

[Report 1895] / Medical Officer of Health, Skipton U.D.C.

Contributors

Skipton (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1895

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SKIPTON

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1895.

Area, 147,886 acres; *Rateable Value* (1895), £149,424; *Inhabited Houses* (1871), 5,115; (1881), *estimated* 5,483; (1891), 4,621; *Population enumerated* (1871), 23,606; (1881), 24,674; (1891), 20,575; *Estimated* (1895), 20,675.

Inspection of District.—All parts of this District have been subject to routine inspection by myself and the Inspector of Nuisances during the past year, some portions, of course, having required and received more attention than others. Special visits have also been made in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, or reported insanitary conditions. The past year has been one of considerable activity, and much good work has been done, not only in the abatement of common nuisances, as will be seen in Table VII, but also in the forwarding of larger matters, such as the preparation and carrying out of schemes of sewerage for some of the more populous centres in the District.

Sanitary Condition and Progress: Water Supply.—The only place in the District where public waterworks have been carried out by the Sanitary Authority is Gargrave. This was done in 1883. The supply is apt to become deficient in a dry season, owing to want of adequate storage, which was not carried out as originally intended. At various times the following places have been supplied with water by private companies:—Crosshills and Glusburn, Farnhill, Bradley, Emsay, Carleton, Cowling, Kelbrook, Salterforth, Grassington, and Cononley. Addingham is supplied through a private company from the Bradford Corporation Works; Burnsall by the Bradford Corporation. Hebden Waterworks are under the control of the Sanitary Authority. The following places are supplied by the principal owners of property:—Thornton, Earby, East and West Marton, Bell Busk, Rylstone, Hetton, Hazlewood, Beamsley and Bolton Abbey, Draughton, Stirton-cum-Thorlby, Thorpe, Linton, Cracoe, and Threshfield. In Lothersdale, water is piped to troughs in the village. The scheme proposed for a water supply for Buckden village has not been carried out, the overseers having repaired the old supply by enclosing and protecting the spring, and the inhabitants are fetching water from the public trough as before. This only defers the question, as many of the houses are not within reasonable distance. At Kettlewell an attempt was made to form a Private Water Company, but failed. The Sanitary Authority decided to carry out the proposed scheme, along with a small separate scheme for the hamlet of Starbotton (18 houses). Plans of these, prepared by Mr. Rodwell, along with an application to borrow £620, have been submitted to the Local Government Board, and await the Inquiry. At Halton East the owners of property were again called upon to provide a proper supply for the village, but were unable to come to any agreement. The District Council decided therefore to undertake the work, and have given instructions for plans to be prepared. At Hebden, after the severe frost of last winter the old mains (2-inch) were found to be in such a bad state that it was decided to relay the same with good 3-inch mains at a greater depth. This has been done at a cost of about £115. Hydrants have been fixed on the new mains at suitable points, and the supply is considerably

improved. At Appletreewick the owners again failing to undertake the supply of this village with water, the District Council decided to do the work, and gave instructions for the preparation of a small scheme for this purpose.

Sewerage and Drainage.—Complete schemes of sewerage have during recent years been provided by the Sanitary Authority, for the villages of Glusburn, Crosshills, and Junction, and for Gargrave; and partial schemes for Emsay, Bradley, and Carleton; and partial schemes provided by the owners of property for Kildwick and Threshfield. During the past year good progress has been made in works of main sewerage, some of which are now practically completed.

At *Addingham*, in February, the District Council acquired possession of the land for sewage disposal works, and No. 2 contract was let to Mr. Joseph Pullan, of Leeds, for the laying out of the farm and outfall sewer for £1,071, and that for iron work to Messrs. Clapham Brothers, of Keighley, for £154. The outfall sewer consists of 383 yards of 18-inch earthenware pipes and 231 yards of cast-iron pipes. The private connections are now being carried out. The farm is laid out in four plots for intermittent downward filtration, and the main sewerage works were practically completed by the end of the year. The subsoil has proved to be very satisfactory for the purpose.

At *Thornton, Earby, and Kelbrook*, the works in connection with this scheme have been in progress throughout the year, and are nearly completed. The village of Earby is rapidly increasing, and will entail further extensions, which are already being considered. The sewers for Kelbrook, consisting of 9-in. pipes, have been laid from Sough Bridge up to and throughout Kelbrook, and the manholes, lamp-holes, and flushing chambers have been built. Some small branches in Earby that were not completed last year have been finished, and the Thornton sewers have been completed, thus completing the scheme for the three villages. The land acquired for the sewage-disposal works at Earby and at Thornton has been laid out into level beds for intermittent downward filtration; the sewage-disposal works are thus completed, with the exception of the store-house and fencing, and a few other small matters. The whole should be completed in a month or two from now. Some private connections have been laid, but only a portion of this work has been done.

The drainage of *Hetton* has been improved by the laying of two lengths of sewer, consisting of 200 yards of 6-inch pipes, comprising the two outfalls from the village. These replace old stone drains which had become blocked.

A scheme for the sewerage of *Grassington* village was prepared last year, and negotiations entered into for land for disposal works, but owing to the intervention of the Parish Council, no further action has been taken.

At *Salterforth*, a scheme has been proposed for an intercepting sewer, and branch sewers where not already laid, so as to complete the scheme for this village, and negotiations are now being made for the provisional purchase of one acre of land for sewage disposal purposes, and when these are completed, the plans, &c., will be forwarded to the Local Government Board for approval. This year a contract has been let for the proper sewerage of the hamlet of Middleton in Cowling township. This hamlet, which is detached from Cowling proper, contains about 30 houses. It is proposed to drain this property into a tank, which will be regularly emptied by the scavenger.

A request was received from the Cononley Parish Council, asking the District Council to undertake a scheme for the proper sewerage of Cononley. Two firms of engineers have been communicated with as to terms for the work, and an engineer will be selected to prepare a scheme early in the new year.

