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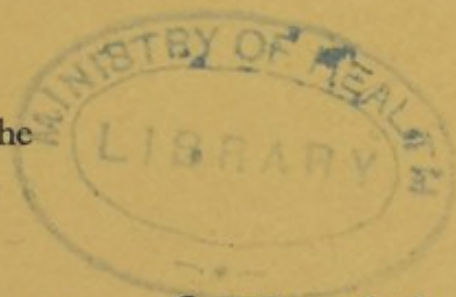
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RURAL DISTRICT OF DRIFFIELD

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

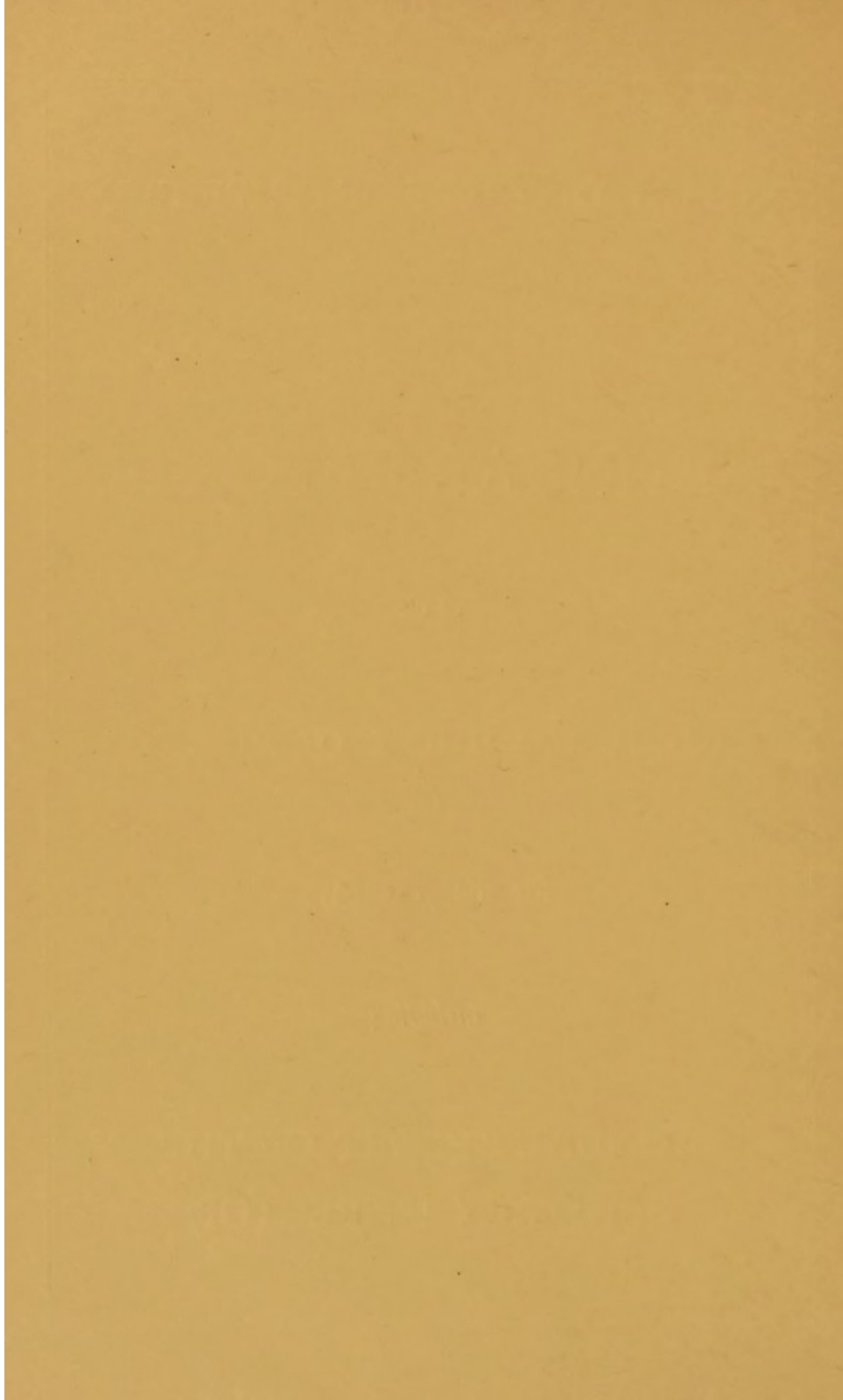


Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1953

*including*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
SANITARY INSPECTOR



# HEALTH COMMITTEE

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*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 1953.

