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Contributors

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF CONISBROUGH.

ANNUAL REPORT

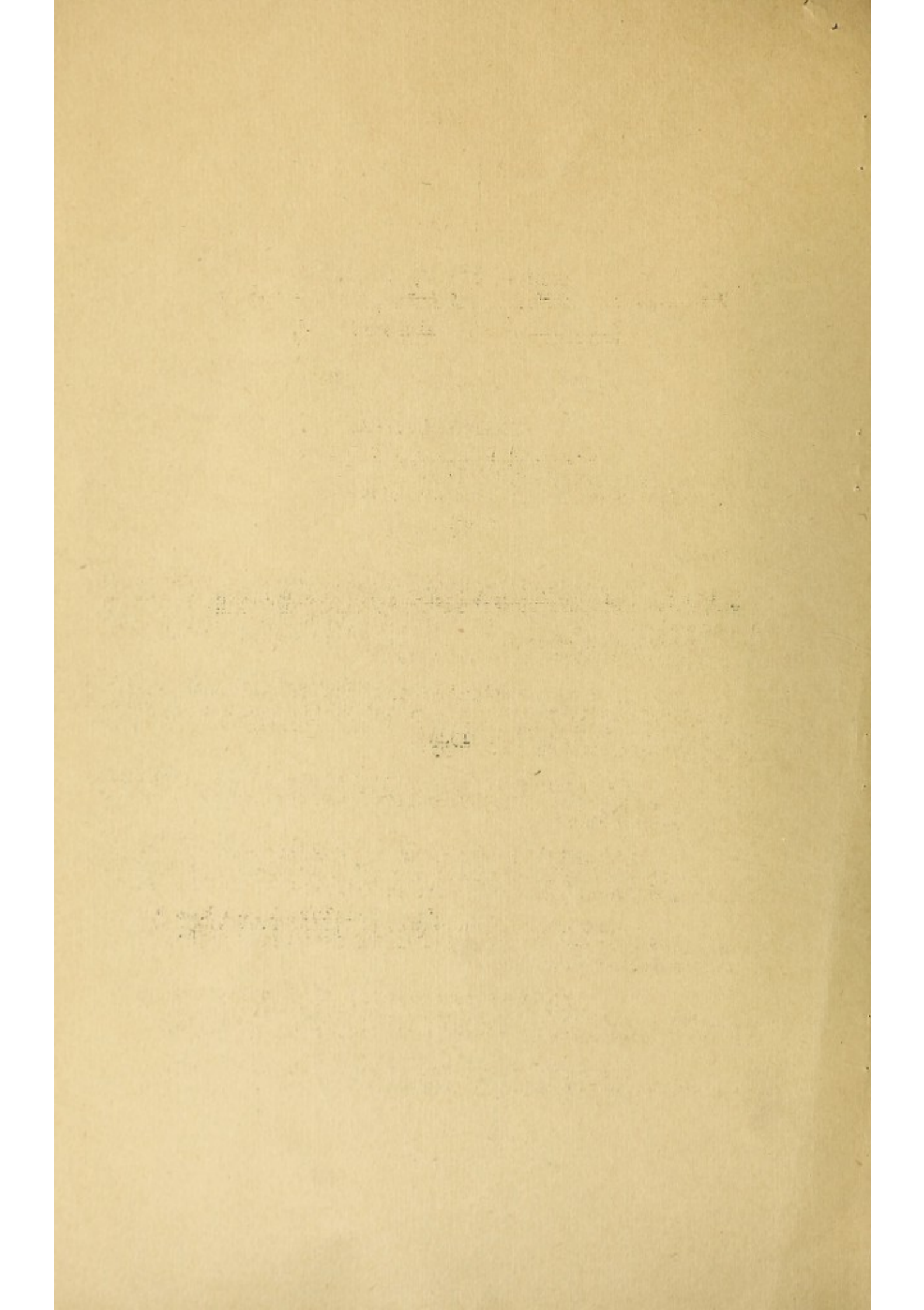
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

for the year

1925.

John McArthur. L.R.C.P.&S.
Medical Officer of Health.



THE
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
for the year ended

31st December 1925.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Conisbrough Urban District Council.



Gentlemen,

In accordance with the General Order of the Ministry of Health (dated 28th March 1922) I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the twelve months ended 31st December 1925 on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration and the Vital Statistics of the District.

The Urban District of Conisbrough came into being on the 1st April 1921. It was created out of the Rural District of Doncaster, and comprises portions of the existing civil Parishes of Eadeby, Conisbrough and Denaby.

