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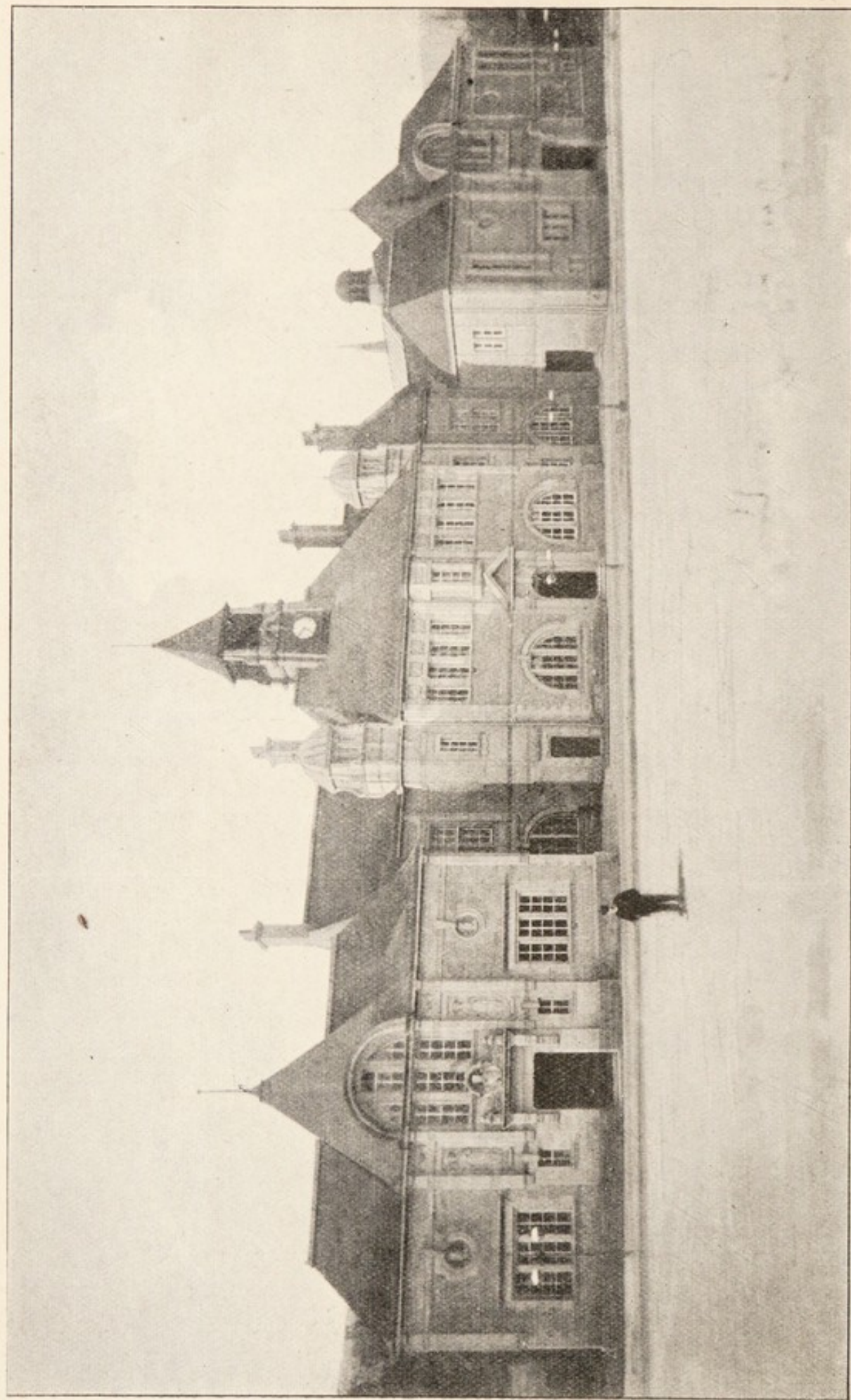
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Ilkley Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER,
AUGUSTUS H. BAMPTON, M.D.,
Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health,
FOR THE YEAR
1909.

ILKLEY:
PRINTED BY HEMSLEY & SONS, STATION ROAD.
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1910



TOWN HALL, ILKLEY.

Copyright, J. Buck, Ilkley

ILKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF ILKLEY.

GENTLEMEN,

Our sanitary equipment and bountiful natural resources excited much interest and favourable criticism amongst the Urban District Councillors of the U.K., who made Ilkley their annual rendezvous this year.

