[Report 1951] / Medical Officer of Health, Pocklington R.D.C.

Contributors

Pocklington (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1951

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/uxu3cxgr

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.



RURAL DISTRICT OF POCKLINGTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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

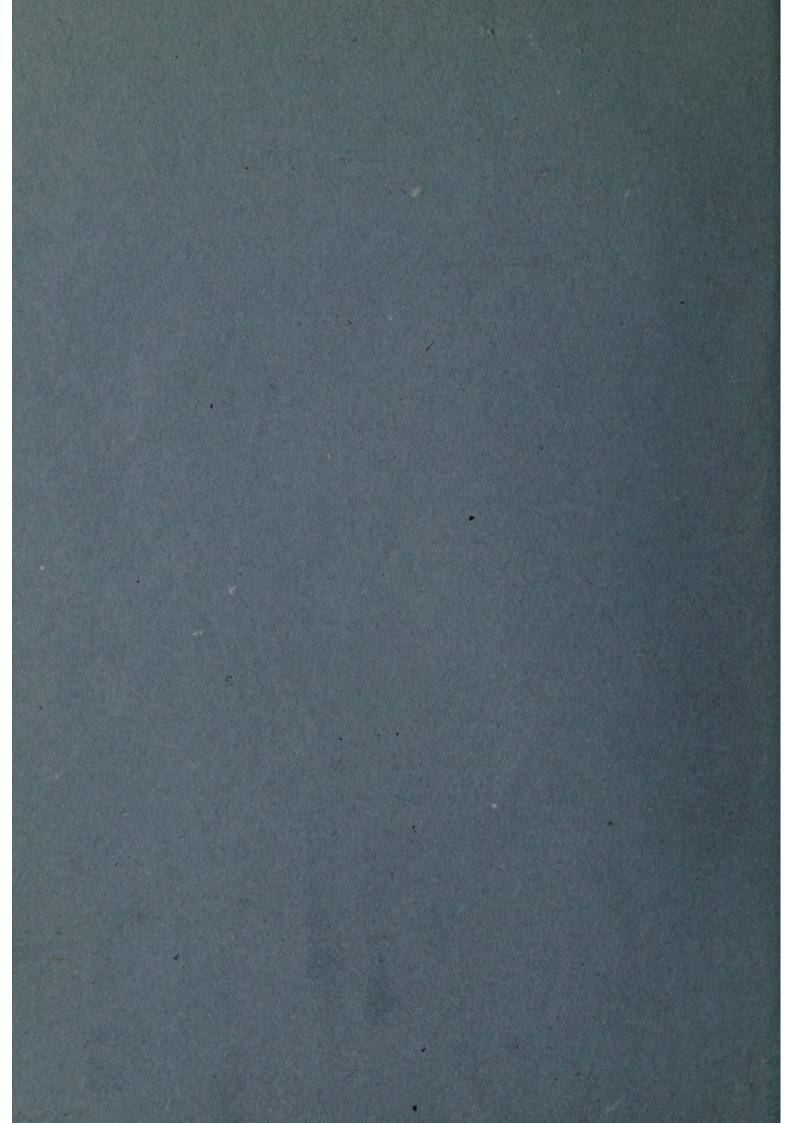
Including

THE REPORT OF

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

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

for 1951.



POCKLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1951.

Public Health Officers of the Authority :

Medical Officer of Health:

W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor):

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

Additional Sanitary Inspector: F. HOLMAN, C.R.S.I.

THE PROPERTY OF STREET and the same of the same with the second second Dettination of the second of the often available) made a lit vacations The second secon

The School Clinic,
County Primary School,
POCKLINGTON.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1951.

The tables of Vital Statistics show the Birth and Death Rates are similar to those for the whole country. The Infant Mortality Rate of 51.4 per 1,000 births is considerably in excess of that for England and Wales. An analysis of the eleven infant deaths which occurred during the year shows that five of these deaths were due to prematurity and that the infant survived only a few hours. A further three deaths were due to congenital malformations.

Two hundred and forty-seven cases of measles have been notified as compared with 54 cases in the previous year. There was only one case of poliomyelitis as compared with three in the previous year.

Housing continues as the biggest problem facing the Council, and it is pleasing to note that 74 new houses were completed during the year, as compared with 44 in the previous year.

There have been no special circumstances adversely affecting the health of the District during the year.

I should like to thank members of the Health Committee and the Staff for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

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.)	4.628
Registrar-General's estimate of home population	15,410.
Rateable Value	£52,929.
Sum represented by a penny rate	£205.0.0.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births. Legitimate. Illegitimate	M. 101 5 106	F. 104 4 108	Total 205 9 214
Birth Rate Illegitimate Rate Still Births Rate per 1,000 of the popul Deaths of infants under one Deaths of infants under 4 w Infant Mortality	4.27 7. ation 0.49 year 11. eeks 7.	5.	000 births.
The second contract of	М.	F.	Total
Deaths Death rate per 1,000	92	95	187 12.1

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates during the Year 1951.

