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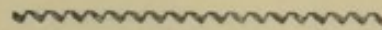
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BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY.



REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

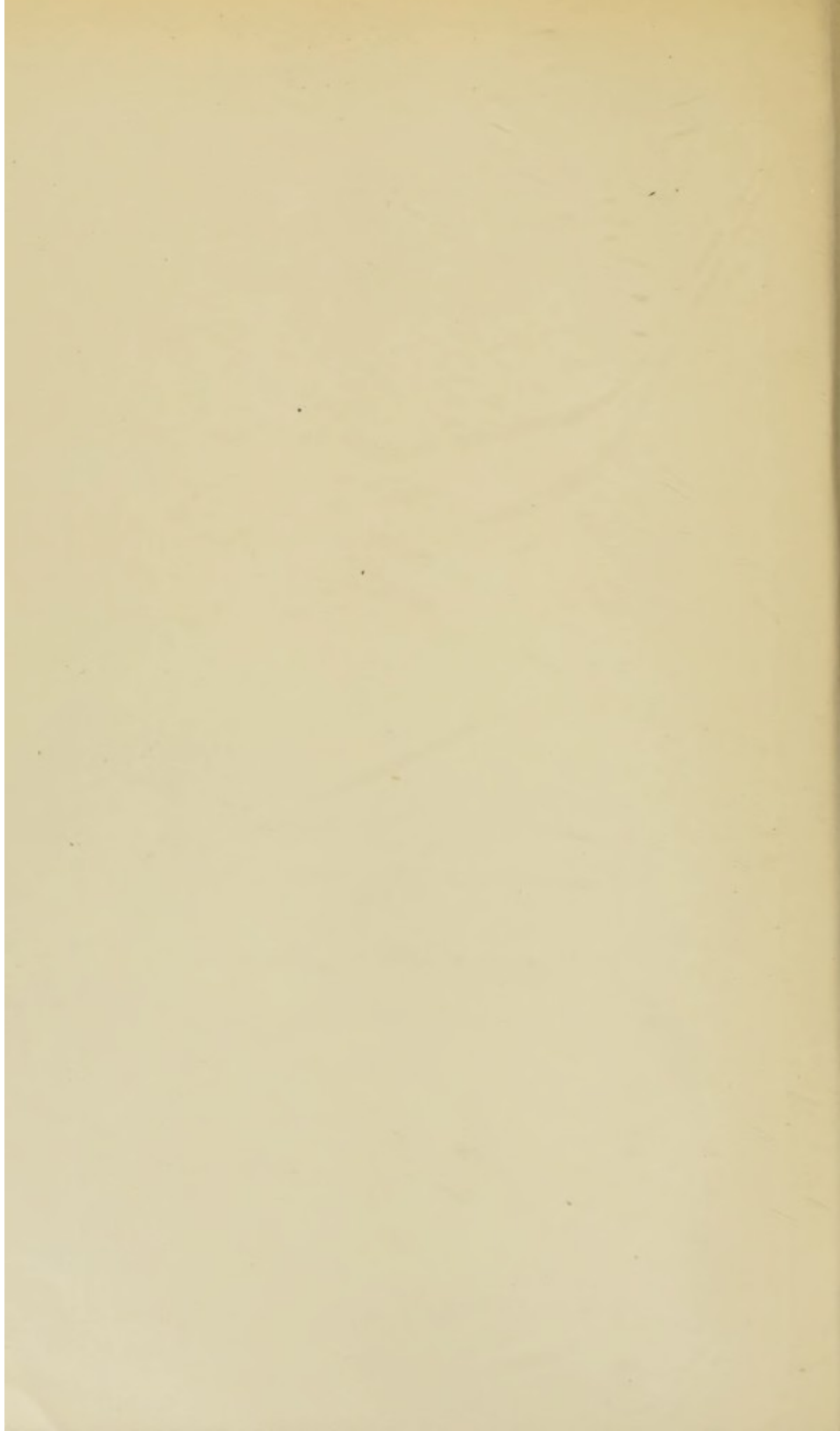
(H. L. MUNRO, M.D.),

For the Year 1919.

Beverley :

KEMP AND SON, PRINTERS, MARKET PLACE.

1920.



*To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of
Beverley, acting as the Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Seventh Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the Borough.

During the period of the War this report was submitted to you in an abbreviated form, but a return has now been made to the fuller form in which it was previously rendered.

Mrs. F. Dalton Holmes, who had held the appointment of Health Visitor for eight years, resigned in July, and Miss Violet Heward was appointed to the vacant post.

I have to thank the Chairman (Mr. Alderman Schofield) and the Members of the Health and Sanitation Committee for the cordial support which they have given me throughout the year.

My thanks are also due to the various officials of the Council for the willing assistance which they have at all times afforded to me.

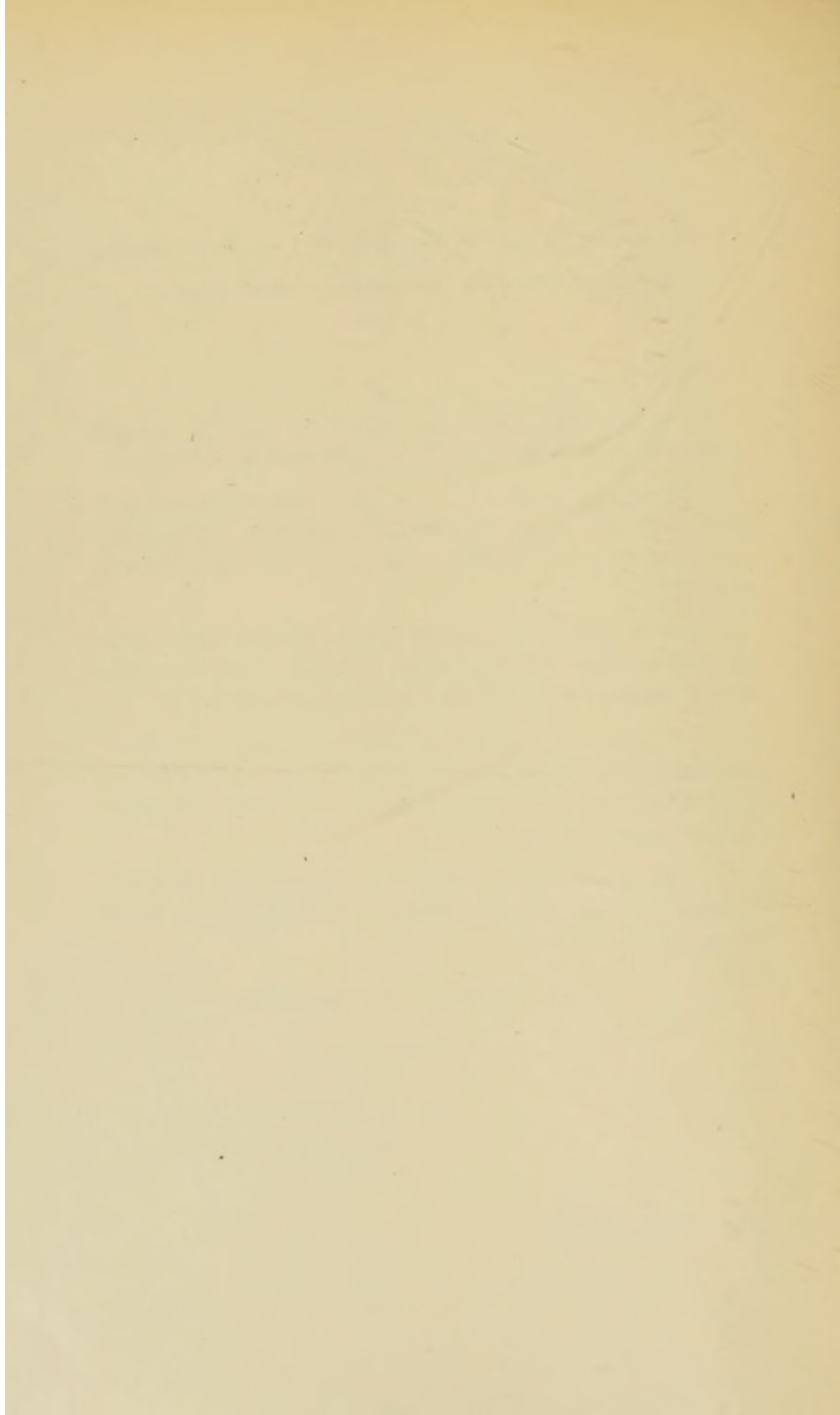
I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. L. MUNRO, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

March 20th, 1920.