The District is of a hilly character the elevation varying from 25 feet to 275 feet above sea level, and covers an area of 1588 acres.

The whole of the District is within the watershed of the River Don and lies mainly on the right bank of the River which forms practically the Northern boundary of the District.

The Denaby Main portion of the District is situated at the foot of North Cliff Hill and the remainder is on the higher ground to the South.

The Geological formation of the District consists mainly of a shallow layer of soil over deep beds of magnesian limestone an outcrop of which runs through the District.

Throughout the District several beds of coal exist. The Barnsley seam is worked at a depth of 1350 feet.

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The Water supply is derived from a deep borehole sunk into the grey sandstone at the Cadeby Colliery, from which a copious supply is obtained. The Denaby Main portion of the District is supplied privately by Messrs. The Denaby and Cadeby Main Collieries Ltd., and the Old Conisbrough portion is supplied by the Urban District Council, who purchase the water in bulk from the Colliery Company.

The Water is hard but very palatable, and is artificially softened.

The District is well sewered, only one or two houses in outlying positions not being connected to the sewers.

The outfall works are necessary one taking the sewage from Denaby Main and the other from Old Conisbrough.

In dry weather about 180,000 gallons of sewage per day is pumped and treated at the Denaby Main outfall works and about 200,000 gallons of sewage per day (of which 66,000 gallons is pumped) is treated at the Conisbrough outfall works. The final effluent in each case being generally good and satisfactory.

Throughout the District there is more or less a separate system for the removal of surface water from the streets, which passes direct to the River. Occasional flooding occurs during very heavy storms due to the rapidity that the water gravitates from the higher portions to the lower portions of the area. A new 30" surface water drain is being laid to prevent this at Denaby Main.

The principal industries are coal mining, glass bottle works and brickworks. Trade in the coal industry in the District has been exceptionally good, but in the Glass Industry trade has been rather poor.

Great activity has taken place in the erection of houses. The Conisbrough Housing Association are carrying out a scheme for the erection of 400 subsidised houses many of which are already occupied. These houses are being erected on an ideal site on the highest portion of the District.

Owing to the altitude of this site it has been necessary to install a booster plant to give an efficient supply of water to these houses. Two Sirius High Lift centrifugal pumps delivering 16,000 gallons per hour have been provided, operated by 25 H.P. electric motors. These are automatically controlled pumping being commenced when the pressure drops to 25 lbs per square inch and cuts off when the pressure rises to 75 lbs per square inch.

The water supply for these houses were the subject of an enquiry by a Minister of Health Inspector into the application of the Council for a loan amounting to £6388. The Minister of Health subsequently gave sanction for the borrowing of £6063.

Additional sewers have had to be provided for this scheme and also the Council's Housing Scheme a total length of 1990 yards being required. The cost of this work has been done out of loan, and was the subject of an Enquiry by the Ministry Inspector which was held on the same day as the Water Supply Enquiry. The amount of the application was £6000 and sanction for this amount was issued by the Minister of Health.

POPULATION etc.,

Census Population 1921.	15,860
Estimated mid-year population 1925.	17,200
Number of inhabited houses at the end of the year	3,319
Rateable Value	£65,193. 17. 6.
Sum represented by a penny rate	£270.

BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered during the year were:-

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	280.	258.	538.
Illegitimate	10.	15.	25.
Total	290.	273.	563.

Birth Rate per 1000 of the population	32.73.
Birth Rate per 1000 for England and Wales	18.3
Birth Rate per 1000 for this District in 1924.	32.3

The Birth Rate of the District is high compared with the Birth Rate for England and Wales.

The Birth Rate for the four quarters of the year were:-

Quarter ended 31st March	31.28	30th June	31.53
30th September	27.76	31st December	33.5

DEATHS.

Male.	Female.	Total.
154.	97.	251.