At *Gargrave*, an extension of main sewer has been laid to Town Head House, consisting of 400 yards of 6-inch pipes in straight lengths, with two manholes and two lamp-holes. Half of the cost was borne by the owner.

Excrement and Refuse Disposal.—The common privy-midden is the form mostly in use in this Rural District. A large number of privies with moveable receptacles have been provided. In places where sewerage schemes have or are being carried out, the conversion of privies into some form of water closet is encouraged, and Duckett's slop-water closets have been introduced and been found to work satisfactorily at Crosshills and Glusburn, Addingham, Gargrave, Earby, and Embsay. The removal of night-soil and ash-pit refuse is undertaken by contract under the District Council at Addingham, Cowling, Gargrave, and Farnhill. This year the Council decided to undertake the work themselves for Glusburn, and purchased a horse and cart, and a man is employed regularly at this work.

The following table shows the number of loads of ashpit refuse and of night-soil removed, and the number of pails emptied during 1895, in the places where the scavenging is undertaken by contract:—

Locality.	No. of Loads of Ashpit Refuse.	No. of Loads of Night-soil exclusive of Pails.	No. of Pails.	Annual Cost of Scavenging.
Addingham	478	99	3139	£70 0 0
Cowling	264	493	2891	£28 15 0
Gargrave	542	—	15	£28 16 0
Glusburn	489	44	4328	£50 0 0
Farnhill	189	2	1706	£28 0 0
Totals	1962	638	12079	£205 11 0

This table, when compared with that for 1894, shows an increase in the number of loads of ashpit refuse and night-soil removed, and a considerable decrease in the number of pails and in the cost of removal.

Bye-Laws, &c.—This Authority possesses Urban Powers under sections 157 and 158, and under 169 (paragraphs 2 and 3) and 170, Public Health Act, 1875, for Addingham, Bradleys Both, Carleton, Cononley, Cowling, Embsay-cum-Eastby, Farnhill, Gargrave, Glusburn, Grassington, Kildwick, Salterforth, and Thornton; and a code of bye-laws closely assimilated to the Models was framed, and allowed by the Local Government Board on September 25th, 1888. This Authority has also adopted the Model Bye-laws with respect to "Common Lodging-Houses." Application was made to the Local Government Board in October for Urban Powers under sections 150, 156, and 160 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for the contributory places of Addingham, Bradleys Both, Carleton, Cononley, Cowling, Embsay-cum-Eastby, Farnhill, Gargrave, Glusburn, Grassington, Kildwick, Lothersdale, Salterforth, and Thornton.

Skipton Joint Hospital.—The temporary joint hospital was used during the year for the isolation of 10 cases of scarlet fever from this district. At the close of the year this building had fallen into a bad state of repair, and one-half of it was becoming unfit for use. In December this Council again agreed to join with the Urban Council in the proposal to erect a joint permanent hospital, on the understanding that they contributed only one-third towards the initial expenses.

Salterforth Cemetery.—In consequence of my report upon the insanitary condition of the Inghamite Burial Ground at Salterforth at the close of last year, the Parish Council selected a site for a new cemetery. This I reported upon to the District Council, and negotiations are being carried out for the provisional purchase of one acre, the District Council being requested to form a cemetery under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, for the township.

River Pollution.—Complaint was made that Earby Beck was polluted by gas washings from the Earby Gasworks. On investigation this was found to be correct, and reported to the District Council. The Company admitted the offence, but promised it should not be repeated, and paid the sum of £10 to the Leeds Infirmary and Bradford Eye and Ear Infirmary, on the understanding that the District Council should forego legal proceedings in this instance.

Births.—The total births registered during the year were 572 in number (311 males and 261 females). This is an increase of 18 upon last year, and is equivalent to an annual birth-rate of 22·6 per 1,000, as compared with 26·8 last year, and 25·9 in 1893. The natural increase to the population is 208.

Deaths.—The total deaths returned were 364 (189 males and 175 females). To this must be added 11 deaths of persons belonging to the district who died in the Skipton Workhouse. This total (375) is an increase of 76 upon last year, and is equivalent to a death-rate of 18·1 per 1,000 living, as against 14·4 last year, and 16·5 in 1893.

Ages at Death.—Among children under one year of age there were 81 deaths. This gives an infant mortality of 14·3 per cent. of registered births, and is equivalent to 21·6 per cent. of the total deaths. Among children under five there were 115 deaths, or a percentage to total deaths of 30·9. Among persons aged 60 years and upwards there were 137 deaths, or a percentage to total deaths of 38·0.

The Skipton Union is divided into seven Sub-Districts, viz.:—Kettlewell, Gargrave, Barnoldswick, Kildwick, Skipton, Addingham, and Grassington.

A. Kettlewell Sub-District.—Area, 29,516 acres; population at census (1871), 1,017; (1881), 854; (1891), 672 (340 males and 332 females); inhabited houses, 165; persons per house, 4·0; empty houses, 39; is situated in the upper portion of the Wharfe drainage area, and comprises the townships of Buckden, Kettlewell Parish, and Conistone-with-Kilnsey.

Year.	Births registered.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of Children under 1 year of age.	Deaths of Children under 1 year. Percentage of registered births.	Deaths at all ages.	Death-rate.	Deaths over 60 years of age.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.
1884	19	22·2	..	..	10	11·6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1885	19	21·9	2	10·5	9	10·3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1886	15	17·1	1	6·6	18	20·5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1887	16	18·0	2	12·5	16	18·0	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for Decade 1878-87.	19	21·6	1·8	10·2	13	14·4	6·4	..	..	..	..	0·1	0·4	0·2
1888	15	16·7	1	6·6	5	5·5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1889	10	10·9	1	10·0	14	15·3	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1890	14	15·7	2	14·2	13	14·1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1891	11	16·3	..	..	12	17·8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1892	16	23·8	1	6·2	14	20·8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1893	11	16·3	2	18·1	16	23·8	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1894	16	23·8	2	12·5	5	7·4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1895	13	19·3	2	15·3	10	14·8	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The birth-rate is 0·6 below the average for the past 17 years. The general death-rate is 0·2 above the average for the same period. 60·0 per cent. of the deaths, however, were those of persons aged 60 years and upwards.

