—7 3 days at 20°C.—7.

Presumptive Coliform Reaction Present in— Absent from 100 ml.

Bact. coli. Present in— Absent from 100 ml.

Cl. welchii Reaction Present in— Absent from 100 ml.

### Water Supply.

The area not at present provided with a piped water supply is generally served by shallow wells. Speaking generally, these all result in reports indicating contamination. Of 21 samples taken, only three were satisfactory. In five cases, connections were made to a mains supply, in three cases the contemplated development was not proceeded with, in one other case, at a fairly large works the water is chlorinated. In the remaining nine cases action was taken to improve the conditions but without a great deal of success.

The Council is aware of the unsatisfactory conditions. Ministry of Health approval has been received to the Northern scheme, and it is hoped that work will commence on it in 1948. The scheme to supply the remainder of the Southern part of the district is prepared but has not yet been submitted to the Ministry.

The lack of a suitable water supply is holding up the provision of new dwellings in the rural parts of the district. Erection of a small number of agricultural workers dwellings is proceeding, with rain water storage tanks.

#### Rivers and Streams.

During the year inspections have been made of all the sewage plans in the district. The large plants are satisfactory, but the small plants need regular attention to maintain a satisfactory effluent. There is no major pollution, but localised contamination does occur as the result of the conditions referred to under the heading of "Drainage and Sewerage."

### BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS FOR 1947.

The following are the average bacteriological results of the Bristol Waterworks Supply during 1947.

The treated water samples were taken at the Company's Central Depot in Broad Quay, while the raw water was sampled at Barrow just before filtration and chlorination.

			Treated Water (Central Depot)	Raw Water (Barrow Gauge House)
Number of samples			54	54
Colonies per ml. growin	ng on .	Agar.		
3 days at 20°C.			9.7	915
2 days at 37°C.			7.0	76
Bacillus Coli per 100	mls.			
Typical			0.037	37.8
Presumptive			0.037	54.5

		The second secon		
	Estimated	No. of Properties	connect	Properties ed with a l water apply
Parish	Population	in Parish	Meter	Domestic
Alkington	736	220		
Almondohum	7,500	2,300	100	1 000
Almoston			108	1,839
	1,278	443	42	269
	453	146	Private	
Berkeley	1,002	358	_	50
Charfield	865	298	_	-
Cromhall	586	192	12	74
Falfield	400	134	5	1
Ham & Stone	666Buri	al area 125	-	-
	Outside B.A.	76	-	_
Hamfallow	1,008	282	_	_
Hinton	1,840	500	_	
Hill	158	47	_	-
Oldbury-on-Severn	563	189	-	_
Olveston	1,124	403	42	196
Rangeworthy	252	88		_
Redwick and				
Northwick	1,670	547	80	402
Rockhampton	146	47	_	
Tortworth	010	60		
Tytherington	578	162	31	95
Thomburn	2,720	896	47	531
Thornbury	2,120	000	41	001
Total	23,761	7,513	367	3,457

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Parish

Existing Conditions

ALKINGTON

The foul and storm water drainage from one village discharges untreated into a stream.

ALMONDSBURY The more densely populated part of this parish is sewered on the separate system and connected with the Filton and Frome Valley Joint Sewerage Works. The sewers are modern and reasonably well designed. The 4-inch combined house drains taking upwards of eight houses are frequently affected by blockages. A group of Council Houses, a Mental Hospital and several Hotels are served by small sewage disposal plants. The villages of Hallen, East Compton and Almondsbury require the provision of proper sewerage schemes.

ALVESTON

There are no existing sewers. Two small disposal plants serve a Hostel and Council Housing Estate. The lack of a sewage scheme is holding up development.

AUST

The foul and storm water drainage in the three villages discharges into ditches and streams, etc. giving rise to nuisance.

BERKELEY

The combined sewers and drains are old clay jointed pipes with few manholes for access. Many connections are by means of untrapped or obsolete type gulleys. There is frequent trouble from smells. The sewage is discharged untreated into a tidal pill.

