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Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1946.



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MALTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my report for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

This report is drawn up in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, and is based on Vital Statistics supplied by the Ministry.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in acres	...	...	...	48,078
Estimated Population	...	...	...	5,701
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	1,607
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£18,199-7-0
Product of the Penny Rate...	...	...	...	£77-10-6

There are no large employers of labour, the chief employers being Farmers and Agricultural Engineers. These have no particular influence upon Public Health.

VITAL STATISTICS—EXTRACTS FROM:

			Males	Females
Live Births	...	...	45	46
Legitimate	...	...	44	41
Illegitimate	...	...	1	5

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population was 15.07 compared with the whole country.

Still Births were 1 male (legitimate) making the rate per 1,000 population 0.17. Deaths from all causes numbered 63, of these 38 were male and 25 female. As usual the largest number of deaths were due to Heart Disease, these numbering 18, and comprising in effect those dying from old age, There should be added, 2 males and 3 females dying from intra cranial vascular lesions, i.e., strokes.

Six males and 3 females died from Cancer.

The Death Rate of Infants under one year per 1,000 of the estimated population is 11.5. One infant (male) died owing to premature birth, making the Death Rate under one year per 1,000 Live Births 10.9.

ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

			Males	Females
Tuberculosis	...	...	0	1
Influenza	...	...	0	2
Cancer	...	...	6	3
Intra cranial vascular lesions			2	3
Heart disease	...	...	11	7
Other disorders of the Circulatory system	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis	...	...	3	1
Pneumonia	...	...	1	1
Other Respiratory Diseases...			0	1
Appendicitis	...	...	1	0
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	...	...	3	0
Nephritis	...	...	4	1
Premature Birth	...	...	1	0
Suicide	...	...	1	0
Road traffic accidents	...		2	0
Other violent causes	...		0	1
All other causes	...		2	3
Total ...			38	25

Birth Rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1946. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 1931 Census	London Administrative County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Live Births	19.1 x	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still „	0.53 x	0.67	0.59	0.54
DEATHS—				
All Causes	11.5 x	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age	43 †	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2
A (—) signifies that there were no deaths. x Per 1,000 related births † Rates per 1,000 Total population				
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
NOTIFICATIONS—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)				
(a) NOTIFICATIONS—				
Puerperal Fever	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62 x 9.68
(b) Maternal Mortality in England and Wales				
	No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
	0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06
ABORTION—				
Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in England and Wales	No. 140 With Sepsis		No. 141 Without Sepsis	
	11		5	

x Including Puerperal Fever

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority:-

Medical Officer of Health,

Dr. L. C. WALKER, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(Part-time)

Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor, Meat Inspector,
Inspector under the Milk and Dairies Order, Inspector under
Petroleum Acts, Buildings Inspector, etc.

J. E. MORGAN, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Holds:-

1. Certificate of Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
2. Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health, and Hygiene.
3. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

2. Nursing in the Home.

This is under the direct control of the County Authorities, and in general works satisfactorily.

The District is covered by Nurses who also act as Midwives, and who reside at Amotherby, Nunnington and Sheriff Hutton.

Infectious Diseases are generally nursed at home, as many of the cases can safely be isolated and no spread of disease has been found to follow this policy.

3. Midwives.

See 2 above.

4. Laboratory Facilities.

Are provided by the Public Health Laboratory situate at the County Hall, Northallerton. The chief criticism of this arrangement is the delay in getting specimens to the Laboratory, and also that it is not considered that blood specimens as sent by post are

satisfactory. At the same time the Pathologists have invariably been most helpful to the practitioners in the Area and wide use is made of these facilities.

5. Hospitals.

This need is supplied by the Malton and District Hospital (27 beds) situated at Malton, the York County and York City Hospitals and the Leeds General Infirmary. Orthopædic cases are treated as required at the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside.

6. Unmarried Mothers and Mental Defectives.

Unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children are provided for by the Ryedale Guardians Committee.

7. Ambulance Facilities:-

Are provided as follows:-

- (a) for Infectious Diseases by the Isolation Hospital, York, and
- (b) for Non-infected cases and accidents by the Malton Ambulance under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Society who freely and willingly give their services.

8. Clinics — Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is held each month at Swinton.

Orthopædic Clinics are held at regular intervals by the County Orthopædic Surgeon, and at Malton Hospital by the visiting Surgeon.

Cases of Tuberculosis can be sent to the Dispensary at Scarborough. Treatment Centres for Venereal Diseases are held at York County Hospital and the Scarborough Hospital.

SANITARY INSPECTORS REPORT

January, 1947.

