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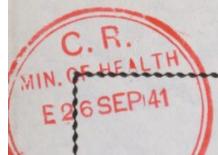
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County Borough of Doncaster

ANNUAL

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1940

DONCASTER:

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County Borough of Doncaster

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:
Alderman T. GILBERTHORPE.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C. L. BAILEY.

Committee:

Councillor	AUCKLAND	Councillor	MILLNS
,,	BONE	,,	E. PAYNE
,,	CLARK	,,	H. PAYNE
,,	HEPTONSTALL	,,	TROTTER
,,	LINDSLEY	,,	WEBSTER

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee:

Alderman GILBERTHORPE Councillor E. PAYNE
Councillor AUCKLAND ,, WEBSTER

,, BAILEY Mrs. E. O. CLARK

,, CLARK Mrs. R. LAW

Mrs. A. E. PLANT

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County Borough of Doncaster REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1940

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors. Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of the County Borough for the year 1940.

Due to the war and the necessity to economise in the use of paper, this report, like the one for 1939, is much curtailed, but it is hoped that you will find that all essential information and details have been given.

The war has continued to create additional out-of-theordinary demands upon the time of the staff, especially in connection with the First Aid and Medical section of the Air Raid Precautions Service, and at the same time the usual work of the Department has shown no signs of decreasing—in fact, a perusal of the report will show that in many instances the work has increased. Every effort has been made to maintain the services on their peace-time basis, but this has not always been easy and the delay in the publication of this report is one instance of the difficulty that has been experienced in keeping work up to date.

As far as can be said at the present time the war has not been responsible for any deleterious effects upon the health of the community, but it is, of course, as yet far too early to attempt to draw any definite conclusions on this matter. During the year under consideration the only really noteworthy causes of sickness were an epidemic of measles during the summer months and the continued presence of cases of scabies.

The birth rate, as was to be expected, showed a fall of 1.35 per 1,000 population on the 1939 figure.

The adjusted death rate showed an increase coincident with the increase for the country as a whole.

Once again, on behalf of the staff of the Public Health Department and myself, I wish to thank the members of the Council, and especially the members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and help, and to express to all members of the staff of the Department my appreciation for the way they have carried out their work and the extra duties asked of them.

I am, Yours obediently,

R. WATSON, Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Offices,

Doncaster. 11th August, 1941.

WHOLE AND PART TIME PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1940

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Medical Superintendent of Isolation and Maternity Hospitals:

> R. WATSON, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer:

W. LOMAX, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Tuberculosis Officer, Resident Medical Officer of Infectious Diseases Hospital and Sanatorium:

E. O. BOWIE, L.A.H.I., L.M., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer, Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

S. C. B. WALKER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Resident Medical Officer, Springwell House: E. G. ROSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic: L. D. CALLANDER, M.D.

*Obstetric Consultant:

D. R. L. STEVENSON, F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

*Orthopædic Surgeon:

J. D. McEWEN, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

*District Medical Officers:

H. F. RENTON, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(No. 1 District)

J. M. HAIN, M.B., Ch.B.

(No. 2 District)

*Public Vaccinators:

A. E. HUCKETT, M.B., Ch.B. (No. 1 District) J. ASHFORTH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P H. (No. 2 District)

*Pathologist:

P. MILLIGAN, M.R.C.P.

*Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon:

H. M. PETTY, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O., R.C.P. & S.

*Ophthalmic Surgeons:

C. F. EMINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. M. D. THAKORE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.O., D.O.M.S.

Senior Dental Officer:

H. L. GRIMSHAW, L.D.S., U.Liv.

Assistant Dental Officer:

D. C. HALL, B.Ch.D. (Leeds), L.D.S., R.C.S. (Lond.)
(on military service)
MURIEL I. MacKAY, L.D.S. (from 15th April, 1940).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

H. INNOCENT, C.R.San.Inst.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:

P. H. CALVER, C.R.San.Inst.

G. PENISTONE, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat & Other Foods, Smoke Inspector's Cert., R.S.I.

F. C. HALL, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.Inst.

D. BRADBURY, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,

Cert. Meat & Other Foods.

Chief Health Visitor and Chief School Nurse, Supervisor of Midwives:

Miss H. SUITER, M.I.H., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert., Cert. Lond. San. Insp. Exam. Board.

Health Visitors, School Nurses, and Tuberculosis Nurses:

Miss S. E. JACQUES, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife.

Miss H. A. MONKMAN,

S.R.N., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert

Miss F. E. HOLLOWAY,

S.R.N., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert

Miss K. O'BRIEN, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert.

Miss H. SHERWIN,

S.R.N., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert.

Miss K. MOODY, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert.

Miss M. STEPHENSON,

S.R.N., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert.

Miss M. I. FLETCHER,

S.R.N., Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert.

Nurse in Charge of Ultra Violet Light Clinic: Miss W. BROUGHTON, S.R.N.

Nurse in Charge of Women's Clinic:
Miss W. NEWLING, S.R.N., S.C.M., V.D. Cert.

Nursing S	Staff of Infectious Diseases Hospital & Sanatorium.
N	Matron-Miss J. CUMMINGS, S.R.N.
	Staff— 4 Sisters, 4 Staff Nurses, 22 Probationers.
Nursing S	Staff of Maternity Home:
N	Matron-Miss B. A. SAXTON, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife.
S	Staff— 1 Sister, 3 Midwives.
Municipal	Midwives:
N	Mrs. E. E. CLARK, Cert. Midwife.
	Mrs. E. DRABBLE, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife
1	Mrs. M. FRENCH, Cert. Midwife
N	Mrs. M. OGLESBY, Cert. Midwife
N	Mrs. A. E. SAYLES, Cert. Midwife
N	Miss M. SOMERS, Cert. Midwife
N	Mrs. H. TAYLOR, Cert. Midwife
I	Mrs. E. HOLGATE, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife
*Public A	nalyst:
J	. EVANS, F.I.C.
Clerks in	Public Health Department 5
Clerks in	the Infant Welfare and School Medical Departments 5
Dental At	tendants 2
	* D

Section 1.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) 7,793 Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1940 71,980 Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to rate books 20,809 Rateable value £554,411 Sum represented by a penny rate £2,145
EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS
LIVE BIRTHS.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
STILL BIRTHS.
Male Female Total live and still Births Legitimate 24 14 38 Illegitimate 2 1 3 39.87 Rate per 1,000 estimated population 0.56
Death Rate per 1,000 total Male Female Total estimated resident population 504 404 908 Crude Rate 12.61 Adjusted Rate 14.37 Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—
Rate per 1,000 total Births
Deaths (live and still)
Puerperal Sepsis 1 0.96
Other Puerperal Causes 5 4.80
6 5.76
Death Pate of Infants under one year of age:
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age: All infants per 1,000 live births 50 Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 49.57 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate
Deaths from Measles (all ages) live births 57.67
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 2 Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 2

BIRTH RATE

The total number of live births allocated to the Borough dropped to 987 from the 1939 figure of 1,089, giving a rate of 13.71. The rate for the Country as a whole is 14.6 and for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns 16.0.

