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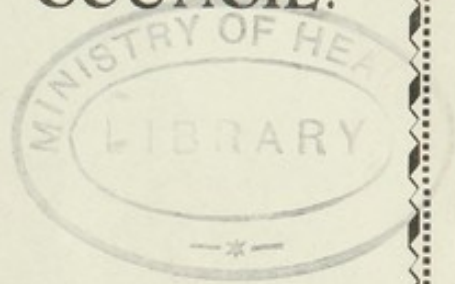
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Medical
Officer's Report

FOR

1925.

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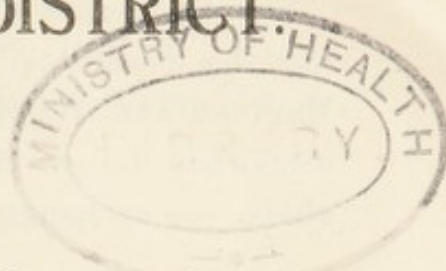


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MALTON RURAL DISTRICT

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MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report for the year ending 31st December, 1925.

This Report is to be a Survey Report as indicated in paragraph 13 of Circular 540 of 18th December, 1924.

The area of the District is 48,078 acres. Its Geological Features consist in the main of a ridge of limestone extending from Malton in a direction West by North and including East Hutton and Whitwell, and on the West, Hovingham, with various villages in between. To the North of this ridge the ground falls into the Alluvial Lake bed of Pickering interspersed by sand and gravel. Upon this are situated Brawby, Butterwick, Habton, and parts of Hovingham and Slingsby. To the South of the ridge is a wide band of Boulder Clay and here the villages of Sheriff Hutton, Foston, and Barton-le-Willows lie.

The Population numbers 5,818, and is concerned purely in Agriculture and pursuits connected therewith. The chief businesses comprise a flour mill at Amotherby, and an agricultural implement maker at Brawby.

The number of inhabited houses was 1,370.

The number of families or separate occupiers 1,366.

The Rateable value is £64,196 and the sum represented by a 1d. rate, £139.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of births registered was 104—57 males and 47 females. 7 male and 5 female were illegitimate. The birth rate was 17·8 per 1,000 of the total population, and compares with 18·3 for the whole country.

The deaths numbered 80—45 male and 35 female—making the death-rate 13·7 per 1,000 of the total population. For England and Wales this rate was 12·2, so that our birth-rate is somewhat below the average, and our death-rate distinctly above—an exchange not in our favour.

An analysis of the various causes of death show that 2 females and 2 males died from Influenza, a total of 4, giving an Annual Death Rate of 0·68 as against 0·32 for the whole country. Three deaths occurred from Tuberculosis; one from Encephalitis Lethargica (Sleepy Sickness); and 8 from Cancer. No deaths occurred from any of the Notifiable Infectious Diseases, nor did any woman die as the result of Puerperal Sepsis, or the diseases and accidents of Pregnancy.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever, 4 cases were notified. These occurred sporadically in different parts of the area.

Encephalitis Lethargica, one case.

Erysipelas, 2 cases.

Tuberculosis of the Lungs, 5 cases.

Amotherby School was closed in April for a fortnight owing to Measles.

The most important, and serious, matter to note with regard to the Health of the District, is that no provision has yet been made by the Authorities for Isolation and Treatment of Infectious Diseases. I am strongly of the opinion that this matter should be made a County Council one and should be solved by providing an Isolation Hospital in a suitable district which could be fed by many small areas. This has been found to work satisfactorily in other districts and is also found to be the most economical.

The treatment of cases of Tuberculosis is, on the whole, fairly satisfactory. Complaints are at times made that the methods are very rough and ready, and that milk is at a

premium ! But how far this is due to the natural dislike which many people have to fresh air, and to the fact that in a country district like this many can get as much milk as they like at home, is hard to say.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

These remain in the hands of the various areas involved. No large change is likely to be made.

HOUSING.

