

[Report 1925] / Medical Officer of Health, Selby R.D.C.

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Selby (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1925

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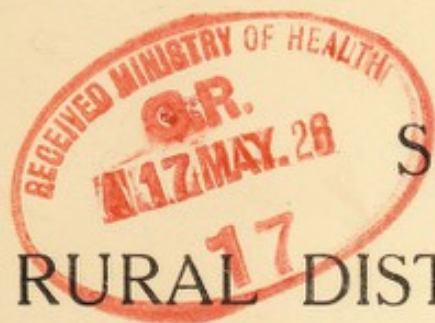
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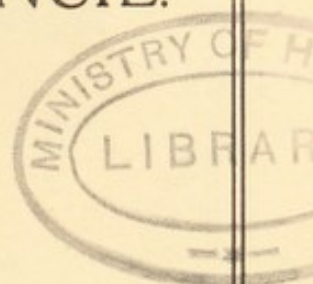


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SELBY

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1925.

SELBY;

W. J. BELLERBY, PRINTER, BOOKSELLER, &c.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

During the Year 1925.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

Councillor ANSON, J.P. (Chairman).

Councillor R. L. WALKER, C.C. (Vice-Chairman).

SANITARY INSPECTOR :

R. F. BRAITHWAITE.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

W. BERTRAM HILL, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health for the Combined Public Health District of
Selby Urban, and Selby, Riccall, Tadcaster, and Goole Rural Districts ;
Medical Superintendent of the Selby Joint Isolation Hospital, and of
the Tadcaster Isolation Hospital, and the Selby, Tadcaster, Pontefract,
and Hemsworth Joint Small-pox Hospital.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS.

I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the Rural District	...	...	...	...	32,922 Acres
Population (1925)	...	...	...	...	6,190
Number of Inhabited Dwellings	...	...	...	...	1,451
Number of Families	...	...	...	...	1,468
Rateable Value ..	...	...	...	...	£70,833
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£188

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

	1924.	1925.	England and Wales.
Birth Rate	18.1	21.0	18.3
Death Rate	9.9	14.0	12.2
Zymotic Death Rate	.0	.32	
Tuberculosis Death Rate	.16	.48	
Respiratory Death Rate ..	1.76	1.6	
Cancer Death Rate	1.60	1.7	
Infantile Mortality Rate	61.9	69.2	75

(i.e., Deaths under one year per 1,000 births.)

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Births { Legitimate	124	59	65
Illegitimate	6	3	3
Deaths	87	56	31

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Childbirth	{ From Sepsis	Nil
	{ Other causes	Nil

Deaths of Infants under one year per 1,000 births : —

	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
	8	1	9
Deaths from Measles	1
„ Whooping Cough	1
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil



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SECTION I.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

SITUATION.—The Rural District of Selby is situated in the West Riding of the County of York, and embraces an area of considerable extent. It lies in a South-Easterly direction, and extends from the Village of Cawood on the North, to the River Aire on the South; and from the Village of Little Fenton on its North-Western extremity, to a point on the River Aire opposite to the Village of Airmyn on the South-East, with the exception of a portion lying in the Northern half of the District, which includes the Market Town of Selby, and forms the Selby Urban District. On the North and North-East its boundary is formed by the River Ouse, on the South and South-West by the River Aire, and on the West it is in part contiguous to the Pontefract Rural District, and in the remaining part to the Rural District of Tadcaster.

EXTENT.—In extent the District comprises an area of 82,922 acres, containing 19 Villages, and a total population of 6,313; and it has a gross rateable value of £70,833.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.—The entire District is low-lying and flat, being a part of the great Plain of York. At two places only does it attain a height of 100 feet, the average altitude of the whole District being only 18 feet above sea level. On one of these elevations, in the Parish of Brayton, are situated the Pumping Station and Reservoir in connection with the Water Works of the Selby Urban Council; and on the other at Gateforth a disused mansion has been converted into a Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculous patients from the City of Leeds.

