

[Report 1902] / Medical Officer of Health, Pontefract (Union) R.D.C.

Contributors

Pontefract (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1902

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TO THE
RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY

OF THE

Pontefract Union.



REPORT

OF THE

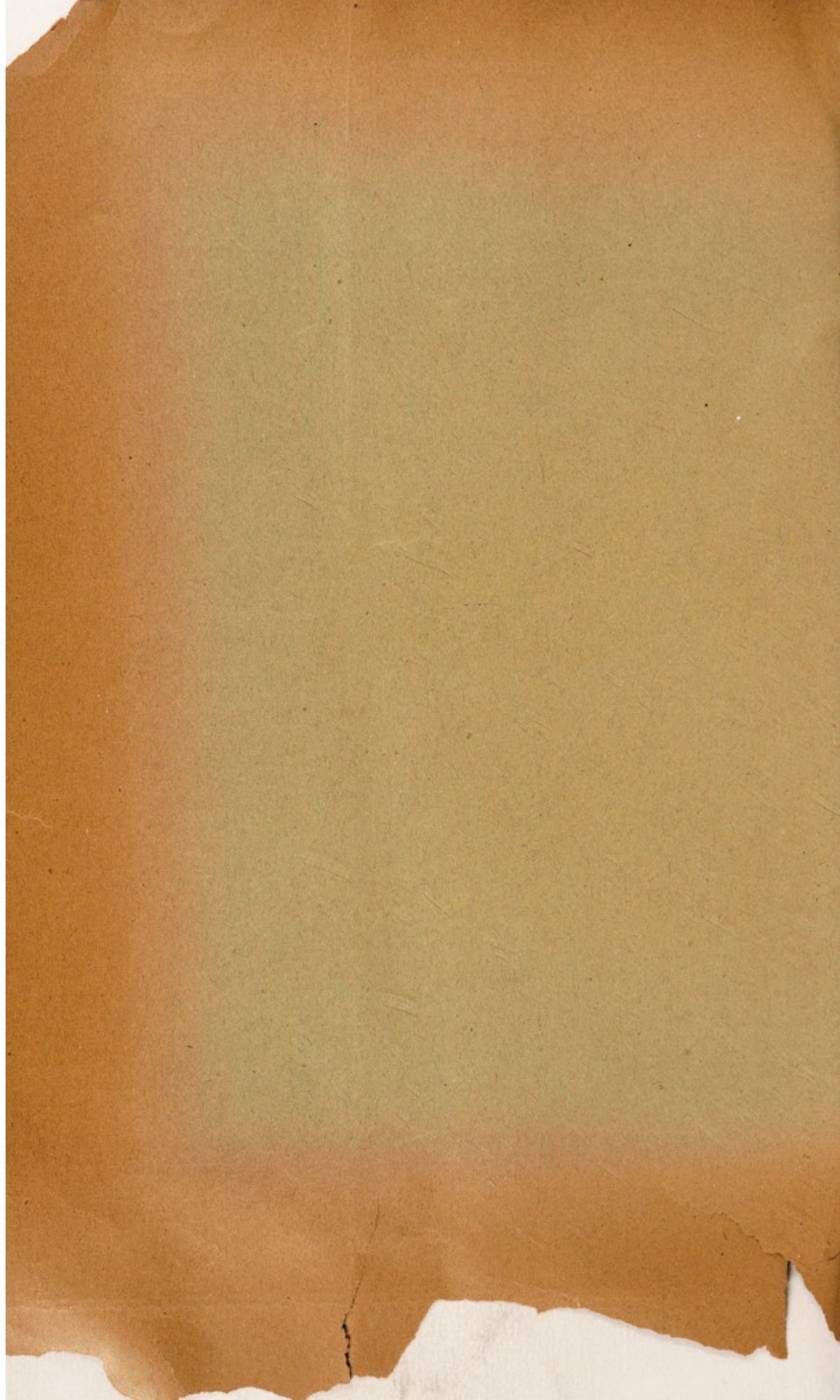
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For 1902.

PONTEFRACT:

OSWALD HOLMES, GENERAL PRINTER, "ADVERTISER" OFFICE.

1903.



TO THE
PONTEFRAC T RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to present my report, as Medical Officer of Health, for the year 1902.

