[Report 1953] / Medical Officer of Health, Okehampton Borough.

Contributors

Okehampton (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1953

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/b5wz67aq

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.



- Library



BOROUGH OF OKEHAMPTON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953



BOROUGH OF OKEHAMPTON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1953

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health:
E. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., D.P.H.

Borough Engineer and Sanitary Inspector: R. A. BRUNSKILL, D.P., R.S.I.

Assistant to Sanitary Inspector:
E. FURSE

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1953, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

The general health of the Borough remained good throughout the year and the weekly sick returns remained at a low average.

The population of the Borough, according to the Registrar General's return, fell by some 39 persons, and the birth rate was below the average for England and Wales.

The number of deaths registered in the town was 112 and is several times the average. This figure is entirely due to an order which prescribed deaths occurring at the Castle Hospital to be recorded locally. Fortunately this order has now been revoked and the rational method of transferring deaths restarted. The death rate of 29.2 for this year can be entirely disregarded.

The vital statistics are set out in the following table.

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (statute acres)				 786
Population-1931 Censu	s			 3,519
Population-1951 Censu	s			 3,897
Estimated Home Popula		-Mid 1	953	 3,840
Number of Inhabited H	ouses			 1,154
Rateable Value				 £26,306
Product of Penny Rate				 £104
Loan Debt				 £103,576

VITAL STATISTICS

		Male	Female	Total
Live Births	 	 25	21	46
Legitimate	 	 25	20	
Illegitimate	 	 -	1	

			England & Wales
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population		 12.0	15.5
Corrected Birth Rate		 11.8	
Still Births		 4	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still b	oirths	 80.0	22.4

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	64	48	112
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 populatio	n	29	0.2 11.4
Corrected Death Rate		23	.4
Deaths from Maternal Causes		N	il
Maternal Mortality		—	0.76
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		1	
Infant Mortality		21	.7 26.8

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1946	3,925	24.5	13.2
1947	3,952	23.0	15.5
1948	4,090	16.9	15.4
1949	4.020	15.4	16.4
1950	4,040	16.3	14.1
1951	3,929	12.7	15.3
1952	3,879	12.4	12.6
1953	3,840	12.0	29.2

The chief causes of death were as follows:—

Infectious Causes:					
Influenza		 			3
General Causes :					
Heart Disease		 			36
Cerebral Vascular	Disease	 			26
Cancer		 			9
Coronary Disease		 			9
Nephritis		 			9
Bronchitis		 			4
Disease of the Pro	state	 			1
Leukaemia		 			1
Accidental					5
Other Causes		 	dacal	100	8
To facility and Jan 1 areas					3/21
Infants under 1 year					,
Congenital Debilit	y	 ***			1
		(P)			110
		To	TAL		112

AGE OF DEATH TABLE

Age at D	eath			Male	Female
Infants under	1 year		***	 - 9	1
1-5 years				 -	
5-15 years				 O. to page	Birt - Bab
15-25 years				 1	-
25-35 years	***			 -	_
35-45 years				 1	1
45-55 years				 3	N AFFERT
55-65 years				 9	1
65-75 years				 18	16
75 & over				 32	29
				-	-
		T	OTALS:	 64	48

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

There was no change in the provision of health services during the year, but it is still felt that various services at present administered from far-away Exeter could be more efficiently attended to on a decentralised basis. As an example of this is the Ambulance Service which on a decentralised basis run by the local St. John Brigade and Association a most efficient 24 hour a day service obtains.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

It was necessary in two cases to invoke Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as amended, in order to get proper care and attention for one old man living on his own in insanitary conditions, and similarly for an elderly woman.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. Brunskill has submitted the following report on the sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year:—

WATER SUPPLY

Supplies at the intakes have been quite adequate throughout the year.

RAINFALL: Rainfall records are taken at two points on the watershed and at the Filter Station. Returns are sent monthly to the Air Ministry Meteorological Offices. The 1953 figures were lower than the previous two years and were about average. Readings are taken monthly at Cranmere and Newbridge and daily at the Filter Station.

