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GUISBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

NORTH RIDING (GUISBOROUGH)
COMBINED DISTRICTS.

. REPORT . for the Year 1945 of the Medical Officer of Health, C. R. GIBSON, M.A., M.B., CH.B. D.P.H.



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

OF THE

GUISBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1945, in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 28/46.

The population of the Urban District at the middle of 1945, according to the Registrar-General's estimate, was 7,813—an increase of 76 from the previous year and of nearly 1600 from the census of 1931. As regards the latter, it must, however, be remembered that the District was enlarged shortly after the census.

The number of births in the District during 1945 was 139, compared with 146 in the previous year and an average of 137 in the five years 1939 to 1943. The birth-rate per thousand of the population is 17.8, the lowest figure of any of the five Combined Districts, but still above the average figure for England and Wales, which is 16.1.

The deaths of residents during 1945 numbered 105, corresponding to a death-rate of 13·4, which may be compared with an average rate of 15·0 over the five years 1939—43, and of 12·7 over the five years 1934—38.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 6, corresponding to an infant mortality rate of 43 deaths per thousand births. I referred last year, when the infant mortality rate was 82, to the unreliability of rates calculated from such small numbers, and now that the rate is below the average for England and Wales the warning may be repeated. The rate for the Combined Districts as a whole is more trustworthy: this in 1945 was 50½ compared with a rate of 46 for England and Wales.

The deaths among young children, aged from one to four years, continue to show a satisfactory decrease. The number of these deaths in successive periods of five years has been: 1924—28: 31, 1929—33: 21; 1934—38: 17; and 1939—43: 13; while in 1944 there was one death only at these ages, and one only in 1945. Compare this with the average of six deaths per year in 1924—28. A great deal of this saving of young life may be ascribed to better feeding and wiser parental care.

All these vital statistics, and the figures for earlier periods for comparison, are given in Table I of the appendix to this report. The figures for notifiable diseases are given in Table II, and most of them mark a big increase over the number of notifications received in 1944. Comparison with the Combined Districts as a whole and with England and Wales may be made from the following table.

Notified Cases per thousand (Civilian) Population, 1945

		Guisborough U.D.	N.R. Combined Districts	England & Wales
Scarlet Fever		3.20	2.55	1.89
Diphtheria		1:92	1.12	0.46
Enteric Fever		0.00	0.00	0.02
Cerebro Spinal Fever		0.00	0.03	0.05
Measles		16.65	16.60	11.67
Whooping Cough		2.18	1.59	1.64
Puerperal Pyrexia (per thousand births, la	 ive and s	7·05 still)	4.49	9.93

Of the 25 cases of scarlet fever seven occurred in the Wilton Parish, from February to April; the remaining cases were in Guisborough itself and the close vicinity and were spread over the whole year.

The 15 cases of diphtheria all occurred in Guisborough township and thirteen of them occurred in September and October. There were no deaths.

In Circulars No. 193/45 and 194/45 issued by the Minister of Health on the 14th November, 1945, the Minister intimated his decision that as from 1st January, 1946 the responsibility for immunising children under five years of age should be placed upon Welfare Authorities, instead of, as previously, on Borough or District Councils. The Minister further intimated that, where a Borough or District Council which is not itself the Welfare Authority at present provides facilities for immunisation of children under school age, these arrangements need not be disturbed, and in Circular 8/46 of the 18th January, 1946, he suggested that in such cases the expenditure should now be borne by the County Council as Welfare Authority. In Circular 193/45 the Minister asked that all Medical Officers of Health should keep individual case records of children who receive immunisation in their area and it was suggested that the responsibility for printing record cards and ensuring that a supply is available when required at every centre of whatever kind where immunisation is carried out, should rest on the Welfare Authority. Owing, doubtless, to shortage of cards and slowness of execution of orders a supply of record cards was not received until the end of May, 1946. The Minister also asks for half-yearly and yearly returns summarising the immunisations in each District.

Immunisation against diphtheria was fairly well attended to during the year and the percentage of school children immunised is rising. The statistics are given in the following table:

Diphtheria Immunisation: N.R. Combined Districts

	Guisborough U.D.	Loftus U.D.	Redcar Borough	Saltburn & Marske	Skelton & Brotton
No. of children immunised				U.D.	U.D.
during 1944 during 1945	134 256	114 152	437 529	111	58 212
Estimated number of children					
under 5 years of age	640	616	2050	550	1072
Estimated percentage of these					
immunised at end of 194	5 58	38	47	62	35
Estimated number of children					
aged 5—14 years	1185	1019	3780	877	1912
Estimated percentage of these					
immunised at end of 194	5 72	95	64	70	50
Cases of diphtheria in 1945 in					
children under 15 year	s 13	13	12	3	3
Number of these known to have					
been previously immunis	ed 9	7	7	2	1
Deaths from diphtheria in 1945 in children under 15					
years. (all in non- immunised)	The state of the s	3	1		Sayes (
minumoed)			1		11 183316

Of the 130 cases of measles 123 occurred in the months of January and February. The epidemic affected the whole District but fortunately there were no deaths from it.