As the census was taken in 1901, I was able in my last report to give a correct estimate of the population of the various districts, but owing to the strike which has prevailed at New Fryston, I am this year in a difficulty—so many of the houses having been vacated and the residents having migrated from Ferryfrystone. On the other hand new houses have been occupied at Glasshoughton, so that the nearest approach to any degree of certainty, will be to estimate the population of the whole district as at the census, deducting the removals from Ferryfrystone and adding them to the population of Glasshoughton. On the basis of the population being 12,401, the births (473) give an average of 38 per 1000—that of the whole country being 28·6—the deaths (222, including 11 in public institutions) give an average of 18 per 1000, against that of 16·3 of the whole country. The infantile mortality, 73 under one year of age, an average of 156 per 1000 births, against 133 of the whole country. There have been 15 deaths from zymotic diseases—one from enteric fever at Whitley, on the 5th of June, the man in question having returned from South Africa, on the 1st of May. There have been 9 deaths from measles—one at Glasshoughton, six at Ferrybridge and two at Fairburn. Three deaths from whooping cough—two at Fairburn and one at Beal—and only two deaths from diarrhoea, both young children, one at Glasshoughton and one at Beal—which represents a zymotic death rate of 1·2 against 1·64 for England and Wales. There has been one death from scarlatina, which occurred at the Conjoint Hospital in a case from Kellington.

The 27 deaths under one year of age at Glasshoughton were from the following causes :—

- 1 Diarrhoea,
- 1 Measles,
- 3 Premature Birth,
- 5 Feeble Vitality,
- 6 Marasmus,
- 3 Tabes Mesenterica,
- 2 Dentition,
- 3 Bronchitis,
- 2 Pneumonia,
- 1 All others.

The following statement gives the percentages of births and deaths in the various districts :

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Death Rate.
Knottingley Rural	37·7	17·8	150
Whitley District	28·4	18·5	111
Carleton ,,	19·1	19·3	333
Glass Houghton District	56	17·7	154

The comparative rate of deaths in these Districts of those under one year to the total number of deaths is:—

Knottingley Rural	...	...	...	one in 3·3
Whitley District	...	...	...	one in 6
Carleton District	...	...	...	one in 3
Glass Houghton District	...	...	...	one in 2

And in comparison of the births registered in the

Knottingley Rural	...	...	...	one in 6·7
Whitley District	...	...	...	one in 9
Carleton District	...	...	...	one in 3
Glass Houghton District	...	...	...	one in 7

In comparing these death rates, that of the Carleton District seems very high, but the average number of deaths under one year during the previous 10 years was only 2·5 as against 7 for the present year, which shows the fallacy of making yearly estimates for small townships. The great feature of the year with regard to deaths under one year of age is the small number ascribed to diarrhoea, being only 2, compared with 27 last year. Probably this can be accounted for by the fact of last Summer having been comparatively cool.

In table IV. there is a summary of the deaths from all causes in the different districts. Those from measles, scarlatina, whooping cough, enteric fever and diarrhoea have been already mentioned. The two deaths from enteritis were both under one year of age—one in the Knottingley Rural and one in the Carleton District.

PHTHISIS.—Thirteen deaths were registered from phthisis, 9 of which were in the Knottingley Rural—1 at Fairburn, 24 years of age ; 3 at Ferryfrystone, aged 3 months, 50 years, and 21 months ; 3 at Burton Salmon, aged 22 years, 20 years, and 42 years ; 1 at Beal aged 21, and 1 at Monkfryston aged 61. Four were registered in the Whitley District—1 at Eggborough, 32 years of age ; 2 at Whitley, 48 years of age and 18 ; and 1 at Stapleton aged 17. This last case and the one at Beal were members of the same family, one dying at Stapleton on the 9th of June, aged 17, and the other at Beal on the 13th of November aged 21. If notification of phthisis were adopted, proper inquiry might be made into the probable source of the disease in each case—whether from direct infection or otherwise, which might be of some assistance to the various Boards which are being established in the country for the investigation of the exact causes and the best means to be adopted to prevent the spread of this disease.

There were 4 deaths from other tubercular diseases—1 in the Knottingley Rural, 2 in the Whitley and 1 in the Glass Houghton districts.

