

[Report 1949] / Medical Officer of Health, Thornbury R.D.C.

Contributors

Thornbury (Gloucestershire, England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1949

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wuu4kxqq>

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
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

HEALTH
A 24 OCT 1949
O.R. 23

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH

of the

Rural District of

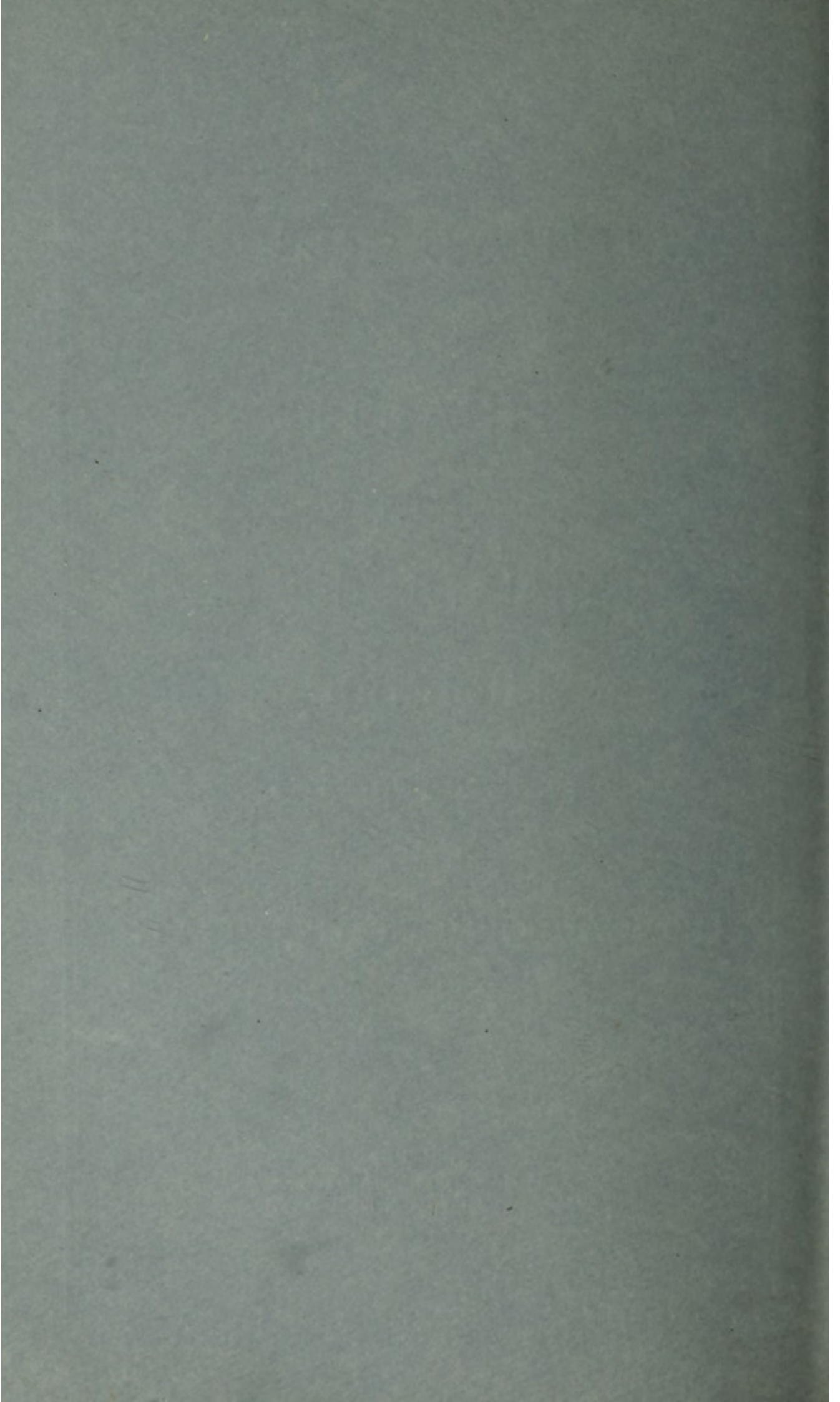
Thornbury

for the Year 1949

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Printed by
F. BAILEY & SON, LTD.,
GAZETTE OFFICE, DURSLEY.



ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH

of the

Rural District of

Thornbury

For the Year 1949



by

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

Medical Officer of Health.



THORNBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman :

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

Vice-Chairman :

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

Solicitor Clerk of Council :

J. L. JUDD, Esq.

Councillors :

C. Allen	R. E. Iles
E. Allen	F. C. Kendall (d. 20, Sep. '49)
H. Booth	J. W. King
A. W. Boyt	J. W. Lee
E. T. Bradford	I. Marston
J. Chadwick	Rev. W. A. Peel
G. A. Chamberlayne	Mrs. W. M. Pearce
R. A. H. Champion	W. E. Price (F. E. Ellis resgd.)
S. F. Daldry	A. I. Pullin
F. E. Ellis (resgd. Sep. '49)	R. A. Pullin
C. Ford	H. R. Stephens, J.P.
W. J. R. Freeman	R. C. P. Stride
W. Fowler	A. E. Thompson
Mrs. M. Haddrell	J. W. Thompson
J. J. Hardwick	Mrs. W. L. Ward
J. H. Harford	J. Whelpton
(F. C. Kendall decd.)	D. J. Winstone
J. A. Hill.	

Public Health Staff :

Medical Officer of Health :

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.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

H. Pearson, M.S.I.A., A.R.I.P.H. & H.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

R. Brown, M.S.I.A. (left services of Council 31st May, 1949).

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

A. Denman, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I. (commenced duties with Council, August 15th, 1949).

Assistant Building Surveyor : K. N. Shilton

(Left services of Council 31st August, 1949).

*Assistant Building Surveyor : J. D. Turner, A.R.San.I.,
Aff. I. Mun.E.*

(Commenced duties with Council, 1st November, 1949).

Assistant to Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector : J. T. Ovens.

Senior Clerk : Miss I. Tudor. Junior Clerk : Mrs. J. T. Ovens.

THORNBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,

Thornbury,

Nr. Bristol.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1949

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Annual Report for the Year ending 31st December, 1949.

The Report is based in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 2/50, dated 25th January, 1950, and statistics are calculated from returns made by the Registrar-General.

The Report has again been divided into two Parts. The first part deals with Vital Statistics, General Medical Information and some parts of the environmental hygiene dealt with by the Public Health Department. The second part deals mainly with Housing, Drainage, Sewerage and Water Supplies. This portion has been compiled by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, to whom I am indebted for his co-operation.

I wish to express my great appreciation of the support and encouragement given me during the year by the Chairman and Members of the District Council. Also I wish to thank the Staff of the Public Health Department for their support and loyalty during the year.