CHARFIELD

There are no known proper public sewers. A number of properties are connected with an old parish drain, which discharges into the Little Avon river. Two groups of 40 Council Houses with drainage to cesspits have recently amplified my previous requests for the area to be sewered.

CROMHALL

There are no sewers. Some properties discharge foul water into a stream.

FALFIELD.

There are no public sewers. A Home Office establishment and an Hotel have private disposal plants which have recently been reconditioned.

HAMFALLOW

Several groups of properties discharge drainage into ditches, and nuisances exist. The area lends itself to being sewered with the adjoining parish of Hinton.

HAM AND STONE

A number of ditches are the only means for the disposal of foul water. Recent action has resulted in a temporary reduction of the nuisance. The village of Stone should be sewered.

HILL

This is a very scattered rural village. There are no sewers. Farm drainage discharging to ditches gives rise to some nuisance.

HINTON

The Newtown and Docks are of this parish, are sewered and discharge untreated into the tidal River Severn. Some of the sewers are defective, unventilated, and constructed of clay jointed pipes. One portion of the sewer has this year been relaid and modified. The drainage of other Hamlets and villages discharges into ditches and water courses giving rise to frequent complaints.

SEVERN

OLDBURY-ON- There are no sewers. The low lying and scattered development would make the cost of sewering expensive.

OLVESTON

The Council has accepted the responsibility of cleaning several water courses which receive the drainage of the two main villages. Proper sewers and sewage disposal is urgently needed.

RANGEWORTHY The village consists of scattered development. There are no public sewers.

REDWICK AND Portions of this parish were provided with foul NORTHWICK water sewers by the building developer. These have been taken over by the Council. The sewage is stored and pumped into the River Severn during suitable periods of the tide.

> The present sewerage scheme is not entirely satisfactory, and it should be re-designed and extended

to the other developed parts of the parish.

ROCKHAMPTON A small rural parish. There are no public sewers. Farm drainage discharging to ditches occasionally gives rise to complaints.

THORNBURY

The town was provided with foul water sewers in 1934. They are in excellent condition, and discharge to a modern sewage works. The outlying parts of the town require sewering by extensions to the existing sewers and sewage works.

TORTWORTH

A small scattered rural parish. The Tortworth Estate is at present used by the Home Office as a Prison. The Ministry of Works installed a modern sewage Works in 1943, as the result of complaints by the Council. The plant has been used for experimental purposes by the Water Pollution Research Laboratory and it is now operating satisfactorily on the double filtration principle.

Tytherington There are no public sewers. Drainage from individual houses and Council Houses occasionally cause nuisances. A small disposal plant has been installed at the Council School and the same method will be adopted to deal with the council's new housing development. The village should be properly sewered.

Only two full-time attendants are employed at the Thornbury Works. The provision of small sewage plants at new housing sites will necessitate additional staff.

As the result of frequent adverse reports on the general sanitary conditions of the district the Council agreed to extend the Consulting Engineers terms of reference, and their report on the sewering of the district has now been received. Schemes have been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Health for sewerage works at Berkeley, Alveston, Olveston, Redwick and Northwick and Thornbury.

The lack of sewers generally is holding up new housing development particularly at Alveston, Almondsbury and Redwick and Northwick.

#### 4. Closet Accommodation.

There has been steady progress towards the abolition of privy pits and the provision of improved earth closets and water closets.

During the year ten privy pits were converted to earth closets, twenty-one properties were provided with water closets.

Despite Building Licence restrictions there has been a noticeable tendency by farmers and private householders to instal Hot and Cold Water systems, Bathrooms and water closets. It is to be hoped that this appreciation of modern sanitation will continue.