The ample accommodation afforded by the King's Hall for the business meetings was much appreciated, and more than justified the local Council in completing such a work.

The presence of so many influential sanitary experts cannot but enhance the reputation of Ilkley as a desirable Health Resort, and lead other societies to follow in their footsteps.

1. Physical Features and General Character of the District.

" Ilkley is situated on the banks of the River Wharfe. The valley in the immediate vicinity of Ilkley is closed in on three sides by hills. On the North and Westwards, they are gently undulating and park-like; on the South, their rough and rocky slopes are crowned with precipitous escarpments, which form their summit. The slopes of the hills on either side of the valley descend to a level portion rarely more than half a mile in width, along which flows the beautiful river Wharfe. The slopes bounding the valley on either side are deeply cut by streams descending from the hills above. The sides of the streams are in most cases thickly grown with trees. South of the Wharfe, the

hillside beneath the great escarpment of grit-rock, is in great part covered with masses of stones, which have fallen from the super-incumbent rocks. From the summit of the Ilkley grit escarpment, which is 1000 to 1100 feet above the sea level, there extends successive plateaux of moorland, the surface of which is composed of sandstones with intermediate beds of shale rising in tiers to a height of 1323 feet.

The surface of Rombald Moor, where not absolutely bare rock, is covered with heather, grass, or bog-moss, the decay of which produces peat. The moors serve for the pasturage of sheep, and the breeding and rearing of grouse and other game, and constitutes an ideal rambling ground for those in quest of the renewal of health. Ilkley has always been famous for its delightful situation, the picturesque beauty of its surrounding, its health-restoring springs of pure and mineral waters, and the cheerful invigorating effects of its atmosphere. From early British times to the present there has been no period when the town was not."

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are mainly residential, and such callings as appertain to providing for the wants of visitors in this the home and nursery of Hydropathy.

Many of these paragraphs are supplied according to the requirements of, and for the information of the Local Government Board, and others, who unacquainted with the district, are thus able to appreciate more vividly the health statistics supplied, and are therefore repeated.

2. The House Accommodation, especially for the working classes, is both adequate and good. The supervision over erection of new houses is strict, both with regard to sanitary requirements and accommodation.

3. All Plans of Proposed New Buildings or alterations of existing buildings, have to be submitted to the Sanitary and Building Committee and are critically examined by the Surveyor and Inspector before being passed, as to their compliance with our bye-laws.

4. The System of Drainage is by means of filter beds, the sewage being chemically treated by Alumino-Ferric, before reaching the river; and after many years of experience has proved quite satisfactory. The water supply being abundant there is no difficulty in flushing the sewers. No complaints have been made of any nuisance arising therefrom.

During the year some gratings have been covered over, and ventilating shafts erected as suggested in last report, with satisfactory

results. Since their erection, no further complaints have been received as to emanations of foul gases

5. Excrement Disposal is by means of water closets and slop water closets. Having condemned the latter method year by year, I am persuaded that they are a danger to health, and closely associated with outbreaks of Diphtheria, and possibly Scarlet Fever; the germs of these hunting in couples.

6. The Removal and Disposal of House Refuse is carried out systematically by the Council's servants, and taken to the Destructor, a satisfactory solution of a problem that was increasing in difficulty.

7. The Water Supply of the District is derived from the moorlands, and is excellent in quality. There are five reservoirs situated from 1000 to 500 feet above the sea level, having a storage capacity of 8,562,000 gallons, fed from 24 springs of exceptional purity. Up to this year all the analysts had stated that our water was not plumbo-solvent, but this year the report was in the affirmative to our surprise. Although the water is soft and plumbo-solvent, I have not yet detected any lead in the water from the taps.

8. Places over which the Council has supervision. We have our own Slaughter House, which is visited by the Sanitary Inspector every day. Three carcasses were seized and condemned. I have visited the Bakehouses and Workshops and found them generally satisfactory. No new feature to report.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. With the view of complying with the Council's regulations many milk vendors have erected suitable buildings for the sanitary storage of milk. There are nine Dairy Farms and ten Milk Vendors spread over the district at considerable distances apart. I have found the milk vendors anxious to co-operate with the Council in their endeavours to maintain a pure milk supply. As some of our milk comes from outside our jurisdiction, we rely upon our neighbouring Sanitary Authorities exercising the same vigilant supervision over the dairies as we do ourselves, otherwise the chain of control is incomplete also. If consumers are not fastidiously particular as to cleanliness of vessels in which the milk is received, and where it is kept, free from dust and flies, our labour to provide sweet milk will be in vain.