No local schemes have been necessary. Houses spring up periodically, but there is very little lack of accommodation. Farmers have for some time now been doing without large staffs and the effect is felt in a smaller demand for houses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

This is carried on by the Inspector of Nuisances, and in several instances I have myself been out to inspect carcasses of diseased meat. The co-operation of the butchers and farmers would appear to be satisfactory.

Several reports have been sent to me from outside areas saying that Tuberculosis cattle and pigs have come out of our area, but it appears to me that this is impossible to control.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, &c.

No arrangements are made for Nursing in the Home, either for general conditions or Infectious Diseases.

No mid-wives practice in the district.

Veneral Disease Clinics are held at Scarborough and York. There are very few such cases in the district.

The Malton Cottage Hospital, supported by Voluntary Contributions, serves the requirements of the area. A new Hospital is now in process of building, the actual building being almost completed. It should in every way be a great improvement upon the old one and is to contain two wards of 10 beds, a children's ward, and 3 private wards, an X-Ray room,

Operating Theatre, and usual Nursing Staff accommodation. The work of organising has been most ably undertaken by Capt. Gibson, who will still be pleased to receive subscriptions.

Institutional provision is made by the Guardians for unmarried mothers and illegitimate and homeless children at the Union in Malton and at the Children's Home.

An Ambulance for non-infectious cases was presented some time ago to the Malton U.D.C. by the British Red Cross Society. It is driven by voluntary help, and has done much excellent work.

Laboratory work, such as Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations is done by the Chemical Research Association, the expense being shared by the County Authorities and the Local Authorities jointly.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The public health staff consists of one part-time Medical Officer and a whole-time Sanitary Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY.

No important developments have taken place beyond the fact that the suggested supply for Huttons Ambo was not agreed to by the Inspector from the Ministry of Health, otherwise only minor improvements in the existing supplies have been brought about. The main scheme for the street villages is still shelved at the call of National Economy.



CAUSES OF DEATH.

	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	45	35
Influenza	2	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1
Other tuberculosis diseases	0	1
Cancer, malignant disease	3	5
Diabetes	0	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	6	1
Heart disease	9	4
Arterio-sclerosis	2	1
Bronchitis	4	0
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	1
Other respiratory diseases	0	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	0	1
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	0	1
Appendicitis and typhlitis	2	0
Acute and chronic nephritis	0	1
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	0	2
Suicide	1	0
Other deaths from violence	0	3
Other defined diseases	11	8
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{	Total ...	2	3
		Illegitimate ...	0	0

TOTAL BIRTHS	57	47
Legitimate	50	42
Illegitimate	7	5

POPULATION 5,818.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

Number of new houses erected during the year	3
(a) Total (including numbers given separately under	
(b)	3
(b) With State assistance under Housing Acts ...	Nil
(1) By the Local Authority	„
(2) By other bodies or persons	„
1. Unfit dwelling houses—	
Inspection (1) Total number of dwelling-houses in-	
spected for housing defects under Public Health	
or Housing Acts	3
Inspection (2) Number of dwelling-houses which	
were inspected and recorded under the Housing	
(Inspection of District) Regulations 1910 or the	
Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ..	15
Inspection (3) Number of dwelling houses found to	
be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health	
as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
Inspection (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	2
2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices—	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in	
consequence of informal action by the Local	
Authority or their officers	37
3. Action under statutory powers—	
(A) Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were ren-	
dered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners... ..	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
which Closing Orders became operative in	
pursuance of declarations by owners of inten-	
tion to close	Nil
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
which notices were served requiring defects	
to be remedied	16

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	16
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(C) Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925—	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit... ..	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made... ..	Nil
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

L. C. WALKER,

Medical Officer of Health.



TABLE X.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1925.

(Provisional figures. The Rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION	ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One year.	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.	
England and Wales	18.3	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75	92.1	6.9	1.0	
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.30	0.43	10.8	79	92.1	7.3	0.6	
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations (20,000-50,000)...	18.3	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74	93.0	5.9	1.1	
London	18.0	11.7	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67	91.1	8.9	0.0	