There were no outstanding circumstances that require detailed explanation.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Health Committee of the Council 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: 1953 Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,070
Product of penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£158
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£40,266
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,281
Birth-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.7
Death-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.4
Infantile Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.4

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## (a) LIVE BIRTHS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	92	87	179
Illegitimate	3	3	6
			185

Birth-rate	...	...	...	...	...	16.7 per 1,000
Percentage of illegitimate births	...	...	...	...	...	3.2

The birth-rate for England and Wales was 15.5 per 1,000. Our rate is, therefore, 1.2 above that for the country generally.

## (b) STILL-BIRTHS.

There were 3 still-births (legitimate) during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.27 for 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 93. This is equal to a death-rate of 8.4 per 1,000, compared with a rate of 11.4 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 7.9 per 1,000, against that of 11.4 for the country generally.

The causes of death are given in Table 1.

## (d) INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

There were 6 deaths (legitimate) in infants under 1 year of age. The infantile mortality rate based upon the number of live births registered during the year, i.e., 185, is equivalent to a rate of 32.4 per 1,000 births, compared with a rate for the country of 26.8.

## (e) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from maternal causes.

TABLE I.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DRIFFIELD R.D., 1953 (R.G.).

						Males.	Females.
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	46	47
Cancer, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Cancer, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cancer, other sites	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	8	5
Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	14	10
All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	—	1

TABLE II.

VITAL STATISTICS—ENGLAND AND WALES (EXTRACTS).

## BIRTHS.

Live births	...	...	...	15.5 per 1,000 home population.
Still-births	...	...	...	0.35 per 1,000 home population.

## DEATHS.

All causes	...	...	...	11.4 per 1,000 home population.
All causes under 1 year of age	...	...	...	26.8 per 1,000 live births.
Enteritis and diarrhœa under 2 years of age	...	...	...	1.1 per 1,000 live births.
Maternal mortality rate (all causes)	...	...	...	0.76 per 1,000 live and still-births.

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

The following infectious diseases were notified during the year:—

Erysipelas...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	13
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4
Poliomyelitis (P)	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	26
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	25

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, 1953, is as follows:—

Under 5 years.	5—14 years.
106	2

In addition, 34 children received boosting doses.

The estimated number of children immunised at any time who were born between 1939 and 1953, inclusive, is as follows:—

Under 5 years.	5—14 years.
433	1,254

TUBERCULOSIS, 1953.

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

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1952	13	10	8	5	36
Added to the Register:—					
(a) Cases notified for the first time during the year	3	—	—	2	5
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification...	3	5	—	—	8
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc.	7	4	7	5	23
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1953	12	11	1	2	26

A review of the Tuberculosis Register was carried out during the year. All cases were visited and the Register brought up to date.



## 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.

The 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 the Water Committee of the Council have taken over the water mains on the disused Cranswick aerodrome, from which Council Houses and other properties in Watton are supplied.

Towards the end of the year, a new 2" asbestos cement main was laid from Bainton Church to Neswick Hall, and services disconnected from the old military pipe line were connected to it. A new 3" cast iron main was laid on the Council housing site at Weeton Drive, Wetwang. This completed a ring main on the site.

Water at Hutton and Nafferton pumping stations is chlorinated, the reagent used being Voxan Special Type C solution and feeders by Wallace & Tiernan, Ltd., the dosage per 30,000 gallons of raw water being 2 gallons 0.5% solution at Hutton and 2½ gallons 0.5% solution at Nafferton.

Further to the Inquiry held in 1952 as to the augmenting of the water supply, sanction was given in October for the Council to invite tenders for the sinking of a bore at Kilham.

22 samples of water have been taken from bores and standpipes during the year and all were satisfactory.