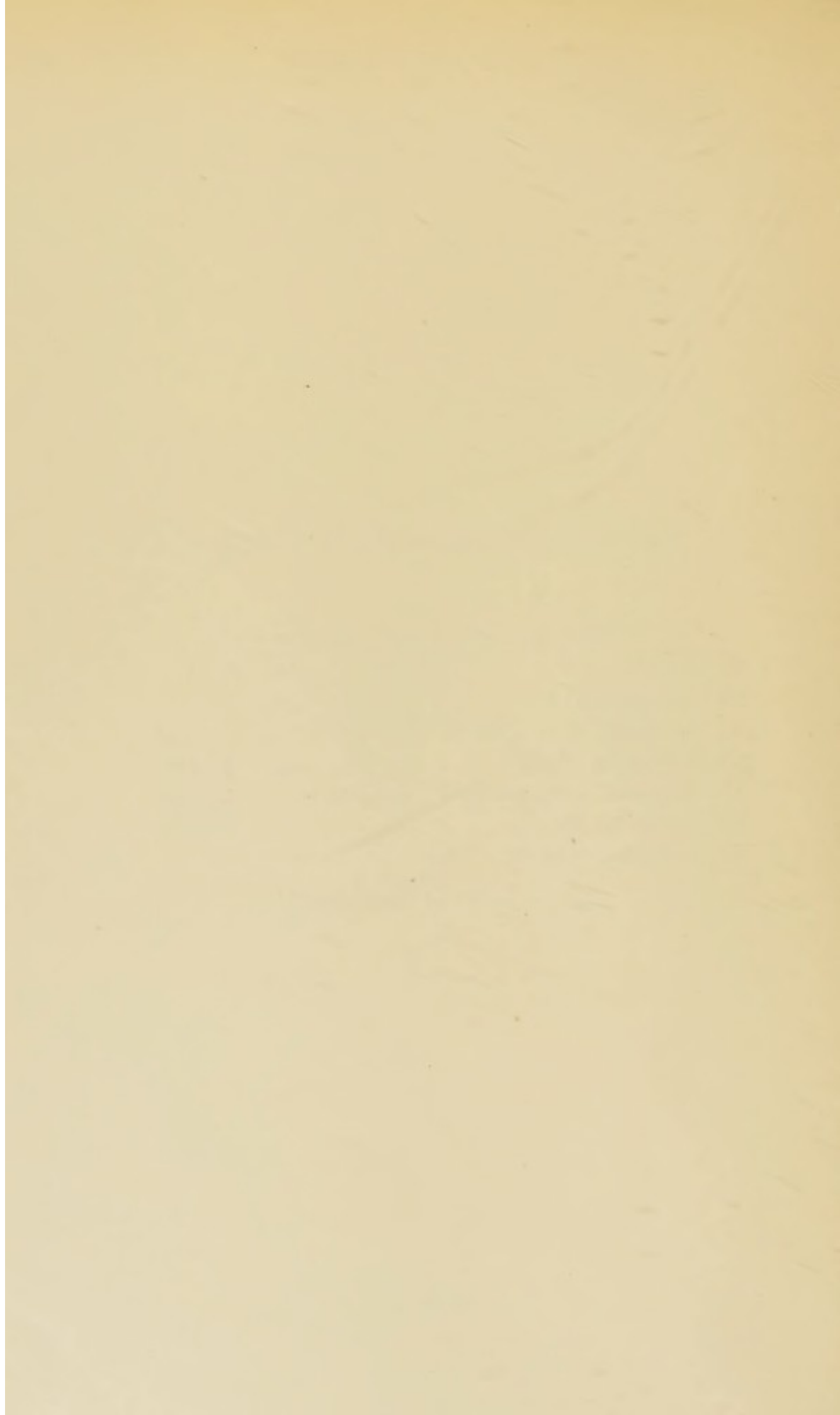


HEALTH AND SANITATION COMMITTEE.

Chairman—MR. ALDERMAN SCHOFIELD.


The MAYOR.	Mr. Councillor FOX.
Mr. Alderman CARE.	Mr. Councillor LOWN.
Mr. Alderman WESTERBY.	Mr. Councillor MARCHANT.
Mr. Alderman WRAY.	Mr. Councillor MUSGRAVE.
Mr. Councillor BARTLETT.	Mr. Councillor VERNON.
Mr. Councillor BUTT.	Mr. Councillor WILSON.
Mr. Councillor FOLEY.	

Chairman of the Beck Committee.



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BEVERLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

AREA:—2,411 acres, of which 1,217 acres is Common Pasture Land.

SITUATION, SOIL, Etc:—The following account is given in "Beverlac":—"Beverley is situated 9 miles from Hull. It is remarkable for its cleanliness, and spacious, dry, and airy streets. The breadth of the town bears no proportion to its extreme length, which, from the entrance at the Gas Works to the North Bar is upwards of a mile in extent. Its immediate vicinity towards the north and west is elevated,...and altogether it may be ranked as one of the most desirable residences in the north of England."

The height above sea-level varies from 20 to 50 feet.

In the regular strata of the district the chalk is the uppermost rock in respect of geological position, and forms nearly the whole of the Yorkshire Wolds, on the edge of which Beverley is situated.

POPULATION.

According to the Census of 1911 the population of Beverley was 13,654. The estimated population for 1919 is 13,478.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

INDUSTRIES. The chief occupations of the inhabitants are Ship-building, Tanning and Rope-making.

INHABITED HOUSES. The number of inhabited houses in the Borough, according to the 1911 census, was 3,309.

RATEABLE VALUE. The rateable value, consisting of houses, buildings, and land at March 31st, 1919, was £56,010.

The Assessable value (G.D.R.) was £51,033.

AMOUNT OF RATES.

Poor Rate	4/6
General District Rate	3/-

BURGESSES ROLL, NOVEMBER 1st, 1919.

St. Mary's Ward, No. of Burgesses	3,694
Minster Ward, ,,	5,088
	<hr/>
	8,782
	<hr/>

RAINFALL AND CLIMACTERIC CONDITIONS
IN 1919.

I am indebted to Mr. W. Evans, of New Walk, Beverley, for the following particulars of the rainfall for 1919.

Diameter of Gauge

5 inches.

Height of top above ground

3 feet.

Height of top above sea level

38 feet.

	Rainfall Inches.	Greatest fall in 24 hours. Inches	Date	No. of days on which 0.01 or more fell
January	3.01	0.59	3rd	20
February	1.95	0.62	16th	15
March	2.94	0.73	11th	19
April	1.44	0.66	27th	17
May	0.93	0.28	2nd	9
June	0.74	0.12	12th & 30th	14
July	2.37	0.79	19th	18
August	2.69	0.64	25th	17
September	1.29	0.39	13th	16
October	4.06	0.96	29th	18
November	2.69	0.41	3rd	25
December	3.35	0.51	26th	23
	<hr/>			
	27.46			211
	<hr/>			<hr/>

WATER SUPPLY.

THE CORPORATION WATER WORKS.

The Waterworks are situated in the Parish of Beverley Parks, South-West of Westwood. They stand 158 feet 6 inches above Ordnance Datum.

The Works consist of two Pumping Plants, each with one set of three throw Pumps, driven by National Gas Engines of 60 Brake Horse Power, and each plant capable of pumping 35,000 gallons of Water per hour.

Two Turbine Pumps are used for pumping water to the Asylum, with capacities of 12,000 and 7,500 gallons per hour respectively.

The water is obtained from two wells 190 feet deep by 9 feet diameter, which are connected by a 6 feet by 4 feet 6 inches adit driven through the chalk.

In 1915, owing to the increasing demand, and the low level of the water in the wells, an additional Adit, 100 feet long, 6 feet high and 4 feet wide, was driven through the chalk at a depth of 184 feet, along with four 3in. bore holes 20 feet deep, from which we are now obtaining approximately 70,000 gallons of water per 24 hours. This Adit runs North from the old well, and under the adjoining property of the Queensgate Whiting Company.

The pumping level of the water varies from 120 feet to 160 feet deep according to the dryness of the season.

A service reservoir is provided with a capacity of 550,000, which is equal at the present time to about one and a half day's supply. The water is supplied from the reservoir to the Town by gravitation.

During 1911 the Corporation erected a mechanical filtration plant, consisting of five 8 feet diameter Bell's Filters at a cost of about £2,000. These are capable of dealing with 400,000 gallons in 12 hours, and have been continuously at work since January 10th, 1912.

The filtration medium, which consists of graded sand, is washed free from impurities every 48 hours.

The quantity of water supplied during the year was 168,997,000 gallons.

Over one half of the houses in the Town now take their supply from the Waterworks, the number of houses supplied being 1,987, as compared with 1,947 in 1918 (an addition of 40 consumers during the year), and 1,704 in 1913.

Samples of water have been taken periodically during the year for analysis, and the reduction of bacteria obtained by the filters has been upwards of 90 per cent., the pathogenic germ *Bacillus Coli* has not been found in 100 cubic centimeters of the filtered Water.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS.

	Parts per million.
Total solid residue	400,000
Chlorine	23.500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	2.000
Free Ammonia	0.005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0.043
Microscopical Examination: satisfactory.	
Bacteriological Examination:	
Number of colonies per 1 c.c. on	
Nut Gelatine after 48 hours	11
After 72 hours	17
<i>B. Coli</i>	negative.

REMARKS: This water is satisfactory in all respects.

(Signed) J. A. FOSTER, F.I.C., Capt.,

19th November, 1919.

Borough Analyst.

PUBLIC PUMPS.

Of the 13 samples of water from public pumps sent for analysis, 11 were returned as satisfactory, 1 as unsatisfactory, and 1 as suspicious.

No pumps were closed during the year.

PRIVATE PUMPS.

Of the 8 samples sent from private pumps, 5 were returned as satisfactory, and 3 as unsatisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Sewerage Disposal Works are situated at the side of the Beverley Beck, about half a mile from the River Hull. They consist of Engine House, Pump Room, etc., with two gas engines driving three centrifugal pumps, which lift the sewerage from the high and low level system of sewers into the tanks. There are eight of these precipitation tanks; they are constructed of brickwork, and are 40 feet 0 inches by 40 feet 0 inches by 5 feet 0 inches in size, giving a capacity per tank of 50,000 gallons.

The daily dry weather flow was estimated on July 24th, 1908, at 588,750 gallons.

The effluent discharges into the River Hull close to the Beverley Lock Gates. The River is tidal at this point, and for some miles further up stream.

The sludge from the tanks is pumped from the sludge channel by means of a pump in the buildings and runs into pits or lagoons.

SEWER VENTILATING SHAFTS.

The number of shafts in use is as follows:—

Sewer vent shafts—9 in. Columns	3
6 in. ,,	1
6 in. Shafts	81
4 in. ,,	5
	—
	90
Walker Beck—6 in. Shafts	3
	—
	93

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Out of a total of 4,021 closets in the Borough, 2,360 are privies with fixed receptacles, 913 are privies with movable receptacles, and 748 are Water Closets. During the year 24 privies have been converted to Water Closets.

The following table shows the number of Water Closets, privies with movable receptacles, privies with fixed receptacles, in the different parishes of the Borough at the present time:—

ST. MARY'S WARD.			
Fresh Water Closets	Waste Water Closets	Privies with Fixed Receptacles	Privies with Movable Receptacles
405	None.	575	296
ST. NICHOLAS' WARD.			
146	None.	621	287
ST. MARTIN'S EAST AND WEST WARDS.			
197	None.	1164	330
748	None.	2360	913

SCAVENGING.