DEATH RATE

908 deaths have been assigned to the Borough for the year 1940 (504 males and 404 females), as against 805 deaths (426 males and 379 females) in 1939. This represents a crude death rate of 12.61 (11.10 in 1939) and an adjusted death rate of 14.37 (11.98 in 1939) per 1,000 estimated resident population. The death rate for England and Wales for the same period was 14.3, and that for the County Boroughs and Great Towns 15.8.

The most noticeable increase occurred in the deaths from respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis). 141 deaths from these causes were registered during 1940, as compared with only 69 in 1939.

281 deaths in 1940, as against 275 deaths in 1939, were caused by diseases of the Heart and Arteries. Cancer was responsible for a further 127 deaths—18 more than in 1939.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever or Enteric Fever during 1940, and deaths from Diphtheria were reduced from 5 in 1939 to 3 in 1940. 4 more deaths from Influenza were registered in 1940 than in the preceding year, the figures being 24 and 20 respectively.

Deaths from Abdominal Diseases increased from 68 in 1939 to 77 in 1940, and Violent Deaths (including 9 suicides and 12 from Road Traffic accidents) rose from 43 in 1939 to 48 in 1940.

Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc., accounted for 37 deaths during 1940. 34 deaths from these causes occurred in 1939.

The deaths of 6 women dying as a consequence of Childbirth and its Associated Defects were registered in 1940. There were 3 deaths from similar causes during 1939.

There were 47 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1940, an increase of 17 over the number registered in 1939. 6 deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered during 1940. 11 deaths from this disease were registered during 1939.

Deaths from other causes have not varied to any great extent.

	CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	Total
	All Causes	 504	404	908
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	 0	0	0
2.		 2	1	3
3.		 0	0	0
4.	Whooping cough	2	0	2
5.	Diphtheria	2	1	3
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	 36	11	47
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	 4	2	6
8.	Syphilitic diseases	 8	2	10
9.	Influenza	 13	11	24
10.	Measles	 0	2	2
11.	Acute polio-myelitis and polio-			
	encephalitis	 1	0	1
12.	Acute encephalitis	 1	1	2
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and			
	oesophagus (M); uterus (F)	 6	12	18
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	 9	11	20
15.	Cancer of breast	 0	17	17
16.	Cancer of all other sites	 45	27	72
17.	Diabetes	 4	5	9
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	 49	39	88
19.	Heart disease	 85	58	143
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system	 28	22	50
21.	Bronchitis	44	38	82
22.	Pneumonia	 26	21	47
23.	Other respiratory diseases	 7	5	12
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	 8	5	13
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	 2	0	2
26.	Appendicitis	2	5	7
27.		15	9	24
28.	Nephritis	 15	16	31
29.		0	1	1
30.	Other maternal causes	 0	5	5
31.	Premature birth	 5	11	16
32.	Congenital malformations, birth	1000		
	injuries, infantile disabilities	 14	7	21
33.	Suicide	6	3	9
34.	Road traffic accidents	10	2	12
35.	Other violent causes	 16	11	27
36.	All other causes	 39	43	82

GROUPED DISEASES

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Tuberculosis (all types)	53	41	38	48	33	31	36	41	37	42
Cancer	127	109	115	106	106	95	95	93	86	77
Diseases of Heart and Arteries	281	275	274	318	279	264	234	213	212	238
Respiratory Diseases (not Tuberculosis) 141	69	72	76	70	53	51	80	68	102
Child Birth and Associated Defects	6	3	3	4	13	5	3	8	4	3
Congenital Defects	37	34	25	39	23	39	33	27	36	26
Violent Deaths, including Suicide	48	43	61	43	39	36	50	38	38	38

Section 2.

CENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There have been no changes in the Laboratory facilities provided for the examination of clinical material, water, milk, and foodstuffs.

Below is appended a list showing the Bacteriological examinations of clinical material during the year for the Public Health Department by the Pathological Laboratory at the Royal Infirmary.

	100			From	n Public	From P	rivate
			Н	ealth D	epartment	Practit	ioners
				+	_	+	_
Swabs				114	1009	25	302
Sputum				205	622	5	123
Pleural	Fluid			7	5	0	0
Urine				25	50	3	6
Blood				17	32	0	4
Faeces		*		0	4	0	8
Smears				0	11	16	69
Pus				2	0	0	1
				370	1733	49	513
				2	103	50	62

Details with regard to the examination of water, milk, and foodstuffs are given in other portions of this report.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

No changes have occurred during the year in connection with Clinic and Treatment centres or with the Ambulance Services or Nursing in the Home.

HOSPITALS

All available hospital accommodation in the Borough, with many additional beds added either in existing buildings or in hutments, is now scheduled for the reception of air raid casualties in case of need, but pending the admission of such casualties the hospitals are continuing their work as far as possible as in peace time, arrangements being made for convalescent patients to be evacuated quickly in case of need.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Springwell House Public Assistance Institution normally provides 42 beds (20 male and 22 female) for the care of adult, medium, and low grade mental defectives. Two male Doncaster cases were being accommodated at the end of the year.

The following table shows the number of beds at St. Catherine's Institution allocated to Doncaster and occupied at the end of 1940:—

	M	ale Blo	ck.	Fe			
	High- Grade	Low- Grade	Under 16	High- Grade	Low- Grade	Under 16	Totals
Allocated	 16	4	8	23	5	6	62
Occupied	 20*	4	6	23†	3	_	56

^{*} Includes two patients on licence leave.

NUMBER OF DEFECTIVES ON REGISTER AT END

C)F	1940			
			Males	Females	Total
In Certified Institutions			34	26	60
In other Institutions			1	2	3
Under Guardianship			0	0	0
On licence			3	1	4
Under Statutory supervision			35	47	82
			-	_	
			73	76	149
			-	-	

NUMBER OF CASES IN INSTITUTIONS FOR WHOM THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WAS RESPONSIBLE AT THE END OF 1940

		Males	Females	Total
Doncaster P.A. Institution	 	2	0	2
Rampton State Institution	 	3	0	3
Royal Albert Institution	 	1	0	1
St. Catherine's Institution	 	28	25	53
Stoke Park Colony	 	1	. 1	2
		_	-	-
		35	26	61
			_	

[†] Includes one patient on licence leave.