		1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Cranmere		 65.65	77.65	92.18	91.00	66.50
Newbridge		 54.08	72.60	79.00	79.10	61.95
Filter Station		 41.48	58.24	65.00	62.13	44.40
Dry Days (No	Rain)	187	152	128	144	176

The total rainfall was the lowest since records have been taken in the past 24 years. The driest months were January, March and February, and the wettest September, October, April and July, in those orders. There were long dry spells of ten days average in March, May and October. On five days there were more than 1" falls.

FILTRATION AND TREATMENT: The plant has been in continuous operation throughout the year. Minor intermittent faults were remedied by the attendant is daily attendance. Walls and concrete paths adjoining the filter station sludge beds were rebuilt, and the beds were cleared and overhauled.

The treated water is clear, soft, colourless and of excellent taste. It is particularly pleasant for both personal use and domestic washing. Analyses indicate it to be of a satisfactory standard of purity both bacteriologically and chemically. Six samples were taken for chemical and nine for bacteriological analysis, of the latter seven passed Class 1 and two Class II of the Ministry of Health Classification. pH values have been generally maintained at 7.0.

DISTRIBUTION: Mains were regularly flushed and leak inspections continuously carried out. Leaks were found and repaired on 26 Corporation service pipes, 4 Corporation mains of which 3 were completely fractured, and 29 consumer services. Considerable maintenance work in clearing service pipes, mainly by force pump, was again carried out, 35 services being treated in this way.

In the Klondyke H.L. area, work of scraping and clearing mains was completed and a greatly improved supply resulted.

In High Street H.L., mains from Prospect to Bright View were opened up, scraped and cleared. This work was followed by an extension of the 3" mains, including fire hydrant, to South Church Lane, which was in progress at the end of the year. Additional mains were also laid at Savile Mead, at the rear of houses in Simmons Way and Ashley Road.

At Uplands, Parklands, a new pressure gauge box with four gauges covering all H.L. mains in this area has been fixed.

Small temporary emergency supplies, transported by tank waggon, were provided on request for consumers in the adjoining Rural District.

New services and supply pipes are now mainly being laid in copper tube, and stopcocks are fitted direct on the mains to obviate cutting off main supplies during repairs. New services have been provided for two existing properties and two new private houses.

On behalf of the Devon County Fire Service a hydrant conversion programme was put in hand and was in progress at the end of the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Sewers and sewage disposal works have continued to operate satisfactorily with no serious defects. Further repairs were carried out on the East and West rivers sewers after the storms of August, 1952.

In New Road, near Prospect Steps, and in High Street, lengths of sewer were found to be crushed and in each case the defective pipes were taken out and replaced by new pipes.

Additional labour was again provided for the farmer for clearing and spreading sludge. The irrigation channels were partially cleared. Effluent standards have been well maintained and no complaints as to river pollution have been received.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The East and West Ockment rivers are self cleansing and very clean. Solid rubbish is periodically removed. On the East Ockment river the weir at East Bridge, damaged by the floods of August, 1952, was repaired and rebuilt.

SWIMMING POOL

The swimming pool and paddling pool, both of which are supplied by continuous running water, have been well maintained and conducted. The pools are cleaned periodically during the season and lightly chlorinated.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following visits were carried out by your Inspector during the year :-

wing visits were carr	ten o	ut by ye	our rus	Decror	uurm
Houses					34
Houses re housing					71
Drainage					24
Water Closets					11
Sewerage					28
Water Supply				***	53
Rivers					9
Refuse Disposal					18
Salvage					6
Bakehouses					18
Refuse Disposal Tip)				22
Tents and Vans					5
Schools					11
Rodents					2
Animals					6
Food and Meat Sho	ps				122
Offensive Trades					4
Miscellaneous					19
Informal Notices					30
Remedied		***			26

Public Cleansing, Refuse Collection and Disposal

Refuse collection has been carried out with weekly collections throughout the year. A driver and two men collect the refuse satisfactorily on Thursdays and Fridays each week, with an additional trade collection on Mondays.

Street cleansing is carried out over some areas at the same time as refuse collection. Normal street cleansing is by orderly truck, and streets are also cleansed daily including Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

Refuse disposal is by regulated tipping on the Council's refuse tip where rodent control is carried out by the Council's own Operator.