In conclusion it may be stated that the general health of the community in the Thornbury Rural District has been satisfactory during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. DOUGLAS COOPER,

Medical Officer of Health.

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

PART I.

GENERAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1.—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 Smallwares.
- (7) Salmon Fisheries.
- (8) Flour Mills.
- (9) Baking.
- (10) Aircraft Engineering.

2.—STATISTICS, 1949.

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District	...	...	...	61,337 acres
Population	...	...	...	25,570
Number of inhabited properties	...	...	...	6,814
Number of inhabitants per property	...	...	...	3.8
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£121,690
Sum represented by 1d. rate	...	...	...	£480
Number of Council Houses	...	...	...	855
Number of Requisitioned Houses	...	...	...	11
Percentage of Council Houses	...	...	...	12.5%

Inhabited Properties :

Houses	...	...	...	5,987
Farms	...	...	...	515
Houses and Shops	...	...	...	241
Public Houses	...	...	...	71
Total	...	...	...	6,814

Percentage of population served by Main water	...	...	...	62%
Percentage of population served by sewers	...	...	...	43%

Varying Populations of Thornbury Rural District.

Year	...	...	...	Population
1891	...	...	...	16,542
1905 (parish of Henbury taken in)	...	...	...	18,419
1913	...	...	...	19,223
1919	...	...	...	17,478
1938	...	...	...	19,480
1939	...	...	...	20,470

1940	...	...	...	...	23,330
1941	...	...	...	...	24,610
1942	...	...	...	...	24,440
1943	...	...	...	...	23,730
1944	...	...	...	...	22,990
1945	...	...	...	...	22,790
1946	...	...	...	...	23,500
1947	...	...	...	...	23,920
1948	...	...	...	...	25,590
1949	...	...	...	...	25,570

(b) EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	403	213	190
Illegitimae	17	11	6
Total	420	224	196

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population Mid 1949	...	16.4
Birth Rate, England and Wales per 1,000 Civilian Population	...	16.7

Still Births :

	Males	Females
Legitimate	7	3
Illegitimate	—	—
Total	7	3

Still Births per 1,000 population	...	0.39
Still Birth Rate, England and Wales per 1,000 Civilian Population	...	0.39

Marriages :

Number of Marriages taking place in Register Office during 1949	...	50
Number of Marriages at Churches and Chapels during 1949	...	142
Total	...	192

Deaths :

Number of Deaths that occurred in Thornbury Rural District	...	246
This makes the Death Rate per 1,000 Civilian Population	...	9.7
The Death Rate, England and Wales	...	11.7
Death Rate in 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	...	12.5
Death Rate in 148 Smaller Towns	...	11.6
Death Rate in London Administrative County	...	12.2

Rates per 1,000 Live Births :

All causes under one year of age :

Thornbury Rural District	38.0
England and Wales	32.0

There were 127 Male Deaths and 115 Female Deaths.

The Average Age of Male Deaths during the year	61.9 yrs.
The Average Age of Female Deaths during the year	67.1 yrs.
Making the Average Age for all Deaths during the year	64.4 yrs.

Number of Women Dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth :

From sepsis	Nil
From other causes	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	Nil

Death of Infants under one year :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	14	9	5
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Total	16	10	6

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	38.0
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	32
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	34.7
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	117

Causes of Deaths of Infants under one year :

Sex.	Age.	Cause of Death.
M.	1 day	Cerebral Haemorrhage.
M.	3 weeks	Peritonitis.
M.	1 week	Jaundice.
M.	1 week	Broncho-Pneumonia and Prematurity.
M.	2 days	Cardiac Failure.
M.	1 week	Prematurity.
F.	5 weeks	Pneumonia.
F.	1 week	Prematurity (one of twins).
M.	9 months	Broncho-Pneumonia.
M.	2 days	Convulsions.
F.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour	Cerebral Haemorrhage.
F.	5 months	Accidental suffocation.
F.	16 hours	Collapse of Lung.
M.	4 hours	Cerebral Haemorrhage.
M.	5 days	Prematurity.
F.	6 days	Congenital Deformities.

CANCER DEATHS.

There were 30 deaths from cancer—15 Males and 15 Females. The average age of these cancer deaths was 63.0 years.

Below is given the various types of cancer that occurred :

Carcinoma of Colon	...	...	...	...	4
Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	4
Cancer of Pharynx	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Ovary	...	...	...	...	2
Cancer of Caecum	...	...	...	...	3
Cancer of Lung	...	...	...	...	5
Cancer of Stomach	...	...	...	...	6
Cancer of Kidney	...	...	...	...	1
Saecoma of Skull	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Prostate	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Bone	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Gall Bladder	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Skin	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	<hr/>30 <hr/>

It is interesting to note that all the deaths from cancer of the Lung occurred in Males. One wonders if this type of cancer is associated with the smoking habit or whether it is occupational in character.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

There were 6 deaths attributed to Tuberculosis—3 males and 3 females.

The average age of these T.B. deaths was 36.25 years.

CORONARY THROMBOSIS DEATHS.

During the year 21 of the deaths in the area were attributed to Coronary Thrombosis, 13 of these occurred in Males and 8 in Females.

The average age of these deaths was 66.4 years. It is noticeable that there are many more deaths from this cause in recent years. This may be due to better diagnosis by clinicians, or else due to the use of the cardiograph in General Practice and in hospitals. I think, however, that this is a problem which requires much more statistical information and investigation. The strain of the war and post-war years may have something to do with the increase in this Cause of Death.

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

Infirmary, Thornbury	...	...	...	22 cases
Almondsbury Hospital	...	...	...	17 cases
Berkeley Hospital	...	...	...	5 cases
Southmead Hospital	...	...	...	13 cases
Stapleton Hospital	...	...	...	1 case
Ham Green Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	2 cases
Horton Road Hospital	...	...	...	1 case
Royal Infirmary, Gloucester	...	...	...	2 cases
Frenchay General Hospital	...	...	...	2 cases
Sunnyside Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	2 cases
Bristol Children's Hospital	...	...	...	2 cases
Bristol Royal Infirmary	...	...	...	5 cases
Bristol Eye Hospital	...	...	...	1 case
Bristol General Hospital	...	...	...	2 cases
Snowdon Road, Bristol	...	...	...	4 cases
Stoke Park Colony	...	...	...	1 case
Bristol Mental Hospital	...	...	...	1 case
Metropolitan Hospital, Hackney	...	...	...	1 case
Royal West of England Sanatorium	...	...	...	1 case
Royal Cornwall Infirmary	...	...	...	1 case
Winford Orthopaedic Hospital	...	...	...	2 cases
Coney Hill Hospital, Barnwood	...	...	...	1 case
Total	...	...	...	89 cases

Therefore 89 deaths took place in hospital or nursing homes out of a total of 246 deaths in the area.

