Contributors

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RURAL DISTRICT OF DRIFFIELD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1952

LIBRA

including

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

WRIGHT & HOGGARD, PRINTERS, BEVERLEY



HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: L. S. BIELBY.

Vice-Chairman: G. W. E. OGDEN.

Members:

ELING, Mrs. D. A. (Elected Dec., 1952.)
HARRISON, Mrs. W. D.
HOGARTH, Mrs. E. J.
SLATER, Mrs. H. M.
SHELLS, Rev. H. (Elected Nov., 1952.)
HOBSON, G. R.

JACKSON, C. C. (Resigned Oct., 1952.) JOHNSON, A. (Resigned Nov., 1952.) MIDDLEWOOD, H. (Elected Dec., 1952.) NOBLE, J. W. PICKERING, T. V. PORRITT, C. ROBINSON, J. D. SISSONS, A. W. WALKER, G. L.

Clerk of the Council: R. B. TOLLETT.

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, East Riding County Council: E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S.(Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

> Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor: S. WRIGGLESWORTH, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

> > Waterworks Engineer and Inspector: T. LEARY.

Consulting Engineer: D. H. MOORE, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE,

TOWN HALL,

BRIDLINGTON.

To the Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Driffield.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Rural District for the year 1952.

There have been no outstanding problems affecting the health of the District during the year.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support, and my fellow officials for their ready assistance at all times.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM.

Rural District				 	 	Driffield
Area in acres				 	 	98,423
Population: 1952	Regis	trar G	eneral	 	 	11,040
Product of penny	rate			 	 	£152
Rateable value				 	 	£37,780
Number of inhabi	ted ho	ouses		 	 	3,212
Birth-rate				 	 	16.6
Death-rate				 	 	11.3
Infantile Mortality				 	 	Nil

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) LIVE BIRTHS.

Legitimate	 	 	Male. 88	Female. 83	Total. 171
Illegitimate	 	 	9	3	12
					183
Birth-rate	 	 		16.6 p	er 1,000

...

...

6.6

. . .

The birth-rate for England and Wales was 15.3 per 1,000. Our rate is, therefore, 1.3 above that for the country generally.

(b) STILL-BIRTHS.

Percentage of illegitimate births

There were 4 still-births (legitimate) during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.36 per 1,000 population, as compared with 0.35 for the country generally.

(c) DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Rural District was 125. This is equal to a death-rate of 11.3 per 1,000, compared with a rate of 11.3 for the country generally. The comparability factor to correct the crude death-rate for age and sex distribution in the Rural District is calculated by the Registrar General at 0.94. This, on multiplication with the actual rate, gives a comparative death-rate of 10.6 per 1,000, against that of 11.3 for the country generally.

(The causes of death are given in Table I.)

(d) INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

There were no deaths in infants under 1 year of age.

(e) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from maternal causes.

TABLE I.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DRIFFIELD R.D., 1952 (R.G.).

					N	Iales.	Females.
All	causes					74	51
	Cancer, stomach					4	1
	Cancer, lung, bro	onchus				2	1
	Cancer, breast					_	2
	Cancer, other sites	s				6	3
	Diabetes					1	1
	Vascular lesions of	f nervou	is syst	em		12	12
	Coronary disease,					8	4
	Hypertension with					2	2
	Other heart disea					17	9
	Other circulatory	disease				2	2
	Influenza					1	2
	Pneumonia					1	1
	Bronchitis					1	2
	Ulcer of stomach a	and duo				_	1
	Gastritis, enteritis					_	2
	Nephritis and nep					1	2
	Other defined and					7	8
	Motor vehicle accie			cuses		1	0
	All other accidents					8	
	and other accidents					0	

TABLE II.

VITAL STATISTICS-ENGLAND AND WALES (EXTRACTS).

BIRTHS.

	Live births				15.3	per	1,000	home population
	Still births				0.35	per	1,000	home population
DE	ATHS.							
	All causes				11.3	per	1,000	home population
	All causes under	1 year	of age		27.6	per	1,000	live births
	Enteritis and d years of ag				1.1	per	1,000	live births
	Maternal mortal	ity rate	(all cau	ises)	0.72	per	1,000 births	live and still

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following infectious diseases were notified during the year :--

Erysipelas	 	 2	
Measles	 	 218	
Pneumonia	 	 14	
Whooping Cough	 	 20	

There were no deaths from Measles or Whooping Cough.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January and 31st December, 1952, is as follows:---

Under 5 years.	5-14 years.
119	2

In addition, 27 children received boosting doses.