Five new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, and there were three deaths from this disease, all from tuberculosis of the lungs. The number of cases notified was above average in the early years of the war, from 1939 to 1942, but has lessened since then.

Venereal Disease. The Minister of Health's Circular 42/45 dealt with propaganda against venereal disease and suggested that Local District and Borough Councils should co-operate with the County Council for this purpose. In this area the County Council supplied posters and the District Council undertook their display on hoardings and such like.

Verminous Infestation. No case of scabies was reported through the Schools during the year, but information was received otherwise of several cases, the treatment of which was satisfactory. The Sanitary Inspector disinfested one verminous house during the year.

Ambulance Facilities. A motor-ambulance for non-infectious cases has been maintained in the District for many years by the British Red Cross Society. The Local Committee approached the District Council during the year with a request that the Council assume responsibility for the maintenance of the ambulance service. It was finally agreed that the Admiral Chaloner Hospital take over the ambulance and that the District Council would increase its annual contribution for the ambulance service from £50 to £100.

Water Supply of the Area. The water supply of the District was satisfactory in quantity during the year. Samples from the Guisborough Water Company's Supply were submitted for bacteriological examination fortnightly and the results are summarised in Table 5 in the appendix. During July and August the water was brownish and somewhat turbid as is, unfortunately, usual when the reservoir is low in the summer. The sample taken on July 17th was reported as "showing evidence of pollution; unsuitable for domestic use." This report was telephoned to the Water Company and a sample taken that day, July 23rd, showed some improvement but was not entirely satisfactory. A further sample taken on July 31st was bacteriologically satisfactory, but again on August 17th a-sample was reported as "polluted and unsafe for domestic use." The Water Company stated that on July 17th they had had no chlorine.

The raw Guisborough water has been found to be plumbo-solvent and the Water Company treat it by the addition of soda ash to prevent this. Chemical analysis on three occasions showed lead to be absent.

The village of Upleatham is supplied from a spring in the hill above the village: a sample from a tap in the village taken on April 24th was reported as satisfactory.

Upsall Cottages and a few houses near there are supplied from a spring on the hill-side to the north of Barnaby Farm. A sample was submitted on August 21st and was found to contain lead, 0:12 parts per 100,000. I reported to the Guisborough Rural District Council in 1925 to 1927 that this water was plumbo-solvent and I would recommend that ordinary lead pipes should not be used with it. No case of lead poisoning ascribed to this water has come to my notice since 1927.

The proportion of the population and of dwellinghouses supplied from public water mains direct is estimated at 86%; the proportion supplied by standpipes 11%.

Post-War Housing. The contract for the streets and sewers in connection with the Council's immediate programme of sixty-six houses was let in December, 1945.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. R. GIBSON,

Guisborough.

August 7th, 1946.

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX

Statistics and Social Condition of the Area

Area (in acres): 18,924.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1945: 7,813.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1945) according to Rate-books: 2,237.

Rateable value: £,30,477.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £,123.

The main industries of the district are ironstone mining, iron and steel works, and agriculture; there is also a shirt factory in Guisborough.

APPENDIX.

1. SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Infant Mortality Rate	(Infant deaths per thousand births).	146	108	108	142	129	1221	901	97½	811	62½	46½	55½	82	43
Yearly	rate.	17.1	14.6	14.7	9.91	16.2	15.4	9.91	13-9	13.2	14·1	12.7	15.0	11.5	13.4
Yearly	rate.	36.1	30.2	32.4	33.0	32.6	29.6	30.2	27.1	9.61	16.7	9.91	18:1	18.9	17.8
Deaths from all	forms of Tubercu- losis.	1	1	1	1	42	58	40	30	33	23	28	26	3	6
at Ages	1—4 years.	88	99	44	20	69	56	1	30	31	21	17	13	1	1
Deaths at Ages	Under 1 year	191	94	86	132	132	128	106	94	53	36	31	38	12	9
	Deaths.	552	410	413	468	509	542	548	495	440	486	906	570	68	105
	Births.	1100	849	910	932	1026	1044	766	964	651	575	999	685	146	139
	Population.	6,100	5,623	5,630	5,645	6,300	7,062	009'9	7,104	959'9	888,9	7,987	7,556	7,737	7,813
	Period.	1884—1888	1889—1893	1894—1898	1899—1903	1904-1908	1909—1913	1914—1918	1919—1923	1924—1928	1929—1933	1934—1938	1939—1943	1944	1945

2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1945

(other than Tuberculosis).

Total Deaths		1	1	4	ı	1		1	
Cases Admit'd Hospital		22	14	-1	1	-1	1	1	
-69		1	1	3	4	1	1	1	
45-		2	1	-	. 1.	1	1	1	
35—		-	2	2	1	1	1	1	
25—		3	1	2	Ī	1	2	1	
15—		2	1	1	-	1	1	1	
10—		14	6	1	1	1	1		
5		1	7	3	1	1	57	1	
4		1	-	-1	i.	1	15	6	
3	91	-	1	1	1	.1	22	4	
2		1	1	.1	1	1	17	1	
1 year		1	1	1	1	1	=======================================	2	
Under 1 year		1	1	1	-1	1	4	2	
All		25	15	12	5	1	130	17	
			-						1
		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough	

3. PATIENTS ADMITTED TO GUISBOROUGH & DISTRICT JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL

(from North Riding Combined Districts).

