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### Rural District of Pocklington

## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(W. WILSON,

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.)

Including

THE REPORT OF
THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

(J M. MURDIE, C.R.S.I.)

for 1948.



### POCKLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

### ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1948

Public Health Officers of the Authority:

Medical Officer of Health:

A. FAIRWEATHER, M.B., B.Ch.

(Reliquished appointment 31.10.48)

W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (from 1.11.48)

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor):

J. M. MURDIE, C.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

P. SLATER, M.R.S.I.

- 1. Certificate S.I.J.B.
- 2. A.A.I.San.E.

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# Council Buildings, Commercial Street, NORTON, Malton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Pocklington.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration, my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the area for the year, 1948.

During the year, the provision of new housing has continued to receive first priority. One hundred and seven new houses have been completed during the year, while another sixty are under construction. Altogether, 231 houses have been completed in the post war housing programme. Until now, the majority of the houses have been of the three bed-roomed type, and I feel that in all the larger parishes, there is a need for larger and smaller houses, that is, houses with four and two bedrooms, and also for old persons dwellings. It is more surprising to find that in the parish of Pocklington, there are no four bedroomed houses available for families with a large number of children. When it is considered that the permitted number of occupants for a three bedroomed house is five or six persons, it will be realised that several of the existing houses must be overcrowded. It is, therefore, in my opinion, essential that four bedroomed houses should be included in the next housing allocation to the parish of Pocklington. An Overcrowding Survey should show the approximate number of this size of house which is required. Some four bedroomed houses are required in most of the larger parishes, and large families will be found to occupy them.

The Rural Housing Survey has been completed, and a brief summary of the findings will be found in the Report. Of the houses which were surveyed, 26 per cent were considered to be unfit for habitation, and beyond repair at reasonable expense. I am of the opinion, that whenever a family occupying one of these dwellings is allocated a new house, the Council should at the same time receive from their Sanitary Inspector, a detailed report on the condition of the house, and should consider whether it is desirable to take the appropriate action under the Housing Acts. A further 33 per cent were considered to need repair, structural alteration, or improvement, or to be appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing Acts. The remaining 40 per cent were fit or needed minor repairs only. It is unfortunate to note that the occasion of the Survey was not used to bring the records of overcrowding up to date. There is, at the present time, no accurate post war knowledge of overcrowding throughout the District, and I feel that it is now necessary to carry out a further survey in order to obtain this information.

A start has been made with the post war programme of Sewage Disposal Works. Huggate has received priority, and the construction of modern sewage disposal works has commenced. Other parts of the District are also in urgent need of modern works, and it is to be hoped that the provision of these will not be too long delayed.

I am indebted to all members of the staff for their co-operation and assistance.

I am.

Your obedient Servant,

WM. WILSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	101,521
Number of inhabited houses (approx)	4,200
Registrar-General's estimate of population	15,590
Rateable value	£49,122
Sum represented by a penny rate	£188.2.0

### VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	109	132	241
Illegitimate	14	10	24
		-	-
	123	142	265
Birth Rate		16.35	per 1,000
Illegitimate rate		9%	of total births
Still births		6	
Rate per 1,000 of the pop	ulation	0.38	
Deaths of infants under	one year	6	
Infant Mortality		22.7	per 1,000 births
	M.	F.	Total.
Deaths	79	59	138
Death rate per	1,000		8.8

### Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates during the Year, 1948

	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths	Deaths of children one year of age.
England and Wales	(Rates per 17.9	1000 civilian 0.42	population) 10.8	34
126 C.B's and Great Towns including London.	20.0	0.52	11.6	39
148 Smaller Towns.	19.2	0.43	10.7	32
London Admin. County.	20.1	0.39	11.6	31
Pocklington R.D.C.	16.35	0.38	8.8	22.7

The death rate of children under 1 year of age is known as Infantile Mortality rate. It is the number of children under 1 year who die per 1,000 live births.