DRAINAGE.—The District is drained by the River Ouse on its Northern and North-Eastern borders, and on the South and South-West by the River Aire. Running through the Centre of the District is the Selby Canal, which serves as a connecting water-way between the Ouse and the Aire, and forms a part of the Drainage of the District.

GEOLOGY.—The District lies on the new red sandstone, of which there is a considerable outcrop in the West. Inclining towards the East the sandstone lies at a greater depth, the upper strata consisting of clay overlying beds of gravel and sand.

SOCIAL FEATURES.—The population is almost wholly occupied in agriculture. There are several Villages of some extent within the District, notably Cawood in the North, Hambleton on its Western side, and Carlton in the South.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION OF THE RURAL DISTRICT.

Population, 1925	...	...	...	...	6,190
Population, 1921 (Census)	...	...	...	...	6,155

SUB-REGISTRATION DISTRICTS.

				1921.		1925.
Carlton	...	...	...	2,324	...	2,338
Selby	...	...	...	3,831	...	3,852

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

130 births—62 males and 68 females—were registered, giving a birth rate of 21·0 per 1,000 population, being 2·9 in excess of the rate for the previous year.

The rate for England and Wales is 18·3 per 1,000.

6 births were illegitimate.

The local Registers give 127 births—60 males and 67 females—and it is on these smaller figures that the rate for the Sub-Districts is calculated.

Carlton Sub-District	...	...	...	20·5 per 1,000
Selby Sub-District	...	...	...	20·5 per 1,000

AVERAGE RATE FOR THE YEARS 1920—1925.

Rural District	...	...	...	...	22·1
Carlton Sub-District	...	...	...	...	21·8
Selby Sub-District	...	...	...	...	21·7

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

87 (nett) deaths—56 males and 31 females—were registered, furnishing a death rate of 14·0 per 1,000 population, which is 4·1 per 1,000 in excess of the rate for last year.

The rate for England and Wales is 12·2 per 1,000 population.

The local Registers give 88 deaths—55 males and 33 females—and the rates for the Sub-Districts are calculated on these figures.

Carlton Sub-District	...	...	...	...	14·9
Selby Sub-District	...	...	...	...	13·7

AVERAGE RATE FOR THE YEARS

				1920—1924.		1925.
Rural District	...	...	...	11·5	...	14·0
Carlton S.D.	...	...	...	11·2	...	14·9
Selby S.D.	...	...	...	11·7	...	13·7

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907-1915.

The above Act is administered by the County Council, and a Health Visitor is resident in the Town of Selby, who is responsible for the home visiting under the Act.

9 infants died before reaching the age of one year, and of these 5 died within one month of birth.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 69·2 per 1,000 births, which is 7·3 in excess of the rate for the previous year.

The rate for England and Wales is 75 per 1,000 births.

For the Sub-Districts the rate is :—

Carlton Sub-District	...	...	...	83·3 per 1,000
Selby Sub-District	...	...	...	75·9 „

AVERAGE FOR THE PERIOD

			1920—1924.	1925.
Rural District	...	...	70·20	69·2
Carlton Sub-District	...	...	80·4	83·8
Selby Sub-District	...	...	66·4	75·9

There was one illegitimate death in six illegitimate births.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.

Rate for 1925	...	...	·48 per 1,000
1924	...	...	·16 „
Average Rate 1920—1924	...	...	·35 „

RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE.

Rate for 1925	...	...	1·6 per 1,000
1924	...	...	1·76 „
Average Rate 1920—1924	...	...	1·5 „

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

Rate for 1925	...	...	·32 per 1,000
1924	...	...	·00 „
Average Rate 1920—1924	...	...	·21 „

CANCER DEATH RATE.

Rate for 1925	...	...	1·7 per 1,000
1924	...	...	1·60 „
Average Rate 1920—1924	...	...	1·38 „

CAUSES of DEATH in SELBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1925.

					Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES	..	..	..	..	56	31
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	-	-
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	-	-
Measles	..	..	..	..	1	-
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	-	-
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	1	-
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	-	-
Influenza	..	..	..	..	3	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	3	-
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	-	-
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	..	..	9	2
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	-	-
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	-	-
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	..	..	..	..	6	5
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	7	8
Arterio-Sclerosis	..	..	..	..	3	1
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	3	-
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	..	3	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	..	..	..	..	1	-
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	-	-
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	..	..	..	..	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	-	-
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	..	..	..	..	1	4
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	-	-
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	..	..	..	..	-	-
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	4	1
Suicide	..	..	..	..	-	-
Other Deaths from Violence	..	..	..	..	-	-
Other Defined Diseases	..	..	..	..	11	6
Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	-	-
Special Causes (included above) :						
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	-	-
Polioencephalitis	..	..	..	..	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{ Total			..	5	4
	{ Illegitimate			..	-	1
TOTAL BIRTHS	..	..	..	..	62	68
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	59	65
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	3	3
POPULATION	..	..	..	..	6,190	

TABLE IV.

SELBY RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1925.

Net Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Laryngitis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms) .. ..			..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
Diarrhœa .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations .. ..			..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth			4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other causes .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals			4	1	..	..	5	2	1	1	1	10

Nett Births in the year { Legitimate, 124.
 Illegitimate, 6.

Nett Deaths in the year	Legitimate Infants, 8.
	Illegitimate Infants, 1.

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

- STAFF.—(1) A whole-time Medical Officer (acting for the Combined District).
 (2) One Sanitary Inspector, who is also Highway Surveyor.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

SELBY JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

ACCOMMODATION.—23 Beds (2 Pavilions and 3 Single Bed Wards).

POPULATION SERVED.—16,500. Patients are also received from the Riccall Rural District—Population 5,330.

- HOSPITAL STAFF.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health.
 (2) Matron and Assistant Nurse.
 (3) Caretaker and Wife and two Maids.

PATIENTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR.—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Measles.	Non- Infectious.
From Selby Urban	7	...	3	...	1
From Selby Rural	—	...	—	...	2
From Riccall Rural	1	...	—	...	—

Total, 17.

Deaths—Two from Diphtheria.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

THE PONTEFRACT, TADCASTER, AND SELBY JOINT HOSPITAL.

SITUATION.—Sherburn-in-Elmet—8 miles from Selby.

ACCOMMODATION.—Up to the middle of the year this consisted of 14 beds,—in two large and six small wards. In August last a re-adjustment of the constituent authorities was effected, the Wetherby Rural Authority leaving, and the Hemsworth Joint Hospital Board joining the combination. In order to provide the additional accommodation for the increased population (Hemsworth possessing a population of 50,000 and Wetherby 14,600), the Hospital is being enlarged by 10 beds, and the work is now in progress. On an estimate of one bed per 5,000 population, the Hospital accommodation should now suffice under ordinary conditions for approximately 100,000 population. The capacity allowed per bed is 144 sq. ft., with 12 ft. linear between beds.

- STAFF.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health.
 (2) Caretaker and Wife.

PATIENTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR.—One patient only was admitted during the year—a woman, aged 62, who came from the Hemsworth Rural District.

VACCINATION REGULATIONS, 1917.—No persons were vaccinated under these Regulations during the year.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN is supplied by the District Council.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All Bacteriological work is carried out in the Laboratory provided by the County Council ; and Chemical Analyses by the Public Analyst. Specimens submitted during the year :—

Ringworm.	Widal.	Sputum.	Diphtheria.	Water.	Milk.
2	6	1	3	1	2

DISINFECTION.

Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	11
Bedding disinfected	...	...	...	...	2

Steam disinfection is carried out at the Selby Joint Isolation Hospital.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS.
PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The whole of the Rural District, less the Parishes of Camblesforth, Drax, Carlton, Long Drax and Newland ...	One whole-time Health Visitor, who also acts for the Selby Urban District.
Parishes of Camblesforth, Drax, Carlton, Long Drax and Newland ...	The Health Visiting and School Nursing is being done periodically by a whole-time Emergency Nurse employed by the County Council.

A scheme is also being considered by which to provide District Nursing Associations for the undermentioned areas, the Nurse to perform the combined duties of Health Visiting, School Nursing, District Nursing, and Midwifery.