# 5. Public Cleansing.

Refuse and Salvage collection and disposal by direct labour has continued in operation. Except for two days during the exceptional wintry weather the service was maintained on the principle of weekly collections in all the larger built-up areas, monthly collections in the villages and "three-monthly" collections in the three small rural parishes. As the result of a serious accident involving a vehicle and personnel, several loader/drivers resigned. It was necessary to engage four new workers and a hired lorry. Only a small proportion of the loaders will carry out the emptying of closets which is now carried out weekly in two parishes. The collection of Refuse and Salvage is carried out simultaneous, with one 10c.yd. Dennis Refuse Lorry, one 4/5 ton Ford truck and a recently acquired 3-ton ex-army Ford truck. Delivery is still awaited of the further Dennis 10 c.yd. Refuse Lorry, which has been on order two years. The Staff consists of three driver/loaders, four loaders and two tip attendants.

The gross cost of Refuse and Salvage during the year amounted to £2,606 2s. 11d. and salvage to the value of £567 4s. 5d. was disposed of.

Three main refuse tips are in use. Several small sites were utilised at the request of land owners and farmers who wished to fill in ponds, etc. The tips are reasonably well maintained and infestation has been eliminated by the use of "Gammexane" powder, and the services of the County Pests Department.

Improved frequency of collection is required in the parishes of Alveston, Olveston, Charfield and the surrounding parts of Thornbury.

# 6. Building Licensing.

During the twelve months a considerable amount of the inspectorate and office staff's time was devoted to administration of Civil Building Licences.

711 Applications were received and investigated; 653 Licences were issued, to a total value of £45,259 14s. 9d. Only one licence for a new house was included in this figure.

The work meant a lessening of activities in Sanitary Administration generally.

#### 7. Public Conveniences.

The Council has provided four public conveniences. As the result of an official report the Council appointed new caretakers at three of them, and they are now all well maintained. Certain lavatories have been made "free" to the public, and I am of the opinion that this should be at least extended to the washing facilities.

#### **FACTORIES ACT 1937**

# 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

		Number of				
Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted		
(1) Factories in which Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local						
Authorities (2) Factories not included in	85	98	28	NIL		
(1) to which Sect. 7 applies (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Act	7	14	5	NIL		
1938	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
(b) Others (3) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
workers premises)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
Totals	92	112	33	NIL		

#### Cases in which Defects were found.

		No. o defec			
PARTICULARS.			Refe	Prose-	
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	cuted
Want of Cleanliness Overcrowding Unreasonable Temperature Inadequate Ventilation Ineffective Drainage of Floors Sanitary Conveniences.  (a) Insufficient  (b) Unsuitable or defective  (c) Not separate for sexes Other Offences	25 Nil Nil 3 Nil 5 4 Nil Nil	25 Nil — 3 — 5 4 —	IIIII IIIIII		Nil Nil Nil: Nil: Nil Nil Nil Nil
Total	37	37	_	4	Nil

Outwork. Sections 110 and 111. Nature of work.

Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.

Number of out-workers in August, list required by Sect. 110 = 34

# SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S VISITS AND NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

SERVED I	OKI	MG IHE	ILAH	•		
General Sanitation			Num	ber of	Insp	ections
						visits.
Water Supply						82
Drainage						487
Tents, Vans and Sheds						145
Factories						112
Workplaces						7
Bakehouses						25
Public Conveniences						155
Theatres and places of en	terta	inment				2
Refuse Collection						58
Refuse Disposal						47
Rats and Mice						11
Schools						1
Shops						3
Miscellaneous Sanitary Vi						173
Council House Repairs					•••	868
A.R.P. and Air Raid Shel	ters		***		•••	76
Town Planning						37
Sewage Disposal Works						
Control of Civil Building					•••	177
Survey (Inspections)				***	***	749
						5,582
Housing.						
Under Public Health Act	S					125
Under Housing Acts						180
Overcrowding						8
Verminous Premises						53
New Buildings						75
Miscellaneous Housing Vi	sits					53
Requisitioned Properties						51
Post War Housing						80
Housing Meetings						14
Infectious Diseases.						
Inquiries in cases of I.D.						91
Visits re. disinfection					•••	31
						25
Inspection of Meat and Food.						
Visits to Slaughterhouses						89
Visits to Shops and Stalls						32
Visits to other premises						5
Butchers						39
Cowsheds						138
Dairies and Milk Shops						26
Ice-cream Premises						12
Food Preparing Premises						5
Visits in connection with samp					11111	
Milk—Bacteriological	-					10
Water compline		***				16
water sampling						31
	*		Total			9,904
						-

# Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a)	Inspections made					 9,904
(b)	Nuisances discovered	or r	eported	(total)		 189
(c)	"	,,	,,	(swine	only)	 nil
(d)	Complaints received					 110
(e)	Informal or prelimina	ry N	Notices s	erved		 101
(f)	Statutory Notices sen	t				 92
(g)	Nuisances abated dur	ing '	the year			 120
(h)	Summons issued					 4
(i)	Convictions obtained					 4

# Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle Ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	-	-	1	_	461
Number Inspected	-	-	1	_	461

#### Carcasses Condemned.

	Cattle Ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
All disease except Tuberculosis:— Whole carcases concondemned	_	_	1		3
Part of carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	_	-	_	-	6
Percentage of the number of carcasses inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	-	-	_	-	1.30%

#### Carcasses Condemned.

Tuberculosis Only	Cattle Ex- cluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Whole carcasses con- demned	_	_	_	_	_
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	-	-	_	_	36
Number of carcasses in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	_	-	_	-	7.80%

#### Condemned Food Register.

During the year the following weight of food was inspected and condemned:

Meat (Pigs only) Tubercu	ılosis			 	lb. 487
Meat (Other diseases)				 	$3,415\frac{3}{4}$
Tins and jars various foo	ds (app	rox. wei	ght)	 	487
Other foods				 	$59\frac{1}{2}$
		Total		 	4,4491

# Milk and Dairies Inspections.

There are 590 cow-keepers on the Register. During 1947 20 new registrations of farms, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, have been made.

164 inspections under the Food and Drugs Act were carried out during the year.

# General Sanitary Reports.

# (a) Fumigations.

Against	Number	Fumigator used.
Infectious Diseases	6	Killgerm.
Fleas	8	D.D.T. Liquid.
Bugs	1	D.D.T. Liquid.
Cockroaches	6	Gammexane.
Flies	11	Smoke Generators.

## (b) Fly Disposal.

An infestation of flies was reported in September, 1947 at Sharpness. Investigation proved that the "Cluster-fly" was present in large proportions in the roof space of the house and this area was fumigated with Gammexane Smoke Generators. Later reports came in of infestation at ten other houses on this site, and the roof spaces of these were similarly treated. Subsequent inspections were made and it was found that the results were satisfactory and the houses completely freed of flies.

## (c) Meat Inspection.

Number of pigs slaughtered 1946 = 1249 Number of pigs slaughtered 1947 = 461

The smaller number of pigs slaughtered during the year is probably due to the reduction in the allocation of feeding stuffs.

(d) Bone Taint.

1,698 lb. of meat were condemned in August, 1947, because of bone taint. This month was a particularly hot one and it is thought that beef was sent out from Central Abattoirs to adjacent Districts after insufficient hanging thus causing decomposition to take place around the deep-seated bones.

## (e) Ice-cream.

The following registrations under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14, were made:

Three new registrations.

#### Conclusion.

The District maintained its fairly high standard of Health during the year. The Birth rate and Death rate compare very favourably with those for England and Wales.

There were no epidemics of Infectious Disease during the year except that of Measles which was widespread all over the country.

There was only one case of Anterior Poliomyelitis which was treated in Ham Green Hospital, Bristol and recovered.

Ten cases of infectious disease had to be removed to hospital during the year.

The Housing situation is still bad and will not be relieved in many praishes until such time as the District is served with mains water and modern sewers. Schemes are to hand for these amenities and it is to be hoped that in the near future the Ministry will see their way to make the Rural District as attractive as the city in such matters.