This makes the percentage of deaths occurring in hospital or nursing homes 36.8%.

The most common causes of death in this District are in order:—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	83
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	38
Cancer	...	...	...	30
Coronary Thrombosis	...	...	...	31
(This number is also included in the group dying from heart disease).				
Pneumonia	...	...	...	13
Violent Causes	...	...	...	10
Nephritis	...	...	...	7
Bronchitis	...	...	...	7
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	6
Influenza	...	...	...	4

34 per cent. of the people who died in this area during 1949 died from some form of Heart Disease.

THORNBURY RURAL DISTRICT, 1949

CAUSES OF DEATHS

CAUSES OF DEATHS	Under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	1								
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	2								
3. Scarlet Fever	3								
4. Whooping Cough	4								
5. Diphtheria	5								
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6			1	2	2			5
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	7				1				1
8. Syphilitic Disease	8								
9. Influenza	9				1	3			4
10. Measles	10								
11. Acute poliomyelitis & polioencephalitis	11				1				1
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	12								
13. M.—Cancer of buccal cavity and oeso- phagus (males only) M13								1	1
13. F.—Cancer of uterus F13									
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	14					3	2	2	7
15. Cancer of Breast	15							1	1
16. Cancer of all other sites	16	2			2	7	6	5	22
17. Diabetes	17						1	3	4
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	18					6	12	20	38
19. Heart Disease	19				1	14	22	45	83
20. Other diseases of the Circulatory System	20							3	3
21. Bronchitis	21						3	4	7
22. Pneumonia	22	2	1			5	2	3	13
23. Other respiratory diseases	23					2		4	6
24. Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	24								
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	25								
26. Appendicitis	26								
27. Other Digestive Diseases	27						1		1
28. Nephritis	28				1	3	1	2	7
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	29								
30. Other Maternal Causes	30								
31. Premature Birth	31	3							3
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	32	10							10
33. Suicide	33					1			1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	34			1	1		1		3
35. Other Violent Causes	35	1			2	2		2	7
36. All other Causes	36				3	3	5	7	18
TOTAL									246

LONGEVITY IN THE DISTRICT.

Nine people lived to 90 and over before dying. 7 of these were females and 2 males. 49 people died between 80 and 90 years. 28 of these were females and 21 males. In the 70—80 age group, 46 males died and 39 females.

From these figures it can be seen that the female sex in this district are living a much longer life than the male.

3.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE STATISTICS.

Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.

<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Thornbury</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
All causes	9.7	11.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.45
Influenza	0.15	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.01
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.03	0.51
Pneumonia	0.44	

Notifications (Corrected).

Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.01
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0.00	0.02
Scarlet Fever	0.90	1.63
Whooping Cough	0.71	2.39
Diphtheria	0.03	0.04
Erysipelas	0.44	0.19
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	18.7	8.95
Pneumonia	1.2	0.80
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.23	
Acute Polio-encephalitis	0.00	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.00	0.14

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births)

Notifications (Corrected).

	<i>Thornbury</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
Puerperal Pyrexia & Pyrexia	7.1	6.31

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS, 1949

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4—5 years	6—9 years	10—14 years	15—19 years	20—34 years	35—44 years	45—65 years	Over 65 years	Age unknown	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever		1	1	3	5	9	1	4	1					25
Diphtheria							1			1				1
Puer. Pyrexia							1						2	3
Pneumonia	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	4	7	4		31
Erysipelas									1	1	3	5	2	11
Dysentery			1					1	3	2			2	11
Measles	8	13	32	44	144	165	35	7	13	3	2		4	470
Anterior Poliomyelitis						2		1						
Acute Polio- Encephalitis														
Cerebro Spinal Fever														
Typhoid						2		1	3					6

TOTAL . . . 576

4.—TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>AGE</i>	<i>NEW CASES</i>				<i>DEATHS</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Resp.</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Resp.</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0—	1							
1—								
5—	1	1						
15—	6	8	1			1		
25—	3	1		1	1	1		
35—	3		1		1	1		
45								
55—	1				1			
65 and upwards	1							
Age unknown								
TOTALS	16	10	2	1	3	3		

Average age of death from Tuberculosis during the year : 36.25 years.

5.—DIPHtheria IMMUNISATION.

This scheme has continued to progress, thanks to the co-operation of the General Practitioner, District Nurses, Health Visitors and School Teachers, not to speak of the parents.

Age at 31.12.49 <i>i.e.</i> , Born in Year	Under 1 1949	1 1948	2 1947	3 1946	4 1945	5—9 1940—44	10—14 1935—39	Total under 15
Number Immunised	114	332	241	273	316	1658	1136	4070
Estimated Mid-year Child Population 1949		Children under 5 2,179				Children 5—15 3,777		5,956

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1949.

Percentage of Child Population under 15 years who have completed a course of Diphtheria Immunisation — 69%

6.—INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

I. TUBERCULOSIS.

I am indebted to Dr. Lyons, Superintendent of Hortham Colony, Almondsbury, for the following figures in relation to a Mass Radiography Survey that was carried out in the Colony during the year 1949.

ANALYSIS.	Male	Female	Total
Active new cases	2	4	6
Primary lesion, not notifiable	2	—	2
Active old cases	6	2	8
Classed as active, not deteriorating	6	6	12
Quiescent cases	4	7	11
Old cases declared cured	4	—	4
Other conditions	7	8	15

Other interesting conditions diagnosed at the Survey :

- 5 Bronchiectasis.
- 5 Cardiac enlargement.
- 1 Cardiac Asthma.
- 1 Emphysema.
- 1 Congenital Heart.
- 2 Cases of Hypertension.

There were no staff with any active disease.

In Thornbury Rural District there were 29 new cases diagnosed in comparison to 55 last year. Of these new cases 26 were pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary in character. There were six deaths from the disease—3 males and 3 females. The number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year is 125 pulmonary and 61 non-pulmonary cases as compared with a total of 286 at the end of 1948. This decrease is due to the Register being revised and all cases checked up on by the Tuberculosis Officer.

During the year the scheme for investigation of the housing conditions of all new cases was continued.

II. DYSENTERY.

During the year 11 cases of Dysentery were notified from Hortham Colony, Almondsbury, near Bristol as compared with 18 notified cases last year. All new patients on admission have their stools examined as a routine and most of these notified cases are due to positive swab results from the Bacteriologist. However, the patient is not pronounced free from infection until three negative swabs are produced at weekly intervals. Most of the cases are Flexner in type but there has been one or two Sonne. None of the patients were ever seriously ill with the disease.

III. DIPHTHERIA.

Only one case of positive diphtheria was notified during the year. This was actually a missed case that had developed Diphtheria Paralysis later and was diagnosed in hospital. The patient was an adult who had never been immunised.