9. Schools. The drains of the National Schools have been examined and reported upon to the School Authorities, who have

taken action thereupon. The cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria that occurred were for the most part traced to the scholars residing in the Orphanage, and by the exercise of great care confined to them. The automatic closets, which were at fault at the Orphanage, have been converted into W.C.'s. In all, fifteen of the orphans were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and successfully treated.

During the epidemic, I paid many visits to all the schools, and inspected the scholars, and by that means was able to detect and send home early cases of Diphtheria.

10. Method of dealing with Infectious Disease is prompt removal to Isolation Hospital whenever rendered necessary by the surroundings of the patient. There were two fatal cases only of Diphtheria.

The houses were all thoroughly disinfected, and contacts warned and watched. My medical confreres loyally co-operate with the sanitary authorities in preventing the spread of infectious disease. Isolation Hospital accommodation is provided by the "Wharfedale Union Joint Isolation Hospital," at Menston.

Vital Statistics. As in former years the figures are based upon an estimated population of 8,500 inhabitants. Our Death-rate is 10·2 per 1000. Infantile mortality 101 per 1000 births.

Vital Statistics of England and Wales compared with Ilkley.

From Dr. J. R. KAYE, County Hall, Wakefield. The following are the chief Vital Statistics for the year 1909, as compiled from the recently issued Report of the Registrar General.

	1909	Vital Statistics, Township of Ilkley	ENGLAND AND WALES	Great Towns (76)	Smaller Towns (143)	England and Wales <i>less</i> the 219 Towns
BIRTH-RATE	..	16·2	25·6*	25·7	24·8	25·6
DEATH-RATE	..	10·2	14·5*	14·7	13·9	14·5
Zymotic Death-rate	..	0·23	1·12	1·42	1·08	0·80
Infantile Mortality	..	101	109*	118	111	98
(per 1000 births)						

*Lowest ever recorded.

Births. The number of Births registered during the year were 138, of these 69 were girls and 69 boys. There were three illegitimate girls born, and one male. Birth-rate, 16·2 per 1000.

Deaths. The number of deaths registered in this district were 86, Seven deaths of residents occurred in Institutions outside the district, six of them visitors, five of them in public institutions, and one in lodgings. Corrected death-rate is therefore 10.2. Of these deaths, 14 were under one year of age, and 21 under five years of age. There were 3 deaths from suicide and 1 from accident. Of the remainder, 25 were seventy years and upwards, and 9 were eighty years and upwards. Whilst there were only 3 deaths between the ages of five and twenty-five years, caused by Tetanus, 1; Diphtheria, 2 (Cancer, 15 cases; Tubercle, 11 cases; and Infants, 14, accounted for half the total deaths).

Of the 15 cancer cases, 9 occurred in females. The coincidence of a diminished birth-rate, and the increase in cancer, suggests a possible relation between the phenomena. It may be that artificial checks to reproduction, nature's chief concern, diverts that energy into strange channels. "Cancer finding some mischief still for wasted vim to do."

The Infantile Mortality 101 per 1000 births, is just the average for the last ten years. With a small population there must necessarily be great fluctuations in the rate. I think the adoption of the early notification of Births' Act would have an educational value and increase the care of the newly born. It is a matter for national concern that in the U.K. over 11,000 infants die annually in the first year of their life. Huddersfield has shown the way how to minimize this wastage of life.

Zymotic or Infectious Disease. There were 90 fewer cases of Infectious Disease this year over last year. There were 3 cases of death from Influenza in old persons, and 1 case of Spinal Myelitis following Influenza.

Of 89 cases of notifiable disease reported, there were 35 cases of Scarlet Fever, 25 cases of Diphtheria, 16 Whooping Cough, 9 cases of Measles, and 4 of Erysipelas. Two of the cases of Diphtheria proved fatal. A Zymotic death-rate of .23 per 1000, the same low rate as last year.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were 8 deaths from Phthisis, a death rate of .9 per 1000. From other forms of Tuberculosis there were also 3 deaths. In all, 4 males and 7 females.

Bacteriological Diagnosis of Disease. We are much indebted to the medical staff at Wakefield for much valuable help rendered to us in this important department of Diagnosis. In several instances, apparently healthy contacts were found to lodge Diphtheria germs in their throats, justifying their detention from school. At one inspection, 3 such cases were found.