Death Rate per 1000 of the population	14.59
Death Rate per 1000 for England and Wales	12.2
Death Rate per 1000 for this District in 1924.	11.9

The Death Rate (not including transferable deaths) for the four quarters of the year were:-

Quarter ended March 31st	15.45	June 30th	9.41
September 30th	11.29	December 31st	14.9

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.
All Causes	154.	97.
1. Enteric Fever	-	-
2. Small Pox	-	-
3. Measles	5.	1.
4. Scarlet Fever	-	2.
5. Whooping Cough	2.	5.
6. Diphtheria	-	-
7. Influenza	4.	-
8. Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-
9. Meningococcal Meningitis	1.	-
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	9.	6.
11. Other Tuberculosis Diseases	3.	2.
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease	6.	3.
13. Rheumatic Fever	1.	-



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CAUSES OF DEATH. (Continued)

	Males.	Females.
14. Diabetes	2.	-
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage	8.	4.
16. Heart Disease	14.	7.
17. Arterio Sclerosis	2.	2.
18. Bronchitis	15.	6.
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	23.	5.
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	1.	-
21. Ulcer of Stomach	-	-
22. Diarrhoea &c (Under 2 years)	9.	12.
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis	3.	-
24. Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	4.	2.
26. Puerperal Sepsis	-	1.
27. Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition.	-	2.
28. Congenital Debility and Malformation Premature Birth	9.	11.
29. Suicide	2.	-
30. Other Deaths from Violence	10.	3.
31. Other Defined Diseases	21.	21.
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	2.
Special Causes included above, Poliomyelitis	-	1.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 33 male and 31 female deaths of Infants under one year of age, included in which are 4 male and 2 female illegitimate Infants.

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births	113.6
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for England and Wales	75.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births for this District in 1924	116.1

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the four quarters of the year were:-

Quarter ended March 31st	104.4	June 30th	82.09
September 30th	101.69	December 31st	112.58

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the year is high compared with that for England and Wales.

Out of a total of 64 deaths (Infantile) 21 were due to Diarrhoea and Enteritis, 17 to Congenital Debility and Premature Birth.

The high birth rate is one of the principal causes of the large number of deaths from congenital debility and Premature Birth, while the deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis would be considerably lessened if the babies were all breast fed.

The number of women dying in, or in consequence of child birth were

from Sepsis	1.	from other causes	2.
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Zymotic Diseases. The number of cases notified together with the number of deaths and Death Rates with respect to the Principal Zymotic Diseases are as follows:-

	No. of cases Notified.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1000 of the Population.
Enteric Fever	2.	-	-
Small Pox	-	-	-
Measles	-	6	.3
Scarlet Fever	120.	2	.1
Whooping Cough	-	7	.4
Diphtheria	16.	-	-
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	-	21	1.2

Notifiable Diseases

Diseases.	Total cases notified	Cases ad- mitted to Hospital	Total. Deaths.
Diphtheria	15.	15.	-
Membranous Croup	1.	1.	-
Scarlet Fever	120.	105.	2.
Enteric Fever	2.	2.	-
Puerperal Fever	1.	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1.	-	1.
Erysipelas	2.	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5.	-	-
Pneumonia	34.	-	28.
Tuberculosis			
Pulmonary	Male 76		9.
	Female 47		6.
	Total 123		15.
Non-Pulmonary	Male 11		3.
	Female 18		2.
	Total 29		5.

Pneumonia. There were 34 cases of pneumonia Notified and 28 deaths.

Scarlet Fever. This Disease although it has not occurred in epidemic form appears to have become endemic and has averaged about 2.3 cases per week. It is noteworthy that the highest number of cases occur between the ages of 5 and 10 years and 10 and 15 years this showing that school age has a considerable influence in the spread of this disease by contact and more specially if a few cases have escaped detection.

Tuberculosis. Pulmonary Tuberculosis has considerable increased during the year, but I do not think there is much cause for alarm in this as a very intensive campaign against it has been carried on by the Medical Practitioners in the District with the result that very many cases have been detected in the very early stages with good hope of complete recovery. I am hoping when the Housing Schemes in process of erection at present are completed the overcrowding in this District will be considerably diminished and a reduction in the number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis may be confidently expected.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Five cases were notified and treated at home. All the cases received Medical Supervision and no case of total blindness are known to have followed.

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Notifiable Diseases in age periods.

<u>Disease.</u>	Under 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 years and over.	Total.
Diphtheria	2	-	-	-	2	4	3	3	1	-	-	-	15.
Scarlet Fever	1	4	7	12	11	56	21	1	7	-	-	-	120.
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2.
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.
Cerebro' Spinal F.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Pneumonia	1	3	3	1	-	6	4	3	8	3	2	-	34.
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2.
Membranous Croup	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Tuberculosis													
Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	2	14	22	10	39	19	15	1	123.
Non-Pulmonary	1	1	2	3	1	8	10	2	-	1	-	-	29.