B. Gargrave Sub-District.—Area, 16,872 acres; population at census (1871), 2,030; (1881), 2,117; (1891), 2,238 (1,044 males and 1,194 females); inhabited houses, 451; persons per house, 4·9; empty houses, 14; is situated in the Aire drainage area, and comprises the townships of Hetton, Boardley, Calton, Flasby-cum-Winterburn, Eshton, Coniston Cold, Gargrave, and Banknewton.

Year.	Births registered.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of Children under 1 year of age.	Deaths of Children under 1 year. Percentage of registered births.	Deaths at all ages.	Death-rate.	Deaths over 60 years of age.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.
1884	55	25·4	8	14·5	35	16·2	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1885	73	32·6	7	9·5	35	16·1	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1886	71	32·6	10	14·0	40	18·3	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
1887	68	31·0	4	5·8	36	16·4	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Average for Decade 1878-87.	64	30·4	6·4	10·0	35	16·9	11·7	..	0·1	0·2	..	0·4	0·4	0·3
1888	81	36·8	11	13·5	44	20·0	15	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
1889	59	26·6	4	6·7	33	14·9	11	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
1890	56	25·2	5	8·9	24	10·8	9	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
1891	49	21·8	6	12·2	42	18·7	15	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
1892	57	25·4	5	8·7	35	15·6	13	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
1893	48	21·4	3	6·2	26	11·5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1894	45	20·0	7	15·5	28	12·4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1895	62	27·6	5	8·0	25	11·1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

The birth-rate is higher than it has been since 1888, but is 0·7 below the average for the past 17 years. The general death-rate is 4·9 below the average for the same period. 40 per cent. of the deaths were those of persons of 60 years of age. The death registered from "Enteric Fever," in a man of 76, occurred at Gargrave, in May.

C. Barnoldswick Sub-District.—Area, 13,752 acres; population at census (1871) 6224, (1881) 7,290, (1891) 3,847 (1,899 males, 1,948 females); inhabited houses, 808; persons per house, 4·7; empty houses, 56. This sub-district is situated partly in the Aire and partly in the Ribble drainage area, and comprises the townships of Martons Both, Salterforth, and Thornton-in-Craven in the former, and Bracewell, Brogden-cum-Admergill and Coates in the latter.

Year.	Births registered.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of children under 1 year of age.	Deaths of children under 1 year. Percentage of registered births.	Deaths at all ages.	Death-rate.	Deaths over 60 years of age.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Cholera.
1884	252	33·8	39	15·4	153	20·5	38	..	2	..	6	..	1	3	1
1885	260	34·9	32	12·3	136	18·2	37	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	1
1886	253	33·8	23	9·0	124	16·5	30	..	3	4	..	1	12	4	..
1887	242	32·3	37	15·2	151	20·1	41	..	1	7	..	4	3	2	..
Average for Decade 1878-87.	245	34·8	34	13·5	141	20·2	35	..	1·7	5·5	0·8	1·7	3·9	3·9	0·6
1888	239	31·6	32	13·3	113	14·9	29	..	4	5	1	..	..	1	1
1889	232	30·5	28	6·8	118	15·5	35	..	..	..	M. Crp.	1	3	1	..
1890	193	25·2	27	13·9	130	17·0	46	..	..	..	2	1	1	5	..
1891	112	29·1	19	16·9	67	17·4	26	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1892	124	32·2	7	5·6	57	14·8	28	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
1893	118	30·6	16	13·5	60	15·5	19	..	..	..	M. Crp.	..	..	1	..
1894	134	34·7	10	7·4	65	16·8	22	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..
1895	144	37·2	28	19·4	69	17·8	18	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..

The birth-rate for this sub-district is the highest on record. The general death-rate is higher than it has been since 1887, but is 0·6 below the average for the past 17 years. The infant mortality is the highest on record, 40 per cent. of the deaths being those of infants.

D. Kildwick Sub-District.—Area, 9,442 acres; population at census (1871) 5,648. (1881) 5,593, (1891) 5,993 (2,822 males, 3,171 females); inhabited houses, 1,449; persons per house, 4·1; empty houses, 131. This sub-district is entirely in the Aire drainage area, and is the most populous in the Rural Sanitary District. It comprises the townships of Cononley, Cowling, Glusburn, Kildwick, Farnhill, and Bradleys Both.

Year.	Births registered.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of children under 1 year of age.	Deaths of children under 1 year. Percentage of registered births.	Deaths at all ages.	Death-rate.	Deaths over 60 years of age.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Cholera.
1884	150	26·4	19	12·6	120	17·8	36	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
1885	147	25·5	13	8·8	100	17·7	32	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
1886	160	27·6	21	13·1	109	18·6	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
1887	157	27·0	17	10·8	122	20·9	44	..	5	7	..	..	..	2	..
Average for Decade 1878-87.	157	27·7	19	12·2	109	19·2	36	0·1	0·9	1·7	0·1	1·2	1·4	2·3	0·1
1888	143	24·4	23	16·0	111	18·9	42	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..
1889	149	25·2	17	11·4	100	16·9	43	..	1	2	..	..	2	3	..
1890	136	22·9	13	9·7	98	16·5	49	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..
1891	142	23·6	20	14·0	129	21·5	55	..	9	..	..	..	1	2	..
1892	133	22·1	16	12·0	98	16·3	38	..	..	2	4	2	..	..	..
1893	139	23·1	12	8·6	81	13·4	31	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..
1894	148	24·6	10	6·7	87	14·4	36	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
1895	127	21·0	15	11·8	97	16·1	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..