TABLE SHOWING AGES, SEX, AND CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTIVES AT END OF 1940

AGES.						CLASSIFICATION.						
			M.	F.	Total		M	F.	Tota			
Under 16			14	8	22	Moral Defectives .	5	2	7			
16 to 20			21	21	42	Feeble-minded						
21 to 29			17	22	39	person	is 30	51	81			
30 and over			21	25	46	Imbeciles	31	19	50			
						Idiots	7	4	11			
			-	-	-		_	-	_			
			73	76	149		73	76	149			
					_		_	_	_			

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE

ANTE-NATAL CARE

The use of the Ante-Natal Clinics has again been extended during the year. Including the two Clinics held weekly at the Wood Street premises there are three Clinics a week. Despite a fall in the number of births notified, attendances have increased on the 1939 figures and in all 739 expectant mothers attended these clinics during the year, representing 73.77% of the total notified births during the year.

These continued increases more than confirm the need that previously existed for increased accommodation, and it must still be noted that the average attendance is twenty per session. Clinics of this size are too large, and, as stated in my last report, a further extension of facilities for this important service is required.

	Wood Street		Wheatley	Total
Number of sessions held	 100	26	24	150
Number of cases attended for the first time in 1940	 486	83	60	629
Total attendances	 2519	447	310	3276
Average attendances per session	 25	17	13	21

ANTE NATAL RECORDS, 1940

Distribution according to parity:-

Primipara	 	 	346)	
Multipara	 	 	405	768
Not pregnant	 	 	17	

Dis	eases or abnormaliti	es fo	ound :—			
	Albuminuria (toxic)		slight moderate severe		14 8 3	
	Oedema (toxic)		moderate severe		43	
	Raised blood pressu	ire			7.00	
	37 1 1 1 1				6	
	Cystitis				1	
	Heart disease				41 12	
	Functional heart me Breech presentation:		urs		11 15	(10 of these were
						corrected during preg- nancy).
	Twin pregnancy Contracted pelvis				5	Normal deliveries 7
	Contracted pervis		moderate		13	Normal deliveries 7 Instrumental 4 Caesarian section 2 Not yet delivered 2
	Varicose veins		severe			—Caesarian section.
	varicose veins		moderate severe			
	Anaemia		moderate severe		47	
	Fibroid tumour				1	
	Carneous Mole				-	
	Tuberculous glands - Bronchiectasis					
	Bronchitis					
	Asthma				3	
	Umbilical Hernia				1 -	-Pregnancy terminatedPregnancy terminated.
	ial treatment for	repe	eated mis	car	riag	
			s, resultin	_		font
	(1) Normal full-terr			-		
	(2) ,, ,, ,, (3) Now at 6th mor	nth o	of pregnar	icy-	—со	ndition satisfactory.
AFT	ER HISTORIES:					
	Normal confinement					
	Instrumental deliver	ies			17	
	Caesarian Section . Breech delivery . Twins				5	
	Breech delivery .				7	
	Twins		lobov:		2	
	Induction of premat	ure	labour .		2	(for toxemia)

Termination	of pre	egnancy			5
(1) Severe br	onchie	ctasis an	d hear	t disea	ase.
(2) Large um	bilical	hernia.			
(3) Toxic Th					
(4) High Bloc					
(5)) Carneou					
Ante-partum	haem	orrhage			3
Still-births					19
Miscarriages					13
Transfers					11
Left district					15

MIDWIVES

THE MUNICIPAL MIDWIFERY SERVICE

This Service—details of which have been given in my previous reports—is continuing to prove its value to the community. The provision of gas and air analgesia is gradually being more and more appreciated.

The following work has been carried out by the Municipal Midwives during the year:—

No. of confinements attended as:

Midwives		406
Maternity Nurses		48
		454
No. of abnormalities or illnesses found-	_	
at confinement		137
at ante-natal or post-natal visits		198
in infants		29
No. of medical aid notes sent		258
No. of cases receiving gas and air analy	gesia .	95
No. of still-births		14
No. of deaths of infants, within 14 day	s of bir	th 5
No. of maternal deaths		nil
No. of abortions attended		31

These midwives also made 3,889 ante-natal and 413 post-natal visits.

GENERAL MIDWIFERY PROVISION.

In addition to the eight municipal midwives there are three midwives in independent practice, one of whom has a small private maternity home. In addition to the maternity home mentioned above, there is a Municipal Maternity Home and one other maternity home in the town, the latter being chiefly used by the West Riding County Council for patients from the area around Doncaster. Fourteen midwives are employed in the various maternity homes, five of whom are at the Municipal Maternity Home.

The following number of cases have been attended during the year:

your.			As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses	Total
By midwives employed	by the Co	uncil	:		
Domiciliary cases			406	48	454
Institution cases			221	35	256
By midwives in private	practice:				
Domiciliary cases			116	14	130
Institution cases			153	260	413
			896	357	1253
				-	

During the year Medical Aid has been summoned by midwives on 470 occasions. Of these requests for help 345 were sent by midwives in domiciliary practice and 125 by midwives in institutional practice.

HAMILTON LODGE MATERNITY HOME

Hamilton Lodge Maternity Home has continued to be fully occupied. Owing to lack of facilities beds have again had to be found for patients in other institutions on 58 occasions—in 18 cases for "booked" patients and in 40 cases for those requiring emergency admission.

Statistics for 1940 for Hamilton Lodge are a	s foll	ows:-
No. of maternity beds		14
No. of isolation beds		1
37 6 1 1 1 1 1 1010		287
No. of confinements delivered by:-		
(a) Midwives		221
(b) Doctors		35
No. of normal deliveries		221
No. of forceps deliveries		12
No. of Caesarian sections		7
No. of versions		6
No. of inductions of premature labour		4
No. of terminations of pregnancy		2
No. of cases of ante-partum haemorrhage		1
Placenta praevia		2
Retained placenta		1
No. of cases of notifiable puerperal pyrexia		6
No. of cases transferred to Infectious Diseas		
Hospital on account of rise in temperatu		6
No. of cases in which Medical Aid was soug		
by a Midwife		116
No. of cases admitted for ante-natal treatme		31
No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum		_

No. of cases of ophthalmia neonatoru	m —
No. of infants not entirely breast-fed	20
No. of infants stillborn	16
No. of infants dying within 10 days of	of birth 4
No. of maternal deaths	3

Of these three deaths one was due to pneumonia and heart failure, the delivery having been obstructed and difficult, and in the other two cases labour had had to be induced owing to preexisting severe ill-health.

SPRINGWELL HOUSE INFIRMARY

The following are details of maternity cases admitted to this Institution during 1940:—

Maternity Block:

No. of maternity beds	 	4
No. of maternity cases admitted	 	22
No. of maternal deaths	 	2
No. of still-births	 ***	2
No. of infants dying within 10 days	 	3
No. of infants not entirely breast-fed		10

General Hospital Wards:

Forty-three maternity patients were admitted for the following reasons:—

Incomplete or threatene	d	abortion	 	38
Ante-natal investigation		***	 	4
Puerperal insanity .			 	1

The maternal deaths were due in one case to eclampsia and in the other to sepsis following an abortion.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA

During the year 22 notifications of puerperal pyrexia have been received, 2 being in respect of cases normally resident outside the Borough. Fifteen cases received treatment in the Isolation Hospital or in isolation wards attached to maternity homes.

