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Contributors

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WALTHAM HOLY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of

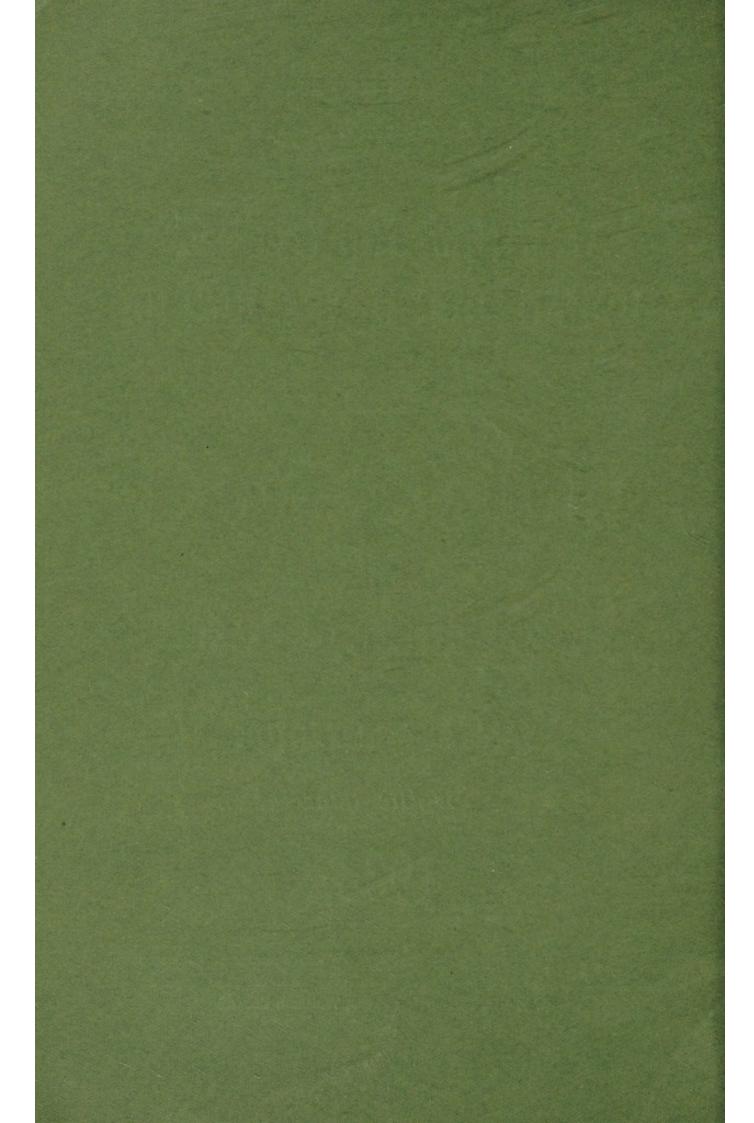
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year

1938



WALTHAM HOLY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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WALTHAM HOLY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

To the Chairman and Members of the Waltham Holy Cross Urban District Council

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1938 in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

L. S. FRY, M.D.Camb. D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

J. W. MEDLEY, M.S.I.A. (Diplomas for Meat and Food Inspection).

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres	10,959
Registrar-General's estimate of resident	
population mid-year 1938	7,164
Number of inhabited houses end of 1938	
according to Rate Book	2,034
Rateable value	£48,545
Sum represented by a penny rate	£187
Vital Statistics.	
Male Female	e Total
Live Births Legitimate 57 42 1 1 2	101
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated	
resident population	14.09
Still Births 1 1	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)	
births	19.4
Deaths 47 40	87
Crude death rate 10.2 per 1,000 of po	pulation
Corrected death rate 9.9 " " "	
77 77 99	,,

Deaths from Puerperal causes— Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births Puerperal Sepsis 0 Other Puerperal causes 0 0 Death rate of infants under 1 year of age: 39 All infants per 1,000 live births Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 40 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... 0

There was again a slight decline in the birth rate, and both death and infantile mortality rates were lower than in the previous year.

12

0

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)

Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year under review, nor is there any evidence that the occupation or environment of the inhabitants of the district exert any prejudicial effect upon health.

Social Conditions of the Area.

Most of the inhabitants earn their living in one of the local factories, whilst those in the rural part of the district are occupied mainly in the glasshouse culture of tomatoes, cucumbers and mushrooms, or in dairy farming.

The industries of the district include the Royal Gunpowder Factory, and factories for the manufacture of tennis racquets, chemical fertilisers, "Catalin" and hosiery.

There is virtually no unemployment in the district at the present time.

National Health Campaign.

Posters and handbills were exhibited in schools, the Child Welfare Centre, and shops during the early part of the year.

Leaflets urging parents to have their children immunised against diphtheria were distributed at regular intervals in schools and the Welfare Centre.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

No change.