The estimated number of children immunised at any time who were born between 1938 and 1952 inclusive is as follows :----

Under 5 years.	5-14 years.
371	1,182

TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows :---

		onary. Females.		lmonary. Females.	
Number of cases on the Register					
at 31st December, 1951	9	8	7	5	29
Added to the Register :					
(a) Cases notified for the first					
time during the year	3	1	1	-	5
(b) Un-notified cases brought					
to notice otherwise than					
by formal notification	1	1	-	-	2
Removed from the Register on					
account of death, change of					
address, etc	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases on the Register					
at 31st December, 1952	13	10	8	5	36

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull or to the Pathological Laboratory at the County Hospital, Beverley. The bacteriological examination of water supplies, milk supplies and ice cream is carried out at the Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

This service is maintained by the County Council.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

These services are maintained by the East Riding County Council. Clinics serving the area are established in Driffield, Kilham and Middleton.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

The Divisional and Assistant Divisional Medical Officers are responsible for these services in the area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year under review water supply extensions were made to Brigham, Harpham and along Beverley Road to Rectory Farm, Beeford, a total of 4,890 yards of 3" main. An extension of 3" main was also carried out in Middleton and North Dalton parishes to serve several farms chiefly on the Warter Estate, a total of 9,000 yards being involved. A new 3" main to serve a new housing estate at Nafferton was also faid during the year.

An Inquiry was held in October by an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government into the proposed scheme for augmenting the water supply of the District by the sinking of new bores and the erection of a pump house, etc., at Kilham, together with new mains and three new reservoirs to be situated at Maiden's Grave, Driffield– Scarborough Road, Nafferton Wold and Tibthorpe Wold, and a new Booster Station at Garton Slack. The result of the Inquiry is still awaited.

Water at Hutton and Nafferton Pumping Stations is chlorinated, the re-agent being Voxsan special type C. and the feeders by Wallace & Tiernan, Ltd., the dosage being 2 gallons of 0.5% solution at Hutton and $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of 0.5% per 30,000 gallons at Nafferton.

40 samples were taken from bores and standpipes during the year for Bacteriological Examination. 36 were reported as Highly Satisfactory and 4 as Unsatisfactory. Further samples were taken following the Unsatisfactory reports, all of which were reported as Highly Satisfactory.

87 connections have been made to the main during the year for domestic consumers and 35 for metered consumers.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The general efficiency and character of the drainage and sewerage of the District is substantially the same as set out in the Medical Officer of Health Annual Report for 1937. With "Mains" water supply available the demand is for a water carriage system whereby W.C's can be installed; with this in mind the Council has submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government sewerage and sewage disposal schemes, prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineer, for four of the villages, namely, Hutton Cranswick, Beeford, Langtoft and North Dalton.

With regard to these schemes, the procedure laid down by the Ministry was followed and all financial, technical and other details, which had been requested by the Ministry, were furnished. At the close of the year, arrangements were being made for the scope and cost of these schemes to be advertised in the local newspapers, in order that the Ministry of Housing and Local Government might consider whether, in the light of objections received, a Public Local Inquiry was necessary or whether the proposals could be investigated by means of an informal visit by one of the Ministry's Engineering Inspectors.

Various sections of open drains were piped during the year as follows:—10 yards using 12" sanitary pipes in Back Street, Langtoft; 30 yards using 18" concrete pipes in Kilham Road, Langtoft; 90 yards using 6" pipes in West Street, Kilham; and 50 yards using 9" pipes in the outlet from pond at Middleton.

The following lengths of sewers which were defective have been relaid:—100 yards of 6" sanitary pipes and 3 manholes built in Main Street, Harpham; 100 yards of 6" pipes taken up and relaid in West Street, Kilham; 40 yards of 6" pipes in The Square, Wansford; and a short section of 6" pipes at Ruston Parva which was causing flooding has been replaced by 9" pipes.

The sewage works at Middleton have been extensively repaired and includes rebuilding and capping settling tank walls, also replacing equipment and scum boards.

Items of plant have been ordered for replacing defective equipment at the North Frodingham sewage outfall, and it is hoped that next year with these to hand alterations can be carried out to improve the quality of the effluent.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In the villages where there are facilities for W.C's to be connected direct into the sewers, the conversion of pail closets to W.C's proceeds slowly. In the other villages without proper sewage disposal, conversions have mainly been carried out by owner/occupiers and the disposal arrangements have been provided by means of septic tank treatment.