# Table showing causes of death in Pocklington R.D.C. 1948.

	1948.			
	Ma	ales	Females	Total
	All Causes	79	59	138
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers		11111	
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever		13000	
3.	Scarlet Fever		Day of	_
4.			tring(L	
5.	Whooping Cough	100		
	Diphtheria	2	11500	2
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	1	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1	2 2 1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	1	_	1
9.	Influenza	-	2	2
10.	Measles	_	-	
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioence-			
	phalitis	-	_	-
12.	Acute Infective Encephalitis	0-	-	
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and			
	oesophagus (M) uterus (F)	_	1	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	2	5	7
15.	Cancer of breast	-	2	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites	10	8	18
17.	Diabetes	_	1	1
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	5	11	16
19.	Heart Diseases	31	20	51
20.	Other diseases of circulatory			
	system	2	2	4
21.	Bronchitis	1	11/1/2	1
22.	Pneumonia	2	2	4
23.	Other respiratory diseases	1	_	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	1	1
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	1		1
26.	Appendicitis	1	mully	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	1	122	1
28.	Nephritis	1	2	3
29.	Puerperal and post-abortive			
	sepsis	_		
30.	Other maternal causes		_	-
31.	Premature birth	1	A TOTAL	1
32.	Congenital malformation, birth	•		HILL STATE
	injury, infantile distortions	1	1	2
33.	Suicide	1		1
34.	Road traffic accidents	6		6
35.	Other violent causes	1		1
36.	All other causes	6	1	7
50.	All other causes	0	1	-

#### Prevalence of, and Control Over Infectious Diseases.

The following cases have been notified during the year:—

Scarlet Fever	12	cases
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	case
Erysipelas	1	,,
Diphtheria	1	,,
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	,,
Pneumonia	8	,,
Measles	44	,,
Whooping Cough	35	
1 0 0		

#### Tuberculosis,

Nine new cases of Tuberculosis were notified or came to notice during the year.

There were four deaths from Tuberculosis.

At the end of 1948, cases on the Tuberculosis

Register were as follows:-

Pulmonary Males	16
Non-Pulmonary Males	
Pulmonary Females	
Non-Pulmonary Females	
	_
	54

## General Provision of Health Services in the District.

Nursing. A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is now available throughout the District as part of the County Council Scheme, under the National Health Service Act.

District Nurse Midwives are stationed at Pocklington, Shiptonthorpe, Wilberfoss, Driffield and Harlthorpe, nr. Foggathorpe.

Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory situated at Hull.

Routine samples of water are sent to this Laboratory for examination.

Ambulance Service. Ambulances based at Pocklington and Market Weighton are available.

Treatment Centres and Clinics. Child Welfare Clinics are held fortnightly at Pocklington and Market Weighton, and monthly at Stamford Bridge and Warter.

An Ophthalmic Clinic is held monthly in Pock-

lington.

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at York, Driffield and Beverley.

Tuberculosis Clinics are held at Driffield, Bever-

ley and York.

Venereal Diseases Clinics are held at York and Hull.

Hospitals. General medical and surgical cases are admitted to hospitals at York and Beverley.

Maternity cases go to Westow, Driffield or Beverley.

#### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area. Water Supply.

Water is supplied throughout the District, with the exception of Pocklington, Market Weighton, Goodmanham and Londesborough, by undertakings owned and operated by the Rural District Council.

Pocklington, Market Weighton and Goodmanham receive their supplies from a private water under-

takings.

Water supplied from the principal Council undertakings and by the private Companies is chlorinated.

Twenty-five samples of water were submitted for examination during the year with the following results:—

Raw Water.	
No. examined	12
Satisfactory	10
Unsatisfactory	2
Treated Water.	
No. examined	13
Satisfactory	13

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to the houses (b) by means of stand pipes and (c) from other private sources, is set out in the following table:—

for ies. Cat. 3.	Camp. Camp. 10 Camp. 10 Nil. 17 17 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	655
Population figures for respective categories.	NII. NII. NII. NII. NII. NII. NII. NII.	Nil.
Popul resp Cat. 1.	190 575 194 410 170 225 248 345 270 190 190 1830 1830 225 216	8246
Cat. 3. Number supplied from other private sources.	Ni: 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	142
Cat. 2.  Number supplied from standpipes.		Nil.
Cat. 1. Number Supplied direct from Public main.	163 163 121 125 127 130 130 130 130	1898
No. of houses.	49 166 511 141 141 70 77 82 82 82 99 46 70 601 133 75	2040
Parish.	Allerthorpe Barmby Moor Bielby Bishop Wilton Bugthorpe Catton Cottingwith Everingham Fangfoss Full Sutton Goodmanham Hayton Huggate Kirby Underdale Londesborough Market Weighton Mallington Nunburnholme	c/f