1ST AREA.—Thorpe Willoughby, Hambleton, Gateforth, Burn, Brayton.	2ND AREA.—Barlow, Camblesforth, Drax, Long Drax, Newland.
3RD AREA.—Carlton, Hirst Courtney, Temple Hirst, Haddlesey.	4TH AREA.—Wistow, Cawood, Little Fenton.

MIDWIVES.

Bona-fide	...	...	...	Drax	...	...	1
Trained	...	...	...	Wistow	...	...	1

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL AND ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act	...	...	January, 1890
Urban Powers for each Parish			
under Secs. 42, 44, 157	...	...	P.H.A. 1875
and Sec. 23	...	...	P.H.A. 1890
Byelaws for New Street and Buildings	...	...	1914
Byelaws for Slaughter-houses			
under Secs. 112, 113, P.H.A. 1875	...	...	1925
Regulations under the Dairies Order 1885	...	...	1924

SECTION III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE RURAL AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Villages of Cawood, Brayton, Gateforth, Burn, are supplied with piped water from the Selby Urban District Council's Water Works.

Sanction has also been received from the Ministry of Health for a loan towards the cost of providing the Village of Wistow with a piped supply of water from the same source, and the work of laying the mains is now proceeding.

PROVISION OF WATER SUPPLY DURING THE PERIOD 1921—1925.

Parishes	...	...	...	...	...	Burn and Wistow.
EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS	...	...	...	...	...	Cawood and Burn.

NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED WITH IMPROVED SUPPLY 1921—1925.

From the Mains	...	...	Brayton	...	11	
			Burn	...	58	
			Cawood	...	4	
			Thorpe	...	1	
			Carlton	...	1	new pump.
			Wistow	...	1	new pump.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

(a) SEWER EXTENSIONS IN 1921—1925.

Villages of Cawood, Thorpe, Burn.

(b) CONVERSIONS TO WATER CLOSETS DURING 1921—1925.

Village of Cawood	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Brayton	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Burn	...	...	...	...	...	2

(c) NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF CONVENIENCE REMAINING AT THE END OF 1925.

Parish.			W.C.'s		Box Closets.		Privy Middens.
Cawood	...	...	18	...	42	...	24
Brayton	...	...	24	...	26	...	31
Burn	...	...	6	...	22	...	30
Gateforth	...	...	6	...	4	...	36
Drax	...	...	4	...	12	...	26
Carlton	...	...	4	...	16	...	22
Wistow	...	...	3	...	18	...	29
Hambleton	...	...	4	...	12	...	80

SCAVENGING.

Five Parishes are provided with Scavenging Schemes, viz., Cawood, Drax, Carlton, Brayton, Hambleton.

The Sanitary Inspector reports that the Scavenging is performed in a satisfactory manner.

NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED WITH MOVABLE ASHBINS WITH PROPER COVERS.

Parish	...	Cawood	...	...	...	...	10
		Carlton	...	...	...	...	8
		Drax	...	...	...	...	4
		Brayton	...	...	...	...	6

SCHOOLS.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY ... 13 ... 8 supplied with box conveniences.
5 ,, privy middens.

Three of the Schools have a piped Water Supply, the remainder wells.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

At the end of this Section will be found a tabular statement supplied by the Sanitary Inspector as to the work carried out during the year.

REGULATED TRADES.

Factories	...	...	None				
Workshops	...	...	28	{	Joiners	...	14
				{	Blacksmiths	...	14

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—None in the District.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—None in the District.

HOUSING.

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT.

Parish.	Houses up to £26 per annum Rental.	Houses above £26 per annum Rental.	Total.
Biggin	31	Nil	31
Little Fenton	20	Nil	20
Wistow	165	9	174
Drax	78	4	82
Camblesforth	76	2	78
Barlow	53	2	55
Long Drax	33	1	34
Newland	59	1	60
Hirst, Temple.. .. .	30	2	32
Hirst Courtney	28	Nil	28
Haddlesey, West	31	3	34
Haddlesey, Chapel	49	2	51
Cawood	273	7	280
Carlton	188	10	198
Brayton	96	9	105
Burn	61	5	66
Gateforth	24	6	30
Hambleton	112	11	123
Thorpe	33	2	35
	1440		

From the above Table it will be seen that there are 1,440 houses with a rental not exceeding £26 per annum.

