[Report 1963] / Medical Officer of Health, Clevedon U.D.C.

Contributors

Clevedon (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1963

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cs6uxbvp

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.



CLEVEDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1963



A. I. MACLEOD Medical Officer of Health

The Council House, Clevedon.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

URBAN DISTRICT OF CLEVEDON

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for 1963, on behalf of Dr. A. MacLeod; the report has been compiled in conjunction with him.

It is set out, as required by the Ministry of Health, and such items as may be of interest to you are added.

The year was memorable for the cold winter which was more severe and almost as prolonged, as any experienced here by even our oldest inhabitants. There was continuous frost from Christmas Eve until 27th January, sometimes 10 - 15 degrees (Fahrenheit) of frost were recorded at night. The first snowfall was on Boxing Day and heavy snowstorms occurred on 30th December and 3rd January. Brilliant sunshine throughout many January days brightened the scene but did not disturb the drifts and much hard work by Council and contractors' workmen around the clock was required to keep the roads clear. By 25th January many houses, especially those on end-mains (e.g. St. John's Avenue, Bay Road, Valton Road) were without mains water supply and Council lorries carrying 250-gallon water tanks made twice-daily rounds of the town. This service was continued thoughout much of February, during which further snowfalls occurred, especially on February 6th; and it was not until 11th March that the last drifts had disappeared.

Fortunately, the hard winter did not coincide with any epidemics of infectious disease such as Influenza or Measles. Indeed, during the cold, sunny days of January, the health of the Town was good. Active people of all ages were kept very fit in the unusual conditions by the unaccustomed physical exercise of shovelling snow, fetching fuel and carrying water (often for people less fortunately placed than themselves). By mid-February, when the discomforts and difficulties of the winter had wearied most people especially the elderly, some influenza and virus gastro-enteritis occurred sporadically; but the general immunity to the former was high in this area and there was no epidemic.

The help and encouragement received from the Chairman of the Council, from Councillors, from Council Officers and Staff, from colleagues in the town and from the County Medical Officer of Health is acknowledged with thanks.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Public Health Inspector - J. Topham, A.M.I.Mun.E., M.I.H.E., M.R.S.H.

Assistant Public Health - K. Ashworth, M.A.P.H.I. Inspector

Medical Officer - A.I. MacLeod, M.A., M.B., B.Chir. (part-time)

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area of District 3,467 acres

Population (mid-year estimate) 11,270

Rateable Value £416,417 (New Valuation List)

Product of one penny rate £1,648

BIRTHS

Comparable figures for England and Wales are in brackets.

Live Births Male Female Total

Number 97 87 184 Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) 16.3 (grade) 20.5 (18.2)

Filegitimate Live Births 4 Nil 4 Nil

Still Births
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 5.4 (17.3)

Total Live and Still Births 97 88 185

Infant Deaths
(Deaths under one year) 4 . 1 5

Infant Mortality Rates
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births - 27.2(20.9)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births - 22.0

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live

births - 250

Neo-natal Mortelity Rate
(Deaths under 4 weeks)

Rate per 1,000 total live births
- 2
- 10.9(14.2)

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate
(Deaths under 1 week)
Rate per 1,000 total live births - 10.9(12.1)

Perinstal Mortality Rate
(Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined)
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - 16.1(29.3)

Muternal Mortality (including abortion)
Number of deaths - Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths - 0

Home confinements in the District - 24 (26)

DEATHS

Male Female Total

78 102 180

Death Rate per 1,000 of population (adjusted) 10
Crude death rate 15.9
Average age at death 74.7
(Death Rate per 1,000 England & Wales - 12.2)
Area comparability factor (for births) 1.26
" " (for deaths) 0.63

Causes of Death

The Registrar General has supplied causes of death, divided into age groups, for the first time. The three commonest causes

into age groups, for the first time. The three commonest causes of death are, heart disease, cancer, and vascular disease of the central nervous system. This is in accordance with the national pattern.

