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Contributors

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

OF THE

SKELTON AND BROTTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my twenty-first Annual Report, that for the year 1939, which, in view of the war, is, in accordance with circular 2067 of the Ministry of Health, confined to essential and urgent matters which have affected the public health during the year.

The birth-rate for the year is above the average of the five preceding years and practically the same as in 1938; the death-rate and infant mortality rate show no departure from the recent average. Notwithstanding that in September the child population of the district was increased by evacuation from crowded cities, the incidence of infectious disease remained, with few exceptions, throughout the whole year much below the usual level. The number of notifications of scarlet fever was the lowest received in any year since notification was introduced: diphtheria was the lowest since 1933; enteric fever was absent; tuberculosis, both as to new cases and as to deaths, showed an incidence not exceeding the recent average. On the other hand both measles and whooping-cough, which were only made notifiable in the last quarter of the year, were more than usually prevalent, but in the early part of the year.

The one administrative public health measure of importance was a drive for the immunisation against diphtheria of the younger school children, preparations for which were launched at the end of 1938, and the results of which will be worth attention. To reach the parents the help of head-teachers of infant and junior elementary schools was solicited and was very freely given, and I wish now to place on record their valuable assistance without which the scheme could not have functioned. The head-teachers undertook the distribution to parents of school children of ages five to nine years of a leaflet recommending the immunisation of their children, which their own doctors would be able to do free of any expense to the parents, and, accompanying the leaflet, a card for the parent to sign, requesting that their child be immunised and giving the doctor's name. The head-teachers collected these cards and returned them to me, and I then distributed them, along with sufficient immunising material (A.P.T.) to the doctors concerned. The Council paid for the material and also a fee of 5/- to the doctor for each certificate of completion of the immunising course of two injections. As the first stages of the scheme operated through the elementary schools it was in practice more or less limited to schoolchildren; of these again only those under ten years of age were recommended to be immunised, because of the rather greater tendency to slight soreness of the arm after the injection in older children, and because the younger ones had greater need of protection. A few children under five years of age or over ten were, in fact, immunised, but comparatively few.

The response of parents to the scheme in the various districts in the combined districts was as follows:-

	Estimated No of children aged 5—9 years		No. of children whose parents requested immunisation	Percentage	
Redcar Borough		2140	869	$40\frac{1}{2}$	
Guisborough U.D.		710	310	44	
Loftus U.D.		690	294	$42\frac{1}{2}$	
Saltburn & Marske	U.D.	380	172	45	
Skelton & Brotton	U.D.	1200	512	$42\frac{1}{2}$	

The parents therefore requested immunisation for from 40 to 45% of all the children aged 5 to 9 years and the proportion varied little between different districts.

Subsequently certificates of immunisation were received from the various doctors and these showed the number of children immunised in the different districts to be as follows:

		No. of children immunised	Percentage of number in which immunisation had been requested	
Redcar Borough		879	101	
Guisborough U.D.		284	92	
Loftus U.D.		169	57½ v	
Saltburn & Marske	U.D.	155	90	
Skelton & Brotton	U.D.	163	32	

In Redcar, Guisborough, and Saltburn and Marske, all, or nearly all, the children whose parents had requested immunisation for them received the two injections; in this district, unfortunately, the number immunised was not quite one-third of the number in which it had been requested. This cannot be regarded with satisfaction. The scheme is as yet too small and of too short duration to expect any definite results and the following figures are given with all reserve. I would explain that the protective inoculations were mostly given in the second quarter of 1939 and the resistance of the body to infection would not be fully established for some months.

a	entage of childrenged 5—9 years nmunised, April to June, 1939	n	No. of cases of diphtheria notified, January to July, 1939 1940	
Redcar Borough	. 41		30	2
Saltburn & Marske U.D	. 41		1	0
Guisborough U.D	. 40		5	1
			_	_
		Total	36	3
			_	_
Loftus U.D	$24\frac{1}{2}$		4	4
Skelton & Brotton U.D.	$13\frac{1}{2}$		2	8
			_	_
		Total	6	12
			_	_

From August to December 1939 one case only of this disease was notified in the combined districts, and that in the Skelton and Brotton Urban District.

In the three districts with at least 40% of the younger school children protected the number of diphtheria cases dropped to one-twelfth; in the other two districts with a much smaller proportion of children immunised the number of cases doubled. The figures are small and the result may depend purely on chance, but the odds are strongly against it. Of the 15 cases so far notified in 1940 all are non-immunised children or (in the Guisborough case) an adult.

The cost to the different Councils is given in the following table, which, however, does not include a small sum, about £5 in all, to cover the cost of printing and stationery. This expense may fairly be compared with the hospital cost entailed by cases of diphtheria, which will average between £15 and £20 per case,

		Cost of Diphtheria		
		Immunisation, 1939.		
		£	S.	d.
Redcar Borough		255	6	9
Guisborough U.D.		85	11	3
Loftus U.D.		50	18	11
Saltburn & Marske U	.D.	42	16	4
Skelton & Brotton U.	D.	49	0	9

It will be a matter for regret if this scheme is interrupted by the war.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. R. GIBSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Guisborough,

19th August, 1940.

Statistics (not yet officially confirmed) for 1939:

Number of births, 227; birth-rate, 17.4.

Number of deaths of residents 172; death-rate, 13.2.

Infant Mortality Rate: 71 infant deaths per thousand births.

Number of notifications received: scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; puerperal pyrexia 2; pneumonia 1; whooping-cough, 1. Tuberculosis (new cases) 7.