	Live Birth	Still Birth	Deaths	Deaths of children one year of age, per 1,000 registered live births.
	(Rates per 1	000 civilian p		
England and Wales	15.5	0.36	12.5	29.6
126 C.B.s- and Great Towns including London	17.3	0.45	13.4	33.9
148 Smaller Towns	16.7	0.38	12.5	27.6
London Admin, County.	17.8	0.37	13.1	26.4

Table of Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates

Pocklington R.D.C.

Year	Crude Birth Rat	Corrected e Birth Rate		Corrected Death Rate	Infant Mortality
1948	16.35	3301 3311 3°	8.8		22.7
194-9	17.2		12.4		40.3
1950	17.7	20.7	12.0	12.24	31.0
1951	13.9	16.3	12.1	12.34	51.4

Table showing causes of death in Pocklington R.D.C., 1951.

		Male	Female	Total.
	All Causes	92	95	187
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococoal infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	-	=	-
8.	Measles	-		-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	10	17
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	-	1 -	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	19	28
18.	Coronary disease, angina	16	11	27
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3
20.	Other heart diseases	14	18	32
21.	Other circulatory disease	1	3	4
22.	Influenza	2	3	56
23.	Pneumonia	.4	2	
24.	Bronchitis	5	2	7
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	. 1	2	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	16 THE RESERVE TO SERVE TO SER	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		-	
31.	Congenital malformations	3	1	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	10	20
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	2	3	5 5
34.	All other accidents	4	1	5
35.	Suicide	-	1	
36.	Homicide and operations of war	2	A RIVER OF	2

Table showing Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths during 1951.

100		4 4	(a. 14.50%)		1 8 m. C.				
		18.5	n grad				M.	F.	Total
0	-	1	year			 	 7	4	11
1	**	4	years			 	 1	-	1
5			years			 	 	. 1	1
			years	-		 	 2	-	2
25			years			 	 4	3	7
-			years	-	-		 10	5	15
			years			 	 13	10	23
-			years				 22	27	49
	+	1-4				 	 33	45	78
					_		-	Teles 118	THE PARTY OF
				Tota	Ta:		92	95	187
									The same of the sa

Prevalence of, and Control Over Infectious Disease.

The following cases of infectious disease have been notified during the year:-

Whooping Cough	 	 38 cases
Measles	 	 247 cases
Pneumonia	 	 6 cases
Scarlet Fever	 	 1 case.
Erysipelas	 	 1 case.
Poliomyelitis	 	 1 case.
Paratyphoid	 	 1 case.

Tuberculosis.

Sixteen new cases of Tuberculosis (six males and ten females) were notified or came to notice during the year.

There was one death from Tuberculosis.

At the end of 1951, cases on the Tuberculosis Register were as follows:-

sily desired to

Pulmonary Males	23.
Non-pulmonary Males	7.
I dillionary I omore	
Non-Pulmonary Females	17.
. Co division and Less suffrage	-
Total:	70

and determine a second of the

NURSING. A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is 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 near 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, Warter and Melbourne.

An Ophthalmic Clinic is held monthly in Pocklington.

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at York, Driffield and Beverley.

Tuberculosis Clinics are held at Driffield, Beverley 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.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

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 private water undertakings.

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

Work in connection with the agricultural extensions referred to in 1950 commenced during the summer and several outlying farms received a supply of water.

Many field connections were made and, in considering the water supply in general, the purely agricultural connections to fields and stock troughs should be remembered as they number approximately 300.

The supply throughout the area, and to neighbouring Authorities, has been well maintained throughout the year.

Two hundred and twenty-two samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year. The following is a detailed analysis of the reports:-

(a) Kirby Underdale Regional Supply: Untreated Water: Satisfactory 9. Unsatisfactory 1. Chlorinated Water: Satisfactory 30. Unsatisfactory 8.

(b) Millington Regional Supply:-

Untreated Water: -

Satisfactory	 	 	13.
Unsatisfactory	 	 	

Chlorinated Water:-

Satisfactory	 	 	33.
Unsatisfactory	 	 	3.

(c) Warter Regional Supply:-

Untreated Water: -

Satisfactory	 	 	14.
Unsatisfactory	 	 	4.

Chlorinated Water :-

	* 0		
Satisfactory		 	 38.
Unsatisfactory		 	 6.