This is carried out by contractors under the supervision of the Inspector of Nuisances, the total cost to the Council for the year being £1,750.

One man is employed full-time inspecting ash-pits.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF DISTRICT.

Dwellinghouses inspected	30
,, disinfected after cases of ordinary In-	
fectious disease	76
,, disinfected after cases of Phthisis	21
,, condemned as unfit for habitation ...	0
,, found overcrowded	0
Dwellinghouse yards paved	3
New houses built	0
Number of notices served (formal and informal)	26
,, complied with	23
Number of nuisances found	82
,, abated	79
Number of defective privies and ashpits remedied	21
New ashpits made	0
Privies converted to W.C.'s	24
,, pail closets	0
Ashpits covered	0
New W.C.'s	2
Number of defective house drains found	40
,, ,, drains trapped or disconnected	0
,, ,, new drains laid	} 40
,, ,, drains relaid	
,, ,, ,, better ventilated	4
,, ,, cesspools removed	1
New cesspools made	0
Nuisances from animals abated	0
Water Supplies—	
Houses newly supplied from water mains	40
New wells made	0
New bore wells made	0
Wells closed, water unsafe	0
Samples of water sent for examination	24
Dairies and Cowsheds—	
Number on register	46
Number of cows	140

Visits to cowsheds	138
„ dairies	138
Defects found	2
„ remedied	2
Slaughter Houses—	
Number on register	15
Visits to	780
Number of defects found and remedied	1
Common Lodging Houses—	
Number on register	1
Visits to	372
Canal Boats inspected	11
Unwholesome Food Condemned, 4 Beasts, 1 Sheep, 3 Pigs.	

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

These are 4 offensive trades carried on in the Borough, viz. :—

1. Tanning.
2. Tallow boiling.
3. Tripe boiling.
4. Gut scraping.

These have been constantly inspected, and have been found to be carried on satisfactorily.

UNDERGROUND WORKSHOPS AND SLEEPING ROOMS.

None exist in the Borough.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the Schools in the Borough has continued to be satisfactory. All the Schools are supplied with water from the Corporation Waterworks.

PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—
When a scholar or any member of his household is notified to be suffering from an infectious disease, the teachers concerned are informed, and the child and the rest of the children of the family attending School are excluded until the patient is free from infection. In cases of diphtheria swabs from the throats of all children are examined before they are re-admitted.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES :—Whenever these cases are notified by the Head Teachers they are visited by the Health Visitor, who advises where medical attention is required.

MEDICAL INSPECTION:—The Medical Officer of Health is also the School Medical Officer, and in this way the two services are co-ordinated. The Health Visitor is also the School Nurse.

The full details of the examinations are given in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

FOOD.**MILK SUPPLY.**

21 informal samples of milk were sent to the Borough Analyst for chemical and bacteriological examination. 19 of these samples were certified to be genuine; 2 were found to be unsatisfactory.

THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

on the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, etc., for 1919.

During this period there have been 17 outbreaks of Swine Fever in the Borough, and 1 case of Parasitic Mange in a horse, and no outbreak of any other contagious disease.

The Sheep Dipping Orders have been complied with.

DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, AND COWSHEDS.

During the year the Dairies, Milkshops, and Cowsheds have been regularly inspected, and generally found in a satisfactory condition.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The Butchers' Shops and Slaughterhouses have been visited several times weekly, and the carcasses of 529 beasts, 2,300 sheep, and 368 pigs examined and found fit for consumption, with the exception of those of 4 beasts that were Tubercular, 1 sheep in a septic condition, and 2 pigs affected with Swine Fever, and 1 pig with Pneumonia (Septic), all of which were destroyed. All the above were taken and destroyed with the owners' consent.

The imported meat also was examined, and several carcasses in various stages of decomposition were destroyed.

F. D. McLAREN, F.R.C.V.S.,

Veterinary Inspector.

**SAMPLES OF FOOD, &c., TAKEN
during the year ended**

Samples.	Number Taken.	Taken Formally.	Taken Informally.
New Milk	26	26	0
Pepper	2	...	2
Ground Ginger	2	...	2
Sweet Nitre	2	...	2
Castor Oil	1	...	1
Lard	1	...	1
Yeast	1	...	1
Paregoric Elixir	1	...	1
Ground Rice	1	...	1
Oatmeal	1	...	1
Orange Marmalade	2	...	2
Butter	1	...	1
Blackberry and Apple Jam	1	...	1
Coffee	1	...	1
Baking Powder	1	...	1
Pearl Barley	1	...	1
Rice	1	...	1
Ground Almonds	1	...	1
Cocoa	1	...	1
Golden Syrup	1	...	1
Malt Vinegar	1	...	1
<hr/>			
Samples taken by Inspector of Food and Drugs	50	26	24
Do. by Inspector of Nuisances of New Milk for Public Health	21		21
<hr/>			
Total Samples	71	26	45

UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

31st December, 1919.

Certified Genuine.	Unsatis- factory.	Remarks.
24	2	<p>2 Milk Samples taken Formally were found upon analysis to be unsatisfactory.</p> <p>No. 1—M. Fat 2.8 p.c., S.N.F. 9.1 p.c., Water 88.1 p.c. Analyst remarks unsatisfactory. Deficient in Milk Fat 6.6 p.c., not recommended that prosecution be taken, but Vendor be kept under observation. A further sample was taken a short time afterwards and found to be genuine.</p> <p>No. 2—N. Fat 3.1 p.c., S.N.F. 7.17 p.c., Water 89.67 p.c. Analyst observes unsatisfactory having regard to the Sale of Milk Regulations 1901, this Milk contains at least 15.6 p.c. of added water. Proceedings were taken, and penalty inflicted amounting to £2 as is shewn in paragraph below.</p>
2	...	
2	...	
2	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
2	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
1	...	
48	2		Both Informal Samples were taken from the same Vendor as No. 354 subsequently taken under the Food and Drugs Acts, where a fine was imposed amounting to £2 including costs.
19	2	
67	4	

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM)
REGULATIONS, 1912.

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1919.

Milk and Cream not sold as preserved Cream.

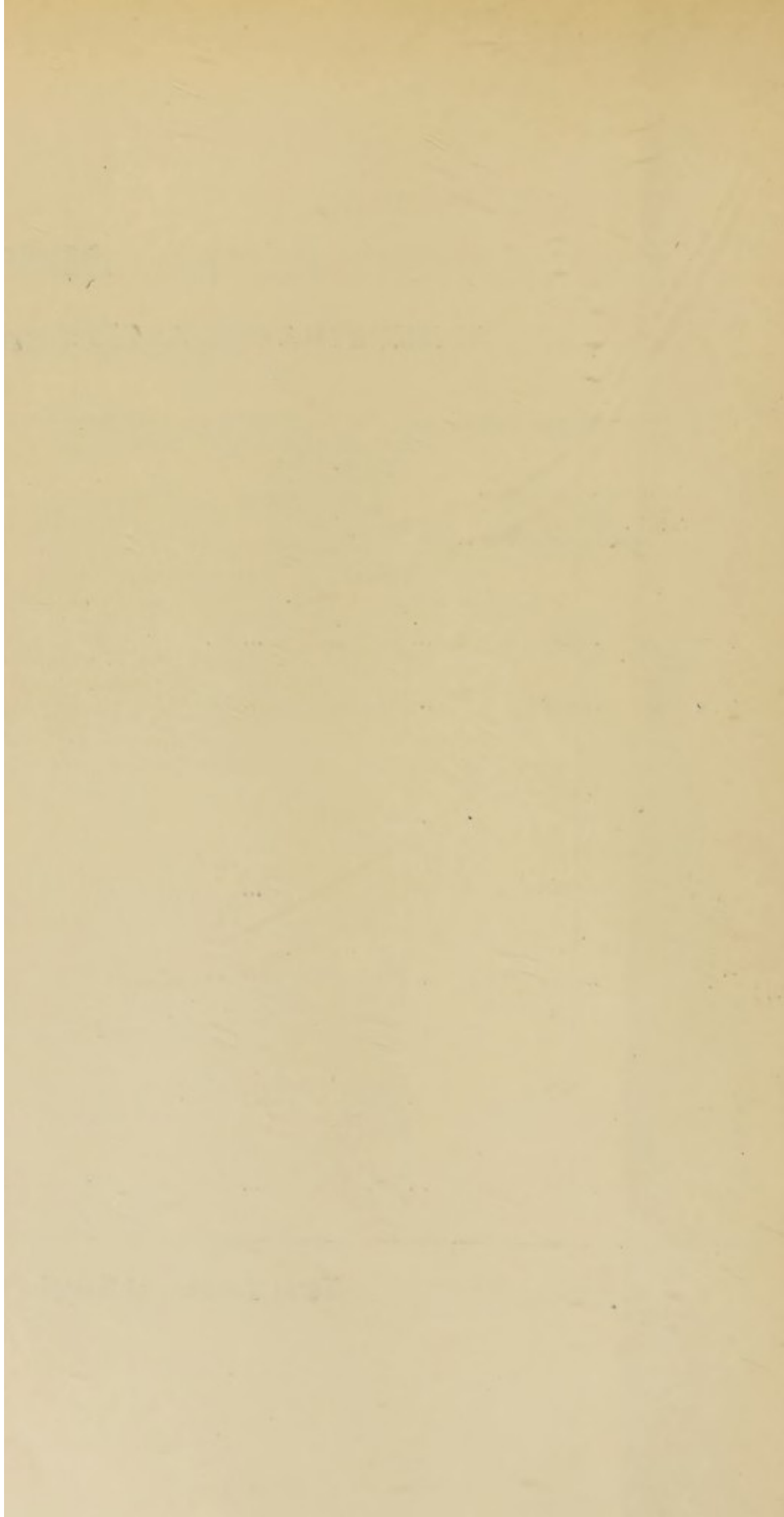
	No. of samples taken and examined for presence of preservative.	No. in which a preservative was found.
Milk	21	0
Cream	0	0

No Cream was sold in the Borough during the year.