87 new connections have been made to the mains for domestic consumers and 31 for metered consumers.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The four schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal for the villages of Hutton Cranswick, Beeford, Langtoft and North Dalton, which have

been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval, were investigated by one of the Minister's Senior Engineering Inspectors who visited the Council's Offices on 29th May, 1953. Following a suggestion that a deputation from the Council should visit the Ministry's office in London to discuss certain engineering and other aspects of the schemes, arrangements were made for the Council's Consulting Engineer to meet officials of the Ministry in London on 13th October, 1953, when certain amendments to the schemes were recommended by the Ministry, such amendments being still under consideration by the Council at the close of the year.

A report placing the four schemes in the following order of priority has been submitted to the Ministry:—

- (1) North Dalton.
- (2) Hutton Cranswick.
- (3) Langtoft.
- (4) Beeford.

During the year negotiations have taken place with the Air Ministry for the purchase of the sewage disposal works and ejector station erected at Watton to serve the Hutton Cranswick Airfield. The terms of purchase have been agreed and the transfer of these works to the Council will take place early in 1954. The sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Hutton Cranswick has accordingly been amended to provide for the treatment of the sewage at Watton instead of Cranswick and to include the sewerage of Watton.

During the year 14 yards of open drain at Church Lane, Beeford, were piped in 6" sanitary pipes and 9 yards of existing land pipes re-piped in 6" sanitary pipes. A further 125 yards of 6" land pipes were taken up, cleaned and re-laid.

The sewer in the cul-de-sac leading to Green Field Cottage off North End, Middleton, was re-laid and a rodding eye and inspection chamber provided.

At Bainton 18 yards of existing sewer were re-laid in 6" sanitary pipes.

Serious trouble was experienced with the sewer at Kilham, and investigation showed that the cause was silt deposit which had limited the flow to very small proportions. Remedial measures included the scraping of 730 yards of 9", 12" and 15" sewer piping.

#### 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 17 W.C's provided by conversion from pail closets or privy middens during the year. The approximate numbers of the various types of accommodation at the end of the year were 838 water closets, 2,193 pail closets and 339 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. 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.

The same Contractor has privately undertaken the emptying and collection of pail closets at Wansford, for which he makes a small weekly charge on the householders concerned.

Cleansing of pail closets, privies and ashpits in the remainder of the district is the responsibility of the householders, and this fact is 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 (173 houses) are collected every Wednesday by the Council's motor vehicle and workmen. All material collected has been disposed of by tipping.

#### SALVAGE.

Tins, light metal and other salvageable 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 amounts to £77 3s. 6d.

#### 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:—

	Inspections.	No. in District.
Houses—for Rural Housing Survey (under £20 R.V.)	51	2,882
Houses—for all other purposes ... ..	291	3,108
Houses—subsequent visits ... ..	42	
Houses—informal action taken ... ..	35	
Houses—informal action complied with ... ..	35	
Houses—found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ... ..	51	
Houses—found overcrowded during the year... ..	3	
Houses—found overcrowded at end of year ... ..	42	
Houses—disinfected after infectious disease ... ..	1	
Houses—disinfested for vermin (bed-bugs) ... ..	Nil	
New Houses built by the Council ... ..		38
New Houses built by Private Enterprise ... ..		16
New Houses in course of erection by the Council ... ..		18
New Houses in course of erection by Private Enterprise ... ..		7
Drainage Works—all types of premises ... ..	186	
Water Supplies—all types of premises ... ..	36	
Shops, other than Meat Shops... ..	29	
Meat Shops, Stalls, etc. ... ..	64	
Food Inspections ... ..	53	
Ice-cream—registered premises ... ..	22	
Cowsheds and Dairies ... ..	12	
Knackers' Yards ... ..	13	
Rats and Mice Destruction ... ..	252	
Privy and Pail Closets converted to Water Closets ... ..		17
Cesspools abolished ... ..		Nil
Nuisances found and remedied ... ..		23
Water Samples sent for Bacteriological Examination—total ... ..		24
Water Samples sent for Bacteriological Examination from Pumping Stations ... ..		4
Water Samples sent for Bacteriological Examination from Public Stand-taps ... ..		18
Water Samples sent for Bacteriological Examination from Private Supplies ... ..		2
Unsatisfactory reports on Bacteriological Examination from Private Supplies ... ..		1
Repeat samples satisfactory on Bacteriological Examination from Private Supplies ... ..		Nil
Well closed (water unfit) ... ..		1

#### SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No action has been taken under either the Shops Act, 1934, or the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of Shops and Offices.

