#### Contributors

Malton (England). Urban District Council.

#### **Publication/Creation**

1906

#### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/g38vsvwm

#### License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org

# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

## MALTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT

AND THE ADMINISTRATION THEREIN OF THE

Factory & Workshop Act, 1901,

## FOR THE YEAR 1906,

BY

## HENRY MAINWARING HOLT,

M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H., &C.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MALTON : "Gazette" Printing Works, St. Michael Street.

1907.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29784153

## THE SANITARY CONDITION

#### OF THE

## Malton Urban Sanitary District,

DURING 1906.

### REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

#### Area of the District.

The area of the District is 4,130 acres.

#### Population.

For the purposes of this Report, an estimate is required of the number of persons living in the district at Mid-summer, 1906. The estimate for 1906 is 4,758 persons, being the number found by the last census.

#### Vital Statistics and Tables.

Since the population of your district may be regarded as stationary, I have taken the number recorded at census of 1901, namely, 4,758, as the basis of my calculations. The tables which follow are in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board, and should afford valuable information both to the Board, the County Council and the District Council.

#### Birth-rates.

Table I. deals with the vital statistics of the whole district.

The number of births during the year 1906 was 114, the rate therefore being 23.95 per 1,000, There were 16 deaths under 1 year of age, the rate of mortality therefore being 140.35 per 1,000 births registered.

	s at all Nett.	Rate*	13	17.58	10.91	64.SI	18.57	20.21	13.03	20.4I	15.55	16.39	15.13	16 00	16:39
	Deaths Ages.	Number.	12	83	75	74	87	84	62	71	74	78	72	0.92	78
	Deaths of residents registered beyond District		11				·st	LIT	ijə	1 0	N				0
	distered trict.	Deaths of in Dis in Dis	10	9	5	I	I	12	11	1	5	12	12	6.9	6
	.suoii	ni eathsoU Ueaths in	6	IO	9	-	8	20	16	14	11	17	20	12.9	12
·	s at all Total.	Rate*	8	17.58	I0.9I	15.79	18.57	19.61	15.34	16.39	09.91	16.81	59.71	17.24	17.23
service and a county with a configuration to compare the second s	Deaths at Ages. To	Number.	-	83	75	74	22	92	73	78	79	90	84	81.5	82
- training	is under 2 Year Age.	Rate per 1000 births registered.	9	152.00	100.84	169.35	90.491	161-29	69-48	61.96	107.14	11.111	75.00	122 46	140.35
" and the second second	Deaths under One Year of Age.	Number.	s	6I )	12	21	21	18	II	10	15	12	10	14.9	16
	chs.	¥ate*	4	26.48	25.40	27-54	27.32	26.47	27.32	21.65	29.42	22.70	27-74	26 22	23.95
Construction of the owner owne	Births.	Number.	3	125	119	129	128	124	130	104	140	108	132	6.21	114
	to slb	Population to Midd fass	61	4720	4684	4684	4684	4684	4758	4758	4758	4758	4758	4724.6	4758
		МаМ П пьбтU	1	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1001	1902	1903	1904	1905	Averages for years 1896-1905.	1906

o or commuted polymer Nates III commus 4, o, and 13 carcmated Fer 1,00

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the substraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

TABLE II.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS (Localities.)

		Deaths under		0
	Workhouse.	Deaths at all	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 11 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	S
		Births regis- tered.	6.7 6.7 6.7	IO
	M	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	70
		I Jest. Desths under	9.8	S
	St. Leonard's	Deaths at all Ages.	37 37 37 35 35 37 37 37 35 37 36 5 5	34
s.)	Leor	Births regis- tered.	60.1 60.1 60.1	46
Localities.	St.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	2081 2064 2064 2064 2064 2162 2162 2162 2162 2162 2162 2162 21	2162
(F00		Deaths under	ылаланна-о 	и.
SU	Michael's	Deaths at all Ages.	26 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 20 17 17 18 18 18 2000	24
EAL	Mich	Births regis. tered.	30 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 35 33 35 34 5 34	30
AND DEALOS	St.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	1759 1746 1746 1746 1746 1659 1659 1659 1659 1659 1659	16591
		I year.	0 H H 0 4H 0 40 0	9
CHINIC	Ward	Deaths at all Ages. Deaths under	10 10 16 16 16 16 13 13 13 13 13 13	15
DI	Mary's	Births regis- tered.	24 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 2 2 2 2	28
	St. Ma	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	850 874 874 874 874 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867 867	867
		Deaths under I year.	1, 12 12 12 12 10 10 12 12 12 10 14'9	16
	strict	Ages.	887755 887 78.6 78.6 78.6	78
	Whole District	Births regis- tered. Deaths at all	125 119 1129 1129 1130 1130 104 104 104 108 108 132 132	114
-	Who	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.		4758
I ADLE II.	NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	YEAR.	1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1903 1903 1903 1903 1905 1905 to 1905	1 906