CANCER.—Thirteen deaths have resulted from cancer, 5 between 25 and 65 years old, and 8 above 65. Of these 4 were in the Knottingley Rural, 5 in the Whitley and 4 in the Glass Houghton districts.

There were :—

22	deaths from	Bronchitis.
12	„ „	Pneumonia.
1	„ „	Pleurisy.
2	„ „	Other respiratory diseases.
2	„ „	Alcoholism.
1	„ „	Venereal disease.
9	„ „	Premature birth.
1	„ „	After parturition.
22	„ „	Heart disease.
14	„ „	Accidents—of which 10 were in the Knottingley Rural, 1 in the Carleton, 2 in the Whitley, and 1 in the Glass Houghton districts.

2 Suicides, both over 65 years of age—1 in the Knottingley Rural and 1 in the Whitley districts.

One baby was found in the river at Fairburn, having apparently been neglected at birth.

One death from appendicitis occurred in the Leeds Infirmary.

The appended tables give the deaths at all ages and the births in the different townships.

ERYSIPELAS.—There have been 5 cases of Erysipelas notified: the 1st in January, at Carleton; the 2nd in March, at Ferrybridge; the 3rd in July, at New Frystone; the 4th in September, at Holmfield; and the 5th in October, at Low Eggborough.

SCARLET FEVER.—There have been 40 cases of Scarletina notified, distributed in the Districts as shewn in the following table:—

In Glass Houghton and Cutsyke, 12 cases—2 in January, 2 in February, 1 in June, 1 in July, 1 in September, 1 in November, and 3 in December.

In Monk Frystone—1 in January and 1 in October.

In Darrington—1 in January and 2 in April.

In Carleton—1 in January.

In Ferryfrystone—2 in February in same house.

In Fairburn—1 in May and 1 in November.

In Kellington—1 in September and 2 in October.

In Beal—2 in September in separate houses, 2 in October in same house, and 2 in December in same house.

In Balne—7 in November: three in same house and 1 in another; 3 in one family, one of which was the father, followed by another case in December in same house.

In Poole—1 in December.

Of these, 14 were removed to the Conjoint Hospital—5 from Knottingley Rural, and 1 from Whitley District which ended fatally, being the only death from Scarlet Fever in the whole district. The child was from Kellington and had not attended School. With the exception of the cases at Balne and Beal and Kellington there does not seem to have been any direct connection—but in those cases the children had all attended the same schools, and indeed, on visiting Beal, I found children who were not attending school, but who had been attending it, desquamating. Since the beginning of this year Scarlet Fever has been more prevalent in Cut Syke, on which I have already presented a special report.

ENTERIC FEVER.—There have been 6 cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year. One case in January, at Kellington, traced to drinking bad water from the kitchen, although that from the yard pump was good.

One case on May the 30th, at Whitley Bridge, in a man who only returned from South Africa on the 1st May ; this case terminated fatally. There have been 2 cases in one house at Brotherton, one on July 18th, and the other in August ; and 2 in School Street, New Frystone, one notified on the 24th of July, and the other on the 28th. The Brotherton cases had drunk rain-water boiled. No special cause could be found for the Glass Houghton cases. One of the Glass Houghton cases was removed to the Hospital.

CHICKEN POX.—Chicken Pox was prevalent at Hensall in October, and the School was closed from the 18th to the 27th of that month.

MUMPS.—There was an outbreak of Mumps at Darrington in October. I visited the Schools but did not think it necessary to close them.

MEASLES.—Measles were very prevalent in Ferrybridge in October and November, resulting in six deaths, and the Schools were closed from the 3rd of November to the 1st of December. A special report was presented on the 5th of November.

SMALL POX.—At present there is a recrudescence of Small Pox, for dealing with which another important step has been made by the completion of the Small Pox Hospital. I am glad to see that orders, or rather recommendations, have been issued by the Local Government Board for the vaccination or re-vaccination of tramps at the various Workhouses before allowing them to perambulate the country with the germs of the disease on them. In my report of 1893, I ventured to say "Tramps from all quarters come into the district and ought to be examined and vaccinated before being given any relief ; and in these days of contemplated almost universal franchise, every voter, before being registered, ought at any rate to produce proofs of efficient vaccination and not to be allowed to remain a possible danger to the rest of his fellow-citizens." This, I think, holds good yet, and I hope some Government will prove strong enough to carry it out.

