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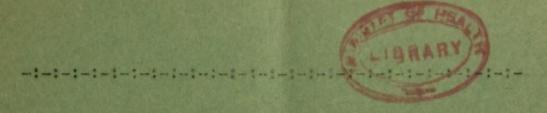
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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF CONISBROUGH.

ANNUAL REPORT

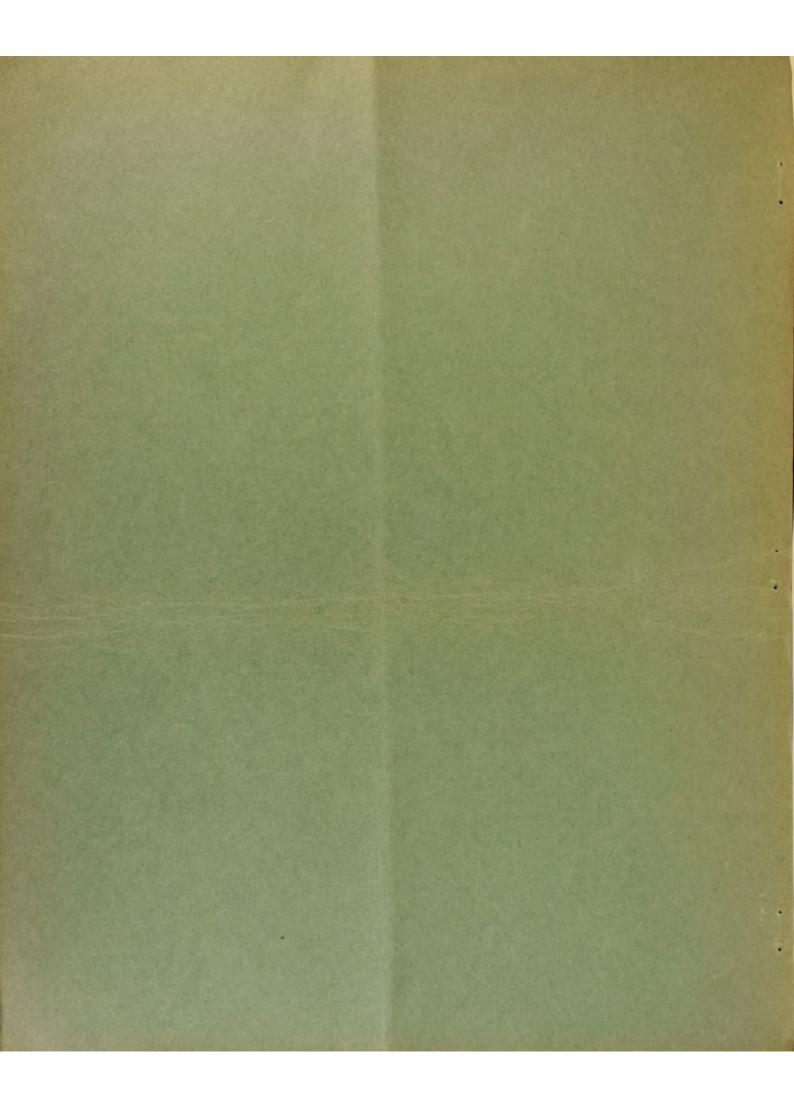
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1940.

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 Doember 1940. HE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year ended 31st Doember 1940.

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

Gentlemon,

I have the honour to submit my 20th Annual Report for the twelve months ended 31st December 1940 on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration, and the Vital Statistics of the District.

AREA OF DISTRICT.		1593 acres
POPULATION ETC.		
Census Population 1921.		15,860
Census Population 1931.		18,174
Registrar! General's estim residential population mid		15,350
do. do.	1939	.17,040
Number of inhabited houses	at the end of	1940. 3,972
Rateable Value mid-year		£ 56,308
Sum represented by a penny	rate.	€ 208

BIRTHS. The number of births registered during the year were:-

					Male		Female		Total
Legitimate Illegitimate					179 3		144		323 5
	Rate	per	1000	for	Englar	nd ar	tion nd Wales rict in l	.939.	21.3 14.6 19.0
Still I	Birth	s.			Male		Female		Total
	itima egiti		9		2		3		5

The total of 5 Still Births gives a rate of 0.32 per 1000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 0.55 per 1000.