IV. ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.

During July, a case of Acute Polio was notified from the Thornbury area. This was a female aged 20 years who was admitted to Bristol Royal Infirmary. She developed paralysis but has made an excellent recovery since.

In August, a virulent type of polio-encephalitis occurred in a male aged 24 hours. He was admitted to Ham Green Hospital and died there in an Iron Lung.

During September, a mild case of Anterior Polio occurred in a female child aged 6 years who was a patient in Hortham Colony. This was a difficult case as the child was a mental defective and an epileptic. However, examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid revealed the case as A.P.M. She made a quick recovery without any residual paralysis.

In October, two cases of Anterior Polio were diagnosed at the R.A.F. Camp, Filton. These were males aged 19 and 24 years and were both admitted to Ham Green Hospital. All necessary precautions were taken by the R.A.F. Authorities and they co-operated with the District Council in taking all necessary preventive measures.

Also during October a further case of Anterior Polio was notified from Tockington Manor School. This was a boy aged 9 years who was removed to Ham Green Hospital. He made a good recovery. All leave and visitors were stopped at school for 14 days and exercise was restricted for this period. The dormitory and sick room were disinfected by the Sanitary Officers.

V. WHOOPING COUGH.

The notifications of whooping cough during the year have been much lighter than the previous one when we had an epidemic wave. Only eleven cases were notified.

VI. MEASLES.

This has been an epidemic year for Measles. There were 470 notifications as compared with 180 last year. Most of the cases have been mild with few complications and so all the cases can be nursed at home.

VII. SCARLET FEVER.

Sporadic cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the year all over the district. The total was 25 cases as compared with 20 cases last year. All reports showed that the disease was of a mild character with no complications.

7.—HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

(a) GENERAL.

Bristol Royal Infirmary.
Bristol Children's Hospital.
Gloucester Royal Infirmary.
Gloucester City General Hospital.
Southmead Hospital, Bristol.
Berkeley and District General Hospital.
Almondsbury Memorial Hospital.

(b) MATERNITY.

Almondsbury Memorial Hospital.
Berkeley Hospital.
Southmead Hospital, Bristol.
Gloucester Royal Infirmary.

(c) INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Ham Green Isolation Hospital, Bristol.
Over Isolation Hospital, Gloucester.

(d) SANATORIA.

Standish House Sanatorium, Stonehouse.

(e) MENTAL.

Earnwood Mental Hospital, Gloucester.

8.—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 Rawland 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.

9.—MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION.

The district is served by the hospital mortuaries of Berkeley and District General Hospital and that of the Thornbury Hospital. 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.

10.—FACTORY ACT, 1937.

Routine inspections under the above Act have been made during the year and the majority of notices served have been in connection with sanitary conveniences.

11.—RATS AND MICE.

During the year all complaints of rats and mice have been dealt with by the Rodent Officer of the County Council. Small charges were made for the treatment of dwelling houses and charges were made for the treatment of business premises.

The Council's refuse tips and sewage works received regular treatment.

12.—GENERAL MEDICAL INFORMATION. THORNBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

1. GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.

- Dr. D. R. Acheson, High Street, Berkeley.
- Dr. W. M. Bryars, High Street, Berkeley.
- Dr. C. E. Brownridge, Farndale, Almondsbury.
- Dr. J. Burke, Saunton House, Callicroft Road, Patchway.
- Dr. E. M. Grace, Park House, Thornbury.
- Dr. D. Henderson, Park House, Thornbury.
- Dr. D. C. Prowse, Wigmore House, Thornbury.
- Dr. A. C. Reid, Olveston, Nr. Bristol.
- Dr. E. Rushton, Turville, Pilning.
- Dr. T. E. N. Simpson, Westhythe, Old Patchway, Bristol.
- Dr. J. I. Buckner, Park House, Avonmouth. (Surgery at Severn Beach).

2.—HEALTH VISITORS—FULL TIME.

- Mrs. Bradfield, 26, Ralph Road, Horfield, Bristol, covers Patchway and Hallen.
- Miss B. J. Blashill, Yew Tree Farm, Lower Morton, Thornbury, covers Falfield, Stone, Berkeley, Sharpness, Halmore, etc.
- Miss G. E. Stephens, Littledown, Olveston, Nr. Bristol, covers Almondsbury and Thornbury, Pilning and Redwick, etc.
- Mrs. A. Ashman, Hatherleigh, Stoke Gifford, Nr. Bristol, covers Rangeworthy.

3.—DISTRICT NURSES—PART TIME HEALTH VISITORS.

- Nurse Baker, Rose Cottage, Alveston, covers Alveston, Rudgeway and Tytherington.
- Nurse P. Le Mare, The Cottage, New Road, Olveston, Nr. Bristol, covers Olveston, Tockington, Littleton and Aust.
- Nurse Mason, 1, West View, Pilning, covers Severn Beach.
- Nurse Cotton, High Street, Thornbury, covers Oldbury-on-Severn and Shipperdine.
- Nurse Tinney, Woodview, Charfield, covers Charfield, Cromhall and Tortworth.

4.—DISTRICT NURSE MIDWIVES—NO HEALTH VISITING.

- Nurse Llewellyn, 35, Hazeldene Road, Patchway, covers Patchway and Almondsbury.

Nurse Shaddick, 35, Hazeldene Road, Patchway, covers Patchway and Almondsbury.

Nurse Burton, c/o Berrycroft, Berkeley, covering Berkeley and District.

Nurse Edwards, Tintagel, Sharpness, covering Sharpness, Hinton and Hamfallow.

Nurse Hathway, Street Farm, Iron Acton, covering Range-worthy.

5.—WELFARE CENTRES.

Almondsbury and District.—Secretary: Mrs. D. Vokes, The Cleft, Almondsbury. Sessions every Thursday 2.0 p.m. with Dr. Boxall attending.

Charfield.—Secretary: Mrs. E. Clegg, Woodlands, Charfield. Sessions 2nd and 4th Friday 2.30 p.m. with Dr. Adamson attending every 4th Friday.

Berkeley.—Secretary: Mrs. S. Bird, South View, Wanswell, Berkeley. Sessions 1st and 3rd Friday at 2.30 p.m. with Dr. Bryars attending every 1st Friday.

Pilning.—Secretary: Mrs. C. Andrews, Sea Wall, Pilning, Nr. Bristol. Sessions 1st and 3rd Wednesday 2.30 p.m. with Dr. Jean Fraser attending every 3rd Wednesday.

Sharpness.—Secretary: Mrs. R. Mills, 1, Stanbourne Villas, Wanswell, Nr. Berkeley. Sessions 2nd and 4th Wednesdays 2.30 p.m. with Dr. Helen Daniells attending every 4th Wednesday.