		1						
1906	ED IN	'əsnol	Workb	:	:		:	:
e Year	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.	.s'bran	St. Leo	:	:	3	-	4
ing the		chael's.	St. Mi	:	:	4	:	4
ed dur	TOTA	s.An		-	63	5	:	8
notifi			65 and up- wards		:	:	:	:
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1906.	х.	ears.	25 to 65	:	63	I	1	4
ctious	ASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	At Ages-Years.	15 to 25	:	:	-1	:	I
of Infe	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	At .	5 to 15	:	:	4	:	4
Cases	0.		I to 5	I	:	9	:	15
		At all	Ages.	I	19	12	I	91
TABLE III				Diphtheria	Erysipelas	scarlet fever .	Interic Fever.	Totals
TABLE III. Cases		NoTIFIABLE DISEASE. At all	I to	Diphtheria			Enteric Fever. I	

The Classification of Death Causes.-- The causes of death, as they appear in the following, are systematically arranged.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1906.

		7	
DEATHS	PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS.		12
(ES	We	н н ю	9 .
Locality Ages).	St. Leonards		31
(ATHS IN (AT ALL	St. Michaels	- 0 0 - 0 0 0 - <u>-</u>	25
DF	St. Mary's	F0 F 50 12	16
	0.5 and upwards.	- 10 - 0 12	28
UBJOINED		N 4H - 1200	27
AT	-		3
LE DISTR AGES.	5 and under 15	-	-
IN WHO	1 and under 5		3
DEATHS	Under 1.	0 2 5 H H	- 16
	All Ages.		78
	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Whooping Cough Diarrhoea Phthisis Other tubercular diseases ("ancer, maligant disease Bronchitis Pneumonia Premature birth Diseases and Accidents of parturition Heart diseases Suicides All other causes	All causes
	RICT AT SUBJOINED DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED DEATHS IN LOCALITIES   All Under 1 and 5 and 15 and 25 and 65 and St. St. Work   Ages. 1. under 15 under 15 under 25 under 65 upwards. Mary's Michaels Leonards house	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED DEATHS IN LOCALITIES DEATHS IN LOCALITIES   All Under i and 5 and 15 and 51. Mary's St. St. Nork- PUBLIC   Ages. 1. under 5 under 5 under 65 upwards. Mary's Michaels Leonards house INSTITU-   Ages. 1. 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1   2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1   2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1   4 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1   2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1   4 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1   2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1   2 5 1 2 2 2 2 1 3 </th

Infantile Mortality During the Year 1905.-Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

TABLE V.

Total Deaths under One Year.	оны аны мам	16
11-12 Months.	1	
.edinoM II-01		
.edinoM 01-e		
.sdinoM 8-8		
7-8 Months.		
.sdinoM 7-3	1 1	63
5-6 Months.		
.edinoM 2-4	1	
.2-4 Months.		
.2.3 Months.	1 1	07
1-2 Months.	0	62
Total under I Month.		
3-4 Weeks.		
S-3 Weeks	0	63
1-2 Weeks.		63
Under 1 week.	п а	4
CAUSE OF DEATH.	Whooping Cough Diarrhoea, all forms Gastritis, Gastrointestinal Catarrh Premature birth	

Births in the year—legitimate 97, illegitimate 17. Deaths from all Causes at all Ages 78.

#### Death-rates.

The total number of deaths registered in the district was 82 giving a gross rate of 17<sup>2</sup>3 per 1,000. Of the total deaths 11 occurred in the Workhouse, and of these 6 did not belong to the district, one case occurred in the Cottage Hospital, the nett deaths are therefore 78, and the rate 16<sup>3</sup>9 per 1,000. Taken in conjunction with the age distribution in this district this rate is highly satisfactory.

Table II. deals with the vital statistics for the various Parishes.