The birth rates for the four quarters of the year (not including transferable births) were:-

Quarter ended	31st March 30th June 30th Septe 31st Decem	mber	16,4 20,3 15.7 15.0	
DEATHS.		Male	Female	Total
		124	84	208
Death Rate per Death Rate per Death Rate per	r 1000 for	England		13.5

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

Quarter	ended		March June	16,4
		30th	September December	7.5 7.5

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.
. All Causes	1.24	84
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers 2. Cerebro' Spinal Fever 3. Scarlet Fever 4. Whooping Cough 5. Diphtheria 6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system 7. Other Tuberculosis diseases. 8. Syphillitic diseases. 9. Influenza 10. Measles. 11. Acute Polio-encephalitis 12. Acute Infantile encephalitis 13. Cancer of B.cav. Occoph (M) & Uterus 14. Cancer of Stomach 15. Cancer of breast. 16. Cancer of all other sites. 17. Diabetes 18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions. 19. Heart Disease. 20. Other circulatory diseases. 21. Bronchitis. 22. Pneumonia 23. Other respiratory diseases. 24. Ulcer of Stomach 25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years) 26. Appendicitis. 27. Other digestive diseases. 28. Acute & chronic nephritis 29. Puerperal sepsis 30. Other puerperal causes. 31. Congenital debility and premature birth, 32. Con: mal: birth inj. Infant Dis. 33. Suicide. 34. Road Traffic Accidents.	131-141-1511-126-16101160224-141-1 3-11254	11116112111114228776811111211 1111
35. Violent Causes. 36. All other causes.	4	1 2

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 13 male and 5 female deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births	54.9
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births	
for England and Wales	55.0
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births	
for this district in 1939.	80.0
Infantile Mortality per 1000 illegitimate	
briths.	-

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 54.9 is much lower than that for 1939, and compares favourably with that for England and Wales. The deaths were due principally to Pneumonia, and Congenital debility and premature birth.

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

Quarter	ended	31st	March	57,1
		30th	June	34.4
		30th	September	59.7
		31st	December	93.7

The number of women dying, in consequence of child birth were:- .

from sepsis . 1. from other causes Nil.

Public Health Staff.

Dr. John McArthur, L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., Medical Officer of Health; Meat, Daries and Cowsheds Inspector; Part time appointment, half salary as M.O.H. 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. Deputy Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Whole time appointment.

Mr.C.Urch. Assistant Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector, Whole time appointment.

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NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS ETC.

There is a private Nursing Association at Denaby Main in connection with the Fullerton Hospital which covers most of the Urban District.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, School Nursing, and Sun Ray treatment is provided by

the County Council.

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

Motor Ambulances are provided by the Board for the conveyance of Infectious patients to Hospital.

A Motor Ambulance is also provided by the Local Authority for the removal of accident and other cases.

A Mortuary is provided at the Council Offices by the Local Authority.

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 Wash-houses Acts 1864 to 1869 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, IV and X of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 have been adopted and came into force on the 1st May 1922.

Part II of the Public Health Act 1925 has

been adopted.

Certain sections of the above have been

repealed by the Public Health Act 1936.

By Order of the Minister of Health dated 8th September 1924, Byelaws with respect to New Streets came into operation in the Urban District. By Order of the Minister of Health dated 22nd December 1939 the Building Byelaws of 1924 were repealed, and new Byelaws came into operation on the 30th December 1939. By Order of the Minister of Health dated 27th June 1930 Byelaws with respect to Recreation Grounds became operative