The number of specimens from the district examined at the Counties Public Health Laboratory was as follows:—

Diphtheria	 	 623
Sputa	 	 6
Typhoid	 	 7
Ringworm	 	 _
General	 	 38
Milk	 	 2
Ice Cream	 	 _

Sewage Total 676 Biological examinations for virulence test for Tubercle Bacilli ... These figures include the examinations made for the Waltham Joint Hospital. (b) Ambulance Facilities. No change. These are adequate for the district. (c) Nursing in the Home. No change. The number of Midwives practising in the area is as follows:-District Nurse-Midwives 3 1 Independent (d) Clinics and Treatment Centres. No change. (e) Hospitals. No change.

Water

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

1. (i) Water.

The Metropolitan Water Board supplies practically the whole of the area with water from deep wells in Lea Road and Rammey Marsh, Waltham Abbey. The supply of water is ample, the quality good, and the supply constant.

The supply of water from springs to certain farms and houses in the outlying parts of the area depend to a great extent on the rainfall.

One sample of water obtained from a spring was submitted for analysis and found to be satisfactory.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

The urban part of the area and the rural parts of Upshire and High Beech are provided with sewers with outfall to the Town Sewage Works.

A new 21 in. southern outfall sewer for the sewerage of Sewardstone has been laid from the Main Works to Grange Hill and was completed in April, 1938. Beyond Grange Hill the whole of the sewage of Sewardstone is to be lifted into the above gravitation sewer at Grange Hill, and the Scheme, known as Section III, is awaiting the sanction of the Ministry.

Sundry extensions of the sewerage system have been carried out at Pick Hill, Sewardstone-bury and Avey Lane.

2. (i) Closet Accommodation.

Houses in the urban portion of the area and on the line of the sewers in the rural area are provided with water closets. Isolated premises have water closets connected to cesspools, or earth closets.

Number of houses with privies ... 5
,, ,, ,, pail closets ... 122
,, ,, ,, water closets 1,997

(ii) Public Cleansing.

House refuse is removed, weekly with the exception of High Beech area, by covered motor freighter, and disposed of by incineration at the Town Sewage Works.

A certain number of cesspools are cleansed by Council employees by means of a pump and closed tanks, and the contents broadcast on grass land.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Nuisance Inspection:

Number of inspections made in 1938	763
Number of nuisances in hand at close	
of 1937	20
Number of nuisances in hand at close	
of 1938	56
Number of nuisances found in 1938	319
Number of nuisances abated in 1938	283
Number of informal notices served	146
Number of statutory notices served	2
Number of statutory notices complied	
with	4

Number of summonses or other legal	
proceedings	Nil
DISINFECTION:	
Number of visits re cleansing and dis-	
infection of premises after cases	
of infectious disease	44
Petroleum Acts:	
Number of licences granted	32
" " inspections of premises	57
RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919:	

The Sanitary Inspector is the Officer appointed under the Order. Thirty-nine inspections of premises have been made during the year and instructions given to deal with the nuisance under varying conditions. The Council have undertaken to supply free small quantities of rat poison to householders in necessitous cases.

The Ministry's Memorandum on suggestions for rat destruction was circulated to 106 persons occupying farms, dog kennels, piggeries, slaughter-houses and corn stores, tomato and cucumber nurseries.

Rats appear to travel some distance without having a permanent abode near the places where they obtain food. I have found considerable quantities of food thrown out into gardens for birds which have been left for the roving rat.

Baiting with Red Squill bait is not as successful as it ought to be owing apparently to the rats having access to food. Where it is possible to ensure that rats are unable to get anything else to eat, the Red Squill bait has been the means of clearing them.

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS:

	Visits to	worl	ks in prog	ress		151
			-	non-abatem ther causes		169
	Visits re	clea	nsing of c	esspools	•••	21
Ice			ATIONS UN Act, 1933	NDER ESSEX	Cou	NTY
				registered d vendors	as	9
	Number vende		persons	registered	as	15
	Number o	of in	spections	of premises		29

(iv) Shops.

Action has been necessary in one instance only, with regard to sanitary conveniences.

(v) Camping Sites.

(1)	Number of sites in the area used for	0.0
	camping purposes during 1938	20
(2)	Number of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by	
	the Local Authority	15

(3) Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season ... 1650

The increase in week-end camping in the district requires supervision by your officers on Saturdays and Sundays to see that the terms of the licences are carried out. The number of inspections made for this purpose was forty-five.

The camping sites are provided with separate privy accommodation for the sexes, sufficient supply of water, in most cases from the mains, and sufficient covered receptacles for refuse.

The camps have been well conducted during the season.

(vi) Smoke Abatement.

No action has been necessary for the abatement of nuisances from smoke in the area.

Number of observations taken 15

(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools.