44/45	85	92	1	1	1	1	3 .	56	236	52
43/44	110	22	1	1	-	-	4	40	179	32
42/43	32	36	1	3	1	1	9	36	114	. 29
41/42	27	73	2	1	1	1	5	30	139	24
40/41	48	99	1	1	1	2	18	29	154	25
39/40	26	32	2	1	1	1	12	12.	85	16
38/39	128	73	1	1	1	9	-	1	210	1
37/38	227	32	4	1	3	1	1	1	266	1
36/37	220	30	44	2	5	1	1	1	301	1
35/36	148	23	1	2	4	1	1	1	177	1
34/35	290	132	8	-	3	1	1	1	429	1
1/4/33 to 31/3/34	149	54	2	2	3	1	1	1	210	
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Poliomyelitis	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Others	TOTAL	Service and outside patients (included)

TABLE 4.

Summary of the Work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department.

Number of Nuisance Complaints investigated	 226
Inspections of Cowsheds and Dairies	 122
Number of Dairies improved	 1
Inspections of Food Retail Premises and Meat Distributing Centre	 154
Inspections of Factories	 3
Number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health Acts	 45
Number of Informal Notices served in connection with above	 45
Number of Informal Notices complied with	 45
Number of Temporary Dwellings	 2
Informal Notices to provide new closet pans (all complied with)	 108
Informal Notices to provide new refuse bins (all complied with)	 48
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	 1
Informal Notices re Defective Drains (complied with)	 3
Informal Notices re Defective Closets (complied with)	 3
Verminous Premises Disinfested	 1
Infectious Diseases: Enquiries and Disinfection	 41
Premises treated under Rat Disinfestation Order 1943	 2
Number of Sawar Treatments under Pat Disinfectation Order	3

TABLE 5

Reports on Bacteriological Examination of water samples from domestic taps on Guisborough Water Co.'s supply (all from the North Riding Laboratory of Pathology and Public Health, Scarborough, with the exception of the samples taken 9th Jan., 23rd Feb. and 2nd May, 1945, which were submitted to the Counties Public Health Laboratories, E.C.4).

Date of Sample Jan. 17		Colonies from 1 c.c. on Agar in 3 days at 22°C.	Colonies from 1 c.c. on Agar in 2 days at 37°C.	Coliform Organisms in 100 c.c.	Strept.	B. Enteritis Sporog.
Jan. 9		0	1	0	0	0
Feb. 8		14	4	0	0	0
Feb. 23		25	3	0	0	0
March 28		10	3	0	0	0
April 12	****	520	6	0	0	0
May 2		2	0	0	0	0
May 17	****	160	34	0	0	0
May 30		40	0	0	0	0
June 13	****	2160	90	160	present 10 c.c.	0

June 29		4	2	0	0	0
July 9		1800	1640	90	present in 10 c.c.	present 250 c.c.
July 17		450	6	1	0	do.
July 23		22	18	0	present in 1 c.c.	do.
July 31		5	5	0	0	0
Aug. 17		160	65	160	present in 10 c.c.	0
Aug. 23		800	20	0	0	0
Sept. 27		620	360	2	0	0
Oct. 11		4	30	0	0	0
Oct. 25		25	4	0	0	0
Nov. 6		8	4	0	0	0
Nov. 29		8	7	0	0	0
Dec. 13		9	6	0	0	0

TABLE 6

Summary of results of Chemical Analysis of Water Samples Nos. 1, 3 & 5 from domestic taps on Guisborough Water Co.'s Supply, No. 2 from Upleatham Supply and No. 4 from Upsall Supply.

(Analysed by the Counties' Public Health Laboratory, E.C.4.).

	1	2	3	4	5
Date of Sample	March 14th	April 24th	June 19th	August 21st	Sept. 13th
Turbidity, parts per million Silica Scale	5	— 5	5	— 5	20
Reaction p.H	6.6	7.0	9.0	5.8	8.8
Total Solids dried at 180°C.	7.5	23.5	11.0	9.0	120
Free Carbonic Acid	0.4	0.7	_	1.1	_
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.6	4.2	1.9	2.4	2.0
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbon	ate 1.2	5.0	3.5	0.5	4.0
Hardness: Total	2.5	12.5	2.5	3.5	3.5
" Temporary	0.0	3.0	1.5	0.0	2.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates	_	0.24	0.08	0.00	0.00
" Nitrites	_	_	_	_	_
Free Ammonia	0.0012	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0036
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0018	0.0000	0.0048	0.0000	0.0110
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27° C	0.095	0.015	0.150	0.015	0.250
Metals : Iron	0.007	0.007	0.040	0.020	0.10
Manganese	0.014	-	_	0.014	0.005
Lead		_	_	0.12	_
Free Chlorine, parts per milli	on —	-	-	_	-

(Chemical results in parts per 100,000)

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