Table III. shows that 16 cases have been notified during the year. I have kept a graphical record of the numbers of cases notified since 1891, and I am able to state that they show a gradual decrease, especially Erysipelas, Diphtheria, Typhoid, and Continued Fever, whilst Small Pox and Puerperal Fever disappear after 1894. The wave for Scarlet Fever shows that the maxima were reached in 1892 and 1905, and the minimum in 1899 when no cases were reported.

Table IV. tabulates the causes of death. I must again state that Tubercular diseases still claim an undue prominence in these returns, exactly 108 cases have been reported in 16 years, being an average of 6.75 per annum, giving a deathrate of 1.41 per 1,000. Of these 108 cases Phthisis contributes 74. The total deaths from notifiable infectious diseases for the same period number 26, that is an average of 1.62 per annum, contributing 0.34 to the death-rate. Tubercular diseases are therefore four times more fatal than all the notifiable infectious diseases taken together.

Table V. relates to Infantile Mortality. I regret that I am unable to state the number of deaths of illegitimate children to the total deaths of children under one year, which number 16. Of the 114 births 17 are illegitimate, giving an approximate ratio of 1 to 7. It would be helpful if the deaths of illegitimate children under one year were indicated in the death returns.

The subjects concerning which the Local Government Board desire to obtain definite information will be found under the various headings as set forth in the Board's memorandum as to the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health. With regard to such points it should be remembered that these reports are for the information of the Board and of the County Council as well as of the Council of the District, and that a statement of the local circumstances and a history of local sanitary questions which may seem superfluous for the latter may often be needed by the former bodies. Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901, which came into force on the 1st January, 1902, requires that "The Medical Officer of Health of every District Council, shall, in his annual report to them, report specifically on the administration of this Act in workshops and workplaces, and he shall send a copy of his annual report or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State." Such is included in the present report as required.

#### House Accommodation.

I am glad to report that there is a general improvement in working class dwellings throughout the district, in many cases two cottages have been made into one dwelling with distinct advantage to the inmates. Taking the district as a whole there is ample space about the dwellings, many having a large amount of garden space. The old-fashoined small cottages are gradually being replaced, and those existing are not let to persons having large families. There is still a want for more up-to-date dwellings at a small rental, but the problem of building them to pay is not easy of solution in this district. It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Housing of the Working Classes Act during the year.

#### Sewage and Sewage Disposal.

The district is well adapted for drainage purposes by the natural formation of the land. The chief sewers are constructed of sanitary pipes of diameters varying from 9 to 18 inches, according to the requirements of the area, and at the heads of the main sewers are placed flushing tanks of a capacity of about 4,000 gallons each. These are filled with water containing a disinfectant, and are discharged twice a week, using something over 24,000 gallons of water.

The sewers are ventilated by means of vertical shafts leading from the crown of the sewer to surface gratings in the streets, as also by cast iron pipes run up by the sides of buildings in suitable positions.

The frequent flushings render the sewers free from deposit, whilst the number of inlets and outlets provide efficient means of ventilation. The night soil is conveyed to a specially built depôt adjoining the railway, there is seldom a large store because of the demand created by the farmers in the district.

#### **Ordinary Sanitary Operations.**

The ordinary sanitary operations of this department have received unremitting attention. The pail system has been gradually extended, replacing the old midden system of which few representatives remain. The houses of the better class in the district are furnished with water-closets, and, with a few exceptions, these are of the modern type. As a result of inspection it is found that such water closets are usually efficiently disconnected and ventilated.

House to house inspections of cottage property have been made, gullies, passage drains, etc., have been scoured and kept in order, and the systematic removal of house refuse at stated intervals, has been carefully superintended.

#### Water Supply.

The water supplied to the district is of excellent quality, the quantity pumped during the past year has been 67,806,845 gallons, giving an average daily consumption for all purposes of 37.154 gallons per head of the population.

#### Common Lodging Houses.

There is only one common lodging house in the district, and this has been duly visited and inspected during the year.

#### Slaughter House.

The new slaughter house continues to meet the requirements of the Sanitary Authority. By a mutual arrangement any suspected animal or carcase is reported to the sanitary officials, and I find that as a matter of practice this is a great advance upon the old condition of things, there are fewer attempts to palm off inferior meat, not unfrequently the owner of a doubtful carcase desires inspection of such carcase by the officials, and if such carcase is found unfit for human food after due examination, permission is given to the Sanitary officials to destroy it.

It is satisfactory to report that there has been no occasion for legal proceedings to be taken during the year.