Sex Total Under 4 4 weeks 1- 5- 15- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75-All Ages weeks & under

Gencer, M 4 2 1 1 stomach F 1 1 - Cancer, lung, M 5 2 3 - bronchus F 2 3 - Cancer, breast F 5 1 4 Cencer, sll M 9 2 3 4 others F 12 2 4 6 Vascular lesions of nervous M 6 1 2 2 8 14 Coronary M 29 1 2 2 8 14 Coronary M 29 2 8 4 15 disease, angina F 8 2 6 Hypertension, with heart M 1 2 Other heart M 3 3 disease F 14 1 - 12 Other circul- M 2 2
of nervous M 6 1 4 system F 27 1 2 2 8 14 Coronary M 29 2 8 4 15 disease, angins F 8 2 6 Hypertension, with heart M 1 - 2 Other heart M 3 3 disease F 14 1 - 12 Other circul- M 2 2
disease F 14 - - - - 12 Other circul- M 2 - - - - - 2
story diseaseF 6 - - - - - - 6 Influenza M 1 - - - - - 1 Pneumonia M 2 -
Bronchitis M 3 - - - 1 2 F 4 - - - - - 1 3 Ulcer of stom- M 3 - - - - - 1 - - 2 ach & duodenumF - <td< td=""></td<>
Congenital M 2 - 2 -
accidents F 1 - - - 1 -

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Apart from a large number of measles notifications, following the biennial epidemic pattern, the most noteworthy event was the notification of one case of poliomyelitis. This occurred in a man of 37, at the beginning of September. All home contacts, neighbours, and contacts of the children in the household, at school, were offered a dose of oral vaccine. We are now in a position whereby oral vaccination can prevent the spread of poliomyelitis, as was done in Hull in 1961.

fied

No further cases occurred and it was not necessary to offer oral vaccination to the population of Clevedon.

	Disease		Total	cases	not1
S	easles carlatina (Scarlet Fever)			219	
W	hooping cough	of the Land		5	
A	cute poliomyelitis	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		1	
E	rysipelas			1	
T	uberculosis - Respiratory			4	

IMMUNISATION

The following figures are supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health. The work is carried out by the General Practitioners, at Infant Welfare Clinics and at school. The acceptance of immunisation is at a high rate for whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus, given together, and poliomyelitis. Smallpox vaccination is not so often done, but a fair rate is maintained.

Booster doses are given about the time of school entry against diphtheria and tetanus combined, and against poliomyelitis.

Diphtheria

Number of children who received a full course of primary immunisation during the year, born in the years:

1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-58	1949-53	Total
- 53	101	. 2	-	_	4	-	160

Number of children who received a reinforcing injection during the year, born in the years:

1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-58	1949-53	Total
_	2	- 4	_	80 '	2 -	88

Whooping cough

Number of children who completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year, born in the years:

1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-58	1949-53	Total
53	101	2	-	-	-	-	156

Tetanus

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year, born in the years:

IMMUNISATION (cont.)

Tetanus

1963 1962 1961 1960 1959 1954-58 1949-53 Total

- - 4 53 100 2 - 159

Number of children who received a re-inforcing injection in the year, born in the years:

1962 1961 1960 1959 1954-58 1949-53 Total

Poliomyelitis

Number of persons who received a primary course of vaccination:

Children Children Young Persons Persons under - born 1963 born 1962 born 1943-61 born 1953-42 40 & Priority Groups

Salk Oral Salk Oral Salk Oral Salk Oral - 29 - 125 - 50 - 23 - 21

Number of persons who received a reinforcing dose:

All groups who received a third reinforcing injection = 9

Number of children 5-11 years of age who received · a fourth injection

Number of persons (all groups) who received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine following 2 Salk injections.

Smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year:

0-3 4-6 7-9 10-12 1 2-4 5-14 15 or over mths mths mths mths year years years
P P P P P P P R P R
27 4 2 5 10 - - 3 2 4 17

Total Primary vaccinations 55 Total Re-vaccinations 19

. P : Primary

R : Revaccination

WATER SUPPLY All houses in Clevedon are acpplied by mains water from the Bristol Waterworks Company. The water has been satisfactory in quality and has had no form of contamination. The main difficulty during the year, occurred in January and February when pipes and even mains froze due to exceedingly cold weather. Water had to be delivered by tanker to some streets in Clevedon.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Fluoridation of water supplies and anti-smoking have been the main subjects of discussion this year.

Fluoridation of water at the concentration of 1 part per million, would reduce dental caries in children by at least half. Unfortunately, a few vocal objectors manage to influence some councillors to vote against the fluoridation of water supplies to their Districts. I am happy to say that Clevedon approved the principle of fluoridation.