MILK SUPPLY.—Any regulations which have for their object a more plentiful supply of milk as a food, more particularly for young children, would be very beneficial ; and as the idea that most of it is of a deleterious character and not fit for drinking purposes is rather dying out (especially if boiling it is done as a matter of precaution), there would be less recourse to all sorts of substitutes—many of which have very small nutritive properties, and some of which are harmful from the large proportion of so-called preservatives they contain.

Amongst other duties which have been added to Local Authorities is that of supervising the various Workshops in their district ; but this does not apply very materially to this district, as, with the exception of a Pottery, a Foundry, two Mineral Water Manufactories, one for Patent Filters, one Corn Mill and two Manure Manufactories, there are no Workshops which require special supervision. In all the above mentioned there is plenty of air-space for the workers, although I am afraid that it is scarcely possible to keep up a uniform temperature without any undue draughts. Occasionally some smoke is poured out—but I think the villages would become still more depopulated if they did not possess these centres of industry. My duties as Factory Surgeon make it necessary for me to visit them regularly, and I shall be very pleased at any time on receipt of due notice to meet His Majesty's Factory Inspector to examine any of the sanitary arrangements which may require attention. If the age of children were raised to 14 before being allowed to work full time it would be a great advantage to their physical welfare, as unfortunately it is generally the under-sized who are the most precocious and able to pass the necessary standards at 13.

The Authority has this year received a very complete report issued by Dr. Kaye, the Medical Officer of Health to the West Riding County Council, drawing attention to the sanitary and insanitary condition of the various townships in the district and suggesting remedial measures. In reply I said that the Authority was very anxious to carry out the sewage schemes and those for water supplies—more especially at Brotherton, Fairburn and Ferrybridge—but met with the usual objections from Parish Councils and landowners. Since then, however, some substantial progress has been made and the rest will be carried out as soon as feasible. Smaller Councils are almost afraid of entering into schemes for drainage, &c., as they know from the experience of their neighbours that they cannot estimate what the ultimate result will be in the way of expense. In the meantime the Inspector is going over the various improvements suggested—many of which are of old standing and would have been carried out if Bye Laws had been passed to give him the necessary power.

The Authority has still the river Aire to contend with, and although in the various schemes for sewerage, the effluents are to be as nearly as possible perfectly pure before being allowed to be discharged into it, it still continues to flow in what cannot be called the "old sweet way," and when it reaches Goole, after having joined the Ouse, the whole of the sewage of that town of 16,000 inhabitants is poured into it without any treatment—*i.e.* more sewage than all this Authority combined could get together—and thus the river which soon becomes the Humber, pursues its muddy and polluted way till, having passed Cleethorpes, renowned for its oysters, it is poured into the open sea, where it is to be hoped it gets so thoroughly diluted that it becomes impotent to do any further harm.

WATERS EXAMINED.—Kellington, Webster, kitchen pump bad ; deep well, good. Balne, 1 good 1 bad. Burton Salmon, 1 well 30 feet deep, good. Poole, shallow well, bad. Carleton Park, deep well, good. Hensall, shallow well, bad ; 1, very fair.

Kellington and Beal are supplied by several artesian wells.

An occasional notice is received from the Police Authorities of a case of anthrax, with the information that the necessary precautions have been adopted. As this means that the carcase has been buried in quicklime, I think that stronger measures ought to be carried out, and I believe that nothing short of burning the carcase is really effectual. On enquiry at Roall at the farm recently occupied by Mr. Hutchinson, he himself informed me that cases had occurred in the same field at intervals during the last 30 years.

When the Bye-Laws have been adopted greater powers will be available for dealing with defective cottages. Surely spouting for carrying off the roof water could be easily provided and utilized for collecting the water into tubs for washing purposes. As regards the windows which will either not open or open the wrong way, according to present idea, there would not be much harm done if they were taken out altogether, and thus get the benefit of open air treatment, or at any rate some of the glass might be replaced with perforated zinc which lets in both light and air.