In 1919 the Medical Officer of Health personally surveyed the Housing Conditions in the Rural District, and laid a Special Report upon the subject before the District Council. The District Council was advised that they should build 128 houses, and at a subsequent Meeting of the Council it was decided that this number should be increased to 134.

The Building Scheme was ultimately abandoned, and no houses have been erected.

Number of Houses built in the District during the Years 1920—1925.	By the Council.	By Private Enterprise with Public Subsidy.	By Private Enterprise without Subsidy.
30	Nil	Little Fenton 2 Brayton .. 9 Burn .. 1 Wistow .. 2 Carlton .. 1 Cawood .. 3 Thorpe .. 1 Temple Hirst 1 Long Drax .. 1	Cawood .. 1 Camblesforth .. 2 Brayton .. 1 Long Drax .. 1 Brayton .. 1 Haddlesey .. 1 Cawood .. 1 Drax .. 1

GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.—In the Survey of 1919, 61 cases of overcrowding were discovered—35 legal and 26 moral—and it is hardly likely that the conditions are any better to-day in view of the fact that no material attempt has been made to provide further housing accommodation. The Sanitary Inspector reports that there is a shortage of houses in the Villages of Brayton, Camblesforth, Wistow, and Cawood; and during the past year the Camblesforth Parish Council sent a communication to the District Council, in which they pointed out the scarcity of houses in that Parish.

Many of the cottages are deficient in bedroom accommodation—no less than 41 % of the total number being provided with two bedrooms only.

The Housing Inspector reports that the general character of the defects consist of leaking roofs, dampness, etc., and that these defects are generally due to the negligence of owners for years past. He also states that many owners are financially unable to carry out the necessary repairs.

HOUSING DEFICIENCY.—Of the 30 houses built in the District during the past five years, 7 were built without any financial aid, and two were Almshouses, erected as a War Memorial, and are occupied by aged people. Even supposing that the balance of 21 houses are all occupied by bona-fide residents of the villages, they do not go very far towards the total of 134 which the District Council considered necessary in 1919.

Practically speaking, the real difficulty in the solution of the Housing Problem in the Rural Districts is the question of rents. The workers on the land are entirely unable to pay the rents which are demanded for new class property. I am, however, convinced that much of the existing insanitary property can be made much more healthy and habitable if only the necessary attention is paid to it.

HOUSING CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS, 1925.

Section 29 of these Regulations reads of follows ;—

“Records of the Inspections of Houses made under and for the purposes of Section 8 of the Act, shall be prepared under the direction and supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, and shall be kept by the Officer of the Local Authority making the inspection. . . .”

The Card Index System has been adopted for recording the results of the inspection, and the cards are filed in the Office of the Sanitary Inspector.

Section 28 of the Regulations also reads :—

“The Inspections under and for the purposes Section 8 of the Act shall be made by the Medical Officer of Health or by an Officer designated by the Local Authority, but acting under his direction and

supervision, and the Officer making the inspection of any house shall examine the state of the house in relation to the following matters, namely :—

1. The arrangements for preventing the contamination of the water supply.
2. Closet accommodation.
3. Drainage.
4. The condition of the house in regard to light, the free circulation of air, dampness, and cleanliness.
5. The paving, drainage, and sanitary condition of any yard, or outhouses belonging to or occupied with the house.
6. The arrangement for the deposit of refuse and ashes.
7. The existence of any room which would by virtue of Sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the H.A. be a house so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.
8. Any defects in other matters which may tend to render the house dangerous or injurious to the health of the habitant.

Under these Regulations the Council is responsible for the systematic inspection of some 1,400 houses.

Reference to the Sanitary Inspector's Table at the end of this Section shows that 26 houses were inspected during the past year.