Mr. A. Wilson's Meteorological Observations.

		Average Max. Temp. Degrees.		Average Min. Temp. Degrees.
January	..	41·0	..	31·3
February	..	40·8	..	29·6
March	..	42·3	..	30·7
April	.	54·8	..	36·8
May	..	58·7	..	40·0
June	..	59·5	..	45·2
July	..	63·3	..	50·8
August	..	66·3	..	51·1
September	..	58·3	..	45·2
October	..	55·2	..	42·8
November	.	45·5	..	33·9
December	..	41·9	..	31·9
		<hr/> 52·3		<hr/> 39·1

Average 45·7.

Highest Temperature, 81·3° on August 9th.

Lowest Temperature, 12·2° on December 22nd.

Mean Daily Range, 13·1°.

Days with frost, 95.

Days with Maximum Temperature, 70° or over, 12.

1909 was the coldest year since I began to register the temperature in Ilkley—thirteen years ago. Except for a week of fairly warm weather in August, the summer was exceptionally cool, and the season very late. The winter months were also cold, and the number of days with frost in the whole year (95) exceptionally large. The rainfall was almost exactly the average of the last thirty years.

Rainfall. The following records were taken at Brook Street by Mr. G. W. Worfolk, at Eaton Road by Mr. A. Wilson, and at Silverwell Cottage by Mr. T. C. Gill, to each of whom I tender grateful thanks.

Brook Street. 290 feet				Eaton Road. 395 feet			
January,	2.09	ins. on	12 days	January,	2.01	ins. on	16 days
February,	1.69	"	9 "	February,	1.63	"	11 "
March,	3.04	"	16 "	March,	3.82	"	22 "
April,	3.66	"	14 "	April,	3.76	"	16 "
May,	2.23	"	13 "	May,	2.37	"	14 "
June,	3.15	"	13 "	June,	3.12	"	14 "
July,	3.28	"	14 "	July,	3.51	"	21 "
August,	3.28	"	15 "	August,	3.31	"	18 "
Sept.,	3.42	"	13 "	Sept.,	3.05	"	20 "
October,	2.50	"	22 "	October,	2.67	"	22 "
Nov.,	1.42	"	7 "	Nov.,	1.42	"	12 "
Dec.,	4.72	"	20 "	Dec.,	5.77	"	27 "
<hr/>				<hr/>			
34.48 in. on 168 days				36.44 in. on 213 days			

Silverwell Cottage. 900 feet			
January	..	1.78 inches on	13 days
February	..	1.54	" 8 "
March	..	4.00	" 20 "
April	..	3.73	" 14 "
May	..	2.49	" 12 "
June	..	3.61	" 12 "
July	..	3.95	" 20 "
August	..	4.09	" 18 "
September	..	3.51	" 18 "
October	..	3.10	" 21 "
November	..	1.25	" 9 "
December	..	6.39	" 21 "

39.44 ins. on 186 days

I wish to express my thanks to Mr. West (Sanitary Inspector), and his assistant for zealous work done, *con amore*, in the Sanitary Department.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

AUGUSTUS H. BAMPTON, M.D.,

*Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical
Officers of Health.*

P.S.—Attention is called to the circular issued by the Association of Master House Painters to householders, warning them of the danger of not stripping and washing walls before re-papering and colouring. Many obscure cases of outbreaks of infectious disease may be traced to neglect of this sanitary proceeding.

The binding material of most distempers is derived from animal or fish glue, and is a most fruitful medium for the growth of pathogenic germs.

Clean linen over a dirty skin is an analogous proceeding, and as wise.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

ILKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Town Hall, Ilkley,
Dec. 31st, 1909.

To Dr. A. H. BAMPTON, Medical Officer of Health for the Urban
Sanitary District of Ilkley.

Dear Sir,

I beg to forward to you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1909, showing the work done under the Public Health Acts, Factory and Workshop Acts, etc., the Council's By-laws and Regulations relating to Cowsheds, Drainage, etc.

There have been 484 nuisances attended to; 351 have received the attention of the owners, and 133 minor defects, affecting the drainage of private houses, mostly partial stoppages to drains and gullies of a temporary character where the cost was likely to be small, have been attended to by the Council's gully men.