BEVERLEY URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.**ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION regarding Samples not Reported to be Genuine, Year ended 31st December, 1919.**

Name of Article.	Identification No. given to the Sample in the Quarterly Report.	If any legal proceedings were instituted under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, state result, showing fines and costs separately.	RESULT OF ANALYSIS.	If any legal proceedings were taken under Acts other than the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, state the result showing fines and costs separately.	If no legal proceedings were instituted state briefly the course adopted in regard to each Sample.	Information (if any) as to previous convictions.	Remarks on any point of special interest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Milk	... 341	... No	... M. Fat 4.1. per cent. S.N.F. 9.0 per cent. Water 86.9 per cent. Analyst's observations:—"Inclined to be suspicious."	None	... No action taken	None	...
Milk	... 354	... No	... M. Fat 2.8 per cent. S.N.F. 9.1 per cent. Water 88.1 per cent. Analyst's remarks:—"Unsatisfactory; deficient in Milk Fat 6.6 per cent. Not recommended that prosecution be taken, but Vendor be kept under observation."	None	... A further sample was taken a short time after, and found to be genuine	None	...
Baking Powder	365	... No	... Analyst reports:—"Satisfactory; rather low in available carbonic acid, but not sufficient to proceed against."	None	... Vendors warned	None	...
Milk	... 374	... Yes. Fine, including costs amounting to £2.	... M. Fat 3.16 per cent.; S.N.F. 7.17 per cent.; Water 89.67 per cent. Analyst reports:—"Unsatisfactory; having regard to the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, this Milk contains at least 15.6 per cent. of added water."	.....	Informal or test sample	None	...
Milk	... 197	... Taken under P.H.A.	Analyst reports:—"Contains 4.58 per cent. of added water. Satisfactory."	.....	Informal or test sample	None	... Both Samples were taken from the same Vendor as No. 354, taken under the Food and Drugs Acts, when a fine was imposed amounting to £2, including costs in respect of this Sample.
Milk	... 201	... Do.	Analyst reports:—"Not satisfactory, as it contains at least 9.5 per cent. of added water."	.....	Do.	None	...

Total Number of Samples not reported as Genuine for the Year ended 31st December, 1919.....6.



HOUSING.

The Housing Scheme which was inaugurated in 1918 has not made very rapid progress despite the untiring efforts of the Housing Sub-Committee. Much of the delay must be attributed to the Ministry of Health.

Provision has been made for the erection of 145 houses on the Grovehill Road site; of these 40 are houses with parlour-kitchens, and the remainder are to have parlours and kitchens. All are to be provided with Bath-rooms and Water-closets. In addition 100 houses will be required to fulfil all the needs of the town.

The street and sewer work has been started by the Borough Surveyor by direct labour. The gas and water Engineer is ready to commence work.

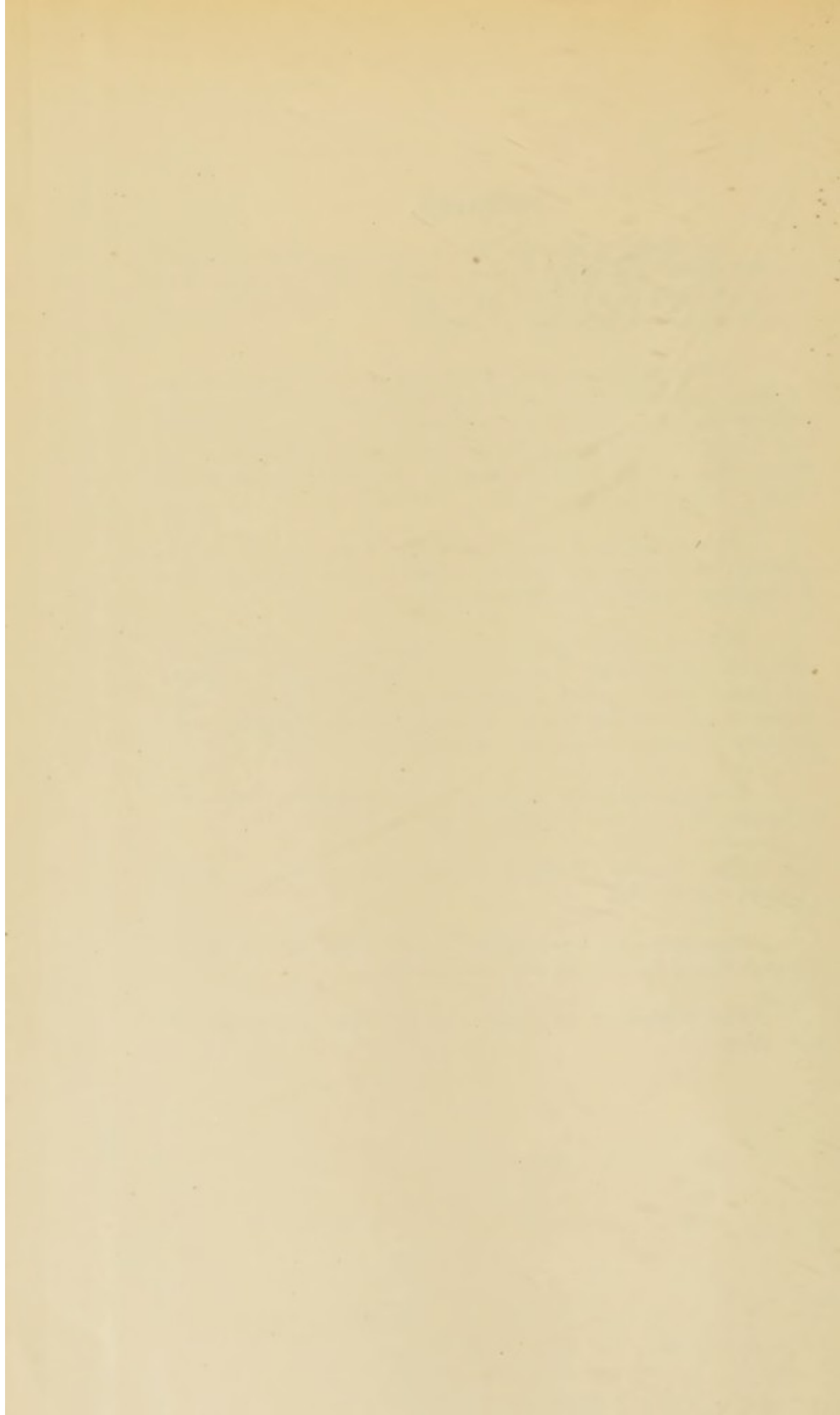
During September and October a comprehensive survey of the working class houses in the Borough was carried out, and very useful information was obtained. The opportunity was also taken to glean definite details of the sanitary accommodation and water supply of these houses.

The approximate working class population was found to be 11,144, and the number of houses 2,923.

The number of delapidated houses was 39, of which 21 were unoccupied.

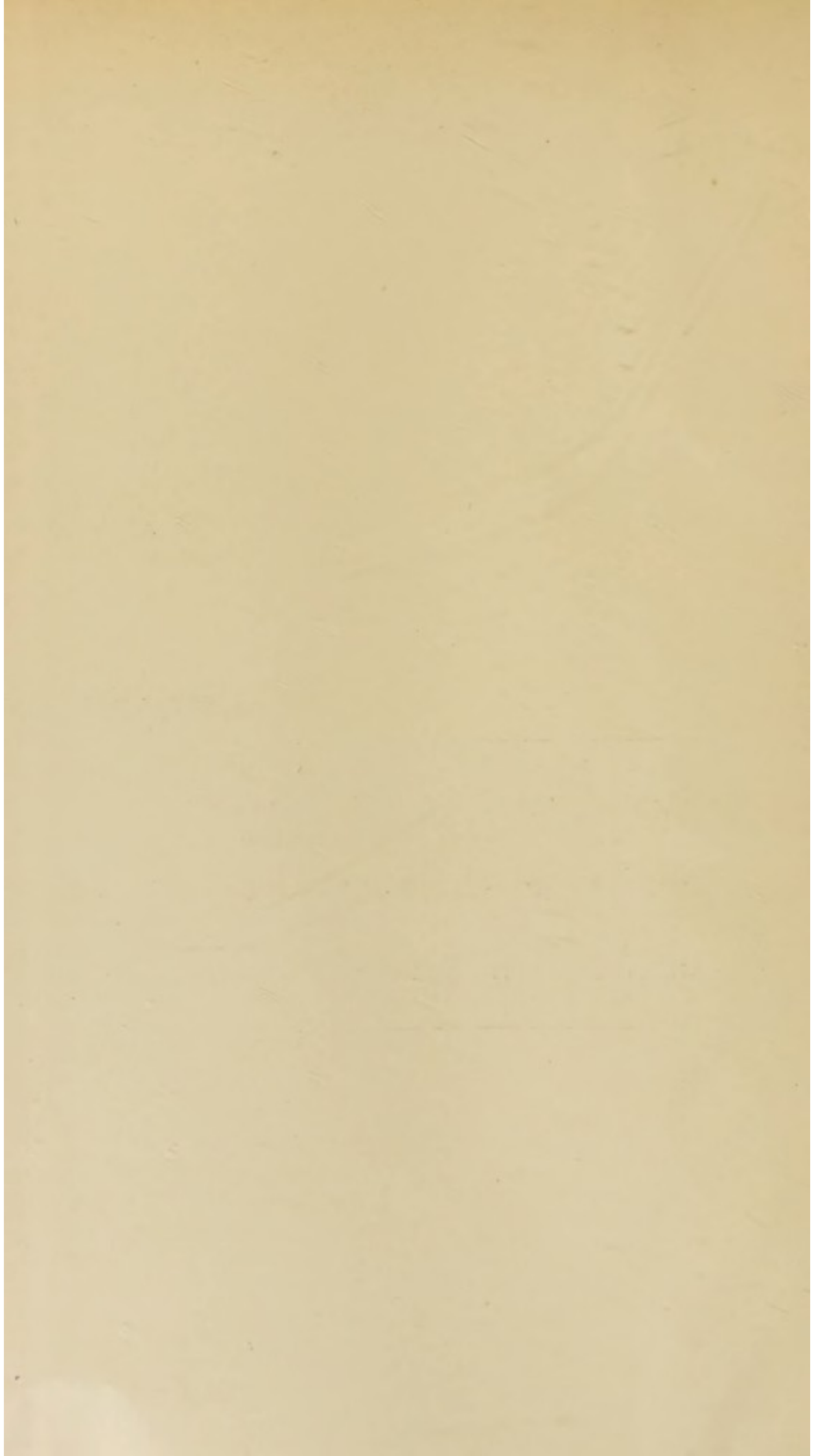
Overcrowding was marked in 115 cases, and 33 houses were occupied by more than one family.