Thornbury.—Secretary: Mrs. D. Trayhurn, Eastland Road, Thornbury (acting). Sessions 2nd and 4th Wednesday 2 p.m. with Dr. D. Henderson attending every session.

6.—CLINICS.

Tuberculosis.

The Hospital, Berkeley—4th Thursdays 10 a.m.

Orthopaedic.

The Hospital, Berkeley—2nd and 4th Fridays, 10 a.m.

Minor Ailments.

Hazeldene Road, Patchway—Wednesdays 9.30 a.m.
Fridays 2.0 p.m.

Specialists Clinic.

St. Mary Street, Thornbury.

7.—HOME HELP SCHEME.

Assistant County Home Help Organiser — Mrs. M. D. Hughes, Divisional Health Office, High Street, Berkeley. Telephone: Berkeley 362.

8.—DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Divisional Health Office, High Street, Berkeley. Telephone Berkeley 362.

9.—MEDICAL LOAN DEPOTS.

Berkeley.—Mrs. F. Lister, The Actress, Berkeley. Telephone : Berkeley 229.

Falfield.—Mrs. Morgan, "The Haven," Falfield.

Patchway.—Mrs. F. C. Penfound, 135, Gloucester Road, Patchway.

Pilning.—Mrs. Betty, Redwick, Nr. Pilning.

Thornbury.—Mrs. W. H. Phillips, High Street, Thornbury.

10.—TUBERCULOSIS AFTER-CARE COMMITTEE.

Secretary : Mrs. M. Pursey, Yew Tree Cottage, Tockington.

The activities of this After-Care Committee cover : Payment for recuperative holidays for patients and relatives; help in refurnishing when the family is rehoused; payment for arrears in insurance Stamps, rents, rates; payment of fares to visit patients in sanatorium; provision of materials, etc., and teachers for recreational handicrafts; monetary help to patients when applicable; help with clothing and extra nourishment, other than milk; provision of fuel and tools; providing "sitters-in" whilst patient attends for treatment, or relatives go out shopping.

11.—PREMATURE COTS.

There is a premature cot unit available, at the Divisional Health Office, High Street, Berkeley, for loan to anyone in need of one and all particulars of this unit can be obtained from the District Nurse or Health Visitor of the respective area.

12.—AMBULANCES : HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE.

There are four Control Stations in the County for these services and the one for Thornbury area is at Patchway. If an ambulance or hospital car is required, telephone or write a letter to the Superintendent, County Ambulance Control Station, Red Cross Hut, Patchway, Nr. Bristol, who will make the necessary arrangements with the appropriate ATO. The telephone number is Filton 2575.

PART II.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

During the year 1949 there has been steady progress in all branches of the work of the Council affecting this department.

For the second year in succession there have been changes in the staff. In August, Mr. K. N. Shilton, Building Inspector, left and the post was filled, after some delay, by Mr. J. D. Turner. The additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. R. D. Brown, left on 31st May after only six months' service, and his post was filled, again after a slight delay, by Mr. A. Denman. These changes of staff have an unsettling effect on those remaining, and they necessitate a considerable period for settling in and getting to know the district. However, on balance the present staff is equally if not more capable and pulling together with a better will than at any previous time.

The office accommodation problem, however, is still extremely acute and no department can give of its best in such overcrowded conditions as they are at present working under.

The Council and department has assisted in the Post-War Scheme of training for Sanitary Inspectors. Five students have had a portion of their training in this district, and all of them have now qualified.

1.—SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S VISITS FOR THE YEAR 1949.

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	Totals.
1. Water Supply	191
2. Drainage	308
3. Stables and Piggeries	14
4. Offensive Trades	—
5. Fried Fish Shops	10
6. Common Lodging Houses	—
7. Houses—Let-in-Lodgings	—
8. Tents, Vans and Sheds	76
9. Factories, Workshops	148
10. Outworkers	—
11. Bakehouses	17
12. Public Conveniences	71
13. Theatres and Places of Entertainment	3
14. Refuse Collection and Disposal	93
15. Rats and Mice	15
16. Smoke Observations	—
17. Schools	7
18. Shops	4

19.	Sewage Disposal Works	...	...	...	178
20.	Sewage Sampling	...	...	...	7
21.	New Buildings	...	...	...	332
22.	Drain Tests and Inspections	...	...	...	273
23.	Building Licensing	...	...	...	109
	<i>Under Public Health Acts.</i>				
24.	No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	243
25.	Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	253
	<i>Under Housing Acts.</i>				
26.	No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	161
27.	Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	33
	<i>Overcrowding.</i>				
28.	No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	7
29.	Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	1
	<i>Verminous Premises.</i>				
30.	No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	53
31.	Visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	40
32.	Council Houses, etc.	...	...	...	720
33.	Inquiries in Cases of I.D.	...	...	...	85
34.	Visits re disinfection	...	...	...	39
35.	Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	10
	<i>Inspection of Meat.</i>				
36.	Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	446
37.	Visits to Shops and Stalls	...	...	...	22
38.	Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	6
39.	Grocers	...	...	...	18
40.	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	1
41.	Cowsheds	...	...	...	149
42.	Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	134
43.	Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	34
44.	Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	6
45.	Restaurants, Cafes	...	...	...	6
	<i>Visits in Connection With Sampling.</i>				
46.	Milk—Bacteriological	...	...	...	49
47.	Milk—Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	...	7
48.	Milk—Gerber Testing	...	...	...	4
49.	Food and Drugs Samples	...	...	...	—
50.	General Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	648
	Totals	...	...	...	5,031

It is interesting to note that despite a reduction in the work and number of visits in connection with Building Licensing, there was a total increase of approximately 700 visits as compared with the previous year. A considerable portion of this increase was attributed to the greater frequency of slaughtering pigs. The remainder of the increased visits was spread fairly uniformly over the whole of the activities of the department.

2.—NOTICES SERVED.

Preliminary Notices served	...	...	...	53
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	30

3.—HOUSING.

This year I am pleased to be able to report that the Council has not confined its activities to the erection of new houses. Despite opposition a start has been made on the numerous unfit houses in the district. The majority of the Council do not appear to appreciate the difference between action under the Public Health Act, and in particular action under Section 9 and Section 11 of the Housing Act. There is a strong reluctance to do away with any structure which may give shelter to a human being. Worthy as this outlook may at first appear, it sometimes leads to a succession of families occupying and being rehoused from the same unfit property. In some cases it may encourage families to worsen their housing position in order to jump the "queue."

There has been a tendency—where owners have appeared in response to a notice under Section 11—for the Council to accept an undertaking to recondition the property to a very low standard, and in my opinion this is a very unsatisfactory practise.

Number of properties dealt with under Section 9 and 11 of the Housing Act — 35.

Undertaking not to relet.	Repaired or Reconditioned.	Purchased by the Council for demolition.
11	21	3

HOUSING APPLICATIONS.