	H.T.P.A.	P.H. Act
	1909-1919.	1875.
Houses inspected	26	
Houses considered to be unfit	0	
Houses with various defects ... ..	...	8
Reports made to the Council	1	
Statutory notices served	1	
" " complied with	1	
Closing orders made	0	
Houses repaired after making closing orders	0	
Houses closed	0	
Houses closed voluntarily	0	
Demolition orders made	0	
Houses demolished	0	
" " voluntarily	0	
Informal notices served by Inspector ... ..	...	41
" " " complied with... ..	...	41
Legal proceedings taken	0	
Houses repaired after Inspector's notice	10	
Other repairs " " ... ..	...	18
Total number of nuisances abated	21	11
Nuisances in hand at close of year	0	13
Houses provided with spouts and fall pipes	5	
" " improved light	7	
" " ventilation	5	
" " water supply	3	
" re-drained	6	
House drains disconnected	9	
Inspection chambers put in	12	
Vent shafts put up	10	
Blocked drains cleansed	804 yards.	
Houses connected to sewers	4	
Cesspools abandoned	2	
Wells cleaned out—Drax, Biggin	2	
" closed	0	
" sunk	0	
Pumps provided—Carlton, Wistow	2	
" repaired—Wistow	1	
Old privies and ashpits removed ... ..	...	11

New Box C. and ashpits built	...	...	...	...	17
Privies converted to W.C.'s and new W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	8
Ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	28
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	4
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	4
Back yards cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Manure heaps removed	...	...	...	...	0
Other nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	62

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No. of notified cases inquired into	...	...	...	...	11
„ houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	11
„ schools	...	...	...	...	0
„ houses where bedding steam disinfected	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ destroyed	...	...	...	...	0

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	60
Cowsheds provided with new floors	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ more cubic space	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ more light and ventilation	...	...	...	...	3
„ re-drained	...	...	...	...	1
„ cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	51
„ built new	...	...	...	...	0

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	14
Slaughter houses provided with new floors	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ more light	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ ventilation	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ cemented walls	...	...	...	...	1
„ re-drained	...	...	...	...	1
„ cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
„ built new	...	...	...	...	1
Butchers' shops inspected	...	...	...	...	7

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Workshops inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	28
Cleansing notices served	...	...	...	...	0
„ „ complied with	...	...	...	...	0
Other contraventions found	...	...	...	...	0
„ „ remedied	...	...	...	...	0
Bakehouses inspected	...	...	...	...	1
„ cleansing notices served	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ complied with	...	...	...	...	1
„ other contraventions found	...	...	...	...	0
„ „ remedied	...	...	...	...	0

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	0
Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	0
„ remedied	...	...	...	...	0

CANAL BOATS ACT.

Canal boats inspected	...	...	...	...	24
Contraventions found	...	...	...	...	0
„ remedied	...	...	...	...	0

(Signed), RICHARD F. BRAITHWAITE.

SECTION IV.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK SUPPLY.

I.	Number of Cowkeepers	...	...	96
II.	Cow-keepers, also Milk-sellers	...	...	41
III.	Milk Retailers, also Cow-keepers	...	...	24
IV.	Number of Cowsheds	...	...	114
V.	Approximate Number of Cows	...	...	570
VI.	Number of Wholesale Producers	...	...	17
VII.	Register No. 1 (entries)	...	...	24
	Register No. 2 (entries)	...	...	17
VIII.	Milkshops	...	...	None

In the Annual Report for the year 1924, the Medical Officer of Health dealt very fully with the matter of the milk supply of the Rural District. It was pointed out that 80 % of the cowsheds were deficient in light and ventilation; 14 % of the cowsheds were overcrowded, and 33 % possessed defective drainage.

In the summary of the work done during the past year, it is shown that 2 sheds have been provided with new floors, 1 with increased cubic space per cow, and 3 with increased light and ventilation.

I must repeat the statement made in the Report for the year 1923:—

“It is obvious, therefore, that much work remains to be done in this direction before the necessary improvement in the milk premises in the Rural Area is obtained.”

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

	1920.	Jan., 1925.	Dec., 1925.
Registered	6	6	6
Licensed	—	1	1

BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

With open windows	...	...	...	nil
With glass windows	...	...	...	6

MEAT INSPECTION.