The following summary shows the details of the survey:—



SUMMARY OF HOUSING SURVEY.

Living Room, Scullery and 2 Bedrooms		Living Room, Scullery and 3 Bedrooms		Parlour, Living Room, Scullery and 2 Bedrooms		Parlour, Living Room, Scullery and 3 Bedrooms		Parlour, Living Room, Scullery and 4 Bedrooms		Tenements C.L. Houses, Almshouses etc.		Other Classes of Working Class Dwellings.										Delapidated Houses.		Houses Overcrowded		Sanitary Accommodation.			Water.		Approx. Working Class Population.
No.	Aver. Rent	No.	Aver. Rent	No.	Aver. Rent	No.	Aver. Rent	No.	Aver. Rent	No.	Occu- pants	Living Room 1 Bedroom.		Living Room 2 Bedrooms		Living Room 3 Bedrooms		Living Room, Scullery 4 Bedrooms.		Occu- pied.	Unoc- cupied	No.	No.	P.	P.C.	W.C.	Pump- Town.	No.			
471	2 2 to 2 9	130	2 8 to 3 3	775	2 8 to 3 1	1042	3 9 to 4 0½	243	4 7 to 5 4	111	105	102	1 7 to 1 9	29	1 9 to 2 3	16	1 6 to 2 -	1	3 -	3	2 10 to 3 6	18	21	115	33	1550	569	530	1463	1176	11144



FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND
HOMEWORK.

- 1.—INSPECTION.
- 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.
- 3.—HOME WORK.
- 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.
- 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

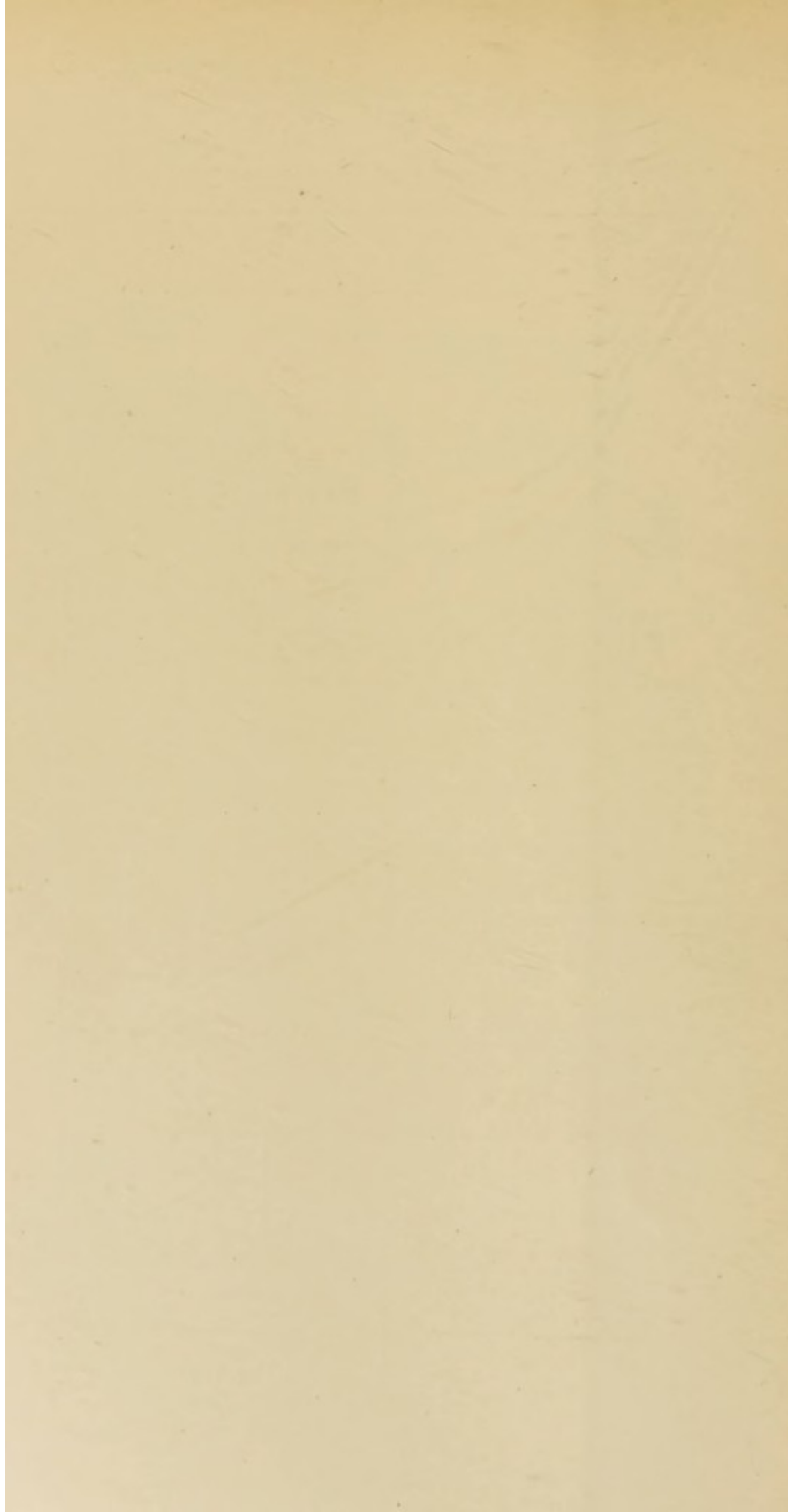
Including Inspections made by Sanitary or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	4	0	Nil.
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	116	0	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	...	...	...
Total	120	0	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			No of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedial. (3)	Refer'd to H.M. Insp'r (4)	
<i>Nuisances under Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	2	2	...	...
Want of Ventilation	2	2	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	1	1	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective... ..	0	0	...	...
{ not separate for sexes... ..	1	1	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	...	...	...	...
Total	6	6	...	...

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.



4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s.131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Number of Workshops 108
	Number of Workshop Bakehouses 5
	Total number of Workshops on Register ... 113

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	...
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (c. 133) ... ..	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s 5):—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	6
Report (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	6
Other	Nil.
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	Nil.
In use at the end of the year	Nil.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

STAFF.

The Medical Officer of Health is assisted by an Inspector of Nuisances and a Health Visitor, both of whom are whole-time officers. The Inspector of Nuisances has one man who is engaged in inspecting ash-pits.

There is also a part-time Veterinary Inspector.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1919.

No. of Houses inspected under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts	30
„ „ Houses re-drained	40
„ „ Houses that were without a drain	0
„ „ Inspection Chambers fitted with iron air-tight covers	18
„ „ Ventilating (4 inches in diameter) fitted to ventilate the drains	4
„ „ Extensions to house drains	3
„ „ House drains choked and remedied	5
„ „ Privies converted to Single Pull Water Closets	24
„ „ Additional Single Pull Water Closets	2
„ „ Privy Middens where the ashpits have been dispensed with and rendered in cement ...	0
„ „ Privy Middens altered to revolvable receptacles	0
„ „ Privies provided with new removable receptacles	7
„ „ Privies provided with new cleaning-out doors	3
„ „ Loads of Domestic and other refuse removed	4320
„ „ Cases in which passages, yards, and foot-paths to houses have been concreted or asphalted	3

No. of Houses re-spouted as a preventative against dampness of walls and foundations	4
No. of Nuisances abated from various causes	79
,, ,, Water Samples taken for analysis	24
,, ,, Milk Samples taken for analysis	18
,, ,, Houses disinfected after Pulmonary Tuberculosis	21
,, Houses disinfected after cases other than Tuberculosis	76

During the Easter, Mid-summer, and Christmas vacations all the walls and ceilings of the Public Elementary Schools in the Borough were thoroughly disinfected and the drains flushed with disinfectant fluid.

THOMAS MOONEY,

Inspector of Nuisances.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

There is at present no Hospital for Infectious Diseases in the Borough. There is a Small-Pox Hospital, which can accommodate 8 patients.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL ACTS OR GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

The general adoptive Acts in force in the Borough are:—

The Infectious Diseases Act, 1889.

The Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890.

The Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892.

The Notification of Births, Act, 1907.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of notifications received during the year was 311, as compared with 190 in the previous year. The notifications received were as follows:—Scarlet Fever, 63; Diphtheria, 6; Measles, 164; Erysipelas, 6; Enteric Fever,

8; Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 3; Pneumonia, 14; Malaria, 11; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 27; other forms of Tuberculosis, 8.

There was one death from Scarlet Fever, one from Diphtheria, one from Measles, one from Erysipelas, eight from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and four from other forms of Tuberculosis.

Pneumonia and Malaria were made notifiable diseases during 1919, and Measles ceased to be notifiable on December 31st, 1919.

Arrangements were made with the Beverley Town Nursing Association for the nursing of cases of Measles, Pneumonia, Poliomyelitis, puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia, and Infantile Diarrhœa. The Corporation agreed to pay a retaining fee of ten guineas a year for the services of the District Nurse, and in addition a fee of 5/- per week in cases recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. During the year the number of cases attended by the Nurse under these terms was as follows:—Ophthalmia, 5; Measles, 2; Diarrhœa, 2; Pneumonia, 8; Typhoid, 2.