Two women died—in one case the sepsis followed induction of labour for severe heart disease and in the other case the sepsis followed an abortion.

CONSULTANT SERVICE

Consultant obstetric work is carried out by Mr. D. R. L. Stevenson. He was asked to advise upon or treat 147 cases during the year, and the following is a summary of the consultations and treatment given for these cases:—

Consultations:

Ante-natal	 	 	81
Post-natal	 	 	15

Treatment:

Forceps deliveries	 	17
Caesarian section	 	8
Trial labours	 	7
Induction of labour	 	13
External versions	 	10
Breech deliveries	 	6
Perforations	 	2
Conducting difficult labour	 	5
Repair of perineum	 	10
Retained placenta	 	6
Ectopic gestation	 	3
Post-partum haemorrhage	 	1
Acute yellow atrophy	 	1
Eclampsia	 	6
Hyperemesis of pregnancy	 	2
Other complications of pregnan		2
Retroverted gravid uterus	 	2
Termination of pregnancy	 	7
Puerperal pyrexia	 	17
Threatened abortions	 	3
am datoned aboutions in		-

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Six maternal deaths occurred during the year. In two cases the women were not normally resident within the Borough. The causes were as follows:—

Eclampsia.

Shock and heart failure following attempted self-induced abortion.

Sepsis following induction of labour for severe heart disease.

Severe excessive vomiting of pregnancy necessitating induction of labour.

Pneumonia following difficult delivery with pre-existing disease.

Pyaemia following upon an abortion.

POST-NATAL CLINIC

It is again gratifying to note a further increase in the use of the Post-Natal Clinic. The importance of this clinic in the prevention of further ill-health among women who have borne children cannot be over-estimated, a fact which has been remarked upon in my previous reports.

During the year 227 women attended the clinic, 223 being new cases, making 351 attendances, an increase of 27 and 56 respectively on the 1939 figures.

CONCEPTION CONTROL CLINIC

This Clinic is associated with the Post-Natal Clinic, and the patients are limited to married women who, for medical reasons, should avoid further pregnancies.

Advice is given and the necessary appliances are sold at cost price to patients.

During the year 36 new cases attended and there was a total of 165 attendances.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The work of the Child Welfare Centres has continued steadily, and the percentage of notified live births during the year who attended the Welfares has increased to 71.5%.

Once again the importance must be stressed of continued supervision throughout childhood, and also that, as the work of the welfares is intended to be preventive, medical treatment is reduced to a minimum.

Treatment for dental defects, orthopædic conditions, and diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is arranged through the appropriate specialist-staffed clinics already existing in the department.

The following are the statistics for the Centres during the year:—

	Wood	Alder		
No. of Attendances:	Street.	Grove.	Wheatley.	Total.
(1) By infants under one year of age (2) By children aged	4439	3005	1988	9432
1 to 5 years	3450	1835	1713	6998
No. of children who first attended during 1940:				
(1) Infants (2) Children aged	389	177	132	698
1 to 5 years	160	78	60	298
No. of sessions held	101	50	49	200
Average attendances per				
session (all children)	79	97	75	82
No. of consultations	3659	1648	1234	6541
Average number of con-				
sultations per session	36	33	25	33
Total number of child		nding during	g the year,	who, at
the end of the year, were:				598
(1) Infants under 1 (2) Children aged on				
				11/2
Percentage of notified				71 50/
infant admissions		***		11.0%

INFANT DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS.

Details of the deaths of infants under one year of age are shown on the following table. The total of 50 deaths represents a rate of 50.00 per 1,000 live births as against a rate of 54.17 for the previous year. The rate is below the average for the last ten years.

41 still-births were allocated to the Borough for the year, giving a rate of 39.87 per 1,000 live and still-births and 0.56 per 1,000 population. This is a decrease on the figures of 43.89 and 0.69 respectively for 1939.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks to 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9-12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Small Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicken Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria and Croup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculous			190			1				
Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abdominal			0	0						
Other Tuberculous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	^	0
Meningitis	0	0	0	U	0	0	0	0	0	0
(mat Tuboroulon)	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Convulsions	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Laryngitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bronchitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Pneumonia (All Forms)	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	2	9
Diarrhœa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gastritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gastro-Enteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rickets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffocation (Overlaying)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injury at Birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atelectasis	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Congenital		0	0		_				0	0
Malformations Premature Birth	4	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	6
Atrophy, Debility and	13	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	14
Marasmus	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Icterus Neonatorum	C	0	0	0	2 0	0	0	0	0	4 0
Pemphigus Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Causes	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Totals	23	2	3	3	31	4	3	5	7	50

SUPPLY OF MILK AND FOOD

Dried milk, cod liver oil and malt, etc., is supplied at cost price, limited to those expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age who are attending regularly at the various centres. They were also supplied at reduced prices or free in necessitous cases, as was also liquid milk until these facilities were included with Government Schemes.

During the year, the total quantity of milk supplied was as follows:—

 Free			6104	pints
 Free			1531	pounds
Half	price		872	pounds
Cost	price		4607	pounds
	Total		7010	pounds
	Free Half Cost	Free Half price Cost price	Free Half price Cost price	Free 6104 Free 1531 Half price 872 Cost price 4607 Total 7010

HEALTH VISITING

The Health Visiting work for the Borough is carried out as before by eight Health Visitors, who are under the supervision of a Chief Health Visitor. The Health Visitors also act as School Nurses and Tuberculosis Nurses.

Details of the visits made during 1940 are given below:-

Expectant Mothers	First visits	 349
	Total visits	 561
Infants	First visits	 965
	Total visits	 4646
Children (ages 1 to 5 year	s)	 7308
Pneumonia		 55
Measles		 108
Whooping Cough		 40
Chicken Pox	*	 12
Special visits and enquiri	es	 1412
Tuberculosis		 576
Total visits to Ho	mes	 14718

In addition, the Health Visitors paid 2,210 visits to homes in their capacity of School Nurses, and also made the following number of half-day "session" attendances at the Welfares and Clinics:

Infant Welfare Centres		 	575
Ante-Natal Centres		 	151
Tuberculosis Dispensary		 	186
Minor Ailments Clinics		 	320
Orthopædic Clinics		 	25
Examination of School En	trants	 	305
Head Inspections at Schoo	ls	 	178
Refraction Clinics		 	91
Ultra Violet Light Clinics		 	33
Women's Clinics		 	30
			1001
			1894

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION

A list of the children notified under the Act is kept at the Public Health Offices. All these children are visited frequently by the Health Visitors in the course of their normal duties.