The following is a summary of sanitary defects remedied during the year:—

Drains stopped or otherwise defective	..	78
Gulleys blocked	..	78
Automatic or other water closets blocked	..	56
Water closets refixed	..	51
Sewers stopped	..	3
Sink and bath waste pipes renewed	..	32
Defective gullies replaced	..	34
Delapidated ashpits repaired or dust-bins provided	..	32
Visits paid to and inspections of cowsheds	..	22
Premises re-drained	..	18
Defective drains found by testing	..	22
Letters calling attention to defects	..	185
Accumulations of manure	..	42
Defective rain water conductors and eaves spoutings	..	46
Visits and inspections of burial grounds	..	12
Swill tubs so kept as to be a nuisance	..	3
Privies converted into water closets	..	2
House drainage systems tested	..	52
Yards drained	..	3
Visits paid to houses where infectious diseases had occurred	..	60

Water in cellars	4
Filthy condition of window areas	3
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	3
Water running to waste	18
Filthy condition of water closets and urinals	2
Filthy condition of cellars	1
Sink waste pipes disconnected	4
Back yards paved	2
Unnecessary deposit of liquid filth into ashpits	14

I have tested the drainage and sanitary fittings of 52 houses, 22 of which I found defective, and 30 satisfactory.

I have visited and inspected the whole of the cowsheds within the district, and have found them to be kept in a cleanly condition and well limewashed.

I have made inspections of the various dairies within the district and these have been kept in a clean condition and in compliance with the Council's by-laws and regulations.

I have submitted 24 samples of new milk to the Public Analyst, who certified each as "Genuine" new milk.

I have inspected the whole of the workshops registered within the district, at various times, in accordance with the Factory and Workshop's Act, 1901. These all comply with the regulations, and have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

I have made a daily inspection of the Public Abattoir, and have found all slaughtering carried out in a satisfactory manner. In three cases only have I had occasion to seize or condemn carcasses of meat.

The sum of £458 4s. 10d. has been expended in the collection and disposal of 3616 loads of household refuse, all of which has been destroyed at the Destructor Works.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

HENRY WEST, Assoc. R.S. Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE 1—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous Years

Year	Popula- tion estimated to Middle of each Year	Births		Total deaths Registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	
		Number	Rate*	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages					Number	Rate*
				Number	Rate per 1000 births registered	Number	Rate*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 ^a e	13
1899	8000	130	16.2	14	108	80	10		8	1	75	9.3
1900	8000	163	20	13	80	80	10		11	1	70	8.7
1901	7500	121	16	15	124	75	10	5	10		65	8.6
1902	7500	151	20	11	73	92	12.2	2	12		80	10.6
1903	8000	150	19	17	113	85	10.5	5	12		73	9.1
1904	8000	128	16	17	133	93	11.6	6	7	1	86	10.8
1905	8000	130	16.2	10	77	74	9.2	9	4	2	72	9.
1906	8500	122	14.3	14	114	84	9.9	5	9	7	82	9.6
1907	8500	113	13.3	10	88.5	78	9.2	5	5	5	78	9.2
1908	8500	153	18	7	45.7	72	8.4	13	5	5	72	8.4
Aver- ages for years 1899- 1908	8050	136.1	16.7	12.8	91.6	81.3	10.1	6.3	8.3	2.2	75.3	9.3
1909	8500	138	16.2	14	101	86	10.1	12	7	8	87	10.2

* Rates in Column 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population

Area of District in acres (exclusive
of area covered by water) .. 3,822

Total population at all ages ..
Number of inhabited houses ..
Average number of persons per house ..

7,500 } At Census of
1,659 } 1901
44 }

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1909.

CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.

	At all Ages.		Under 1		At Ages—Years.					Total cases removed to Hospital.	
					1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards		
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	..	25	..	1	..	15	..	9	..	..	10
Erysipelas	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	35	..	..	5	..	25	3	..	2	31
Measles	..	9	..	..	6	..	3	..	..	..
Pertussis	..	16	..	1	..	7	..	8	..	..
Totals	89	..	2	..	33	..	45	3	..	6	41