Total number of applications for whole district—1,008.

These come within the following family groups:—

1 in family (single person only)	...	...	45
2 in family	...	...	276
3 in family	...	...	335
4 in family	...	...	189
5 in family	...	...	93
6 in family	...	...	35
7 in family	...	...	19
8 in family	...	...	8
9 in family	...	...	4
10 in family	...	...	2
11 in family	...	...	1
12 in family	...	...	1
Total	...	...	1,008

Number of Council Houses at 31/12/48—Total 755.

Number of Council Houses completed in 1949:—

Redwick (Pilning)	12
Almondsbury (Patchway Common) ...	14
Thornbury	52
Tytherington	14
Charfield	4
Rockhampton	4
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>

Number of Council Houses in process of Building:—

Severn Beach	4
Berkeley	32
Hamfallow	16
Rangeworthy	4
Fafield	6
	<hr/>
	62
	<hr/>

The total number of Houses now owned by the Council is 855.

The continued improvement in the labour position in the building trade enabled the Council to carry out various schemes of improvement as well as repairs to Council Houses. They included the provision of water closets connected to the sewer for 34 houses at Patchway; the provision of electric light and heating points to 36 houses at Charfield. On various sites 86 houses had their defective tarmacadam paths relaid with concrete and a further programme for the relaying of defective paths at other sites will be continued during the next two years.

A number of the Council's houses were built between 20 and 25 years ago, and it is observed that there has been a considerable increase in the number and extent of the repairs.

In my opinion there is a definite need for small single-storey dwellings suitable for occupation by aged persons, which should be sited and incorporated into the Council's housing sites.

4.—BUILDING LICENSING.

During the year 22 licences were issued for the erection of 28 houses by private enterprise. Five of these were in addition to the Council's quota and were allocated by an arrangement with the Ministry of Health and Home Office to replace properties which had been taken over by the Home Office.

Owing to an increase in the financial "free" limit to £100 there was a considerable decrease in the number of Building Licences. 84 applications were received and 75 licenses were issued.

5.—WATER SUPPLIES.

The first stage of the scheme approved by the Ministry of Health for the supply of water by Gloucester Corporation to the five parishes of Alkington, Berkeley, Hamfallow, Hinton, and Stone is now well in hand. The estimate which I gave in the last Annual Report that the supply was not likely to be completed until well into 1950 appears to be a correct assessment of the position. From the latest information it appears that the first stage of the scheme is not likely to be completed until November or December, 1950. The Council will need to consider the question of the provision of subsidiary mains to bring the water within a reasonable distance of small groups of properties. It would also appear advisable to press forward with negotiations for the carrying out of further stages of the scheme. The erection of new houses in the Northern area prior to the water mains being available has unfortunately fulfilled my prophecy that it would lead to difficulties. The Council has had to purchase a water tank lorry and arrange for the frequent hauling of water to sundry storage tanks which have been placed on the new housing sites in order to provide an emergency supply of water to enable the completed houses to be occupied. The Council felt that this action was advisable rather than to leave completed houses unoccupied. The cost, however, of supplying water by this means is very high. The purchase of a water tank lorry has not been without its redeeming features, as it has been found that the isolated small groups of Council Houses which were erected in the parishes of Rockhampton, Falfield, Rangeworthy and Charfield and which were provided with rain water storage tanks as their means of supply have needed to be supplemented by the haulage of mains water.

Very little progress has been made in the scheme of the West Gloucester Water Company to supply water to the Southern and Central areas comprising the parishes of Almondsbury, Alveston, Aust, Charfield, Cromhall, Falfield, Hill, Oldbury-on-Severn, Olveston, Rangeworthy, Redwick and Northwick, Rockhampton, Thornbury, Tortworth, Tytherington.

The position is very unsatisfactory and there appears to be no likelihood of any feasible scheme materialising for many years. The lack of an adequate supply of mains water is holding up the development of houses in many of the aforementioned parishes.

The areas not at present served by mains water rely chiefly on shallow wells, most of which have been found to be unsatisfactory. The water supply position in this district is as follows :

<i>PARISH</i>	<i>Number of Properties</i>	<i>Number of Properties Supplied with Mains Water</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Alkington	197	—	(A)
Almondsbury	2116	1981	(B)
Aust.	125	6	(B)
Alveston	392	316	(B)
Berkeley	297	—	(A)
Charfield	248	—	(B)
Cromhall	182	102	(B)
Falfield	117	5	(B)
Hamfellow	252	—	(A)
Ham and Stone	174	—	(A)
Hill	40	—	(B)
Hinton	418	—	(A)
Oldbury-on-Severn	169	—	(B)
Olveston	367	*224	(B)
Rangeworthy	78	—	(B)
Redwick and Northwick	476	470	(B)
Rockhampton	41	—	(B)
Thornbury	847	647	(B)
Tortworth	52	—	(B)
Tytherington	164	141	(B)

* Eight properties served by standpost.

- (A) Parishes marked thus are within the area of the approved Northern Water Scheme.
 (B) Parishes marked thus are within the area of the proposed Southern and Central Water Scheme.

Twenty-seven water samples from 23 sources were taken and submitted for analysis. The samples included two from the Thornbury Swimming Baths, and as the source of water was impure and untreated, action was taken to close the Baths.

Of the remaining 22 sources, only one was satisfactory and the rest were dealt with in the following manner:—

In 12 cases mains water was provided.

1 case water softened and chlorinated.

4 cases improved by cleaning out well, etc.

3 cases are to be served by new water mains, and tenants advised to boil water.

1 case use of well was discontinued.

During the year strenuous efforts were made to get all properties situated within a reasonable distance of a water main connected thereto, and after service of notices, 29 properties were connected. In most cases the cost was in excess of the statutory limit of £20 per property, and the work had to be carried out by the Council.

Analyses of Public Water Supplies in the Thornbury Rural District.

At the present moment there are two principal sources of mains water.

(A) WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE WATER COMPANY.

The water distributed in the Thornbury area is a mixture of the output from Shipton Moyne and Frampton Cotterell Waters. Copies of analysis of the separate waters are as follows :

REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received 27/9/49 from WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE WATER COMPANY labelled Mr. Barch, Castle Street, Thornbury—Scullery tap.

Date : 26/9/49. 10.45 a.m. Taken by : W. Whittern. Witness : W. Anstee. Signed : W. Whittern.

	1 day at 37°C	2 days at 37°C	3 days at 20°C
Number of Colonies developing on Agar	5 per ml.	5 per ml.	19 per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable No.
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type 1)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction.	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and of very satisfactory bacterial purity consistent with a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES,

3rd Oct., 1949.

for Counties Public Health Labs.

Ref. : E/WW/43.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received on 3.1.1950 from WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE WATER COMPANY labelled Shipton Moyne. Consumer's tap. (Chlorinated water).