There were eight children on the Register at the end of the year.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT

This Clinic is held twice a month at the Wood Street premises under the care of a visiting Orthopædic Surgeon. It is a combined clinic for children, both of school age and below school age.

Children requiring hospital treatment are referred to special hospitals, many, chiefly cases of rickets, are referred to the Nursery Class at the Open Air School, and others receive ultraviolet light treatment and massage if necessary, in the Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.

During the year 100 new cases of children below school age attended the clinic, and new and old cases made 448 attendances.

The orthopædic defects found among new cases attending were as follows:—

Rickets					 	84
Talipes					 	2
Torticolli	s				 	4
Various	defori	mities	or defe	ects	 	10

NURSERY CLASS.

The Nursery Class at the Open Air School for delicate and crippled children who are under school age has continued its useful work under the care of the Nursery Instructress and her assistant.

Once again the majority of the cases admitted have been children suffering from minor degrees of rickets and its associated defects.

SUMMARY OF CASES.

Admissions:				4444		
		sociate	ed defec	ts	 	26
Congen	ital defo	rmity			 	1
Spastic					 	1
Transferred	to Ope	n Air	School		 	6
Cured					 	8
Left district					 	2
Improved				,	 	4

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT.

The Ultra Violet Light Department has continued steadily throughout the year. The clinic is used for the treatment of nursing and expectant mothers, infants, children below school age, and for cases of tuberculosis.

Mothers made 529 attendances and children 6,564 during 1940.

DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE & THROAT.

This clinic had to be discontinued on the outbreak of the war, and cases are now treated at the Minor Ailment Clinic. Details of the cases treated are as follows:—

Otorrhoea				 	12
Ear-ache				 	2
Enlarged Ton	sils an	d. Ade	noids	 	7
Minor defects				 	2
					_
	Total			 	23

Operative treatment was undertaken for Tonsils and Adenoids in 7 cases.

ERRORS OF REFRACTION

During the year 59 children below school age attended the refraction clinics. The conditions found were as follows:—

Simple hyperme	etropi	a	 	 33
Hypermetropic	astig	matism	 	 9
Other condition:	S		 	 17
				_
Total			 	 59

Of these, 38 cases were children with signs of commencing squints.

One child was referred for hospital treatment, for operation for squint.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

The facilities offered for the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and for children under school age have obviously been appreciated, and the work has continued steadily throughout the year.

These facilities are only available to those women and children who are in attendance at the ante-natal or infant welfare centres.

Dentures are supplied to expectant and nursing mothers at cost price providing they are obtained within a year of the date of the last confinement.

290 children and 95 mothers completed treatment during the year, making 516 and 895 attendances respectively, and 72 dentures were supplied to the latter.

MINOR AILMENTS.

Arrangements are made for young children suffering from minor ailments, such as impetigo, to be treated together with children of school age at the minor ailments clinic. The majority of children suffering from these defects are, however, referred to their own doctors for treatment.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927

Supervision has been continued as in previous years. No unregistered homes have come to the notice of the department.

The registration of one Maternity Home was cancelled during the year, the owner having decided not to continue the use of the premises for this purpose. At the end of the year there were five homes registered, giving accommodation for 57 maternity beds and 44 beds for other cases.

Section 3.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

No changes have occurred in the services of the public water supply in the Borough, the origin and quantities obtained from each source being the same as stated in my previous reports.

The purity of the water is controlled by chemical and bacteriological examination, 82 samples having been submitted during the year by the Public Health Department in addition to those submitted by the Water Engineer.

Of the 82 samples, 7 were for chemical analysis and were satisfactory and 75 were for bacteriological examination, of which 46 were satisfactory. The remaining samples were "follow-up" samples of a supply where unsatisfactory results had been obtained.

During the year 1940, certain alterations in the sanitary conditions of the area have taken place. The sewerage and water supply systems have been extended during the year to deal with newly-developed areas and, in addition, the Surface Water Drainage Scheme for part of Bessacarr and Extensions to the Surface Water Drainage System in Wheatley Hall Road, have been completed.

No alterations have been made to the rivers or streams during the year.

The whole of the available water supply to the Borough is now chlorinated, the plant at Nutwell and Thornham Boreholes having been put into commission on the 26th October, 1940. The treatment has been in continuous operation since.

In connection with the water supply, the provision of an 18" diameter Trunk Main and an additional service reservoir at Warmsworth were both completed during the year.

I am indebted to Mr. F. O. Kirby, Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer, for the above information.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are comparatively few privies and pail closets remaining, and most of these are to be found on the outskirts or low-lying parts of the town.

At the end of 1940 there were approximately 72 houses remaining which were provided with privies and 26 houses provided with pail closets.

SCAVENGING.

, Dry refuse was collected by motor vehicles, and refuse from privies and pail closets was collected at night in a covered motor vehicle.

Of the 12,668 loads of refuse collected, 10,730 were disposed of at the Destructor, 1,878 tipped on land at the Air Port, and 60 to a waste paper dealer's premises.

The Refuse Destructor and Salvage plant has been worked normally. The quantity of refuse dealt with was less than last year. Details of the materials salved are shewn later in this report.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1940

Complaints received and dealt with	463
	1356
	1493
Statutana Nationa	74
	1414
Notices not complied with or only partly complied with	153
Legal proceedings taken	3
Nuisances abated and defects remedied	2130
Comprising as follows:—	
Ashbins provided	711
Ashpits abolished	10
Accumulations of manure and other refuse removed	33
Drains cleaned out, re-laid, repaired or re-trapped	235
do. inspection chambers repaired or provided	
with new covers	5
do. ventilations shafts and soil pipes cleaned out	
and repaired	9
do. gullies cleaned out	11
do. cesspools re-constructed	1
Dwellinghouses, roofs repaired	87
do. walls repaired	59
do. stairs repaired	1
do. ceilings repaired	12
do. floors repaired	14
do. doors renewed or repaired	9
do. chimneys repaired	26
do. fireplaces and ranges repaired or	
renewed	34
do. new hot water boilers fixed	1
do. windows repaired or sashes re-corded	75
do. coppers repaired or renewed	11
do. new eaves gutters or fall pipes	-
provided	86
do. eaves gutters or fall pipes cleaned	00
out and repaired	69
do. rainwater fall pipes disconnected	
from drain	1
do. rooms and stairs cleansed	19
do. food stores ventilated	2
do. dirty bedding cleansed or destroyed do. new cellar grates provided	14