Smoking cigarettes undoubtedly increases the risk of lung cancer. It is difficult to assess the success of campaigns against smoking. In December, one of the mobile units from the Ministry of Health visited Clevedon as the climax to an antismoking campaign. This started in June by shewing a film 'Smoking and You' at the Secondary Modern School, to the St. John Ambulance Brigade and to the Youth Club. A wide display of anti-smoking posters and literature took place in September. The one-day visit of the anti-smoking mobile unit concentrated on visits to the Highdale Junior and Secondary Schools.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All houses are on a water carriage system of sewage disposal.

This flows into the Bristol Channel; through several pipes without any treatment.

Discussions have taken place with the Long Ashton Rural District Council about a scheme for sewage disposal in the Yeo Valley, which includes Clevedon. A public inquiry was held in December, on the scheme submitted to the Ministry of Health. The result of this inquiry approved the main scheme, but not the final disposal. Discussion on treatment works is proceeding and should result in a better disposal of Clevedon's sewage.

Cesspool Emptying

Cesspools are emptied free of charge twice per year. If additional visits are necessary then the owner is charged in accordance with the time involved.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

House refuse is removed weekly, in two vehicles and tipped at Clapton wick. Trade refuse from shops is collected weekly at a charge of 24/- per annum. A large proportion of business premises use this service.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

The Council have appointed a private contractor to carry out all necessary treatment to exterminate rodents.

Properties within District

Α	Local uthorit;	y(including	All other inc. y business prem- louses) ises	Nos.	gricultural
No. of Properties	14	3,625	525	4,164	39
No. of inspection as a result of notification		95	9	111	
No.of propertie infested (rats, mice)		80	5 4	90 21	
Total No. of inspections	17	210	23	250	m. Cla

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PLSTS (Cont.)

No formal action taken under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act to secure provision of proofing or structural work.

No 'block' survey schemes have been carried out.

No legal proceedings taken.

In addition to figures above, routine inspection and treatment of foreshore, river banks and parks have been carried out.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

The Marine Lake is owned by the Urban District, and consists of sea water. No method of water purification is used, and no samples were submitted for analysis in 1963.

HOUSING

ACT	ION TAKEN DURING YEAR:	
(1)	Number of houses included in Clearance Areas for which	
	orders are still to be made	Nil
(2)	Number of houses in Clearance Areas which have been	late.
	patched for temporary accommodation under Section 48	Nil
1-1	of the Housing Act, 1957	
(3)	Number of Houses closed or demolished under Section 42	
101	of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas)	Nil
(4)	Number of houses demolished or closed (a) under	
	Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957 (individual unfits)	3
1.4	purposes (road improvements etc.) (b) for other	4
(5)	Number of temporary dwellings (huts,etc.) demolished	Nil
(6)	Number of houses declared unfit under Section 9 of the	74.7.7
, ,	Housing Act, 1957 (capable of repair)	Nil
(7)	Number of houses made fit during year	36
(8)	Number of unfit houses occupied under licence	Nil
(9)	Houses in multiple occupation (Housing Act, 1961)	
/>		one
(10)	Reconditioning of Condemned Houses - Exclusion from	
	Clearance/Demolition Orders (Housing Act, 1961)	
1771	Action taken	one
(11)	Substitution of Closing Order for Demolition Order (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken - no formal action	
	taken, two properties which were the subject of owner's	
	undertakings not to let for human habitation have been	
	demolished.	

(12) Rent Act, 1957 (1st Schedule) Certificates of Disrepair (a) Number of applications received - Nil (b) Number of Certificates issued - Nil

For other purposes

For slum clearance	-	_	-
Houses in course of erection during	the	year	
For other purposes	-	103	103
For slum clearance	-	-	-
nouses erected ouring the year	L.A.	F.D.	Total

Dwellings gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings - Private Enterprise - 22

50

50

Dwellings lost from conversion of two or more houses into one - Private Enterprise - 1

HOUSING (Cont.)