Taken by C. W. Hooper. Witness — Date. Signature C. W. HOOPER.

Chemical Results expressed in parts per million.

Appearance ... Very faint opalescence with a few mineral particles.

Turbidity (Silica Scale)	...	...	...	Less and 5.
Colour (Hazen) ... Filtered :	Nil	Odour	...	Nil
Reaction, pH	7.4	Free Carbon Dioxide	...	14
Electric conductivity at 20°C	...	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	...	245
	6.20			

Ca.	Mg.	Na.		CO ₃	SO ₄	Cl.	NO ₃	SiO ₂	<i>Probable Combinations</i>	
79	8.7	54		147	42	45	A	12		
79				119					Calcium Carbonate	198
	8.7			21					Magnesium Carbonate	30
		5		7					Sodium Carbonate	12
		20			42				Sodium Sulphate	62
		29				45			Sodium Chloride	74
								12	Silica	12
									Difference	7
Total solid constituents dried at 180C.										395

Hardness—Total	...	...	...	...	...	235
Carbonate (Temporary)	...	...	...	...	...	235
Non-carbonate (Permanent)	...	...	...	...	...	0
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Nitrogen in Nitrites	...	...	...	Less than	...	0.01
Free Ammonia	0.060 (as N.)	...	...	...	...	0.049
Residual Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	0.12
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.000 (as N.)	...	...	...	...	0.000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	...	...	...	...	...	0.10
Metals—Iron	...	...	...	...	...	0.32
Other Metals	...	...	...	...	...	Absent
Flourine	...	...	...	...	...	0.4

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

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

	1	1	1	
				Present in Absent from
Presumptive Coliform Reaction	.....	—	100 ml.	
Bact. Coli.	...	...	100 ml.	
Cl. welchii Reaction	.....	—	100 ml.	

17th January, 1950.

(Signed) Gordon Miles.

Ref. : E/WW/44.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received on 3.1.1950 from WEST GLOUCESTERSHIRE WATER COMPANY, labelled Frampton Pumping Station. Output water. Tap in Filter House.

Taken by W. Whittern. Witness: W. Anstee. Date W. Whittern.

Chemical Results expressed in parts per million.

Appearance Clear and bright
 Turbidity (Silica Scale) Nil
 Colour (Hazen) Nil Odour ... Faintly chlorinous
 Reaction, pH 7.6 Free Carbon Dioxide ... 11
 Electricity conductivity at Alkalinity at CaCO₃ ... 290
 20°C 670

Ca.	Mg.	Na.		CO ₃	SO ₄	Cl.	NO ₃	SiO ₂	<i>Probable Combinations</i>	
64	21.8	66		174	63	27	A	14		
64				96					Calcium Carbonate	160
	21.8			54					Magnesium Carbonate	76
		18		24					Sodium Carbonate	42
		30			63				Sodium Carbonate	93
		18				27			Sodium Chloride	45
								14	Silica	14
									Difference	15
Total solid constituents dried at 180°C.										445

Hardness—Total 250
 Carbonate (Temporary) 250
 Non-carbonate (Permanent) 0
 Nitrogen in Nitrates 0.0
 Nitrogen in Nitrites Less than 0.01
 Free Ammonia ... 0.072 (as N,) 259
 Residual chlorine 0.20
 Albuminoid Ammonia ... 0.000 (as N.) 0.000
 Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C 0.10
 Metals Absent
 Flourine 0.5

6.—RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The District is bounded on the West by the Lower tidal reaches of the River Severn, and the major portion of the District is within the Severn Catchment area. Two small communities—Severn Beach and Sharpness—discharge crude sewage into this river.

The principal water course in the district, discharging into the River Severn at Berkeley, is known as the Little Avon River. It suffered a heavy loss of fish life during the year. It was found that chemicals from a factory in the district although gaining access into the river were not sufficient to have caused the pollution. The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research were consulted and have advised the factory.

Sampling of the river showed that it was polluted in the upper reaches, which are in the Rural Districts of Sodbury and Dursley. Sewage and factory effluents in these districts discharge into the river and accumulate with putrescible matter in the various mill ponds. When the main sluices of these are periodically opened it results in temporary gross pollution with consequent loss of fish life. The matter is now receiving the attention of the County Council and the newly-constituted Rivers Board.

All sewage plant effluents in the district are periodically sampled. The results are reasonably satisfactory. The majority of these plants are small and serve groups of Council Houses. One at Tytherington has been altered in an effort to improve the effluent. The Council has put into operation my proposals for these plants to be regularly serviced.

There are numerous minor pollutions of ditches and rhines caused by drainage from farms and small groups of properties. These will be reduced if and when the Council's full programme of drainage and sewerage is implemented.

7.—DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Consulting Engineers submitted a detailed report to the Council in 1947. It provided for numerous separate sewerage schemes to serve the various towns and villages.

Ten of these schemes have been submitted to the Ministry of Health—

Severn Beach (Redwick and Northwick Parish)	Enquiry held and approved.
Thornbury (extensions)	Enquiry held and approved.
Sharpness (Hinton Parish)...	Enquiry held and approved. Starting date given.
Berkeley	Enquiry held and approved.
Alveston	Enquiry held and not approved.

Olveston	Awaiting Enquiry.
Almondsbury	Awaiting Enquiry.
Wanswell (Hamfallow Parish)	Awaiting Enquiry.
Charfield	Awaiting Enquiry.
East Compton (Almondsbury Parish)..	Awaiting Enquiry.

The delay in proceeding with the sewerage schemes at Severn Beach and Sharpness is holding up the Housing programme. The delay in proceeding with the re-sewering of Berkeley is likely to cause additional expense and difficulties in view of the progress being made with the water supply scheme.

Properties at Patchway are continuing to connect to the sewers; during the year 15 new connections were made. A total of 1,333 properties are now connected to the sewer which discharge into the Winterbourne Sewage Works operating under the Filton and Frome Valley Joint Sewerage Committee.

The Thornbury Sewage Works is continuing to produce a reasonable effluent, despite the fact that it is overloaded, and at times of peak flow there is a tendency for the filters to pond.

Many of the Council's new housing sites have small Sewage Disposal plants, and the following is a list of sewage disposal works in the District :—

<i>PARISH</i>	<i>Situation</i>	<i>No. of Properties served</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Almondsbury	Cribbs Causeway	1	Private Public House
	Woodlands	14	Squatters Camp
	Hortham Colony	1	Mental Institution
	Woodhouse Down	42	Council estate
Alveston	Greenhill	10	Council estate
	Firleaze	1	Private school
Charfield	Manor Lane	10	Council estate
Cromhall	Townwell	6	Council estate
Falfield	Sundays Hill Lane	6	Council estate
Olveston	Oldown	11	Council estate
Rangeworthy	Berrows Mead	4	Council estate
Rockhampton	Church View	4	Council estate
Redwick and Northwick	Severn Beach	100	Pumping Station
	Wick Road	18	Council estate
Thornbury	Oldbury Lane	840	For whole town
Tytherington	Southlands	28	Council estate
Tortworth	Leyhill Prison	1	Home Office Property

All the Council's plants are now maintained by direct labour.