Notifiable Diseases occurred in the Wards as follows:-

<u>Disease.</u>	North. Ward.	South. Ward.	East. Ward.	West. Ward.	Denaby. Ward.	Total.
Diphtheria	4.	2.	5.	2.	2.	15.
Membranous Croup	-	-	1.	-	-	1.
Scarlet Fever	37.	20.	26.	24.	13.	120.
Enteric Fever	-	-	1.	-	1.	2.
Puerperal Fever	-	-	1.	-	-	1.
Cerebro' Spinal Fever	-	-	1.	-	-	1.
Pneumonia	3.	12.	14.	3.	2.	34.
Erysipelas	-	-	2.	-	-	2.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3.	1.	-	1.	-	5.
Tuberculosis						
Pulmonary	35.	5.	7.	33.	43.	123.
Non-Pulmonary	10.	3.	3.	3.	10.	29.

Nursing Arrangements etc., Hospitals.

There is a Private Nursing Association in Old Conisbrough portion of the District which is partially under the control of the West Riding County Council, and also a private nursing association at Denaby Main in connection with the Fullerton Hospital.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is provided by the County Council as well as School Nurses in the Denaby Main portion of the District.

The Council are a constituent Authority of the Doncaster and Mexbrough Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital is situated in this Urban District and receives cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever. The Board have also a small detached Small Pox Hospital.

A Motor ambulance is provided by the Board for the conveyance of Infectious Patients to Hospital.

The Midwives practising in the District are under the control and jurisdiction of the County Council.

ADOPTIVE ACTS. BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

By the Conisbrough (Constitution of Urban District and Division into Wards) Order 1920 the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act 1890, and the Baths and Washhouses Acts 1864 to 1899 were declared to be in force in the Urban District.

Part III of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 has been adopted and came into force on the 1st May 1922.

Part II, III, IV, V, VI and X of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 have been adopted and came into force on the 14th August 1922.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 8th September 1924 N.W. Building Byelaws came into operation in the Urban District.

Sanitary Administration.

During the year 270 Privy Middens have been converted into water closets for Old Property and 186 water closets provided for new houses.

There are now in the District, 1 pail closet, 1401 privy middens, 1183 pedestal water closets, 566 waste water closets and 183 trough water closets.

Statement in pursuance of Article 19 (12) of the Sanitary Officers Order 1922, in relation to Inspections, Notices etc.,

Total Number of Inspections made in 1925	5165
Statutory Notices in hand to convert Privies into W.C.'s	1082
Statutory Notices complied with	270
Preliminary Notices served to abate Nuisances	195
Preliminary Notices complied with	196
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1924	2
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1925	1
Houses disinfected in 1925	160

Disinfection is carried out at all houses where Infectious Diseases occur and disinfectant is supplied for the use of occupiers in all such cases.

There are 3 registered and 3 licenced Slaughter houses in the District all in good condition.

There are 2 cowkeepers in the District, 7 milk retailers who are also cowkeepers with accommodation for 15 cows in the District.

It has not been necessary to take action under the Daries, Cowshed and Milkshop Orders.

There are 15 Workshops in the District and two Bakehouses.

It has not been necessary to take action with regard thereto.

Public Health Staff.

Dr. John McArthur, L.R.C.P.&S.Edin.Medical Officer of Health; Part-time appointment, half salary contributed.

Mr. H. Thirlwall, M.I.M.&Cy.E. Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector; Whole Time appointment, half salary as Sanitary Inspector contributed.

Mr.A.W.R.Taylor, C.R.S.I. Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector. Whole Time appointment.

Mr.C.Urch Junior Assistant Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector. Whole Time appointment.

Mr.W.W.Norwood M.R.C.V.S. Meat Inspector. Whole Time appointment.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year

(a)	Total erected	186
(b)	as part of Municipal Housing Scheme	30
(c)	Subsidized Houses.Private Persons	2
	do Public Utility Society	154

1. Unfit dwelling houses. (Inspection)

- (1) Total number of dwelling houses which were inspected for Housing defects. Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910 Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.Nil.
- (4) Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. Nil.

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. Nil.

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing and Town Planning Act 1919.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs. Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit. Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declaration by Owners of intention to close. Nil.

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B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

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|-----|---|------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | Nil. |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied. | Nil. |

C. Proceedings under Section 17 and 18 of the Housing and Town Planning etc Act 1919.

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| (1) | Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders. | Nil. |
| (2) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made. | Nil. |
| (3) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were determined the dwelling houses having been rendered fit. | Nil. |
| (4) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. | Nil. |
| (5) | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil. |

In conclusion I have to thank Messrs. Thirlwall Taylor and Urch for their wholehearted co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant

JOHN MCARTHUR.

Medical Officer of Health.

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