Number of post-war houses erected from 1st April 1945 to 31st December 1963 - By Council 333 By Private Enterprise 541

Total 874

Number of temporary housing units occupied - Prefabs - 22 Huts Nil Number of houses found overcrowded

Houses required

(i) To replace houses scheduled for demolition Nil (ii) To abste overcrowding Nil (iii) For other purposes - 20 for Old Persons per year for 5 years

(iv) Applications for Council houses at end of year

(a) Urgent bons fide cases (b) Applications for Old People's Dwellings 114

(c) Others

Total 202

(v) Total number of Council houses sold during the year - None

No.of permanent dwellings in District as at 31.12.62 (a)	conversions &	(a)	demolished	District as at
L.A. 471 P.E. 3131 Totals 3602	124	471 3255 3726	1 6	470 3249

Old People's Dwellings

Number erected to 31.12.63
With County Without County
Council Aid Council Aid
Nil Nil Nil

Nil Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

A. Discretionary Applications received 18 No. of Dwellings 28
Applications approved 17 No. of Dwellings 26 Number of applications approved in respect of owner/occupiers during year - 7 Average cost per dwelling approved during year - £762 Amount of grant payable by Local Authority - £8,549

Included in the figures for grants approved is an application for the conversion of a house into 3 flats which was approved, but the owner did not take payment of the grant.

B. Standard Number of applications received - 13 approved - 13

Number of houses where Standard Amenities have been provided - 16 Number of applications approved in respect of owner/occupiers during year - 13

FOOD

Milk

Number of registered distributors Nil Number of Registered Dairy Premises (other than dairy farms) Nil

Notices served under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 - Nil

Ice-Cream

Number of premises registered for:

(a) Manufacture and retail - Nil

(b) Manufacture only - Nil (c) Retail only - 36

FOOD HYGIENE

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations

Action taken during year under these Regulations:

Routine visits made to food premises. Contraventions have been dealt with informally. No prosecutions taken.

The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations:

Action taken during year:
Premises couply with regulations, pre-mortem inspection of animals carried out whenever possible.

The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations:

Action taken during year:
Routine check kept on cleanliness etc. during visits for meat inspection purposes.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT

(a) Slaughterhouses owned or leased by local	1	Operating
(b) Private slaughterhouses	-	-
(c) Number of private slaughterhouses brought up to standard required.	-	-
(d) Bacon Detories	-	-

THE MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963

Qualified staff employed - 2 part-time.

Rate charged for inspection - Maximum.

After initial objection to charges, the scheme is now working -satisfactorily.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during year:

during year:	Cattle excluding cows	g Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	695	245	2,822	4,885	2,465	-
Number inspected	695	245	2,822	4,885	2,465	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cystice	rci					
Whole carcases condemn	ed -	10	6	5	8	-
Carcases of which some or organ was condemned		43	1	4	82	-
Percentage of the numb inspected effected wit disease other than tuberculosis & cystice	h 2.75	21.5	0.25	0.18	3.72	-
Tuberculosis only	1 2 7					
Whole carcases condemn		-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some		-	-	-	4	-
Percentage of the numb inspected affected wit tuberculosis	h	_	_	-	0.16	5 -
Cysticercosis	P. P. L.	Bur Or			To a	
Carcases of which some part or organ was cond	_	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigerat	ion -	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totall condemned	у -	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of mest condemn (in lbs.) for:	eđ					
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	40	-
(b) Cysticer osis	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	407	5,974	298	235	1,248	-
Total (in 1bs.) condem	ned 407	5,974	298	235	1,288	-

POULTRY PACKING ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) Number in District

(b) Approximate weekly kill

(c) Is there any routine examination of poultry killed ? No (d) Observations

PREMISES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED

Number registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Ice-cream, Manufactured Meat Products, etc.) - Nil

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Regular observations made on factory chimneys, contraventions dealt with informally.

AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Complete survey of forms completed some twelve months ago, spasmodic re-visits made to six premises. No formal action taken.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

 Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including those made by Public Health Inspectors)

<u>P</u> 1	remises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
*(i)	Factories in which Sects.1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by L.A	1	-	-	-
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Sect.7 is enforced by L.A.	47	31	-	-
(iii)	Other premises in which Sect.7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding out- workers'premises)	7	23	-	-
	Total	55	54	-	-

 Cases in which defects were found - Sanitary Conveniences, unsuitable or defective - 2 referred by H.M. Inspector and remedied.

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work - Wearing apparel (making etc.)
Number of Outworkers in August list - 1

N. n. Bepr.

Medical Officer of Health

July 1964

in the same of the 1 (1 and the 100 41820 4 7 9 9 7 7 . . .