The usual tables are appended.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

THOMAS PERCIVAL,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Table 1. PONTEFRAC T RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1902 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.						Deaths of Non-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.		Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.			Number.	Rate*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate*							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1892	10,800	419	38.8	63	152	205	18.9	0	...	3	208	19.1		
1893	10,950	393	35.8	78	198	218	19.9	...	...	14	232	21.2
1894	11,100	381	34.3	49	126	173	15.6	...	...	8	181	16.3
1895	11,400	438	38.4	77	175	217	19.9	...	...	6	223	19.5
1896	11,600	404	34.8	82	203	229	19.7	...	...	8	237	20.4
1897	11,900	442	37.1	63	142	196	16.5	...	3	3	196	16.5		
1898	11,900	427	35.9	70	160	207	17.4	...	2	7	212	17.8		
1899	12,000	399	32.25	57	128	164	13.6	...	2	9	171	14.2		
1900	12,150	407	33.5	74	180	228	18.7	...	4	13	277	19		
1901	12,401	457	36.8	81	177	181	14.6	...	0	12	193	15.5		
Averages for years 1892-1901.	11,620	416	35.8	70	164	202	17.5	...	1	8	213	18		
1902	12,401	473	38	73	156	211	17	1	0	10	222	18		

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

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 subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public Institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public Institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 38,980.

Total population at all ages at census of 1901, 12,401. Number of inhabited houses, 2,615. Average number of persons per house, 4.7.

Table 2.

PONTEFRACT RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

7

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1902 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	KNOTTINGLEY RURAL.				WHITLEY.				CARLTON.				GLASS HOUGHTON.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1892	5975	233	114	39	2330	82	41	9	1035	26	20	5	1575	78	30	10
1893	6050	226	137	45	2330	67	24	5	1035	21	12	3	1650	79	45	25
1894	6125	218	103	35	2330	60	29	5	1035	15	13	2	1725	87	28	7
1895	6175	242	114	44	2330	68	27	7	1035	34	23	6	1975	92	53	20
1896	6275	242	117	48	2330	61	38	10	1035	15	11	0	2075	96	43	24
1897	6420	237	104	36	2330	73	39	9	1035	30	12	1	2220	102	41	17
1898	6420	237	96	33	2330	61	38	11	1035	25	21	3	2220	104	52	23
1899	6470	206	83	25	2330	67	23	5	1035	21	14	1	2270	105	44	20
1900	6545	233	118	44	2330	51	32	6	1035	28	20	2	2345	95	58	22
1901	6151	228	92	39	2211	69	38	14	1088	24	14	2	2951	136	49	26
Averages of years 1892 to 1902.	6261	230	108	39	2320	66	33	8	1040	25	16	25	2100	96	44	20
1902	6000	214	107	32	2211	63	41	7	1088	21	20	7	3102	175	54	27

Table 3.

PONTEFRAC T RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1902.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.					Total Cases Notified in each Locality.				No. of Cases removed to Conjoint Hospital from each Locality.				
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	At Ages—Years.				1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
			1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65									65 and upwards
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	5	...	1	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	40	...	13	25	1	13	11	4	12	5	1	2	5	...
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	6	...	...	1	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
Totals	51	...	13	27	7	20	14	5	12	5	1	2	6	...

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Table 4. PONTEFRAC T RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICTS AT SUBJOINED AGES.						DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (At all ages)				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	
	All Ages.	1 and 5 under 15		5 and 15 under 25		25 and 65 under 65		Knottley Rural.	Whitley	Carleton		Glass Houghton
		1	3	4	5	6	7						8
Small-pox	9	3	4	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	...
Measles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Scarlet fever	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Membranous croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus Enteric Other Continued	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Enteritis	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	13	1	1	4	5	2	...	9	4	...	1	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	4	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant Disease	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	4	...
Bronchitis	22	10	2	...	1	3	...	9	4	3	6	2
Pneumonia	12	6	3	1	...	2	...	1	3	3	5	...
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...
Veneral Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Premature Birth	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	...
Diseases and accidents of Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Heart Disease	22	...	...	...	...	13	...	8	5	3	6	...
Accidents	14	...	1	1	6	5	...	10	2	1	1	...
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Found drowned	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
All other causes	84	35	3	4	...	16	...	40	12	9	23	7
All causes	222	73	16	13	14	52	54	107	41	20	54	11

Table of Births and Deaths in the different Districts and Townships.