- (a) Public-none.
- (b) Privately owned—There are two swimming pools in the district:—
 - At the King's Oak Hotel, High Beech
 —filtering and chlorinating plant installed.
 - (2) Gilwell Park Scouts Camp-water changed fortnightly and chlorinated.

Number of inspections ... 9

(viii)	Eradication of Bed Bugs.
	(1) Council houses found to be infested 4
	Other houses found to be infested 3
	Houses disinfested 7
	(2) Sulphur and Cimex blocks used for freeing infested houses.
	(3) Nil.
	(4) Nil.
	(5) Frequent visits paid by Sanitary Inspector.
4. S	chools.
	There are four public elementary schools
	in the area and inspections are made of their
	sanitary condition. Their water supply is satis-
	factory. In the case of one of them the washing
	accommodation, referred to in last year's report, has been greatly improved by the addition of
	wash basins.
	Cases of infectious disease are investigated
	and absentees visited as far as possible.
	Number of inspections of schools 34
	SECTION D.
	HOUSING.
1. In	spection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses in-
	spected for housing defects (under
	Public Health or Housing Acts) 206
	(b) Number of inspections made for the
	purpose 264

	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the
93	Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 (b) Number of inspections made for the
141	purpose
12	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human
62	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation
	. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—
54	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers
	. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:
	(a)—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:
4	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

4	(a) By owners
Nil	(b) By local authority in default of owners
	(b)Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
2	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
2	(a) By owners
Nil	(b) By local authority in default of owners
	(c).—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
5	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
5	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
	(d).—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
Nil	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the
Nil	tenement or room having been ren- dered fit

1. F	Iousi	ng Act, 1936-Part IV-Overcrowding.	
(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at	
		the end of year	20
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	20
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	144
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding	
		reported during the year	Nil
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding re-	
		lieved during the year	Nil
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such	
		cases	Nil
(d)		Number of cases in which dwelling-	
		houses have again become overcrowded	
		after the Local Authority have taken	
		steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
		Total number of houses measured up	
		for the purpose of issuing a certificate	
		of the permitted number of persons on	
		the application of the owner of the	
		house	0

At the time of writing this report the Council's rehousing programme for the relief of overcrowding is nearing completion.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food. Milk Supply.

All premises where milk is produced, handled or stored are visited regularly and strict

supervision is exercised to ensure the clean production and proper handling of the milk.

	Number of cowkeepers on the register	18
	Number of milksellers who are also	
	cowkeepers	8
	Number of milksellers who are pur-	
	veyors only	6
	Number of inspections in 1938 17	76
	Approximate number of milch cows 48	38
	Tuberculin tested milk is produced at tw	vo
farms.		

Accredited milk is produced at nine farms.

Supplementary licences for the sale of milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were granted as follows:—

2 to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested.

1 ,, ,, ,, Accredited.

4 ,, ,, ,, Pasteurised.

Informal notices have been served with reference to limewashing sheds, dirty stools, floors, and the flanks of cows in fifteen cases.

Two samples of milk were obtained from Retailers, submitted for analysis, and found to be satisfactory.

The reconstruction of a cowshed with improvement of light and ventilation has been carried out at one farm during the year.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL SCHEME:

Number of samples of milk obtained

from producers or dealers in the district and examined biologically ...

Negative 4

4

45

Positive 0

Number of samples of milk obtained from producers in the district and examined by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test ...

Satisfactory 41

Unsatisfactory 4

Meat and Other Foods.

A Cattle Market and General Market are held at Waltham Abbey on Tuesdays where the sale of food is supervised.

The sanitary condition of all premises where food is prepared, stored or exposed for sale is satisfactory.

There are four slaughterhouses in the district; two are registered and two are licensed. Regular inspections are made at the times of slaughter of animals and the number of visits paid was 263.

The slaughtering is spread out over the whole week, holidays included, and till late hours at night, which absorbs a large portion of the Sanitary Inspector's time.

Number of inspections of the Market-94.

Number of inspections of a Cooked Meat Factory—83.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

١	Pigs	1	1887		57	25	1.43	-	55	2.96
	Sheep and Lambs	1	504		1	1	0.19	bard	1	
	Calves	I	129		1	1	1.55		1	!
	Cows		3		1	1		1	1	1
	Cattle excluding Cows		271		1	14	5.16	-	1	0.73
1		Number killed (if known)	Number Inspected	ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.	Whole carcases condemned	Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	Tuberculosis Only. Whole carcases condemned	part or org	Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis

In addition, one box of Dog Fish was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

There are fourteen slaughtermen licensed under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, etc.

These are under the control of the Essex County Council.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

This is carried out when necessary by the County Authorities.