8.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The Council has continued to encourage property owners to instal modern sanitation by granting building licences. 30 properties with earth closets were converted to water closets.

9.—PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of refuse and salvage is carried out by direct labour. The built-up areas are collected weekly, Alveston and Olveston are collected twice monthly, and the remainder of the district is collected monthly, except two rural parishes which are once a quarter. It has not been found possible to increase the frequency due to shortage of transport.

Improved frequency of collection is necessary at Charfield and Almondsbury.

Earth closet buckets are collected weekly in Berkeley and Hamfallow.

A combined collection is made of refuse and salvage, with two 10 c.yd. Dennis refuse lorries, one 4/5 ton Ford Truck, and one 3 ton Ford ex-Army lorry. An ex-Home Office tank lorry on a Ford chassis has also been purchased for the haulage of water to Council Houses.

The Gross cost of Refuse and Salvage collection during the year amounted to £3,876. The total income from the sale of salvage and trade waste was £607, made up as follows:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Paper	77	14	3
Metal	16	16	1
Rags	6	9	2
Bones	1	10	3

The Ministry withdrawal of the "Direction" in respect of waste paper and the difficulty of finding a market for the commodity is a serious blow to the service.

The following refuse tips are in use:—

- (1) The Lynch, Berkeley.—This is used for the disposal of refuse from the Northern Parishes. It accidentally caught fire and this is a frequent source of trouble. It will soon be filled and a new tip has been acquired at Oakhunter.
- (2) The Quarry, Alveston.—This tip is in good condition but is only used during the winter months for refuse from the majority of Parishes.
- (3) Littlewood, Cromhall.—This tip is used for refuse from Charfield, Cromhall and Tortworth.
- (4) Morton Farm, Thornbury.—This tip consists of two farm ponds which the owner is anxious to have filled. They are used chiefly during the summer months.
- (5) Walning Farm, Pilning.—A low-lying farm yard is being rapidly filled up at the request of the farmer.

10.—PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Council has four public conveniences. Part-time cleaners are employed at each. Considerable damage is done by irresponsible persons. The income from these amount to £75 12s. 7d. per annum.

11.—CAMPING.

There is a considerable amount of camping taking place in the district. The majority of the structures used consist of permanently stationed chalets and trailer caravans. A proportion are permanently occupied.

There are 16 principal licensed sites with accommodation for 600 structures; in addition there are numerous other sites occupied by single caravans. At the height of the holiday season I estimate that there are 2,500 campers in the district. The Council has adopted Camping Byelaws based on the model form prepared by the Ministry of Health. The sanitary conditions at the recently licensed sites are reasonably good, but the conditions on some of the older sites leave much to be desired.

12.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948.

(A) Inspections for purposes as to health.

<i>PREMISES</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	23	53	20	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7 applies (a) Subject to Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Act, 1938 (a) Others	89	112	17	—
Other Premises under the Act (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	112	165	37	—

(B) Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS	Found	Number of Cases in which defects were found			Prosecutions
		Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	13	13	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	4	4	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience					
(a) Insufficient	5	5	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	14	14	—	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	37	37	—	6	—

(C) Outworkers. Section 110 and 111.

Nature of Work : Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.

Number of Out-workers on August list required
by Section 110 36

13.—FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938

It is satisfactory to be able to report that there is a 100% post mortem inspection of all carcasses slaughtered in the district. There has been a large increase in the number of pigs slaughtered, and this has involved a considerable increase in the duties of the Sanitary Officer responsible for this work.

There are fifteen licensed slaughterhouses, of these a few are used for occasional slaughter, and two are in regular use for the killing of bacon pigs.

The number of licensed slaughtermen is — 47.

<i>CARCASES INSPECTED</i>	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ..	—	—	—	3	3,242
Number inspected ..	—	—	—	3	3,242
CARCASES CONDEMNED					
All diseases except Tuberculosis—					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	27
Percentage of carcasses inspected affected with diseases (other than Tuberculosis) ..	—	—	—	—	0·86%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	228
Percentage of carcasses affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	7·24%

CONDEMNED FOOD REGISTER.

During the year the following weight of food was inspected and certified as unsound :—

Meat (Tuberculosis)	4,105 lbs.
Meat (Other Diseases)	1,293 lbs.
Tins and jars of sundry foods	54 lbs.
Other Footstuffs	427 lbs.
Total	5,879 lbs.

14.—ICE CREAM REGULATIONS.

There are now 5 premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream, and 40 premises registered for the sale of ice cream.

During the year 34 inspections were made in connection with the preparation and sale.

15.—MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

In October the Council ceased to be responsible for the supervision of dairy farms and milk pasteurising plants.

At the time of transfer of powers there were 595 cowkeepers

on the Register. It is hoped that the steady progress which was being made in this district in the efforts to improve milk supply are not allowed to fall back due to transfer of powers.

The number of milk samples taken was 48.

16.—PETROL AND CARBIDE REGULATIONS.

There are 77 installations licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit.

CONCLUSION.

I hope the foregoing report will convey some idea of the considerable amount of work and vast scope of the activities both of the Council and of the Public Health Department in particular. There is still room for improved supervision in connection with camping, and if the Council's proposals in connection with water and sewerage materialise, the department will find plenty of scope to serve the Council and improve the sanitary conditions of the district.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. HUNTINGTON,

Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector.

INDEX.

	Page
Staff	2
Introduction	3
PART I.—General Report of the Medical Officer of Health.	
Social Conditions	4
Statistics	4
Extracts from Vital Statistics	5
Births, Marriages, Deaths	6-7-8
Causes of Deaths	9
Infectious Disease Statistics	10
Infectious Disease in Age Groups	11
Tuberculosis	12
Diphtheria Immunisation	13
Infectious and Contagious Diseases	14-15
Hospital Accommodation	16
Laboratory Services	16
Mortuary Accommodation	16
Factory Act, 1937	16
Rats and Mice	16
General Medical Information	17-18-19
PART II.—Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor.	
Introduction	20
Sanitary Inspector's Visits	21
Housing	22
Housing Applications	22
Building Licensing	23
Water Supplies	24-29
Rivers and Streams	30
Drainage and Sewerage	30-31
Public Cleansing	32
Public Conveniences	33
Camping	33
Factories Act	33-34
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	35
Ice Cream Regulations	36
Milk and Dairies Regulations	36
Petrol and Carbide Regulations	36
Conclusion	36