In this sub-district the birth-rate is the lowest on record. The general death-rate is 2·1 below the average for the past 17 years; 45·3 per cent. of the deaths were those of persons over 60 years of age.

E. Skipton Sub-District.—Area, 17,773 acres; population at census (1871), 3,426; (1881), 3,681; (1891), 3,225 (1,545 males, 1,680 females); inhabited houses, 700; persons per house, 4·6; empty houses, 131. This sub-district is for the most part situated in the Aire Drainage Area, and surrounds the township and Urban Sanitary District of Skipton except on the south and east. It comprises the townships of Elslack, Broughton, Carleton Parish, Stirton-cum-Thorlby, Embsay-cum-Eastby, Halton East, and Rylstone.

Year.	Births registered.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of children under 1 year of age.	Deaths of children under 1 year. Percentage of registered births.	Deaths at all ages.	Death-rate.	Deaths over 60 years of age.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.
1884	92	24·7	7	7·6	47	12·6	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1885	92	24·6	10	10·8	45	12·0	19	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
1886	82	21·1	11	13·4	57	15·2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1887	99	23·7	13	13·1	54	14·3	19	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Average for Decade 1878-87.	100	27·3	9·9	9·8	52	14·5	17	..	0·5	1·2	0·1	0·7	0·7	0·4
1888	102	27·1	9	8·8	65	17·2	26	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
1889	103	27·2	15	14·5	68	18·0	24	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
1890	88	23·2	10	11·3	57	15·0	25	..	4	1	..	..	..	1
1891	91	28·2	17	18·6	71	22·0	28	..	2	1	..	2	1	..
1892	82	25·3	9	10·9	51	15·7	17	..	..	..	..	3	1	..
1893	93	28·7	12	12·9	72	22·2	25	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
1894	87	26·8	7	8·0	34	10·4	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1895	91	28·0	12	13·1	58	17·8	20	..	1	..	¹ Croup 2	4	..	..

The birth-rate has only been higher in the years 1893 and 1891. The general death-rate is 2·2 above the average for the past 17 years. The infant mortality is above the average. The death from measles took place at Rylstone in March. That from diphtheria occurred in Lothersdale in December.

F. Addingham Sub-District.—Area, 14,234 acres; population at census (1871) 2,910; (1881), 3,237; (1891), 3,139 (1,513 males, 1,626 females); inhabited houses, 682; persons per house, 4·6; empty houses, 37. This is a group of townships on the east of the Rural Sanitary District, and situated entirely in the Wharfe Drainage Area. It comprises the townships of Addingham, Beamsley, Hazlewood-cum-Storiths, Draughton, Bolton Abbey, and Barden.

Year.	Births registered.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of children under 1 year of age.	Deaths of children under 1 year. Percentage of registered births.	Deaths at all ages.	Death-rate.	Deaths over 60 years of age.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.
1884	92	28·0	13	14·1	60	18·2	13	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
1885	100	30·4	11	11·0	66	20·0	23	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
1886	104	31·5	17	16·3	63	19·0	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
1887	110	33·2	8	7·2	50	15·1	16	..	1	2	..	1	1	1
Average for Decade 1878-87.	102	32·6	14·7	14·4	65	20·9	19	..	0·9	0·8	0·3	1·3	1·1	2·0
1888	110	33·1	21	19·0	73	21·9	23	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
1889	77	22·9	12	15·5	62	18·4	30	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
1890	92	27·2	17	18·4	67	19·8	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1891	98	31·2	15	15·3	59	18·7	25	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
1892	86	27·3	7	8·1	56	17·8	23	..	..	1	..	6	..	2
1893	95	30·1	9	9·4	46	14·6	18	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1894	96	30·4	14	14·5	47	15·4	12	..	..	..	1	..	3	1
1895	92	29·1	12	13·0	79	24·9	29	..	3	1	3	3	..	1

The birth-rate is below the average. The death-rate is the highest recorded. The death from scarlet fever occurred at Addingham in January. The three deaths from measles took place at Addingham in October. The deaths from croup occurred at Addingham in October and December.

G. Grassington Sub-District.—Area, 21,983 acres; population at census (1871), 2,351; (1881), 1,912; (1891), 1,461 (710 males, 751 females); inhabited houses, 366; persons per house, 3·9; empty houses, 151; comprises the group of townships to the north-east of the District, and is situated entirely in the Wharfe drainage area. It contains the townships of Appletreewick, Hartlington, Burnsall, Thorpe, Cracoe, Linton, Threshfield, Grassington, and Hebden.

Year.	Births registered.	Birth-rate.	Deaths of Children under 1 year of age.	Deaths of children under 1 year. Percentage of registered births.	Deaths at all ages.	Death-rate.	Deaths over 60 years of age.	Smallpox.	Mensles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.
1884	48	25·0	5	10·4	41	21·3	14	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
1885	36	18·6	7	19·4	33	17·1	16	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
1886	38	19·6	2	5·2	19	9·8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1887	46	23·6	2	4·3	29	14·9	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average for Decade 1878-87.	53	25·8	6·1	11·1	32	15·3	13	..	0·2	1·0	..	0·1	..	0·3
1888	37	18·8	8	21·6	30	15·3	13	..	..	1	..	3	..	..
1889	44	22·3	2	4·5	23	11·6	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1890	38	19·1	1	2·6	34	17·1	19	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
1891	30	20·2	6	20·0	26	17·7	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
1892	25	17·0	3	12·0	28	19·1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1893	32	21·7	4	12·5	25	17·0	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1894	28	19·0	1	3·5	27	18·3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1895	43	29·2	7	16·2	26	17·6	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	..

The birth-rate here is the highest on record. The general death-rate is 1·8 above the average for the past 17 years.

The following Tables are uniform with those of previous years :—

TABLE I.