All new houses provided by the Council's Housing Programme have been provided with W.C's and where there is no system of sewage and sewerage disposal the sewage is being dealt with through septic tanks and/or filters according to the requirements as laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for small sewage disposal works.

There have been 45 W.C's provided by conversion from pail closets during the year, which includes 7 of the oldest Council Houses which were modernised. The approximate numbers of the various types of accommodation at the end of the year were 767 water closets, 2,211 pall closets and 340 privy middens, the latter being located in the isolated parts of the district.

SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

There is practically no change in the position regarding the scavenging of the district. The same procedure obtains except in Wansford village where the Contractor has privately undertaken to empty pail closets. There are approximately 24 householders involved and most of them take advantage of this service, for which they pay a small weekly charge. At Nafferton all pail closets and 5 privy middens are collected by the Contractor and disposed of by him on agricultural land for manurial purposes. The Contractor uses a 200-gallon pneumatic tyred horse-drawn tumbler cart for his collections and the pail closets are cleared weekly and the privy middens quarterly or oftener if required.

Cleansing of pail closets, privies and ashpits in the remainder of the district is the responsibility of the householders, and this fact s to be deplored. In many instances the amount of land available for disposal by digging in is very limited and, with repetition of this procedure over many years, the land is "sewage sick."

The Council have no facilities for undertaking a service of cleansing of cesspools and this duty falls upon the householder concerned.

A scheme for the collection of Indestructible Household Refuse from the whole of the district is in force, and is carried out by the Council's motor vehicle and workmen. The district is divided into eight areas or groups of villages, each of which is visited on either the first, second, third or fourth Thursday or Friday of each month. By this arrangement each village is visited and cleared once at least in every month. The contents of the dustbins from the married quarters of the Driffield R.A.F. Station (154 houses) are collected every Wednesday by the Council's motor vehicle and workmen. All material collected has been disposed of by tipping.

A new 3-ton Bedford Refuse Collecting Vehicle was purchased to replace the old open lorry. The Council accepted delivery on 1st July, 1952, and this vehicle was immediately put into use, proving highly satisfactory on the refuse collection rounds.

SALVAGE.

A scheme was started in April whereby tins, light metal and other salvagable materials delivered to the Council's tips are sold to a Salvage Dealer. The Dealer is responsible for sorting and loading his own transport and the income derived from these sales amounted to £56 6s. 0d.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following Tabular Statement sets out the number and nature of inspections made, types of premises visited, purpose of these visits, action taken and results of such action :—

9	No. in
Inspections.	
Houses-for Rural Housing Survey (under £20 R.V.) 225	2831
Houses—for all other purposes 373	3058
Houses—subsequent visits 112	0000
**	
Houses—informal action complied with 46 Houses—found not to be in all respects fit for human	
habitation 95	
Houses—found overcrowded during the year 29	
Houses—found overcrowded at end of year 59	
Houses—disinfected after infectious disease 2	
Houses—disinfected for vermin (beg-bugs) Nil	
New Houses built by the Council	30
New Houses built by Private Enterprise	12
New Houses in course of erection by the Council	26
New Houses in course of erection by Private	20
Enterprise	15
Drainage Works—all types of premises 158	
Water Supplies—all types of premises 69	
Shops, other than Meat Shops 30	
Meat Shops, Stalls, etc 51	
Food Inspections 49	
Ice-cream—registered premises 28	
Ice-cream—samples sent for Methylene Blue Test—	
total	8
Ice-cream-results of test-number in Grades 1 & 2	7
Ice-cream-results of test-number in Grades 3 & 4	1
Cowsheds and Dairies 10	
Knackers' Yards 12	
Rats and Mice Destruction 101	
Date of the second seco	45
	Nil
	50
Water samples sent for bacteriological examination from pumpi	
stations	
Water samples sent for bacteriological examination from pub	
stand-taps	
Water samples sent for bacteriological examination from priva	
supplies	
Unsatisfactory reports on bacteriological examination from priva	ite
supplies	
Repeat samples satisfactory on bacteriological examination fro	
private supplies	
Well closed (water unfit)	2

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No action has been taken under either the Shops Act, 1984, or the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of Shops and Offices.

CAMPING SITES.