Water closets, cisterns repaired or renewed	57	1
do. provided with new pans	78	;
do. repaired		;
do. new seats provided	4	
do. service pipes to cisterns repai	red 205	
do. waste-water closets abolished		
Water closets and urinals cleansed	8	
Sinks renewed	0.0	
Sinks and baths, new waste pipes provided, re		
or cleaned out	0.0	,
Lavatory basins renewed	3	
Yard pavings repaired or renewed		
Yards and passages cleansed		
Water supply, service pipes repaired	0.4	
do. waste prevented	4.0	
	0	
		,
do. new hot water cylinders provi		
do. new service pipes fixed	19	
do. stop-tap boxes repaired		
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated		
Nuisances abated from burning of rubbish		
Offensive business (maggot breeding) discont		
Ditches cleaned out	1	
Water removed from cellars	2	
Covered receptacles provided for fish offal		
Sewers cleansed	4	
Waste water deposited in street gullies:		
Nuisances abated	5	
Offensive wet refuse in ashbins	1	
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.		
	1500	
Inspections made	1529	
Visits re isolated cases		
Visits re infectious disease contacts		
Inspections of rooms after disinfection		
Rooms disinfected (including verminous house		
Articles of bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	9094	
Library books disinfected		
Articles of bedding, clothing, etc., destroyed		
Notices sent to Public Library		
Notices sent to schools	2596	j
FOODS AND DRUGS.		
	1.50	,
Number of samples taken	152	
Comprising as follows:—	0.1	
New Milk	64	
Bottled Milk (Tuberculin Tested)		
Bottled Milk (Accredited)	2	

Bottled Milk (Past	eurised	1)				3
Bottled Milk (Ster	ilized)					4
Margarine						9
Lard						1
Cheese						7
Apricot Jam						1
Damson Jam						1
Lemon Curd						2
Condensed Milk				4.4.4		1
Custard Powder						5
Rice						1
Coffee						10
Cocoa						4
Ground Ginger						2
Baking Powder						2
Ground Rice						1
Pepper						4
Vinegar						3
Potted Meat						2
Polony				10		3
Black Pudding						1
Haslet						1
Brawn						4
Sausages						9
Glycerine						1
Epsom Salts				5.00		2
Gregory Powder						1
Number of samples of M	filk rep	orted	to be	adulter	ated	
or below standard						13
Number of other sample						3
Legal proceedings insti						_
Number of cautions iss						16
Number of Wholesale	Margar	ine D	ealers	Regist	ered	12
Number of Wholesale						
Registered						17

Ref. No.	Article	Adulteration or Offence Action taken & remarks
413	Sterilised Milk.	Slightly deficient in milk-Wholesaler cautioned by solids.
421	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Vendor cautioned by extent of 19% Town Clerk
424	Potted Meat	Contained a small amount of Vendor cautioned by Wheat Starch Chief Inspector
429	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Vendors cautioned by Town Clerk. Further samples taken at "place of delivery." See Nos. 442 and 443.
430	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Vendor cautioned by extent of 5.3% Town Clerk
431	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Vendor cautioned by Town Clerk. Further sample taken at "place of delivery." See No. W.R.C.C. 144.
432	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Vendor cautioned by extent of 5% Town Clerk
442	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the extent of 17%
	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Farmer cautioned by extent of 9% Town Clerk
W.R.C.C. 144	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Farmer cautioned by extent of 30.6% Town Clerk
461	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the extent of 6.6%
464	New Milk	Deficient in milk-fat to the Farmer cautioned by extent of 19% Town Clerk
470	New Milk	Slightly deficient in milk-fat Vendor cautioned Ly
480	Sausages	The meat content and grade Vendor cautioned by were not declared. Chief Inspector
496	New Milk	Slightly deficient in solids-not-Vendor cautioned by fat
22	Sausages	The presence of a preservative Vendor cautioned by was not declared. Chief Inspector

NOTE.—The following was the average per cent. of milk-fat and solids-not-fat, of the 74 samples taken:—

Milk-fat ... 3.63%

Solids-not-fat ... 8.76%

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Tuberculin Tested Milk	25
Pasteurised Milk	29
Accredited Milk	11
Undesignated Milk	102
SLAUGHTER HOUSES, MARKETS AND SHOPS.	
Public Slaughter House	1
Private Slaughter Houses	2
Slaughtermen's New Licences issued	6
do. Licences renewed	41
Inspections of Slaughter Houses, Markets and Shops	2351
	66174
do. do. Private Slaughterhouses (during	
January, 1940, only)	509

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED AT THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	7,854	1,320	1019	46,557	9,933
Number inspected	7,854	1,320	1019	46,557	9,933
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned	6	22	14	73	90
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	906	221	5	1390	1,503
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with disease other than tuber-culosis		18.40%	1.86%	3 14%	15.77%
Tuberculosis only:			The same of		
Whole carcases condemned	34	64	9	_	19
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1046	482	10	2	1146
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with					
tuberculosis	13.75%	41.36%	1.86%	.004%	11.72%

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED AT SHOPS AND WAREHOUSES.

				-					
Beef and Mutton 1558 lbs.	Boiled Beef		6 lb	s.					
Celery 240 roots	Boiled Mutton		6 lb	s.					
Apples792 stones	Cooked Ham		2 lb	s.					
Bacon 441 ³ / ₄ lbs.	Rabbits		27	77					
Corned Beef 360 lbs.	Tinned Foods			89					
Nuts and Raisins 28 lbs.	Sausages		14 lb						
Butter 97 lbs.	Herrings		140 lb						
Lambs 1	Cod Fillets		103 lb						
Beast Livers 1	Cured Fillets		74 lb						
T. T.	Smoked Hadd		196 lb						
Pig Livers 4	Shloked Hadd	OCK	130 10	5.					
PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) I	REGULATION:	S.							
Number of contraventions				3					
Notices given				4					
do. compiled with				4					
Nature of contravention:—									
				0					
Dirty refrigerators				2					
Dirty rooms			***	3					
Dirty yards				1					
OFFENSIVE TRADES.									
Number on Register				64					
Number of Inspections				595					
Notices re contraventions an	d defects			1					
Work done to remedy complaints:-									
Accumulation of offensi	ve refuse remo	ved		1					
COWKEEPERS AND MILK PURVEYORS.									
Number on Register:-									
Cowkeepers and wholes	ale dealers			8					
Cowkeepers and retail				6					
Average number of dairy ca				120					
Milk Purveyors only				98					
No. of persons licensed to deal in Accredited Milk									
No. of persons licensed to deal in Pasteurised Milk									
No. of persons licensed to deal in Tuberculin Tested Milk									
				5					
NOTE.—In addition to the above									
shopkeepers who sell m		ottles,	as						
supplied by wholesale	nrms.								