Table showing population, inhabited houses, births and deaths, for the years 1884-95 inclusive, and the average for the ten years, 1878-87 :—

Population estimated at the middle of the year.		No. of Inhabited Houses in the District.	Births.	Deaths.*
		Estimated.		
1884	25,050	5,540	708	447
1885	25,160	5,540	727	424
1886	25,280	5,590	723	430
1887	25,400	5,610	736	458
Average for decade 1878-87.	24,750	5,415	744	452
1888	25,520	5,640	727	441
1889	25,730	5,650	673	418
1890	25,850	5,680	617	423
1891	20,575	4,621	533	406
1892	20,600	4,670	523	339
1893	20,625	4,720	536	326
1894	20,650	4,740	554	293
1895	20,675	4,750	572	364

* Exclusive of deaths in Skipton Workhouse, as per last column of Table II.

Both births and deaths are higher in number than they have been in the three past years.

TABLE II.

Table showing the annual birth-rate, rates of mortality, death-rates among children, and deaths in public institutions during the years 1884-95 inclusive, and the average for the decade 1878-87 :—

Year.	Birth-rate per 1000 of the population.	Annual Rate of mortality per 1000 living.	Deaths of Children under 1 year; percentage of total deaths.	Percentage of deaths of Children under 1 year to registered births.	Deaths of Children under 5 years; percentage of total deaths.	Total number of deaths in Public Institutions.
1884	28.2	18.1	20.0	12.8	29.0	8
1885	28.8	17.0	19.0	11.2	30.9	6
1886	28.5	17.6	19.0	11.7	29.5	15
1887	28.9	19.4	17.7	11.2	30.7	10
Average for decade 1878-87.	30.0	18.8	19.9	12.3	32.1	11
1888	28.4	17.9	22.9	14.4	30.6	16
1889	26.1	16.4	31.5	11.7	24.3	5
1890	23.8	16.6	17.4	12.1	23.6	8
1891	25.9	20.0	20.1	15.5	28.6	6
1892	25.3	16.8	13.7	9.1	25.0	9
1893	25.9	16.5	17.2	11.0	23.9	15
1894	26.8	14.4	16.7	9.0	26.7	6
1895	22.8	18.1	21.6	14.3	30.9	11

The birth-rate is 5.5 below the average for the past 17 years. The general death-rate with the exception of 1891 is higher than it has been since 1887, but is only 0.1 above the average for the same period. The infant mortality is above the average.

TABLE III.

Table showing number of deaths certified by registered medical practitioners, uncertified deaths, and inquests, with their percentage to total deaths, during 1893, 1894, and 1895, in each Registration Sub-District of the Union:—

DISTRICT.	TOTAL DEATHS.									PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL DEATHS.								
	Certified.			Uncertified.			Inquests.			Certified.			Uncertified.			Inquests.		
	1893	1894	1895	1893	1894	1895	1893	1894	1895	1893	1894	1895	1893	1894	1895	1893	1894	1895
Kettlewell ..	15	2	10	1	3	..	..	..	..	93.7	40.0	100	6.2	60.0	..	..	..	..
Gargrave ...	25	25	24	1	1	..	..	2	1	96.1	89.2	96.0	3.8	3.5	..	..	7.1	4.0
Barnoldswick.	57	56	65	2	5	2	1	4	2	95.0	86.1	94.2	3.3	7.6	2.8	1.6	6.1	2.8
*Kildwick	72	74	86	8	10	8	1	3	3	88.8	85.4	88.6	9.8	11.4	8.2	1.2	3.4	3.0
†Skipton	66	29	47	4	4	6	2	1	5	91.6	85.2	81.0	5.5	11.7	10.3	2.7	2.9	8.6
Addingham..	40	46	68	5	1	8	1	..	3	86.9	97.8	86.0	10.8	2.1	10.1	2.1	..	3.7
Grassington...	23	23	23	1	1	2	1	3	1	92.0	85.1	88.4	4.0	3.6	7.6	4.0	11.1	3.8
Totals....	298	255	323	22	25	26	6	13	15	91.1	87.0	88.7	6.7	7.5	7.1	1.8	4.4	4.1

* Exclusive of the Township of Silsden. † Exclusive of the Township of Skipton.

The number of uncertified deaths is increased by one this year, and amounts to 7.1 per cent. of the total deaths. The largest number is found in the Kildwick and Addingham Sub-Districts. The causes assigned for the uncertified deaths were as follows:—Premature Birth, 3; Convulsions and Probably Convulsions, 6; Bronchitis and Convulsions, 1; Bronchitis, 4; Bronchitis and Heart Disease, 1; Heart Disease and Probably Heart Disease, 4; "Acute Neuralgia of the Heart," 1; Whooping Cough, 2; Apoplexy, 1; "Bleeding into the Brain, 1; Old Age, 1; and "Supposed choking with curded milk," 1.

TABLE IV.

Table showing the mortality from certain classes of diseases, and proportions to population and to 1,000 deaths, for 1893, 1894, and 1895:—

	Total Deaths.			Deaths per 1000 of Population.			Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths.		
	1893	1894	1895	1893	1894	1895	1893	1894	1895
1. Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	10	15	29	0.4	0.7	1.4	29.2	51.1	79.6
2. Pulmonary Diseases (other than Phthisis)	67	62	71	3.2	3.0	3.4	205	211	195
4. Tubercular Diseases	36	28	29	1.7	1.3	1.4	110	95.5	79.6
4. Wasting Diseases of Infants	25	17	30	1.2	0.8	1.4	76.6	58.0	82.4
5. Convulsive Diseases of Infants	23	15	20	1.1	0.7	0.9	70.5	51.1	54.9

NOTES.

1. Includes Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever, and Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

3. Includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Rickets, and Tabes.

4. Includes Marasmus, Atrophy, Debility, Want of Breast-milk, and Premature Birth.

5. Includes Hydrocephalus, Infantile Meningitis, Convulsions, and Teething.

It will be seen that there is an increase this year in the number of deaths returned under each of the above classes of disease. The largest increase is shown in those due to Zymotic diseases, and Wasting diseases of Infants.