TABLE.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

D	Number of				
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted		
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	15	3	None		
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	56	3	None		
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises	None	None	None		
Totals	71	6	None		

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	1	Number of Defects			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	of Prosecu- tions	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—		Medical Services			
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	None	None	
Want of Ventilation	None	None	None	None	
Sanitary accommodation un- suitable or defective	2	2	None	None	
Other Nuisances	2	2	None	None	
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts	None	None	None	None	
Toʻals	6	6	None	None	

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease was of the mild type now prevalent and characterised by an often faint and transient rash and the absence of serious complications.

Diphtheria.

There was an outbreak of diphtheria in a small school in the rural part of the district at the beginning of the year. The first case, in a child aged 14, was of a virulent type which proved fatal. The child's brother, who was subsequently found to be suffering from a diphtheritic rhinitis, attended a children's party during the holidays and probably infected several other children at the school. Unfortunately, with one or two exceptions, none of the parents at this school had taken the precaution of having their children immunised, and by the end of January seven out of about thirty children in the school had developed the disease.

It was not thought desirable to close the school, but all the children were Schick tested and immunisation commenced in those giving a positive Schick reaction,

Children with rhinitis or sore throats were

excluded and swabbed and no further cases occurred after the end of January.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As is so often the case, an outbreak of diphtheria stimulates the demand for immunisation, and nearly twice as many children were treated by practitioners as in the previous year.

A summary of the work done is given below.

Two injections of Alum Toxoid, 0.2 and 0.5 c.c., at two weeks interval.

Number of school childred treated						
" " pre-school age	,,	23				
Total		72				
Result of re-Schick tests:-	C	ases				
Schick negative		50				
" positive …		1				
Carried over to 1939		21				
Total		72				

Measles Serum.

A small stock of this serum is kept in a refrigerator at the Town Hall, Chingford, for use by practitioners in Chingford and Waltham Abbey. The blood from which this serum was prepared was collected from convalescent patients in the two districts.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1938.

Disea	ise	Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever		 13	10	0
Diphtheria		 12	13	2
Puerperal Pyres	xia	 3	2	0
Pneumonia		 3	0	0

Analysis of Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases in Age Groups, 1938.

Notifiable Diseases during the last five years.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Scarlet Fever .	41	15	20	10	13
Diphtheria	7	3	2	5	12
Typhoid & Paratyphoi	id 0	1	0	1	0
Pneumonia	26	6	3	3	3
Erysipelas	7	1	4	0	3
Puerperal Fever					
and Pyrexi	ia 0	1	1	2	3

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

	New Cases						Deaths			
	Age eriod	Non- Respiratory respiratory			Respi	ratory	Non- respiratory			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	
0	-1	-	_		_	_		-	_	
1-	-5	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	
5	-15		_	2	1	-	-	_	_	
15-	-25	1	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	
25	-35	_	-	-				-	_	
35	-45	1	1	_	-	_	_	-	-	
45	-55	_		_	_	1			_	
55-	-65	_	_	-	_		_	_		
65		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
То	tals	2	1	2	1	1	_	_		

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

There was only one death from Tuberculosis which had been previously notified.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity of thanking the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Medley, for his loyal cooperation during the year, and acknowledging also the consideration and support I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Yours obediently,

L. S. FRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death Rates, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1938.

(England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns).
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

		England and Wales	County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminstra-	Waltham Abbey
BIF BETT		Rates per	1,000 Popula	ation.		
Births :-						
Live		15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	14.09
Still		0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	0.2
Deaths:-						
All Causes .		11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	9.9
Typhoid and I			0.00	** 0	11.4	9-9
phoid fevers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	_
Smallpox .		0.00	_	0.00	_	
Measles		0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	
Scarlet fever		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	_
Whooping Coug	h	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03	_
Diphtheria		0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.27
Influenza		0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.27
Notifications :-						
Smallpox .		0.00	0.00	0.00	1	
Scarlet fever		2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	1.81
Diphtheria .		1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	1.67
Enteric fever		0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	
Erysipelas		0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.41
Pneumonia		1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	0.41
		Rates per	1,000 Live B	irthe		
Doothe under on	0 11001	zures per	2,000 1110 1	ar ens.		
Deaths under on		53	277			100
of age Deaths from Di	arrhœa	99	57	51	57	39
and Enteritis u						
years of age		5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	
		0.0		0.0	19.1	-
Maternal Mortality						
Puerperal Sepsis	3	0.89	122 10 11			
Others		2.19	Not avai	ilable		_
Total		3.08				
	Rates per	r 1,000 Total	l Births (i.e. 1	Live and Still)		
Maternal Mortality	y:					
Puerperal Sepsis		0.86				
Others		2.11	Not ava	ilable		-
Total		2.97	2100 1012	114010		-
Notifications :-						
Puerperal fever		14.42	18.08	12.51	3.53	_
Puerperal pyrex	18				15.46	29.1