#### CAMPING SITES.

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 2, Beeford 2, North Dalton 2, Wansford 1, Gembling 1, Kilham 1, Lowthorpe 1—a total of 10 caravans.

A licence was also issued in respect of a camping site for 8 caravans at the King's Head Inn, Nafferton.

#### 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.

The Education Authority has been unable to do much to improve the washing facilities and sanitary arrangements at schools within this district. Most of the schools have laid-on water supplies, but have out-of-date closet accommodation, mainly pail closets.

### HOUSING.

During the year the cost of building has continued to rise and in order to keep the rents of new houses down to a reasonable figure the Council embarked upon a programme of smaller types of dwellings; mainly non-parlour types of houses and small old persons' bungalows; those built latterly had 7ft. 6in. ceiling heights.

There is still a demand for houses, not only for the homeless but for families who occupy slum property. 60 houses are still standing which were condemned pre-war, and, with this in mind, the Council reviewed their housing programme and decided at the present time to build houses mainly to replace the slum clearance ones.

Council Houses completed during the year total 38 and include 22 old persons' 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.

Council Houses completed as follows:—

	Houses.	Bungalows.
Fridaythorpe ... ..	—	4
Skerne ... ..	2	—
Harpham ... ..	6	—
Tibthorpe ... ..	2	—
Cranswick ... ..	—	2
Bainton ... ..	—	2
Garton ... ..	2	—
Nafferton ... ..	4	—
Wetwang ... ..	—	10
Kilham ... ..	—	4
	—	—
	16	22
	—	—

Total number of Council Houses occupied at end of the year—417.  
Council Houses in course of erection include:—

	Houses.	Bungalows.
Wansford ... ..	6	—
North Dalton ... ..	4	—
Langtoft ... ..	2	4
Beeford ... ..	2	—
	—	—
	14	4
	—	—
		18

Total number of applicants for Council Houses at end of year—226.

Under Private Enterprise 16 houses have been completed and 7 are in course of erection, all of traditional permanent types.

During the year, 12 cases of overcrowding were abated by moving into Council Houses.

Six applications were received for Improvement Grants under the Housing Act, 1949; five of which were approved for 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % grant and the other for 50% grant. Two of the schemes were completed during the year under review.

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

Number of houses in district ... ..	3,108
Number of houses in district under £20 R.V. ...	2,882
Total inspected up to 31st December, 1953 ...	1,883

	<i>Category.</i>					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Overcrowded.
	417	268	697	145	486	42
percentage	22.1%	14.2%	37.0%	7.7%	25.8%	2.2%

## FOOD.

### MILK SUPPLY.

22 samples of milk were taken for biological examination during the year in the Driffield Rural District and showed 20 to be negative, while two were reported as positive tubercle bacilli. Appropriate action was immediately taken in the latter cases to ensure that no raw milk was used from the farms concerned. In these cases and in other ways co-operation between the Officers of the Local Authority and those of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are aimed at providing a clean and safe supply of milk.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Central Slaughterhouse for the area, situated in the Driffield Urban District, supplies the 13 butchers located in the district who retail the meat from their own premises and vans. Driffield butchers also retail meat by vans in the Rural District.

With the enforcement by the Ministry of Food of the recommendation contained in Memo. 3/Meat as to reception of casualty slaughter carcasses at slaughterhouses, many more requests for the inspection and certification of such carcasses were received. For this purpose 49 visits were made and 39 sheep and 24 pigs were inspected, condemnations being as follows:—

Carcase and all organs of 3 sheep	...	140 lbs.
1 pig's head and tongue	... ..	10 lbs.
1 pig's lungs	... ..	2 lbs.
1 sheep's pluck	... ..	5 lbs.

### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

#### 1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSE OF PROVISION AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	3
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	30	78
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	—	—
Total ...	31	81

#### 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

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