There are no camping sites in the district, but licences have been issued authorising persons to erect or station and use moveable dwellings in accordance with Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936; these being as follows:--North Frodingham, Wansford, Middleton, Gembling and 2 at Beeford—a total of 6 caravans.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no Swimming Baths or Pools in the district, either public or private.

ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

No Council houses or private houses were found to be infested with bed-bugs. Disinfestations were carried out for fleas and cockroaches.

SCHOOLS.

Most of the schools within this district have a laid-on water supply. The Council has asked the Education Authority to improve the washing facilities and sanitary arrangements (most of which are pail closets) at schools in this district, and the Education Authority, in their reply, indicate they are very much alive to the need for improvements, but only minor improvements can be carried out, due to cuts in expenditure, and they hope for a larger programme next year.

HOUSING.

There is still a demand for houses, in particular for agricultural workers, and the Housing Committee realising this are making every effort to get houses completed for occupation. The continuing rise in cost of materials and labour is reflected in the ever increasing rent charged, and the Council has tried to offset this by reducing the size of the houses and quantity of materials used, but have kept to a traditional permanent type of dwelling. The Council have looked to the future by authorising the acquisition of sites in Bainton, Fimber, Foston, Garton, Hutton, Cranswick, Kilham, Middleton, Skerne and Watton, which will accommodate more than 85 houses.

The Housing Committee has continued to bring its original houses up-to-date by improving the 4 houses in West End, Kilham, and 3 houses in Wold Road, Nafferton. These 7 houses were built in 1920 and the improvements provide for proper bathrooms, hot and cold water, new Yorkist type combination ranges and inside W.C's. The old outside pail closets have been converted into fuel stores.

Council houses completed during the year total 30 and include 10 old person's bungalows which have proved highly successful in housing pensioners, and particularly those who have left the three-bedroomed Council Houses for re-letting to large families.

			Houses.	Bungalows.	
Foston		 	 2	-	
Nafferton		 	 2	4	
Wansford		 	 2	-	
Langtoft		 	 -	2	
Watton		 	 4	-	
Cranswick		 	 	2	
Garton		 	 4	-	
Cowlam		 	 4	-	
Bainton		 	 -	2	
North Dal	ton	 	 2	_	
			20	10	
			_	- 30)

Council houses completed as follows :---

Total number of Council houses occupied at the end of the year—379. Council houses in course of erection include :—

			2
			4
			6
			10
			2
			2
			26
 	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	··· ·· ··· ··· ·· ··· ··· ·· ··

Total number of applicants for Council houses at end of year-231.

Under Private Enterprise, 12 have been completed and 15 are in course of erection, all of traditional permanent types.

During the year, 14 cases of overcrowding were abated by moving into Council houses.

There have been two applications proposing the improvement of three houses under the Housing Act, 1949, and both these were approved, the Council allowing $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ grant in each case.

Regarding the Rural Housing Survey, the figures are categorised as follows :---

Number of houses in District 3,058 Number of houses in District under £20 R.V. ... 2,831 Total inspected up to 31st December, 1952 ... 1,832

Category.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	overcrowded.
366	268	697	145	486	59
20%	14.6%	38%	7.9%	26.5%	3.3%

FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

During the year the officers of this Authority have co-operated with the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries with a view to bringing about better conditions in the production of milk.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Central Slaughterhouse for the area is situated in the Driffield Urban District. There is no slaughtering for sale carried out in the Rural District, and the 13 butchers located in the district obtain their meat from the Central Slaughterhouse, retailing it from their own premises and vans. Driffield butchers also retail meat, by vans, in the Rural District.

Meat shops, vehicles and places where food is prepared for sale have all received attention and 51 inspections have been made. No action has been necessary, all premises being found well kept and clean.

The amount of unsound foodstuffs found include :---

30³/₄lbs. sultanas.

2 3lb, 9oz, tins luncheon meat.

48 16oz. tins baked beans.

48 14oz. tins peeled tomatoes.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1987 AND 1948.

1. INSPECTION FOR PURPOSE OF PROVISION AS TO HEALTH.

	Premises.		No. of Inspections.
(1)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	46	52
(2)	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	3	6
(3)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-
	Total	4.9	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. Found. Reme	are ca.
Want of cleanliness (S.1) 4 4	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) Nil Nil	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Nil Nil	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7).	
(a) insufficient 1 1	
(b) unsuitable or defective 2 2	
Total 7 7	