I have also to note for the information of the Local Government Board and County Council, that private slaughter houses are not permitted by the Estate Authorities.

#### Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops.

The regulation of dairies, cowsheds, and milk shops and the supervision of milk-sellers have had systematic attention during the year. Special care is taken that the ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water supply of the premises used for the milk trade are efficient. The register of cowkeepers has been revised, from which it appears there are 28 persons registered, the majority of these keep two or three cows. The district is also supplied with milk from outside dairies.

#### Bakehouses.

The various bakehouses in the district have been inspected and found in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

#### Public Elementary Schools.

The public elementary schools throughout the district have been frequently visited and inspected during the year, and I have to report them as being in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

I take this opportunity of thanking the various masters and mistresses of such establishments for their ready and cordial co-operation in all matters relating to the prevention and spread of disease amongst their respective scholars.

The school attendance during the year has been highly satisfactory with the exception of a week or so before the Christmas holidays, when the general prevalence of influenza caused a rapid decline.

#### Inspection of District-Nuisances.

The whole of the district has been inspected during the year, and I am pleased to state that more interest is taken in sanitary matters by the people themselves than was formerly the case, there are fewer nuisances of a serious character, and more ready compliance to abate minor faults when pointed out by the sanitary officials.

On the other hand there are certain nuisances which have been brought before the Council on several occasions, and I cannot too strongly recommend the local authority to enforce due compliance with its orders. An abstract of the nuisances dealt with during the year together with a second relating to the nuisances above referred to will be found in the appendix.

#### Procedure in cases of Infectious Diseases.

Every case is reported to the Sanitary Inspector, who visits, issues instructions, and reports to the Medical Officer of Health upon the sanitary condition of the premises, nature of water supply, origin of milk supply, and school attended; disinfectants are supplied gratis, and when necessary, or required to do so, the Medical Officer of Health accompanies the Sanitary Inspector. Schoolmasters are notified of the existence of any infectious disease occuring at the homes of their respective scholars, and a certificate is required from the medical attendant certifying the pupil fit to return to school.

Disinfection—The "Thresh" portable disinfector is available on the requisition of a medical practitioner that such is necessary.



## THE FACTORY & WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The administration of the FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901, within the MALTON URBAN DISTRICT for the year 1906, by Henry Mainwaring Holt, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

#### GENTLEMEN,

During the year the sanitary condition of the factories and worshops throughout the district have had the attention of the sanitary officials, and have been found in accordance with the Act above quoted. When every little milliner's or dressmaker's workroom is included there are only some 42 places that can possibly come under the Act. There are 2 breweries, 2 flour mills, 2 engineers and implement makers, the rest are small concerns. There are no factories employing 40 persons, few workshops employing 10 persons. The bakehouses usually employ a man and a boy. No list of outworkers has been received from any employer in this district ; neither is there any return of outworkers from other Councils nor from this Council to any others.

Under these circumstances the chief duties of the sanitary officials in this district are much the same as those before the passing of the above named Act. Nuisances relating to cleanliness, ventilation, overcrowding and drainage including the proper provision of suitable sanitary accommodation are dealt with under the Public Health Acts.

I am glad to report that in all cases where any defect has been pointed out by the officials of this Council to any employer or occupier, the requirements of the Act have been at once complied with, hence it has not been found necessary to report in any case with a view to prosecution.

I beg to remain,

Yours obediently,

14

H. M. HOLT.

#### APPENDIX-A.

Schedule of Nuisances for Year ended Dec. 31st, 1906.

Description of Nuisance.	Number reported.	Number abated.	No. promised abatement.	Number in Abeyance	Total.
Asphalte (defective)	7	3	2	2	7
Buildings (dangerous)	2			2	2
Do (insanitary)	4	2		2	4
Gullies do		I			I
House Drains (defective)		3		2	5
Overcrowding	. 2	2			2
Piggeries (insanitary)	. 1	1			I
Privies (insanitary)	. 2	I		1	2
Totals	24	13	2	9	24

ROBT. RICHARDSON, Borough Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

#### APPENDIX-B.

Schedule of unabated Nuisances brought forward to Dec. 1906.

Description	Number.
Ashpits	2
Bedroom Accommodation (defective)	I
Buildings (dangerous)	11
Gullies (defective)	1
House Drains (defective)	3
Privies (insanitary)	3
Sinks do	I
Spouting (defective)	I
Yard Areas (require paving)	2
Total	2 5

ROBT. RICHARDSON,

Sanitary Inspector.