- 5 -

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

- 1. Water Supply. There has been no shortage during the year.
- 2. Drainage and Sewerage. Conisbrough (Burcroft)
 Sewage Disposal Works. The extensions to these works
 estimated to cost £16,850 were mainly completed during
 the year, and the extended works put into operation in
 the month of October. The ndw works consisted of two
 new settling tanks of 123,200 gallons capacity; new
 storm tank of 52,000 gallons capacity; dosing tank of
 3,000 gallons capacity; two new filters containing
 2,800 cubic yards of filter media; new humus tanks of
 51,200 gallons capacity; and new pump house with pump
 chamber and electrically operated automatic pumping plant.
 The expenditure on the works to the 31st March 1941 was
 £16,530.
- 3. Rivers and Streams. It has not been found necessary to take action in connection with the pollution of rivers and streams.
- 4. Closet Accommodation. There are now in the district 2 Pail Closets, 21 privy middens, 3464 pedestal water closets, 566 waste water closets, and 70 trough water closets.
- 5. Public Cleansing. During the year 3599 loads of dry refuse have been removed, equal to approximately 6818 tons. This work is carried out by direct labour and the total cost per house per year for dry refuse was 13/10. The emptying of privy middens is also carried out by direct labour, and the average cost per house per year was 29/102. The number of loads removed was 34 equal to approximately 51 tons.
- 6. Shops. 1 visit was made under the Shops Act 1936.

Number found insatisfactory Nil. Number remedied Nil.

- 7. Smoke Abatement. Number of Cautions issued Nil. No.of prosecutions Nil.
- 8. Swimming Baths. The Swimming Bath in the district under the control of the Local Authority is not in use for the time being.

- 6 -

9. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council houses found to infested 6.

Other houses. 1. Number disinfested 7.

Spraying and stoving is carried out in connection with the disinfestation of houses. This is done with Zaldecide supplied by Newton Chambers and Co.Ltd., Vermicine and Insecticide supplied by British Fumigants Ltd., and Furmex fumigating lamps supplied by the Furness Fumigation Co.Ltd.

Statement in pursuance of Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers Order 1926 in relation to Inspections, Notices etc.

Total number of inspections made in 1940. Statutory Notices in hand to convert	1202
privies into W.C.'s.	-
Statutory Notices served to convert	
privies into W.C.'s.	
Statutory Notices complied with.	-
Statutory Notices outstanding at the end of 1940.	-
Preliminary Notices served to abate nuisances.	20
Preliminary Notices complied with.	20
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1939.	-
Total nuisances in hand at the end of 1940.	-
Houses disinfected.in 1940.	160

where Infectious Diseases occur and disinfection is also supplied for the use of occupiers in all such cases.

There is one Offensive Trade in the district a Fat Refining Works, but no action has been necessary

with regard thereto.

There are 16 Workshops and 3 Bakehouses in the district. It has not been necessary to take any action under the Factory and Workshops Acts.

Tents, Vans, Sheds etc.

No, on district 6. Action with regard thereto. Nil. Camping Sites.

No. of sites Nil. Licences issued Nil. Number of campers in district during year. Nil.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year:-

(a) Total erected
 (b) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme.
 Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

During the year and inspection has been made of the Cows, Cowsheds, Dairies and Dairmen, together with the Retail Sellers, and the shops and

vans selling pasteurised bottled milk.

There are only two producers in the district with an average daily sale of 28 gallons from 13 cows. 430 gallons are produced and sold daily from outside districts. All the cows in the Urban District were found healthy and in good condition. The cowsheds are convenient for cleaning, while dairy utensils are well kept.

There are 17 retail purveyors of milk in the district with a total daily supply of 458 gallons.

There are five separate wholesale purveyors of pasteurised bottled milk voming into the district, and their average sales amount to 1880 pints

or 260 gallons daily.

The Doncaster Co-operative Society from their Conisbrough shop send out an average of 360 pint bottles daily, and the Denaby Co-operative Society 1096 pint bottles daily.

Meat.

There are 2 registered and 6 licenced Slaughter houses in the district all in good condition. These are visited regularly by the Meat Inspector, who carries out all the duties under the Meat Inspection Regulations. The number of inspections of Slaughter houses was 712.

During the year the Meat Inspector has examined as follows:-

Beast. Calves. Sheep & Pigs.
Lambs.