SALVAGE

Collection and disposal of salvage was continued weekly from business premises only. Since the start of the salvage campaign Okehampton has sent away enough tightly baled waste paper to fill a goods train of over 70 trucks. The gross receipts since the inception of the Borough Council Salvage Scheme were well over £3,000 in eleven years.

RODENT CONTROL

In accordance with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' requirements, rodent control has been in operation throughout the year with a part time Operator. Block control has been carried out where necessary throughout the area to a progressively lessening extent. The incidence of infestation in the area has again continued to decline to desirable limits.

Infectious diseases and Disinfestation

One house was disinfected and fumigated during the year. No cases of infectious diseases had to be dealt with for the sixth year in succession. Disinfestation treatment has not been necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Four minor cases of smoke emission were dealt with by informal action.

FISH FRYING

There are two small fish-frying shops and one larger fish-frying shop and cafe, which have been well conducted. No formal action was necessary.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

At the two establishments inspections were made.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections

	Number	Number of				
Premises (i)	on Register (ii)	Inspec- tions (iii)	Written Notices (iv)	Occupiers Prosecuted (v)		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	31	51	2	MANAME a to risque suit sur non		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	12	9		New Course New Co 2 houses as the may like		
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	8	6	Line of the fine Line of the fine Line of the con- territory has	edy (A ed) (A ed) (a_hbo		
Total	51	66	2	-		

2. Cases in which Defects were found

	2	Number of cases in which			
Particulars (i)	Found (ii)	Remedied (iii)	Refer To H.M. Inspector (iv)	By H.M. Inspector	prosecutions were instituted (vi)
Want of Cleanliness					
Overcrowding	_	_	ma Tomas		Manager van
Unreasonable Temperature	_	_	_	_ 118	-
Inadequate Ventilation					
Ineffective drainage of floors	-			unidon han See Altean Senio - J ane	
Sanitary Conveniences: (a) Insufficient		_	_	_	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	_	I II i - 'our	mayed an
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_	-	-	
Other offences	_	_	_ <u></u> ara	10 124	
TOTAL	2	2	_		_

SECTION D

HOUSING

REPAIRS: Individual defective houses were inspected and 6 were rendered fit by informal notice.

Management, Maintenance and Repairs: Normal maintenance repairs of a minor character, in small numbers, were carried out during the year on the pre-war houses at North Road, post-war houses at Savile Mead Estate, temporary bungalows and requisitioned properties. All properties were cleansed, repaired and re-decorated on changes of tenancy.

New Construction: At the beginning of the year erection of a further 32 houses and flats, all in blocks of four. was in progress at the Savile Mead Housing Estate in accordance with plans prepared by the Borough Architect. The erection is by local Contractors and the houses are all traditional.

At the end of the year 6—2 bedroom houses, 8—3 bedroom houses, 2—4 bedroom houses, and 8—2 bedroom flats, a total of 24 houses and flats, had been completed and occupied. The remaining four houses and four flats were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Three private houses were completed and four were in course of erection at the end of the year.

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953 PART A—CLEARANCE AREAS (Housing Act, 1936)

Marketine down shorts after her	d sole		velling-houses in the period	Number of
ona fiding benulatoo sastillaga		Unfit houses	Other houses	displaced
(1) Land coloured "pink" (2) Land coloured "grey"		Nil —	Nil	Nil Nil

PART B.—HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS.

	Number of Persons	
HTT HATT	Houses	Displaced
DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS:	index soluti	in the test
(1) Housing Act, 1936 (a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11 (b) Houses closed in pursuance of an under-	Nil	Nil
taking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force (c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
(2) Housing Act, 1949 (a) Closing Orders made under Section 3(1) (b) Demolition Orders determined and Closing	Nil	Nil
Orders substituted under Section 3(2)	Nil	Nil
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953		
Closing Orders made under Section 10(1)	Nil	Nil
to a second of the second of the second of	gol lin sad	Number of Houses
REPAIRS: INFORMAL ACTION		
(4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered the period as a result of informal action by the Authority under the Public Health or Housing Action (4)	he Local	4
ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POV	VERS	
(5) Public Health Acts Number of houses in which defects were remedes service of formal notices (a) by Owners (b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	lied after	Nil Nil
(6) Housing Act, 1936		1
Number of houses made fit after service of form (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16)	al notices	The Test
(a) by Owners	 ers	Nil Nil

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

Sixty-four inspections of cowsheds, dairies and milk shops were made and informal notices were given. The standard of cleanliness continued good and in some cases very good.