TABLE V.

Table showing the number of deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases in the years 1887 to 1895, and the proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths in 1893, 1894, and 1895:—

Diseases.	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths in 1893.	1894	Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths in 1894.	1895	Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths in 1895.
Smallpox .. . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	9	11	3	5	15	1	..	..	2	6·8	4	10·9
Scarlet Fever.....	19	7	2	2	8	4	1	2·9	1	3·4	1	2·7
Diphtheria.....	..	1	1	4	..	4	3	8·7	2	6·8	1	13·7
Whooping Cough..	5	3	3	3	2	13	1	2·9	1	3·4	10	27·4
Fever	4	3	8	4	2	2	2	5·8	3	10·2	1	2·7
Diarrhœa	6	6	6	10	6	2	3	8·7	6	20·4	8	21·9
TOTALS	43	32	23	28	33	26	10	29·2	15	51·1	29	79·6

Twenty-nine deaths were returned under the head of Zymotic disease, as compared with 15 last year, and 10 in 1893. This is equivalent to a zymotic rate of 1·4 per 1000 living, as against 0·7 last year, and 0·4 in 1893. Ten of the deaths were due to Whooping Cough, and eight to Diarrhœa.

TABLE VI.

Table showing the population, births, deaths, birth-rate, death-rate, and percentage of deaths, at certain ages and for certain diseases, in each Sub-District of the Union during 1895.

Sub-District.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.*	Annual Rate per 1000 living.				Percentage of deaths to total deaths.						
				Births.	Deaths.*	Deaths from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases.	Percentage of deaths under 1 year to total deaths.	Percentage of deaths under 1 year to registered births.	Percentage of deaths under 5 years to total deaths.	Percentage of deaths of persons aged 60 and upwards to total deaths.	From Violence.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.
Kettlewell	672	13	10	19·3	14·8	..	20·0	15·3	20·0	60·0	..	10·0	20·0	10·0
Gargrave	2246	62	25	27·6	11·1	0·4	20·0	8·0	24·0	40·0	4·0	..	28·0	16·0
Barnoldswick ..	3863	144	69	37·2	17·8	1·2	40·5	19·4	49·2	26·0	2·8	4·3	17·3	7·2
**Kildwick	6021	127	97	21·0	16·1	0·4	15·4	11·8	17·5	45·3	3·0	4·1	23·7	14·4
†Skipton	3243	91	58	28·0	17·8	2·1	20·6	13·1	39·6	34·4	6·8	8·6	12·0	6·8
Addingham	3161	92	79	29·1	24·9	3·4	15·1	13·0	30·3	36·7	3·7	13·9	18·9	6·3
Grassington	1469	43	26	29·2	17·6	1·3	26·9	16·2	34·6	38·4	3·8	3·8	19·2	7·6
Skipton Rural Sanitary District	20,675	572	375	22·8	18·1	1·4	21·6	14·3	30·9	38·0	3·7	6·6	18·9	9·3

** Excluding Silsden District.

* Death in Workhouse not included.

† Excluding Skipton Township.

‡ Including deaths in Workhouse.

In comparing the Sub-Districts, the highest death-rate is found in Addingham (24.9), Barnoldswick and Skipton Sub-Districts coming next with 17.8. In Barnoldswick, however, 49.2 per cent. of the deaths were those of persons over 60 years of age. In only Gargrave and Grassington Sub-Districts is the death-rate lower than last year. The highest infant mortality rate is found in Barnoldswick, and the highest zymotic rate in Addingham.

PREVALENCE OF ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, was adopted by this Authority, and came into operation on January 1st, 1890. During the past year 86 certificates were received as compared with 123 last year, and 133 in 1893. Of the total, 51 were cases of scarlet fever.

Small-Pox.—No case of small-pox was reported.

Measles.—Four deaths were returned from this cause. Of these, one occurred at Rylstone in March, and three at Addingham in October. This disease was prevalent at Bracewell in February, at Marton and Kelbrook in March, at Salterforth in May, and at Addingham in October; and in each instance I had to recommend that the schools should be closed for a time. Measles is not included in the Notification Act in force, and individual cases are not reported.

Scarlatina.—Only one death was registered from this disease. It occurred at Addingham in January. In all, 51 cases were notified during the year, and of these 20 were males and 31 females, 14 were under and 37 over five years of age. Of the total, 19 occurred in the Addingham, and 10 in the Barnoldswick Sub-district. Isolated outbreaks occurred throughout the year, and in no instance did the disease become epidemic, nor was it found necessary to close any school on this account. The cases occurred as follows:—At Salterforth, 3 in January, 3 in February, 1 each in March and May, and 2 in one house in December; at Addingham, 1 in January, 3 in two houses in February, 6 in three houses in March, 1 in April, 2 in June, and 1 in July; at Grassington, 1 each in February and May; at Bell Busk, 1 in May; at Halton East, 4 in two houses in May, June, and July; at Kettlewell, 1 in May; at Draughton, 1 in June, and 4 in one house in September; at Lothersdale, 1 in June; at Stirton, 2 in one house in June; at Cowling, 4 in three houses in July, and 1 in November; at Kildwick, 1 in August; at Farnhill, 1 in October; and at Emsay, 2 in November, and 2 in one house in December. Ten cases were removed from their homes and isolated in the Joint Temporary Hospital at Skipton, viz., 2 from Stirton, 5 from Draughton, and 3 from Emsay. The disease in most of the cases was mild in type. In all instances precautions were given, and disinfectants supplied.