An agreement was also made with the Directors of the Beverley Cottage Hospital for the admission of cases of Ophthalmia, Pneumonia, Malaria, and Infantile Diarrhœa, and the following cases were admitted:—Ophthalmia, 1; Malaria, 1; Diarrhœa, 6.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1919:—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED. At Ages-- Years									Total Cases Notified in each Locality.			Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At a'l Ages	Und'r 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and up'ds.	¹ St. Mary	² St. Martin	³ St. Nicholas		
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Cholera Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	7	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	1	5	1	...
Erysipelas	6	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	1	1	4	...
Scarlet Fever	63	...	2	48	6	6	1	...	10	31	22	1	
Measles	164	1	52	105	4	2	...	...	29	73	62	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	8	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	2	1	5	...
Relapsing fever (R) Continued fever (C)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	14	...	...	1	4	5	3	1	4	3	7	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	11	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	3	5	3	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	28	...	...	11	7	2	7	1	4	19	5	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis...	7	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	1	6	...	...
Totals	311	4	55	175	33	27	15	2	55	147	109	1	

Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, Sanatoria.—Hull City Hospital
(Military Case).

The Cases of the four principal Diseases were notified during the months of the year as follows:—

	Scarlet Fever	Dip'theria	Measles	Enteric Fever
January	1	1	...	2
February	2	1	...	...
March ... ..	...	...	...	1
April	1	...	...	...
May	2	1	1	...
June	4	...	...	...
July	4	...	1	...
August	3	...	1	...
September ...	7	...	...	2
October	18	...	7	1
November ...	12	2	40	1
December ...	9	2	114	1
	63	7	164	8

The following Table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified since 1900:—

	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Malaria
1900	2	44	6	17	10	2								
1901	...	28	7	26	7	...								
1902	...	17	18	14	7	1								
1903	...	6	5	8	17	3								
1904	...	2	3	51	10	1								
1905	5	108	3	5	22	1								
1906	...	112	39	48	13	...								
1907	...	27	28	5	7	...								
1908	...	21	27	11	8	...								
1909	1	27	63	7	9	1	Not Notifiable until 1912.	Not Notifiable until 1912.	Not Compulsorily Notifiable until 1912.	Not Notifiable until 1913.	Not Notifiable until 1914.	Not Notifiable until 1916.	Not Notifiable until 1919.	Not Notifiable until 1919.
1910	...	57	28	8	16	3			7					
1911	1	4	59	18	5	...			7					
1912	...	6	19	9	5	...			21					
1913	...	2	12	...	8	1		9	17	17				
1914	...	14	8	1	5				18	10	3			
1915	...	42	6		19				18	8	1			
1916	1	9	15		11			1	28	6	7	53		
1917	...	14	7	4	12		1	1	31	6	1	522		
1918	...	4	5	4	8				29	3	1	136		
1919	...	63	7	8	6				28	7	8	164	14	11

The following Table gives the number of deaths from the ten principal Zymotic Diseases for the years 1890 to 1919 inclusive:—

Year,	Small Pox	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diarrhoea	Typhus	Enteric	Continued Fever.	Poliomyelitis	Total.
1890	7	4	1	6	...	11	...	...	29
1891	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	10
1892	...	5	...	3	...	6	...	1	...	...	15
1893	2	2	4	...	...	32	...	14	1	...	55
1894	...	6	2	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	17
1895	...	2	...	3	1	22	...	5	...	...	33
1896	...	7	6	2	1	12	...	1	...	...	29
1897	...	2	6	2	1	8	...	1	...	...	20
1898	4	4	2	21	...	5	...	...	36
1899	1	...	...	1	2	24	...	2	...	...	13
1900	1	6	...	4	...	2	...	...	13
1901	...	4	3	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	22
1902	...	4	4	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	14
1903	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	9
1904	5	...	13	...	5	...	...	23
1905	...	1	3	1	1	6	...	2	...	...	14
1906	...	6	1	...	...	22	...	10	...	...	39
1907	...	1	4	11	...	1	...	2	...	...	19
1908	...	4	1	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	15
1909	...	11	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	16
1910	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	7
1911	...	6	6	1	...	17	...	2	...	...	32
1912	2	...	4	...	3	...	...	9
1913	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	5
1914	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1915	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	6
1916	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1917	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	7
1918	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
1919	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	6

Table giving the number of deaths from Fever (Typhoid and Continued Fever) for the year 1880 to 1919 inclusive, and the ages at which the deaths occurred:—

Year	0·1	1·5	5·15	15·25	25·35	35·45	45·55	55·65	65·75	Total
1880	2	..	..	..	..	2
1881	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	4
1882	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	5
1883	...	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
1884	...	1	3	4	4	5	..	2	..	19
1885	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	5
1886	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	7
1887	2	..	..	..	..	2
1888	...	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
1889	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	4
1890	5	3	..	1	2	..	11
1891	2	2	..	..	..	..	4
1892	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
1893	1	5	4	1	3	..	1	15
1894	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
1895	2	3	..	..	..	..	5
1896	1	..	..	..	..	1
1897	1	..	..	..	1
1898	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	5
1899	...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
1900	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
1901	0
1902	1	..	..	1	..	2
1903	...	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
1904	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
1905	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
1906	3	4	1	2	..	..	..	10
1907	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
1908	1	..	..	..	..	1
1909	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1910	1	..	..	1
1911	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
1912	1	1	1	..	..	3
1913	0
1914	0
1915	0
1916	0
1917	0
1918	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
1919	0
	1	7	19	42	35	14	7	5	3	133

SMALL POX.

There was no case recorded during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.

7 cases were notified, as compared with 5 in 1918. The average number of cases for the previous five years was 8, as compared with 36 for the five years ending 1913. One case was fatal.

Anti-Diphtheretic serum is provided free in all cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

63 cases were notified, as compared with 4 in 1918. This is the largest number notified since 1906. One case was fatal.

One case was a soldier who was taken ill as soon as he arrived home on leave, and he was removed to the Hull City Fever Hospital by the Military Authorities.

MEASLES.

An epidemic of Measles broke out in October and became very severe in December. 164 cases were notified, and it was considered advisable to keep the Infants' Schools closed for 14 days after the usual Christmas holidays. One death occurred. The type of the disease was particularly severe and many cases were acutely ill.

This disease has now been removed from the list of notifiable diseases by the Ministry of Health, as it is thought that very little assistance is gained by notification in proportion to the expense entailed.

MALARIA.

All the cases were recurrences amongst men who had had military service in the East.

ENTERIC FEVER.

The number of cases notified was 8, as compared with 4 in 1918. There were no deaths from this disease, and it is pleasing to note that it has only claimed one death since 1912.

In two instances there were two cases in one house. Nothing was traced in the water supply in any case, and the majority were of a mild type.

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
TUBERCULOSIS.**

During the year the following notifications were received:—

Tuberculosis of the Lungs	28
" " " Cervical glands	4
" " " Hip-joint	1
" " " Ankle-joint	1
" " " Kidneys	1
	—
Total	35
	—

The cases were situated as follow:—

St. Mary's Parish	5
St. Martin's Parish	25
St. Nicholas' Parish	5
	—
	35
	—

The following Table gives the ages and sexes of the cases:—

		Males.								
		0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	Total.
Pulmonary	.....	0	0	7	5	1	2	1	2	18
Non-Pulmonary		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total		0	1	7	5	2	2	1	2	20

		Females.								
		0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	Total.
Pulmonary	.....	0	0	4	2	1	0	3	0	10
Non-Pulmonary	....	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
Total		0	0	6	4	1	1	3	0	15

All cases of Tuberculosis are visited by the Health Visitor. Spit-cups are provided where necessary, and the patients are advised to seek the assistance of the Tuberculosis Officer of the County Council at the Dispensary. Every endeavour is made to send the patient away, especially where there is overcrowding, which, under present conditions, is unavoidable.

The Inspector of Nuisances disinfected 21 houses after cases of Phthisis.

There were 8 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 4 from other forms of the disease. Amongst the latter were two cases of Meningitis which were not notified.

MEANS OF PREVENTING MORTALITY IN CHILDBIRTH AND IN INFANCY.

The Midwives' Act, 1902, is administered by the County Council. There are three certified midwives practising in the Borough, one of whom is employed by the Beverley Town Nursing Association. In April the Corporation decided to contribute 25 guineas per annum to the Nursing Association in order to ensure an efficient midwifery service in the town. Of the 227 births notified, 167 were attended by midwives and 60 by medical men. There were no cases of Puerperal Fever.

One death was attributed to parturition, the death taking place in the Hull Royal Infirmary, and the cause being Placenta Praevia.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 19, as compared with 22 in 1918. Of this number 4 occurred in the first week of life, and 14 within six months of birth.

The mortality per 1,000 births registered was 75, as compared with 84.6 in the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 89.

5 deaths were due to Inanition, 2 to Convulsions, 2 to Bronchitis, 1 to Enteritis, 1 to Congenital Syphilis, and 2 to Diarrhoea.

During the year 227 births were notified, and 205 of these were visited by the Health Visitor. The total number of visits made was 840.

The babies visited were fed as follows:—

Breast	194
Bottle	11

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was re-opened in January, and 83 babies attended during the year. The average attendance has been 16. No death has been recorded in any case attending the Centre.

A Voluntary Committee of Ladies was formed to assist in the work of the Centre, and their help has been very much appreciated both by your officials and by the mothers. Miss S. Stephenson has devoted much time as Secretary of this Committee.

A Sewing Class has been held fortnightly, and Mrs. Palmer, of St. Mary's Girls' School, has kindly acted as instructor.

In order to stimulate interest in the Centre a Competition was held at Christmas. There were 30 entries, and prizes were given to the successful babies. All the prizes were provided by friends who were interested in the Centre.

INFANT

1919. NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT

CAUSES OF DEATH		Under 1 week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 weeks
All Causes	{ Certified	4	1	2	..	7
	{ Uncertified .....	..	..	..	..	..
{ Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Chicken-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Whooping-Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diphtheria and Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Suffocation, overlying .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Congenital Malformations .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Premature Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	2	1	1	..	4	..
	2	..	..	..	2	..
Totals	4	1	2	..	7	..

MORTALITY.

VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

4 weeks and und'r 3 months	3 months and und'r 6 months	6 months and und'r 9 months	9 months and und'r 12 months	Total Deaths under One Year.
4	3	4	1	19
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	1	...	...	1
...
...	1	...	...	1
1	...	1	...	2
...
1	...	1	...	2
...
1	1	2
...	1	...	...	1
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	...	1	...	5
1	...	1	...	4
4	3	4	1	19

NETT BIRTHS IN THE YEAR—

Legitimate 232

Illegitimate 21

NETT DEATHS IN THE YEAR—

Legitimate Infants... 18

Illegitimate Infants... 1

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

During the year 253 births were registered in the Borough. The birth rate on an estimated population of 14,040, as given by the Registrar-General, is 18 per 1,000. The rate for England and Wales was 18.5.

The increase of births over deaths, representing the natural increase of the population, was 76, as compared with 141 in 1914.

The average number of births during the ten years from 1902 to 1912 inclusive was 344 per annum. This shows the serious decline in the birth rate which we are now experiencing.

Of the 253 births registered, 135 were males and 118 females. Of these, 10 males and 11 females were illegitimate.

Of the 19 deaths of infants under one year, 14 were males and 5 females.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths during the year was 177, 90 males and 87 females. Of this number, 16 took place outside the Borough, 5 occurring at the East Riding Asylum, and 4 at the Hull Royal Infirmary.

The death rate on an estimated population of 13,478, as given by the Registrar-General, was 13.1 per 1,000. In the previous year the rate was 18.6 per 1,000.

The death rate for England and Wales was 13.8 per 1,000.

The principal causes of death were:—Influenza, 9; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 8; Cancer, 11; Organic Heart Disease, 33; Bronchitis, 12; Pneumonia, 11; violence, 6; suicide, 1.

There were 25 deaths, including residents and non-residents, in Public Institutions within the Borough.

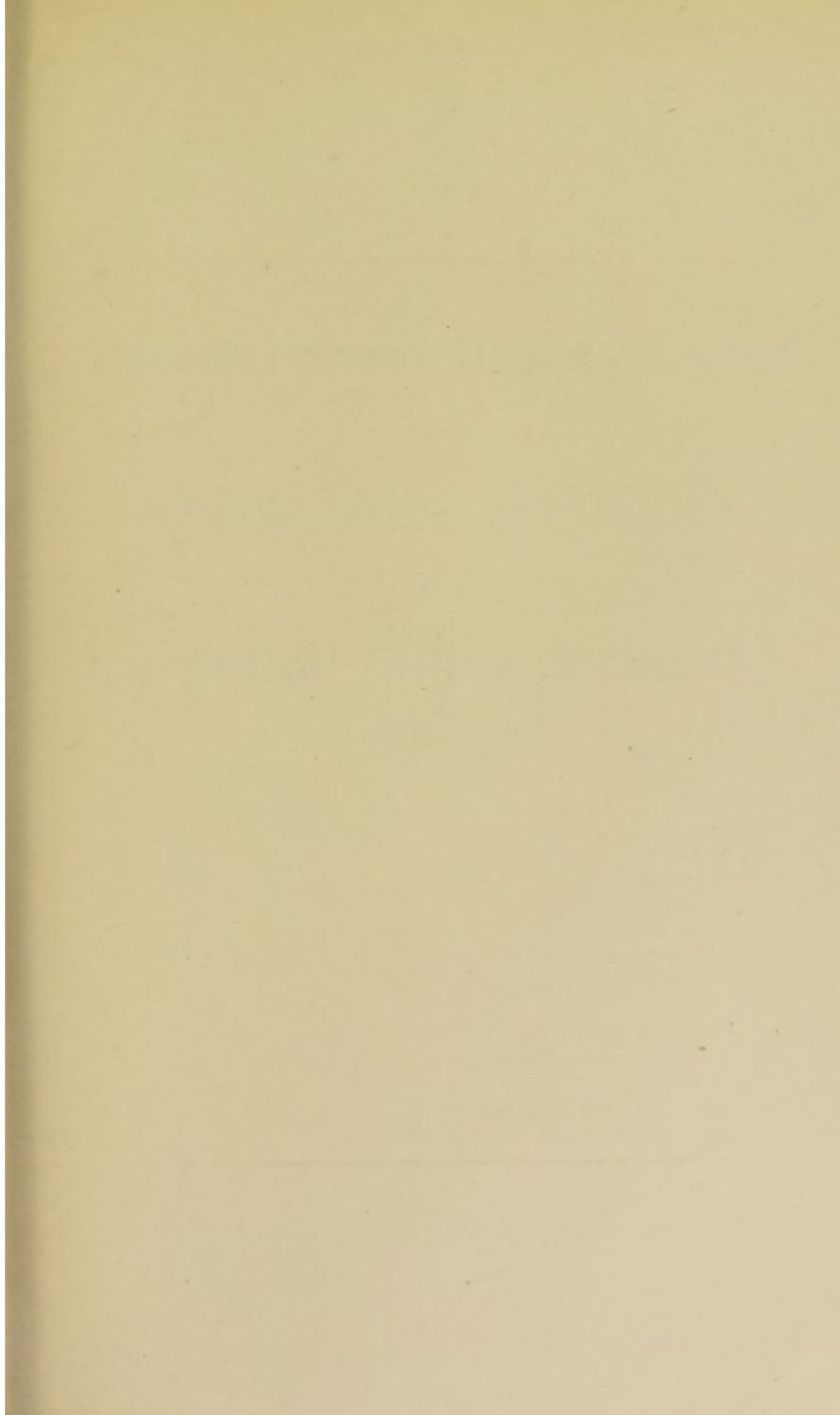
There were 80 deaths at the age of 65 and upwards.

The age distribution was as follows:—

65-70 years	19
70-75 ,,	20
75-80 ,,	13
80-85 ,,	16
85-90 ,,	8
Over 90 years	4
	—
	80
	—

The deaths at 65 years and upwards accounted for 45.2 per cent. of the total mortality.

CAUSES OF DEATH.						MALES.	FEMALES.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	90	87
1.	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	Measles	...	...	...	...	1	...
4.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	1
7.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	6
8.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	...
9.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	4	4
10.	Tuberculosis Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1	1
11.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	1
12.	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	6	5
13.	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
15.	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	13	20
16.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	6	6
17.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	7	4
18.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1
19.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	3	...
20.	Appendicitis & Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	1	...
21.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	1	...
21A.	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	...	...	...	1	3
23.	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.	Parturition, apart from puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
25.	Congenital Debility, &c.	...	...	...	...	5	2
26.	Violence, apart from suicide	...	...	...	...	4	2
27.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1
28.	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	29	28
29.	Causes Ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...



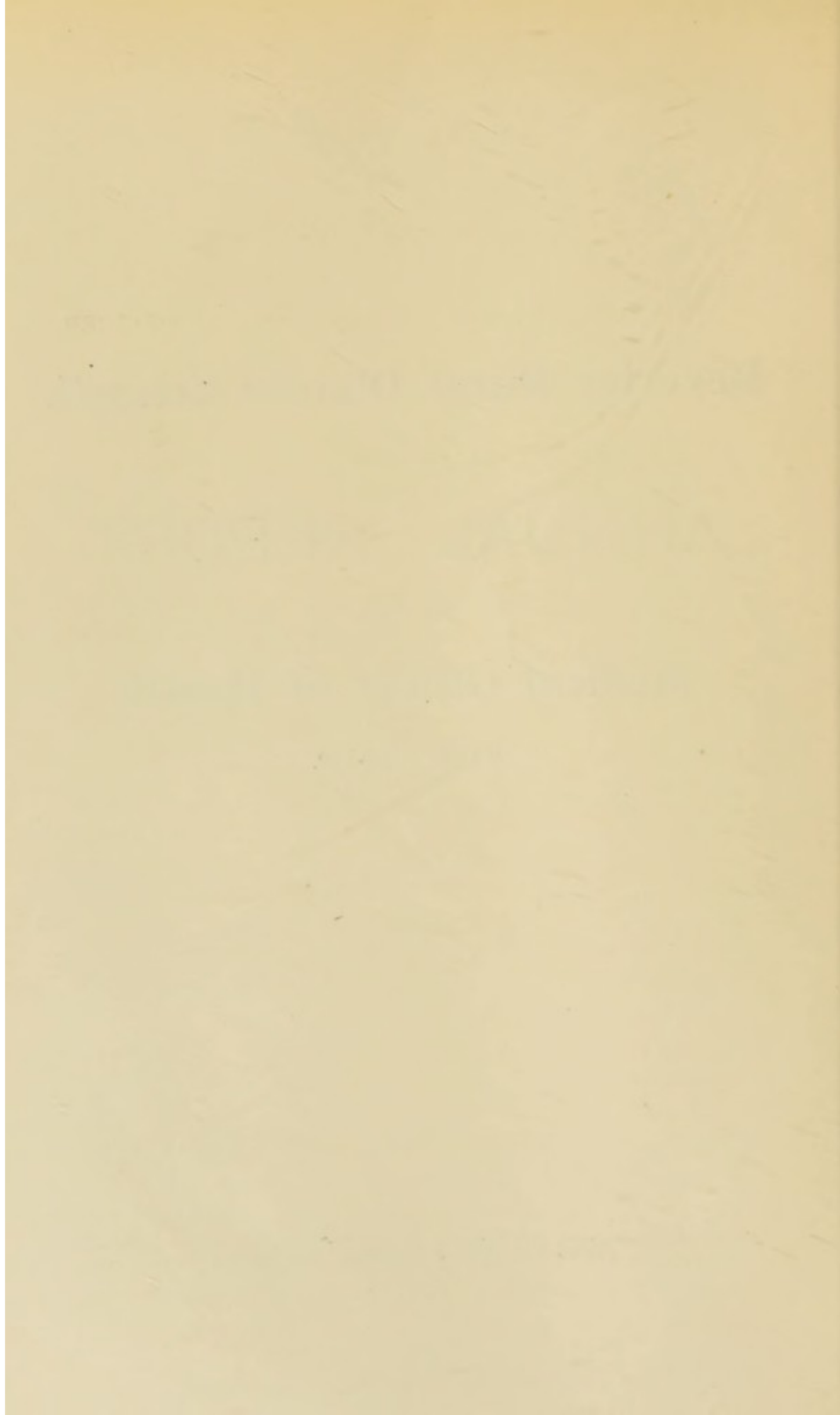
Beverley Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR 1919.



THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH, FOR 1919.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health
Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have now to present to you my Annual Report, following as closely as possible the suggestions of the Ministry of Health in a memorandum dated January, 1920.

The Population (Census 1911 and estimated 1919) is 11,627.

The physical features and general character of the District have been reported on former occasions, and are well known to you; the condition of the population is unchanged. The chief occupation of the inhabitants is, with few exceptions, that generally followed by a rural and agricultural population, and do not include any which is injurious to health.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1919.

The Births numbered 187 as against 197 for 1918, this being a decrease of 10.

The Deaths numbered 141 as against 177 for 1918, this being a decrease of 36.

DEATHS.

During the year there were 123 Deaths of residents in the District. The Death-rate for the year was 11.94 per 1,000 per annum,

(The Deaths which occurred in the East Riding Asylum are excluded from this and the following calculations.)

The Monthly Death-rates were:—

January	.....	15.5	May	.....	6.9	September	10.4
February	...	9.2	June	.....	5.7	October	....
March	.....	16.7	July	.....	16.3	November	10.6
April	.....	9.2	August	.....	13.9	December	10.6

The highest being March, and the lowest June.

Deaths of persons belonging to the District, which occurred in the East Riding Asylum, and Institutions outside the District, increased the Deaths to 141, and the Death-rate to 13.70 per 1,000 per annum.

BIRTHS.

There were 187 Births registered in the District. The Birth-rate was 16.20 per 1,000 per annum.

The Monthly Birth-rates were:—

January	.....	12.	May	.....	18.7	September	28.07
February	...	15.4	June	.....	16.6	October	....
March	.....	8.7	July	.....	12.5	November	23.9
April	.....	14.8	August	.....	16.6	December	15.4

The highest being September, and the lowest March.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever	.....	21
Diphtheria	.....	10
Erysipelas	.....	6
Enteric Fever	.....	2
Measles and German Measles	.....	22
Tuberculosis	.....	9
Pneumonia	.....	10
Malaria	.....	1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The causes of Death in the District for 1919 (Civilians only) are as follows:—

Whooping Cough	1
Diphtheria	1
Influenza	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15
Tuberculosis Meningitis	1
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	13
Meningitis	1
Organic Heart Disease	20
Bronchitis	5
Pneumonia	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	9
Parturition	3
Congenital Debility	5
Violence, apart from Suicide	3
Suicide	2
Other defined Diseases	46
Causes ill-defined or unknown	2
	—
	141
	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, 10, as against 14 for 1918.

WATER SUPPLY OF THE DISTRICT.

Broadly speaking, and excepting in seasons of drought, the water supply is adequate. With the exception of Brough, Elloughton, part Brantingham, South Cave, Molescroft, part Beverley Parks, South Dalton and Holme, which are supplied with water from public works, the supply is obtained from wells, pumps and springs, and in some cases of isolated dwel-

lings on the Wolds, from rain water collected in tanks and cisterns. There is not in any part of the District, I think, a risk of pollution by plumbo-solvent action.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Tidal River Hull in part of its course passes through the District, where it receives nothing beyond land drainage, and the effluent of the Filter Beds of the Beverley Corporation. Its water is not used for domestic purposes.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

That of the Wolds, the highest part of the District where the fall is great, is mostly open sewers. In the lower land, sanitary pipes as used as a rule. The condition of the sewerage and house drainage is generally satisfactory.

SCHOOLS.

The Public Elementary Schools are kept in sanitary condition, and the water supply is sufficient and satisfactory. When circumstances so require, either in the interests of the health of the public or scholars, the Schools are closed. Every child suffering from an infectious disease, and members of the same family, are, as far as possible, excluded from the School. In many cases, however, no medical man is consulted, and therefore no official notification of an infectious disease is received. This being so, it is obviously impossible to carry out anything like a perfect isolation scheme.

During 1919 the following Schools were closed:—Walkington, from 2nd April to the 28th April—Whooping Cough; Bishop Burton, from 3rd October to the 17th November—Scarlet Fever; Lockington, from 1st December to the 22nd December—Measles.

MILK SUPPLY.

There is no imported milk, and that of the District is good and wholesome. The Cowsheds and Dairies are under inspection, and are subject to Regulations. Their condition is kept clean and sanitary. I have not heard of any tubercular milk in this area.

OTHER FOODS.

Butcher's meat is for the most part procured from Beverley and Hull. In both these places there are Inspectors of Meat appointed. At present there is a large quantity of imported meat which, in my opinion, is not always sound.

The Slaughter houses are regularly inspected, and have been found sanitary and in good order. There has not been any Tuberculous meat reported.

The Food and Drug Act is administered by the East Riding County Council.

HOUSING.

The housing accommodation is not adequate for the existing population. If any house be found unfit for habitation, the owner is requested to put it in proper condition, or if deemed necessary, it is closed.

The number of Cottages suggested for a Scheme of Housing under the provision of the Working Classes Act, and the Parishes in which they are mostly required are as follows:—

Aike	2
Beswick and Wilfholme	3
Bishop Burton	10
Cherry Burton	6
Etton	8
Leven	6
Lockington	3
Newbald, North	6
Newbald, South	2
Routh	2
Rowley, including Bentley and Little Weighton	8
Skidby	6
Tickton	2
Walkington	8
Wawne	4

The following is the Report sent to me by your Surveyor:—

The whole of the District is being systematically examined, and during the past twelve months, some 540 houses and cottages have been inspected as regards their suitability for habitation, etc.

The number of Notices served during the past year has been one Statutory and 57 Informal Notices, besides many requests made to owners or occupiers to improve and carry out minor works, and the result of such Notices is that all have been complied with.

During the same period, three complaints have been received, and all have been put in order after visiting the sites of the complaints. A list of the works carried out is appended at the end of this Report.

All houses requiring disinfection are disinfected immediately on receiving notice from the Medical Officer.

In the early summer the District was subject to a dry period, but excessive wet weather was experienced in the late part of the year, but at no time, generally speaking, during the past 12 months, has there been any apparent shortage of water.

No new houses have been erected during the past year, but two Cottages at Cherry Burton have been almost entirely rebuilt, and one house enlarged, and in Brough a building is being converted into a dwelling house.

The drainage at Lund Schools was reconstructed, and great improvements made to the Sanitary convenience and out-buildings.

Great difficulty has been experienced in getting essential work carried out during this period, particularly as to drainage, repairs to property, and buildings generally, on account

of the great scarcity of labour, and the heavy cost of materials, but particularly labour. This branch of work (the building trade) seems to have suffered greatly in the war, and no new apprentices are coming forward to make up the loss of the skilled men.

The Filter Beds in connection with Dalton Camp were generally well looked after, until the Camp was dismantled.

The Beds of the Tanks in Westfield Park have not been working for some weeks, but the Architect to the Estate informed me quite recently that the Filter Beds, etc., are going to be thoroughly reconstructed and put into good order, and the work is now in hand.

During the draining operations at the Seaplane Base, Brough, in the early part of the year, many of the wells near Saltgrounds Lane were partially dried up, and there was a fear of the diversion of the supply. Temporary provision was made with the Resident Engineer to supply the houses and cottages in Saltgrounds Lane during that period.

In several Parishes, and particularly in the Villages, the drains have received attention and many cleansed out. In the last few weeks of the year several small Sewers have been blocked mostly through silt from the roads, etc., consequent upon the heavy rains we have had lately.

DETAILS OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1919.

Dwelling Houses inspected	540
Dwelling Houses, Notices served	57
New Houses built	—
Have Building Bye-Laws been adopted?	Yes.
Date of Confirmation	1897 to 1902.
Dwelling Houses Disinfected after cases of ordinary Infectious Disease	} 34
Dwelling Houses Disinfected after cases of Phthisis	

Schools Disinfected after ordinary Infectious Diseases	—
Dwelling Houses found Overcrowded	1
Dwelling Houses, Yards Paved	—
Number of Defective Privies and Ashpits Inspected	12
Number of Defective Privies and Ashpits Remedied ...	12
Privies converted into W.C.'s	1
Privies converted into Pail Closets	6
New Ashpits made	1
Ashpits Covered	—
New W.C.'s	1
Number of House Drains Inspected	18
,, ,, House Drains Remedied	18
,, ,, Drains Trapped or Disconnected	14
,, ,, Drains Relaid	9
,, ,, Drains better Ventilated	14
,, ,, New Drains laid	11
,, ,, Cesspools Inspected	7
,, ,, Cesspools Removed	—
New Cesspools made	2
Nuisances from Animals Found	—
Nuisances from Animals Abated	—
Offensive Trades Inspected	—
Number of Notices Served (Statutory)	1
,, ,, Notices Served (Informal)	57
,, ,, Notices complied with	58
,, ,, Nuisances Found	} 57
,, ,, Nuisances Abated.....	
Water Supplies:—	
Houses newly Supplied from Water Mains	Nil.
New Wells made	1
New Bore Wells made	1
Wells Closed, Water unsafe	Nil.
Samples of Water sent for Examination	4
Water Certificates Granted for new Houses in Rural Districts	—
Dairies and Cowsheds:—	
Have Regulations been Adopted?	Yes.

Date of Adoption	1901
Number of Dairies and Cowsheds on Register	34
Number of Cows	Varies.
Visits to Cowsheds	} 39
Visits to Dairies	
Number of Defects Found	4
Number of Defects Remedied	4
Slaughter Houses:—	
Number on Register	Nil.
Visits to	”
Number of Defects Found	”
Number of Defects Remedied	”
Unwholesome Food Condemned:—	
Meat	”
Fish	”
Fruit	”
Other Foods	”
Common Lodging Houses:—	
Number on Register	”
Visits to	”
Number of Defects Found	”
Number of Defects Remedied	”
Canal Boats Inspected	”

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. ELFORD BAILEY.