The following table shows the number of samples taken during the year and the results obtained:

Grad	le		Total	Samples Taken	Passed	Failed
Non-Design	ated			42	30	12
Tuberculin	Tested			16	11	5
Accredited				2	2	-
					-	-
	To	TALS :		60	43	17
				1000		

Of all samples taken from 18 producers, 10 had no failures, and similarly from 8 retailers, 3 had no failures during the year.

ICE CREAM

Samples of ice cream for bacteriological examination were taken during the year with the following results:

Of samples taken from 12 different retailers, 10 had no failures.

·Bakehouses, Meat and Food Shops

These premises have all been well maintained, and improvements have been carried out in a number of them. One meat shop has been transferred to new premises with a very high standard of accommodation. Inspections were made and informal notices were given in four instances.

New Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the proper handling of food sold for human consumption have been in operation since February, 1952.

The number of food premises in the area is as follows :-

Grocers		 	 12
Greengrocers		 	 7
Confectioners		 	 6
Bread and Cal	kes	 ***	 5
Meat Shops		 	 6
Fish shops		 	 2
Milk Shops		 	 2
Dairies		 	 6
Hotels and Ba	irs	 	 8
Cafes		 	 5

FOOD POISONING

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

MEAT

The Tavistock Urban District Council have authorised the inclusion of the following report and table of meat inspection at their Abattoir from whence you derive your meat: "The town abattoir continued to serve not only Tavistock but a large part of the surrounding areas and 13,817 animal carcases were dealt with during the year, an increase of 462 over the preceding year.

All carcases were inspected before release to the meat depot and this duty involved 604 visits to the abattoir.

The number of animals inspected and the carcases, parts or organs condemned are set out in the following table:

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

SEAJANG SUOPE SE months but for-	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	1962	588	1234	7328	2705
Number inspected	1962	588	1234	7328	2705
All diseases except tuberculosis:		Kan may p	ta maleuria ina	- 23 - 23	Baretnan
Whole carcases con- demned	12	32	146	133	21
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	928	280	4	1426	516
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	47.50%	53.06%	12.12%	21.27%	19.85%
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases con- demned	11	24	3	madanb o	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	86	101		Patent Males	134
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.95%	21.25%	.24%	Formalos	5.25%

OTHER FOODSTUFFS

Foods have been examined and 56 condemnation certificates have been issued covering in nearly all cases foods which have deteriorated owing to defective containers. The total weight of food condemned was 8 cwts. Condemned food is destroyed at the Council's refuse disposal tip.

Samples taken under Section 3, Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The following samples were taken under the above Act during the year :

 $\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{Milk} \\ \text{Milk} \\ \text{Milk} \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \text{All} \\ \text{Genuine} \\ \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \text{Pork Sausages} \\ \text{Ice Cream} \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \text{All} \\ \text{Genuine} \\ \end{array} \right.$

In addition, 8 samples of milk were subjected to the Gerber Test. Result: Satisfactory.

SCHOOL MILK

The following samples were taken by the County Inspector: Tuberculin Tested: Total—8. Passed—7. Failed—1.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

An epidemic of measles occurred during the summer months but fortunately the visitation was free from untoward complications.

Whooping Cough was prevalent but did not reach epidemic proportions.

Cases notified by doctors and schools are set out in the accompanying tables.

DIPHTHERIA

No case was notified during the year and immunisation against the disease was proceeded with.

POLIOMYELITIS

Three cases of this disease were notified. The two schoolboys were typical cases of the disease who did not develop any degree of paralysis. Another younger boy did develop some paralysis. He was a family contact of one of the other boys and developed the disease within the incubation period of family contact.

TUBERCULOSIS

Three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year but no deaths were recorded.

At the end of the year 21 cases of tuberculosis remained on the register as follows:—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary				
Males	10	Males		2		
Females	7	Females	:	2		

In conclusion I would thank the Mayor and Corporation for the ready hearing my proposals always receive.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE,

Medical Officer of Health.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

† Paralytic * Non-paralytic