	Number of Inspections				263
	Written Notices				1
	Verbal Notices				6
	Work done to remedy complaints:	_			
	Dirty cowsheds cleansed				5
	Dairy floors repaired				1
	Dairy yards re-paved				1
	Dairies cleansed				1
FAC	CTORIES ACT.				
	No. of Factories (with power)				231
	No. of Factories (non-power)				64
	No. of Outworkers (February list))			5
	No. of Outworkers (August list)				4
	Inspections				172
	Complaints from Factory Inspector				1
	Written notices				1
	Verbal notices	• • •			3
	Contraventions or defects dealt wit	h:			
	Dirty bakehouses				1
	Dirty and defective watercloset	ts			1
	Defective lavatory basins				1
	Choked lavatory waste pipes				1
	Dirty condition of outworker's				1
	Insufficient and insanitary con	venieno	ces		1
CAN	NAL BOATS.				
CHI					100
	Number on Register				132
	Number of Inspections			*** *	30 55
	Persons on board (adults) Persons on board (children)				Nil
	Contraventions found				Nil
	Contraventions round		• • • •		1411
LOI	DGING HOUSES.				
LO					
	Number on Register at beginning o	of year			4
	Removed from Register				Nil
	Added to Register				Nil 4
	On Register at end of year Number of Inspections				151
	Written Notices	***			2
	Verbal Notices				1
	Contraventions or defects found				12
	Work done to remedy complaints:-				
					1
	Eaves gutters repaired				1
					1 1 1

Water supply provided to urinal	· · ·		 1
New sanitary bins provided			 2
Wash-house floors repaired			 . 1
Cooking arrangements improved			 1
Windows re-corded			 2
New washing accommodation pro	ovide	d	 1
W.C. cisterns repaired			 1

SCAVENGING.

Privy middens,	pail	closets	and	chemi	cal cle	osets	
emptied							1772
Dry pits emptied							188
Sanitary bins and	d box	es empt	ied				weekly
Loads removed-							178
Loads removed-	- August						12395
Loads removed-							95

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

The refuse collected was disposed of as follows:-

178 loads of Nightsoil at the Destructor.

10517 loads of Dry Ashes and House Refuse at the Destructor.

1878 loads of Dry Ashes and House Refuse at the Aerodrome Tip.

- 35 loads of Trade Refuse at the Destructor.
- 60 loads of Waste Paper taken to a Dealer's premises.

The Destructor Works is supervised by the Borough Surveyor and I am indebted to him for the following information, viz.:—

Nightsoil dealt with Dry Ashes and House Refuse	Tons. 183	Cwts.	Qrs.
dealt with	18944	6	0
Trade Refuse dealt with	1411	10	0

SALVAGE.

In addition to the salvage collected from households by the Refuse Collection Staff, a scheme was started on the 19th July, 1940, for scholars to collect salvage comprising:—Waste paper and cardboard, tins and other metals, aluminium, bottles, etc., and from that date until the end of the year, the following was collected and removed, viz.:—

*	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Paper and cardboard	49	12	0	0
Tins and other metals	56	5	0	0
Aluminium	—	12	1	15
Glass bottles and jars		20,	560	

The following figures show the total quantity of materials salvaged in 1940:—

		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.
Tinned scrap		425	9	2
Miscellaneous in	on			
scrap		33	7	2
Brass		_	14	0
Aluminium		_	1	0
Waste Paper		311	19	2
Bottles and jars		7	0	0 (120 gross)
Bones		5	2	0
Flue dust		1	7	0
Cullet		3	0	0
Rags		3	0	2

The above does not include waste paper, metals, rags, etc., which are collected and disposed of by dealers in the district.

HOUSING ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Number of dwellinghouses inspected and recorded	
under the Regulations	438
Number with defects	67
Number without defects	371
Special inspections of Clearance Areas	32
Inspections re Overcrowding	23
Houses measured	33
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (approximate).	
Dwellinghouses and other premises provided with	
privies and ashpits	72
Dwellinghouses and other premises provided with	
pail closets	26
Dwellinghouses and other premises provided with	V440
water closets and fixed ashpits	*112
Dwellinghouses and other premises provided with	
water closets and sanitary dustbins or other move- able receptacles	20716
* There are a number of houses with fixed dry ash-	20710
pits which are not used, the tenants having been	
provided with sanitary dustbins,	

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT.

Firms registered				 	37
Premises registered				 	63
Deputies registered				 	99
Inspections of newly-	register	red pre	emises	 4	2

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

During the year, complaints were received from the occupiers of 103 premises respecting rat infestation. Investigations were made in all the cases and advice given, also, where necessary, bait was supplied. The number of visits and re-visits was 136, and 8,990 bait was given or put down.

A supply of rat bait is always kept at the Public Health Office in Wood Street, and can be obtained on request by owners or occupiers of infested premises.

The Estates Surveyor's Department employ a rat catcher on property controlled by them, and occasionally he is permitted, on payment to that Department, to do work for owners or occupiers of private property.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Inspection of School Sanitary Conven	iences			76
Inspection of common yards and pass	ages			98
Inspection of Urinals and Public Lava	atories			1044
Inspection of caravans				38
Inspection of places of entertainment				11
Drains tested				5
Smoke observations				9
Inspection of refuse tips				38
Superintendence of fumigation				52
Samples of water (town supply) taker		kamiati	on	82
Samples of well water taken for exami				1
Samples of water (Public Baths) tak			io-	
logical examination				33
Inspection of premises where ice cream			red	
				8
Inspections of Air Raid Shelters				748
Attendance at cemeteries to witness r				2
Special visits re collection and disposa				234
Miscellaneous inspections and visits				39

H. INNOCENT, Cert. R. San. Inst., Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Doncaster has two publicly-owned modern covered swimming baths.

The St. James' Street Baths were not used for swimming purposes owing to the premises being used as a First Aid Post. The Grey Friars Road Baths are open throughout the year, and are chiefly used by school children.

The method of purification of water is by chlorination, and a check on its efficiency is made by taking bacteriological samples at intervals.

Samples of the water have been taken for bacteriological examination on eleven occasions and a satisfactory standard has been maintained.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

The main provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, are dealt with by the Shops Acts Inspector, who refers any matters concerning sanitary or health conditions to the Public Health Department. One complaint was received and dealt with during the year.

CAMPING SITES.

There are no recognised Camping Sites in the Borough, and no licences have been issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

A number of requests have been made for the fumigation of verminous houses from private owners, to whom a charge is made for the work done. The work is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department under the supervision of a Sanitary Inspector, who ascertains that it has been satisfactorily performed. At the time of fumigation, the tenants are given instructions as to the measures to be taken by them to prevent re-infestation.

The fumigant employed is "Cimex." Certain of the Council houses have been disinfested by a spray process using "Shelltox."

The work carried out during the year is shown in the following table:—

No. of Council houses found to be infested	14
No. of Council houses disinfested by the Local	
Authority	14
	37
No. of other houses disinfested by the Local	
Authority	37

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the public elementary schools is kept under regular supervision by the sanitary inspectors and the health visitors. In every school the water supply is obtained from the town's supply.

The Board of Education's Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusions from School is closely followed with regard to infectious disease. In no case has it been found necessary to close a school or department.

Full details of the medical work will be found in my Annual Report as School Medical Officer.