or S. Cat. 3.	655 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 2	1139
ion figures for tive categories.  Cat. 2.	ZZ <sup>Q</sup> ZZZZZZZZZ	40
Population respective	8246 3338 300 2290 404 404 488 170 110 580 580	14721
Cat. 3. Number supplied from other private sources.	Nii. S 2 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	260
Cat. 2.  Number supplied from standpipes	ZZ <sup>2</sup> ZZZZZZZZZZZ	10
Cat. 1. Number supplied direct from Public main	1898 915 70 100 120 170 60 60 181 50	3711
No. of houses.	2040 919 96 124 130 173 173 191 56	3981
Parish.	Pocklington Sancton Seaton Ross Shiptonthorpe Skirpenbeck South Cliffe Stamford Bridge Sutton-on-Derwent Thornton Warter Wilberfoss Yapham	(6)

#### Sewage Disposal.

During the year work was commenced on the Sewage Disposal Works at Westow. It is anticipated that these works will be completed during 1949.

#### Public Cleansing.

The Council has arranged for the collection of house refuse at approximately monthly intervals, throughout the District, with the exception of Pocklington and Market Weighton. In the case of these parishes, power has been delegated to the Parish Councils.

Except in the parishes of Market Weighton and Pocklington, occupiers have to make their own arrangements for the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits and cess pools.

#### HOUSING.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).
- 30 only. The Housing Survey being completed.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under Sub. head (1) above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.
  - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.

Approximately 25% of houses inspected under £15 R.V..

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub. head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation.

30

# 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.

50

### Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

- (a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
  - Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.
  - (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.
    - (a) by Owners.
    - (b) by Local Authority in default of Owners.

Nil.

- (b) Proceedings under the 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.
  - (b) by Local Authority in default of Owners.

Nil.

- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
  - Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.

None

(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.

None

- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
  - Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.

None

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.

None

#### Housing Act, 1936 — Part IV — Overcrowding.

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year.
  - Number of families dwelling therein.
  - (3) Number of persons dwelling therein.
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year.
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year.
  - (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases.
- (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.

Not precisely known but some overcrowding inevitable yet.

Not known

New Housing. During the year 15 prefabricated and 92 permanent houses have been completed by the Council, and 10 houses have been completed by Private Enterprise. A further 60 houses are nearing completion.

Since the end of hostilities, 231 houses of the following types have been built.

Traditional Brick House	114
Airey Prefabricated House	64
Swedish Timber House	8
Temporary Houses, Aluminium	45
	231

At the end of the year there were approximately 600 applicants for Council houses.

The Rural Housing Survey has been completed, and the following is a brief summary of the conditions found:—

Number of houses inspected	2391
Category 1. Satisfactory in all respects	518
Category 2. Minor repairs	453
Category 3. Requiring repair, structural	
alteration or improvement	789
Category 4. Appropriate for reconditioning	
under the Housing (Rural Workers)	
Acts	
Category 5. Unfit for habitation, and	
beyond repair at reasonable expenses	631
Found overcrowded not calculate	ulated

#### Inspection and Supervision of Food. Milk Supply.

Number of cowkeepers on the register	648
Number of inspections of cowsheds (revising	0.10
register and inspecting new proposals	200
Number of dairymen (other than cowkeepers) on	
the register	4
Number of inspections of dairy premises	12

# Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936—1948.

Number	of lice	nces	issued	by the	District	Council	
	under	these	e Regu	lations			nil.

#### Meat and Other Foods.

Meat Shops,	Stalls, etc.—	
Number	of inspections	 many

#### Ice Cream Premises.

Number of manufacturers of ice-cream	3
Number of inspections of ice-cream premises	12
Has any special action been necessary in con- nection with any class of food premises?	No.

#### Unsound Food.

Small quantities of tinned fruit, tomato juice, fish, bottles of sauce, meat, meat roll, butter, etc. etc.

The information in the Sections of this report relating to Water Supplies, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food, has been supplied by the Sanitary Inspector.