	At all under Ages, 1 year	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	above 65	Deaths in Workhouse.	In other Institutions	Births.
¹ Knottingley Rural District									
Beal	7	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	14
Birkin	6	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	6
Brotherton	28	10	1	2	4	11	3	...	44
Burton Salmon	8	2	...	2	1	2	...	...	6
Cridling Stubbs	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fairburn	8	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	27
Ferryfrystone	39	12	3	1	11	4	2	1	92
Hillam	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	8
Monkfrystone	9	1	...	1	5	2	...	...	7
Sutton-cum-Byram and Poole	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	107	32	9	10	24	26	5	1	214 106 males, 108 females.
² District of Whitley.									
Balne	3	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...
Eggborough	6	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...
Heck	6	2	1	...	1	3	1	...	...
Hensall	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Kellington	6	2	...	...	...	4	1	1	...
Whitley	7	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	...
Womersley	6	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Stapleton	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Totals	41	7	3	3	11	16	2	1	63 38 males, 25 females.
³ District of Carleton.									
Carleton	8	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	...
Darrington	10	5	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
East Hardwick	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Totals	20	7	1	...	5	7	...	...	21 13 males 8 females
⁴ District of Glass Houghton.									
Glass Houghton	54	27	4	1	13	7	2	...	175 88 males 87 females
Totals	222	73	16	14	53	56	9	2	473 245 males 228 females

TABLE C., 1902.

PONTEFRACT RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—THOMAS PERCIVAL.
SALARY £60.

SANITARY INSPECTOR—WILLIAM SHUTTLEWORTH.
SALARY £120.

Is the Medical Officer of Health also appointed as Medical Officer to the School Board? No.

What other position does the Sanitary Inspector fill? None.

WATER SUPPLY—

At Glasshoughton. Quality Wakefield—Public Supply.

Any extensions or change during 1902? No.

Any inadequacy in any part? Ferryfrystone—Brotherton—Fairburn—require public supply.

Any curtailment of public supply during 1902, owing to drought? No.

SEWERAGE—

Is the district systematically sewered? Partly. Is rainfall excluded? Yes.

Extensions or Improvements during 1902. Schemes proceeding at Brotherton and Ferryfrystone. Manholes? Yes. Ventilating Shafts? Yes.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL—

System adopted. Settling tanks and Irrigation.

Any Extensions? No.

SCAVENGING—

Are the privy-middens, ash-places, etc., cleansed by Sanitary staff, by Contractors, or by Owners and Tenants? By Contractors and owners.

Number of each type of receptacle:—Covered privy-middens—All. Pail or tub closets—a few. W.C's, 25.

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. Not at present.

Private Streets Works Act, 1892? No.

BY-LAWS—

Any adopted or sanctioned during 1902? (a) Under the Public Health Act, 1875. None. (b) Under the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. None.

Any By-laws needed? Yes.

REGULATED BUILDINGS, &c.

Common Lodging Houses—1 ; Legal proceedings none.
 Canal Boats, 63 inspected, Good generally. Legal proceedings none.
 Slaughter Houses, 8, 34 inspections ; General condition fairly good.
 Legal proceedings none.
 Cowsheds, 26 ; inspections 71. Legal proceedings none.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—

Progress during 1902 : In regular use.
 Has the Sanitary Authority in emergency during an outbreak of disease provided Nurses for home isolation ? None required.
 Does the Sanitary Authority provide antitoxin (gratis) for diphtheria cases ? Not been asked yet.

SCHOOLS—

No. of Public Elementary Schools in the district, (a) Board School 14.
 No. closed during 1902 on account of sickness, 2.
 Total duration of such closure, 37 days.
 Sanitary condition of school premises, fairly good.

DWELLINGS—Number of houses built during 1902, 6. General character, Cottages.

Any houses unfit for habitation ? Sanitary surroundings of many bad, but will be remedied when sewage schemes are carried out.
 Any overcrowding of persons in houses ? No.
 Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 ? No.
 Any "unhealthy areas ?" No.
 Is house-to-house inspection systematically made ? Yes.
 Are records kept ? Only when found defective, when orders are given for abatement of nuisances.