Diphtheria.—A single death was registered from this cause. It took place at Lothersdale in December in a girl of 4 years. The drainage of the premises was unsatisfactory, and has since been altered. In all, 7 cases were notified. These were single cases at Cowling and Addingham in August. No nuisance was found on these premises; and 4 cases in one house at Dotcliffe, Kelbrook, in December—the father, aged 42, and three children, aged 7, 6, and 5 respectively. Here the house, which was an old one, was drained by a stone drain into the beck, and the slopstone pipe was connected with it and untrapped, and bad smells were complained of. I recommended that the Kelbrook main sewer should be extended to receive the drainage from eight houses here (of which this was one) which had not been provided for in the scheme, and this has since been arranged for.

Membranous Croup.—Three deaths were returned as membranous croup in Addingham township, one at Crossbank Farm, an isolated house on Addingham Moor, in a boy of 10 years, which occurred in October. Here the slopstone drainage was at fault, and was subsequently remedied. Two deaths occurred in December in one house at Crag View, Addingham. This row of houses was drained by an old rubble drain, which when opened

was found to be blocked with sewage sediment, in consequence of its falling the wrong way, and was very offensive. This drain was re-laid in sanitary pipes and connected with the new system of sewers.

Typhoid Fever.—One death only was registered as from "Enteric Fever" at High Mill, Gargrave, in May, that of a man aged 76 years. The case was one of doubtful nature, and the man had been wandering from place to place before his illness. In all, 10 cases were reported. A case was notified in a girl of 8 in Victoria-terrace, Low Bradley, in April. This was a back-to-back house, and a slopstone discharge pipe from the front house on a higher level passed down the central wall into a drain under the house floor. Rats came up an opening in this drain, and bad smells were complained of. The drainage from this row of houses passed into the Beck, and sewage stood in pools by the side of the beck, and was very offensive. Steps were immediately taken to put the drainage of this property into proper sanitary condition. At Addingham, in February, a man, aged 43, had a mild attack. No cause for the outbreak was found on the premises. Another case was reported in Addingham in October, that of a man, aged 24. In this property the drainage was of rubble. This has since been altered, and the pail closets converted into slop-water closets.

In October the case of a man, aged 26, was reported at Primrose-terrace, Earby. Here the disease was apparently imported, as the man was on a visit, and was ill when he came. Nothing insanitary was found on the premises. At Embsay, in October, a boy, aged 8, had a very mild attack. Complaint was made of an offensive untrapped opening in a drain near the back-door of the premises, and this was remedied. A case in a lad of 17 occurred at Banknewton in October. This case was connected with the milk outbreak at Skipton. The man had lodged previously in Devonshire-place, Skipton, and had been using the infected milk supply. At Thornton-in-Craven, a girl of 6 years, had a very mild attack in November. No cause could be assigned for this case. In December, at Crosshills, a young woman, aged 24, had an attack. No nuisance was found on the premises, but complaint was made of an untrapped highway gully in front of the house, and this was subsequently trapped. In all cases precautions were given and disinfectants supplied.

Puerperal Fever.—One case was notified in a woman of 24, at Addingham, in October. No insanitary conditions were found on the premises.

Whooping Cough.—Ten deaths were returned from this cause. These occurred:—3 at Embsay in February and April, 1 each at Appletreewick and Thorpe in April, 1 at Thornton in July, 1 at Carleton in November, and 3 at Addingham in August and November. This disease was prevalent at Addingham in October, and I had to recommend the closing of the National School in consequence. Individual cases are not notified.

Diarrhoea.—Eight deaths were returned under this head. Seven were those of young children, and five of them occurred in October.

Erysipelas.—No death was returned from erysipelas, but 14 cases were notified during the year. Of these, 4 were males and 10 females; 1 was under five, and 13 over five years of age.

Influenza.—Seventeen deaths were due to influenza and its complications, as compared with 4 last year, and 11 in 1893. In March I had to advise the closing of the Bolton Abbey School, in consequence of the prevalence of cases among the children.

Common Lodging-houses, Slaughter-houses, &c.—The *Common lodging-houses* and *slaughter-houses*, which are duly registered, are regularly inspected and fairly well kept. Fourteen instances of *overcrowding* were reported, and were abated after notice. Ten of these were in Albert-street, Earby, and three at Skyreholme. There were fifteen instances of *filthy houses* ordered to be cleansed. Of these, twelve were in Albert-street, Earby,

two at Cowling, and one at Carleton. I reported upon three houses occupied at present by navvies at Skyreholme, as "*unfit for habitation*," and suggested that they should be closed. The District Council considered that it was only a temporary arrangement, and, in the absence of other available dwellings in the neighbourhood, allowed the matter to stand over. Two others were reported upon, one each at Gargrave and High Bradley. In the latter case the house was vacated without further proceedings, and in the former action has been deferred. No instance of *unsound meat* exposed for sale came to my knowledge during the year. No *legal proceedings* have been necessary. Under the Dairies', Cowsheds, and Milkshops' Order, 1886, ninety-one dairies and cowsheds have been duly registered, but no Inspector has yet been appointed.

58 Canal Boats have been inspected by Mr. Jonathan Rider, the Inspector under the Act, and their condition was found to be satisfactory.

In Table VII. will be found a list of nuisances abated and minor sanitary improvements effected during the year:—

TABLE VII.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF THE SANITARY WORK, &c.,

Completed in the year ending December 31st, 1895.