Number killed
and inspected. 915 36 8121 403

No cases of disease were found in the meat examined, and it was not found necessary to condemn any carcase or parts thereof.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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.c	f cases	No. of	Death Rate per 1000
no	tified	deaths	of the population.
Measles	709	1	0.06
Scarlet Fever	123	-	-
Whooping Cough			-
Diphtheria	14	1	0:06
Diarrhoea & Enteritis		4	0.26
Enteric Fever	2 .	_	_

Infectious Diseases notified.

Disease.	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Enteric Fever Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Cerebro Spinal Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Poliomyelitis Erysipelas Measles	2 123 14 8 14 3 1 4 709	2 120 14 9 -	1 3 18 1
Notifiable Diseases A Tuesday Disease.	1 to 2 yrs. ur 2 to 3 yrs. Wrs. de 5 to 4 yrs. de 4 to 5 yrs.	5 to 10 yrs. 10 to 15 yrs. 15 to 20 yrs. 20 to 35 yrs. 35 to 45 yrs.	45 to 65 yrs 65 yrs & over. Total.
Scarlet Fever - Enteric Fever - Diphtheria - Cerebro Spinal F Pneumonia - Puerperal Pyrexia - Poliomyelitis - Erysipelad - Maisles Fever 30	6 7 9 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	66 15 1 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2	123 1 - 2 14 1 - 8 6 3 14 3 1 2 1 4 1 - 709

Notifiable Diseases occurred in the Wards as follows:-

Disease.	North	. South	.East	.West	.Denaby.	Total.
Enteric Fever Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Cerebro Spinal F. Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Poliomyelitis Erysipelas Measles	150	1 64 65 6 2 1 38	194-3-160	1 16 - 5 1 - 139	992	2 123 14 8 14 31 4 709

Tuberculosis cases notified and deaths in age periods.

Age.	Res	New Cases Respir- Non- atory. Respir,			Deaths. Respir- Non- atory, Respir,				
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	М.	F.
0. 1, 5. 15. 20. 35. 45. 55. 65. & over.	- 1111111	1111111				1 2 1	- 1 1 3 - 1 -		
Totals.	6	6	2	1		4	6	-	

Ratio on non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths.

Nil.

No cases of Tuberculosis came to hand without notification.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 818 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, excluding cases of Tuberculosis. This large number is accounted for by notification of Measles being made compulsory, and by evacuation of children from one district to another, of which there is a fair number in the district.

Scarlet Fever.

123 cases were notified without fatal result. This is a considerable increase on last years total, when 88 cases were notified.

There were 14 cases notified, but there 18 deaths, which shows that all cases of Pneumonia were not being notified.

Diphtheria.

14 cases were notified with one fatal result; there were 18 cases notified last year.

Whooping Cough.

No cases were notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

3 cases were notified with one fatal result during the year.

Enteric Fever.

2 cases were notified without fatal result.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

8 cases were notified and 3 deaths occurred.

Poliomyelitis.

.1 case was notified but made a good recovery.

Erysipelas.

4 cases were notified without fatal result. This disease responds well to treatment by the Sulphurancide group.

Measles.

An epidemic of wide spread proportions commenced in July and kept on until the end of the year, 709 cases being notified. All the Wards were attacked and the most cases ofcurred in the South Ward which is the largest. It is remarkable that the incidence to this disease increases rapidly from 1 to 5 years, and this increase remains fairly steady from 5 to 10 years, and declines sharply from 10 years onwards. There was only 1 death. Its complications of Bronchitis, Broncho-Pneumonia are dangerous to young children.

Tuberculosis.

During the year 12 cases of Pulmonary and 3 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. There were 10 deaths, 4 males and 6 females all of which were Pulmonary cases.

Cancer.

There were 21 deaths from Cancer compared with 17 last year. Periodical medical examination in middle life would heap to reveal those cases which remain undetected until it is too late for Surgical or Radium treatment to be of any avail.

No action was required to be taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act 1925 for the compulsory removal of patients to Hospital.

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

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN MCARTHUR.

Medical Officer of Health.