NUISANCES—

Total number of Nuisances in hand at close of 1901—None. At close of 1902—Three. Reported during 1902—113. Abated during 1902—108.
 Total No. of Legal Notices served for abatement during 1902—15.
 Total No. of Summonses or other Legal Proceedings—None.
 No. of Sink wastes disconnected during 1902—2.
 " " " tapped " 0.
 No. of Closets newly constructed during 1902—33. Kinds—dry.
 " reconstructed " Kinds—dry.

METEOROLOGY—Mean Temperature for year 1902—Not taken.
 Rainfall—Not taken.

What action has been taken in regard to the following matters ?

Seizures of Unsound Food—None. Prosecutions—None.
 Samples under Sale of Food and Drugs Act—None. Prosecutions—None.
 Has there been any poisoning during 1902 attributable to arsenical beer ? No.
 River Pollution—Very little in this district.
 Smoke observations taken—None.
 Burial Grounds—No. in District—12. Any need for extension ? No.

BIRTHS during 1902—

~~Males, 217 ; Females 206 ; Total 423.~~

males 245
 females 228
 473

Number illegitimate, included in the above, 5 returned—no return for
 Knottingley Rural.

Any information as to number of Still Births—25.

DEATHS during 1902—

Gross Deaths, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the district, without
 any correction—211.

Nett Deaths on which the rates are calculated—Males 129 ; Females
 93 ; Total 222.

Number uncertified, included in the above—None.



PONTEFRAC T RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Year ending Dec. 31st, 1902.	Infected Cottages visited, and nature of Diseases found.												TOTALS.	
	Measles.		Whooping Cough		Chicken-pox.		Scarlet fever.		Typhoid or Enteric		Erysipelas.			
	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5		
TOWNSHIPS.														
Balne	7
Beaghall	8
Birkin
Byram
Burton Salmon	1
Brotherton ...	1	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	15
Carleton	2
Cridling Stubbs
Darrington	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
East Hardwick
Eggborough
Ferryfrystone ...	*	1
Fairburn	6
Glass Houghton ...	34	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heck	72
Hensall
Hillam
Kellington...
Monktryston	3
Sutton	2
Stapleton
Whitley
Womersley	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTALS ...	35	25	23	8	2	24	10	6	...	6	...	...	...	139

* Schools closed in Ferrybridge, for measles, for 5 weeks from November 3rd.

WILLIAM SHUTTLEWORTH,
Sanitary Inspector.

PONTEFRAC T RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

Sanitary Work																								
From Jan. 1st, 1902, to Dec. 31st, 1902.																								
TOWNSHIPS.		New privies and ashpits erected.	Old privies and ashpits repaired and ventilated, ashpits covered in, bottoms paved and gouted with cement, ashpits built to privies, and privies converted into earth closets.	New sanitary tube drains and ventilating shafts.	Sink pipes disconnected from drains, and drains ventilated and repaired.	Infected cottages visited, and instructions given against spread- ing the disease.	Wells and cisterns cleaned, and pumps repaired.	Manure and other foul matter re- moved from streets, public roads, and back yards; privies, ashpits, earth closets, pigsties, and slaughter-houses cleaned; and privies hnewashed.	Foul drains & cesspools cleaned.	Town sewers cleaned & repaired.	Inspections of cowsheds, milk- shops and dairies.	Inspections of common lodging- houses.	Quarry fencing, &c.	Inspections of bakehouses.	Inspections of slaughter-houses.	Workshops & factories inspected.	Number of inspections made.	Number of nuisances found.	Number of nuisances abated.	Inspection of canal boats.	Open drains and water courses cleansed.	New gullies put down.	New cesspools made.	
Balne	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beaghall	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..
Birkin	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..
Byram	1452	..	..	..
Burton Salmon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..
Brotherton	6	1	..	2	4	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carleton	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cridling Stubbs
Darrington	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Hardwick
Eggborough
Ferryfryston	12	4	9	..	1	..	..	..	5	23	36	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	1200	..	..	..	..
Fairburn	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..
Glass Houghton	10	1	..	62	1	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..
Heck
Hensall	32	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hillam
Kellington	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monkfryston	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sutton	3800	..	..	..
Stapleton
Whitley	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Womersley	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	..	33	6	51	2	103	10	6	21	6	71	36	2	3	36	9	902	113	110	63	9252	2	1	1
				yds.																	yds.			

Wm. SHUTTLEWORTH, Sanitary Inspector.