SUB-DISTRICT OF	Kettlewell.	Gargrave.	Barnoldswick.	Kildwick.	Skipton.	Addingham.	Grassington.	Total.
Number of Complaints received	3	8	2	1	..	14
House Drains repaired, cleansed, &c.	24	73	97	7	6	5	212
" trapped and ventilated	24	72	98	7	5	6	212
Privies and Water Closets repaired, } cleansed, &c.	2	4	..	21	1	12	1	41
Automatic Flushing Closets provided	10	26	7	..	..	43
Water Closets provided (ordinary)	8	10	9	..	..	..	27
" " (slopwater).....	..	13	40	22	..	..	..	75
Privies provided	2	..	2	17	1	..	2	24
Water Supply, Houses provided with	1	45	21	1	3	6	78
Ashpits, new provided	2	41	26	1	..	..	70
" repaired, covered, &c.	2	3	..	..	..	5
Number of Ashpits ordered to be emptied..	17	70	5	1	6	99
Removal of accumulation of dung, stag- } nant water, animal and other refuse }	25	69	9	3	14	120
Removal of animals improperly kept	1	2	1	..	1	5
Filthy Houses ordered to be cleansed	12	2	1	..	..	15
Closure of Houses unfit for habitation....	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	5
Overcrowding	10	1	..	..	3	14
New Urinals	5	2	5	..	..	..	12
Eaves Troughs provided	1	..	..	1
Removal of Cesspits	12	3	31	4	..	..	50
Common Lodging Houses inspected.....	2	..	2
Slaughter Houses inspected	3	6	8	5	5	2	29
Dairies and Cowsheds (under inspection)..	91
Canal Boats inspected (by Mr. J. Rider)..	58
Plans approved	71
Plans disapproved	20

ASCOUGH RODWELL (Assoc. San. Inst.),

Certificated Inspector of Nuisances.

The following are requiring the attention of this Council :—

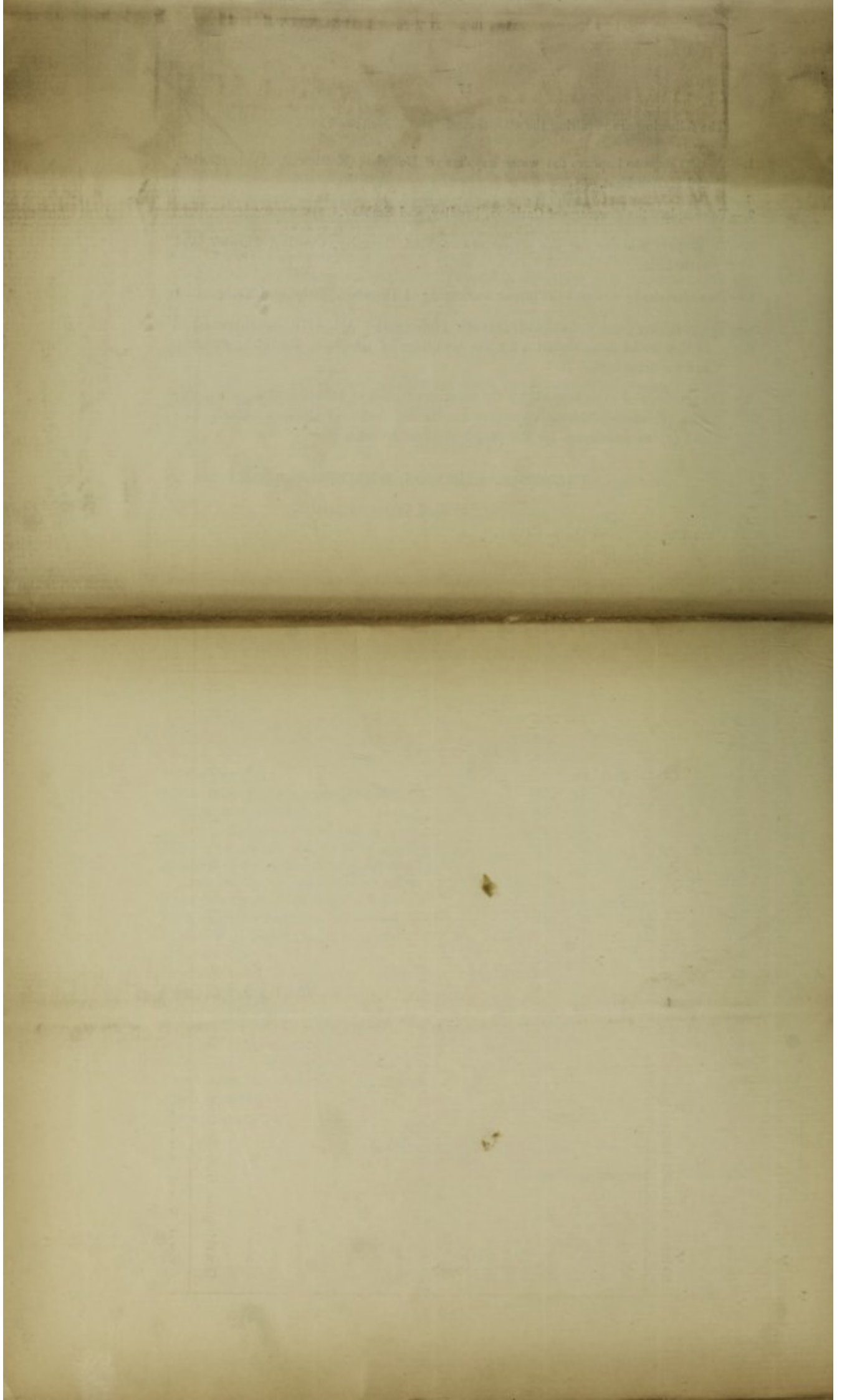
- 1.—To take steps to improve the water supplies of Buckden, Kettlewell, Appletreewick, and Halton East.
- 2.—To complete the sewerage of Carleton, Bradley, and Embsay.
- 3.—To prepare schemes for the proper sewerage of Cononley, Cowling, Farnhill, and Salterforth.
- 4.—To undertake by contract the proper scavenging of Thornton, Earby, and Kelbrook.
- 5.—The provision [under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, or otherwise] of further burial accommodation for the townships of Glusburn, Kildwick, Farnhill, and for Salterforth.
- 6.—The provision of (*a*) a hospital for the isolation of cases of infectious disease, together with (*b*) efficient stoving apparatus for the disinfection of clothing, bedding, &c.; and (*c*) an ambulance for the proper removal of cases.

FRANCIS E. ATKINSON, L.R.C.P., (London), M.R.C.S.,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Skipton Rural District Council,

March, 1896.



SKIPTON
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

1895.