Synopsis of Inspections made,

Dwelling Houses:-

Consolidated Regulations	...	...	258
Water Supply	...	...	12
Overcrowding	...	...	4
Infectious Diseases	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	28

Sanitary Conveniences.

Ashpits and Privies	11
Water Closets	13
Chemical Closets	1

Refuse Disposal.

Tips	29
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Drains and Sewers.

Inspections	91
Cesspools and Septic Tanks	29
Water tested	15
Public Urinals	...	...	2

Factories.

With mechanical power	...	...	1
Without mechanical power	...	...	-
Outworkers	...	...	-

Food.

Inspections	...	...	18
Condemnations	...	...	4

Food Storage (Preparation etc).

Butcher's Shops	...	...	2
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	159
Fish Friers	...	...	Nil

Miscellaneous.

New Buildings	...	...	2
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	2
Ponds and Water Courses	...	...	31
Rats and Mice	...	...	6
Building Licences	...	...	120
Petroleum Licences	...	...	2
Schools	...	...	2
Animals and Poultry	...	...	9

Total ... 855

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919. and Infestation Order, 1943.

There are no major infestations. All complaints have been investigated, and treatments carried out by the Pests Officer of the North Riding Agricultural Executive Committee.

Shops Acts, 1934-

Eighteen visits were made and one informal notice, re cleanliness served and complied with.

Camping Sites.

There are no licensed sites for campers in the district. One application to station a moveable dwelling was received, considered and refused.

Offensive Trades.

There are no trades under this heading in the district.

Slaughterhouses.

There are six licensed slaughterhouses in the district, although none are used for public slaughtering.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Twelve slaughtermen are licensed under the above Act.

Eradication of Bed Bugs, Etc.

No cases were reported or discovered.

Schools.

The sanitation of Schools in the area can be described as fair.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply:

Number of Producers Registered	...	...	243
Number of Retail Purveyors Registered	...	...	12
Number of Retail Purveyors Resident Outside the District	...	...	Nil
Number of Inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds			159

Designated Milks:

The following licenses have been granted by the County Council for the production of Designated Milk:-

Accredited	...	...	...	3
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	5

One Supplementary Licence to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk was granted.

During the year the attention of cowkeepers was drawn to the following defects or contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926: Failure to register, defective floors and drainage, water supply, dirty walls and flooring, and lack of lighting and ventilation.

Meat and Foods Inspection.

With the exception of the slaughter of pigs for home consumption no public slaughtering is carried out within the district. As these killings are not notified to this department, no records are kept. Small quantities of food, mainly tinned, were inspected and condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Registration of Premises under Section 14.

Ice Cream Dealers	...	...	...	Nil
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	Nil
Meat Preparation	...	...	...	Nil
Fish Friers	...	...	...	Nil

Water Supplies.

All the larger villages have a piped water supply of excellent quality. The village of Scackleton is dependant on private well supplies which are unsatisfactory. A main water supply to this village is urgently required. Nineteen samples of water from the main supply were taken and the reports showed the water to be of a consistently high quality.

Public Cleansing.

Unburnable refuse has been collected quarterly from the majority of Parishes and disposal is by means of tipping. One tip at Slingsby is at present being used. Many applications have been

received for a more regular collection but this has been found impossible due to the limitation of staff and vehicles.

The open sewers, of which there are fifteen, have been cleansed as regularly as possible by direct labour. A public service of cess-pool emptying by mechanical means has been used with success during the year.

The development of Council House Estates has increased the need for the provision of main sewers and sewage disposal plants throughout the district. In particular the constant indiscriminate soakage of sewage from open cesspools in the Amotherby and Swinton district still remains a danger to the purity of the water supply at the Amotherby Bore Hole.

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year.

1. By Local Authority	...	...	...	6
2. By other bodies and persons	...	...	...	Nil
3. Number of houses under construction by Local Authority	...	...	...	18

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during year:-

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	256
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	263
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under the sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Rural Housing Survey	218
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	231
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	68
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	126

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	Nil
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
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2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) By owner Nil
 - (b) By Local Authority in lieu of owners Nil
- B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :
 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil
 2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) By owners Nil
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil
- C. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 1. Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil
 2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil
- D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil
 2. Number of separate tenement or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.
 - a.
 - (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year Nil
 - (ii) Number of families dwelling therein Nil
 - (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein Nil
 - b. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year Nil
 - c.
 - (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year Nil
 - (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases Nil

- d. Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Nil
- e. Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report Nil

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

L. C. WALKER,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