(d)	Pocklington Water Company:-	
	Chlorinated Water:-	
	Satisfactory	19.
(e)	Market Weighton Water Company:-	
	Untreated Water:-	
	Satisfactory	13.
	Chlorinated Water:-	
	Satisfactory	12.
(f)	Miscellaneous Samples:-	
	Satisfactory	5.

Particulars of the number of dwellinghouses 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, are set out in the following table.

1 1.		
for ies. Cat.	Centy 15 7 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	314
Population figures for respective categories.	inc. R.A.F. Ca Private Supply	-
Popul respe Cat. 1.	210 280 280 280 225 225 230 240 270 270 270 270 270	8447
Cat. 3. Number supplied from other private sources	Nin 12 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	107
Cat. 2. Number supplied from Standpipes.	LIN LIN LIN LIN LIN LIN LIN LIN LIN LIN	Lin
Cat. 1. Number supplied direct from Public Main.	45.75.45 45.75.45 56.88	1757
No. of Houses	36274288828893456	1844
Parish	Allerthorpe Barmby Moor Bielby Bishop Wilton. Bugthorpe Catton Cottingwith Everingham Fangfoss Full Sutton Goodmanham Hayton Goodmanham Hayton Goodmanham Hayton	c/Fd

for ies.	Cat. 3.	4. 25 88 8 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	731
tion figures for	Cat. 2.	111110111111111	10
Population	Cat. 1.	7448 583 235 216 3338 310 304 419 493 250 605 188	15083
Cat. 3. Number	supplied from other private sources	107 27 115 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	212
Cat. 2.	supplied from Standpipes.		10
Cat. 1.	supplied direct from Public Main.	755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755 755	3935
No. of		4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 2 4 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7	4157
Parish		Melbourne Millington Nunburnholme Pocklington Sancton Sancton Seaton Ross Shiptonthorpe Skirpenbeck South Cliffe Stamford Bridge Stutton-on-Derwent Thornton Warter Wilberfoss Yapham	

Public Cleansing.

The collection of house refuse is carried out weekly in two parishes, Market Weighton and Pocklington, and fortnightly throughout the remaining parishes. The scheme works well, and has been the means of moving to central dumps many tons of refuse which occupiers of the district found difficult to dispose of satisfactorily.

During the year under review, the return for salvage collected, sorted and disposed of amounted to £1,500.

HOUSING.

	Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.		
(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.) 80.	
	(ъ)	Number of inspections made for the purpose 160.	
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under Sub. head (1) above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 to 1932 Nil.	
95	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil.	
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be (Approximately 25% unfit for human habitation (of houses inspected under £15 R.V.	
(4)	4	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub. head) found not to be in all respects fit for human	

Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notices.

habitation

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers

... Approx. 60.

65.

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

		AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.			
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.	
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	Nil.	
	(a) by Owners. (b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	-:	
(b) Pr	oceedings under the Public Health Acts.		
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil.	
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	Nil.	
	(a) by Owners. (b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	(8)	
(c) Pr	oceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing	Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	8.	
(2)	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	5.	
(d) Pr	oceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 19	36.	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground room in respect of which Closing Orders were made	s None.	
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were deter- mined, the tenement or room having been rendered		
	fit	None.	

Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings over-crowded at end of year. Not precisely known (2) Number of families dwelling therein. but some overcrowding inevitable yet. (3) Number of persons dwelling therein. Number of new cases of over-crowding reported Approximately 7 during the year. revealed in housing applications. (1) Number of cases of over-crowding relieved In new houses during year 40. (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 160.
- (d) Particulars of any case in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding

Not known.

New Housing.

During the year 74 permanent houses were completed by the Council and 10 houses completed by Private Enterprise. A further 16 houses were under construction at the end of the year.

Since the end of hostilities, 427 houses of the following types have been built by the Council:

Temporary Houses, Aluminium	45.
Swedish Timber House	8.
Airey Prefabricated House	100.
Traditional Brick House	274.

At the end of the year there were approximately 271 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	2,391.
Category 1. Satisfactory in all respects	518.
Category 2. Minor repairs	453.

Category 3. Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. Category 4. Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts Category 5. Unfit for habitation, and beyond repair at reasonable expense Found overcrowded	789. ne 631.
	governa. It's
Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.	
Number of licenses issued by the District Council under these Regulations	
Meat and Other Foods.	
Meat Shops, Stalls, etc	
Number of inspections	24.
Ice-Cream Premises.	
Number of manufacturers of ice-cream	. 2.
Number of purveyors only	. 13.
Number of inspections Has any special action been necessary in connexion	. 36.
with any class of food premises?	. No.

Unsound Food.

Approximately 14 cwts of tinned fruit, vegetables, fish, bottles of sauce, meat, meat roll, butter, bacon, pearl barley, rice, catmeal and sausage rusk have been condemned as unfit for human consumption.

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.