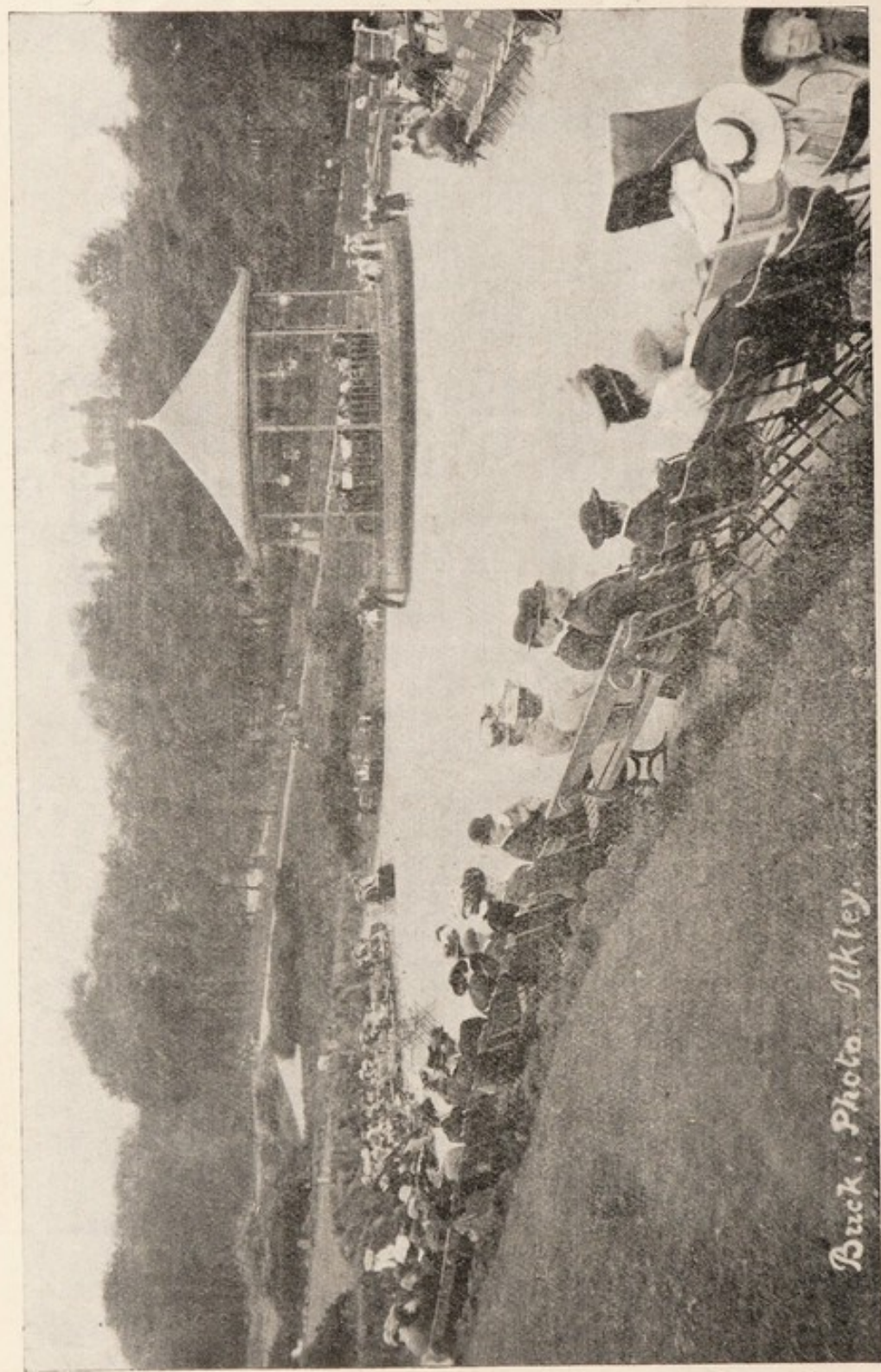
TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1909

ILKLEY DISTRICT.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District							Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Whooping-cough	2			2				1
Epidemic Influenza	3						3	
Enteritis	2	2						
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	8		1			5	2	1
Other tuberculous diseases	3	1		1		1		2
Cancer (malignant disease)	15					9	6	
Bronchitis	2						2	
Pneumonia	6	1	1			2	2	
Alcoholism (Cirrhosis of Liver)	4					2	2	1
Premature birth	8	8						
Heart diseases	7					5	2	1
Accidents	1					1		
Suicides	3					3		2
Senile decay	5						5	
Diabetes	3					1	2	
Gastric Ulcer	2					2		2
Tetanus	1			1				1
Appendicitis	2					2		2
All other causes	10	2				6	2	
All Causes	87	14	2	4		39	28	13

To avoid vain repetition Tables ii. and v. are omitted.



Buck. Photo. Ilkley.

THE BAND KIOSK, WEST VIEW PARK, ILKLEY.