Inspections made at time of slaughter	...	...	18
Number of carcasses inspected	Cattle	...	38
	Sheep	...	60
	Pigs	...	24
Amount and type of meat condemned...Beef—2 forequarters (tuberculous disease.)			

In the Rural Area, it is the custom of the butchers to kill on fixed days in the week, and notice of regular slaughter has been universally given.

BAKEHOUSES.

There is one bakehouse only in the District, and the Inspector reports that it is kept in a satisfactory condition.

SECTION V.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
DISEASE.

TUBERCULOSIS.

4 cases of Pulmonary and 2 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, as compared with 8 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary in the previous year.

Up to the 31st December, 1925, there were known to be in the District the following cases of the disease :—

			Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.
Male	...	...	20	...	...	3
Female	...	...	11	...	...	3
			Total	...		37

3 cases received sanatorium treatment.

• PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.—The object of these Regulations is to prevent, so far as possible, any person who is aware that he is suffering from Tuberculosis of the respiratory tract from entering upon or continuing in any employment or occupation in connection with a dairy which would involve the milking of cows, the treatment of milk, or the handling of vessels used for containing milk.

No action has been called for under these Regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PNEUMONIA) REGULATIONS, 1919.

Primary Pneumonia ... 5 cases were notified.

It will be seen from Table II. that three cases only of Acute Infectious Diseases were notified. The following Table shows the incidence of the principal Infectious Diseases during the past 5 years.

	Pul-monary Tuber-culosis.	Non-Pul-monary Tuber-culosis.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph-theria.	Enteric.	Puerperal Fever.	Ery-sipelas.	Oph-thalmia
1921	11	1	9	22	—	1	—	1
1922	4	4	11	12	1	—	—	—
1923	4	1	11	7	—	—	—	—
1924	8	1	3	—	—	—	1	—
1925	4	2	—	—	2	—	—	—

The two cases of Typhoid Fever occurred in the Village of Camblesforth. One of them was an infection with para B typhosus. Exhaustive enquiries failed to discover the origin of these two cases. Both cases were treated in hospital.

VACCINATION STATE OF THE SELBY UNION,

From 1st January—31st December, 1924.

Registration District.	Births Registered.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Deaths Removals. Susceptibles.	Conscientious Objectors.
SELBY ...	262	170	16	76 = 29 %
CARLTON ...	50	36	3	10 = 20 %
RICCALL ...	109	69	3	36 = 33 %
	421	275	22	122 = 28 %

SCHOOL CLOSURES FOR EPIDEMIC SICKNESS.

Wistow School	...	...	30th Jan. — 6th Feb.	...	Influenza.
Brayton {	...	...	23rd Jan. — 27th Jan.	...	Measles.
...	...	...	2nd Jan. — 6th Mar.	...	
Barlow	...	...	26th Feb. — 6th Mar.	...	Influenza.
Hirst Courtney {	...	...	24th Aug. — 4th Sept.	...	Whooping Cough.
...	...	...	7th Sept.—11th Sept.	...	

CASE RATE OF THE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES
PER 1,000 LIVING POPULATION.

	England and Wales.	Selby R.D.
Scarlet Fever ...	2.36	nil.
Diphtheria ...	1.23	nil.
Erysipelas ...	.39	.16
Enteric Fever ...	.07	.82

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1925.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
35	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and upwards	3	1	2	...	3	...	...	...

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1926. SELBY RURAL DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH PARISH.																			
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								Barlow.	Biggin.	Brayton.	Burn.	Camblesforth.	Carlton.	Cawood.	Drax.	Long Drax.	Gateforth.	C. Haddlessey.	W. Haddlessey.	Hambleton.	Hirst Courtney.	Hirst Temple.	Little Fenton.	Newland.	Thorpe.	Wistow.	
		Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards																					
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera (C) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever (R) Continued Fever (C)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-myelitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
German Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Pneumonia	5	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Influenzal Pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trench Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Polio Encephalitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	14	2	..	2	5	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	..