Section 4

HOUSING

The number of new houses erected in the Borough during the year were:—
(1) By the Local Authority 10
(2) By private enterprise 88
The total number of inhabited houses at the end of the year, according to the rate books was 20,809.
1. INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR.
(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing
Acts) 1767
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 5227
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and
recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regu-
lations, 1925 and 1932 438 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 597
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so
dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred
to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 1396*
* Included in this figure is a number having only minor defects.
2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITH-
OUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority
or their officers 1169
3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the
Housing Act, 1936:— (1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
notices were served requiring repairs Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered
fit after service of formal notices:— (a) By owners Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(p)		Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	74
	(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
		(a) By owners	74
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c)		ceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing, 1936:—	
	(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which	****
	(9)	Demolition Orders were made	Nil
	(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pur- suance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d)	Pro	ceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act:-	
(4)		Number of separate tenements or underground	
	(-)	rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were	
		made	Nil
	(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground	
		rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been	
		rendered fit	Nil
		OVERCROWDING	
as f		figures connected with overcrowding can be summa vs:—	arised
(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the	15
	(0)	year	15
		Number of families dwelling therein	19
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	130
(p)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported	0
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during	2
(0)	(-)	the year	1
	(2)	Number of cases relieved in dwellings owned by	
	1	Local Authority	Nil
(d)	(1)		
		ing took place after previous overcrowding had	2711
		been relieved by the Local Authority	Nil
	(2)		
		uncrowded, allowed to become overcrowded after the appointed day	Nil
	(3)	Number of cases of refusal to accept alternative	
	(0)	accommodation	Nil

Section 5

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

During the year the following milk samples have been examined:—

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

Twenty-five samples have been examined and eight failed to satisfy the prescribed tests. The Authority for the District in which the Producer's premises were situated was notified.

Accrepated Milk.

Eleven samples have been examined, and all satisfied the prescribed tests.

PASTEURISED MILK.

Twenty-nine samples have been taken and two failed to satisfy the plate-count test. The managers of the firms concerned were communicated with, and further samples taken were found to be satisfactory.

UNDESIGNATED MILK.

Sixty-eight samples have been examined for the methylene blue test, and twenty-eight failed to satisfy the test. These twenty-eight were later submitted to a plate-count and B. Coli test. Thirty-four samples have been taken for plate-count and B. Coli and twenty-one failed to satisfy this test. With respect to these twenty-one, letters of caution were sent to the retailers, and the various authorities for the districts in which the producers' premises were situated were also notified.

Fifty-one samples of Undesignated Milk were examined for

tubercle bacilli and all were found to be negative.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Details of action taken with regard to meat and other foods and adulteration of food are given in the Sanitary Inspector's report.

Chemical examinations are carried out by Mr. J. Evans, the

Public Analyst at Sheffield.

Bacteriological examinations are performed by Dr. P. Milligan at the Pathological Laboratory of the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

NUTRITION

The teaching and dissemination of knowledge of nutrition has again been carried out chiefly through the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, where the question has again received careful attention throughout the year.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA

The main health propaganda is carried out through the interviewing of those attending the various clinics and by the visits of Inspectors and Health Visitors to the homes of the people.

In addition, 1,000 copies of "Better Health" are distributed monthly, and two sets of poster boards are in use for displaying posters provided by the Central Council for Health Education.

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Section 6

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SCARLET FEVER

Scarlet fever was slightly more prevalent than in previous

years, and 211 cases were notified.

Including eleven cases from outside the Borough and three staff cases, 198 cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital with a provisional diagnosis of Scarlet Fever. In one case the diagnosis was altered to Rubella. Scarlet fever was also diagnosed as the actual disease in the case of five cases admitted with the diagnosis of diphtheria, and in one case admitted as a case of tonsillitis. Fourteen other cases of severe tonsillitis were also admitted to the Hospital, six being staff cases and two being cases not normally resident in the Borough.

Throat swabs from all cases admitted with a provisional diagnosis of Scarlet fever were examined for the presence of Group A haemolytic streptococci. In 55% of the cases these organisms were absent, but 35% of these shewed the presence of pneumococci. In the remaining 45% of cases the haemolytic streptococci were found to belong to twenty different types—types 1, 3, 9, 12 and

14 being the most numerous.

DIPHTHERIA

The number of cases of Diphtheria has been much less than in the previous year. In all 64 cases were notified. No separate focus of the disease could be detected, and cases were more or less evenly distributed throughout the town.

During the year, including 2 staff cases and 8 cases living outside or not normally resident in the Borough, 81 cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital with a provisional diagnosis of diphtheria. In 12 cases the diagnosis was altered later to Tonsillitis and in five cases to Scarlet fever. One case admitted as Tonsillitis was diagnosed as Diphtheria.

In all cases the throat swabs were also examined for the presence of Group A haemolytic streptococci which, if present, were typed. In 39% the swabs showed the presence of haemolytic

streptococci.

One death from Diphtheria occurred in the hospital. It occurred within twenty-four hours of the child being admitted.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

As stated in my previous report, as from the outbreak of the war, immunisation sessions were limited to those held at the Central Clinic. Towards the end of the year, however, the opportunity arose once again to hold sessions in Schools and this resulted in a large number of children being immunised. These numbers do not, however, appear in the following tables, as immunisation had not been completed by the end of the year.

The total number of children who had completed immunisation by the end of the year, counting from 1934 when the service started,

was approximately 3,200.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, 1940.

		Toxe	oid Ar	ititoxin	Floce	ules		PRIMARY SCHICK TESTS.				
AGE	ing	Course	ons.			lts of i			Res	sult.		
GROUP.	No. commencing Immunisation Cou	No. completing Immunisation Course	No. of Reactions.	No. Final Schick Tested	Positive	Negative	% Negative	No. Tested	Positive	Negative	% Negative	
		1										
0 - 4 yrs,	145	140	1	19	0	19	100	1	1	0	0	
5 - 9 yrs.	213	211	7	24	1	23	96	3	1	2	66.6	
10 - 14 yrs.	42	37	5	10	1	9	90	0	0	0	_	
15 yrs. & over	2	1	1	0	0	0	-	3	3	0	0	
Totals	402	389	14	53	2	51	96	7	5	2	29	
				Tall I								

RESULTS OF POST SCHICK TESTING CARRIED OUT IN 1940 UPON CHILDREN WHO COMPLETED IMMUNISATION IN 1939.

AGE GROUP	No. Post Schick Tested	Positive	Negative	% Negative
0 · 4 years	39	2	37	95
5-9 years	205	18	187	91
10 - 14 years	20	1	19	95
15 and over	0	0	0	_
Totals	264	21	243	92

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER

Fourteen cases of Cerebro Spinal Fever were notified during the year. Eight were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and of these cases two died—one within 24 hours of admission and one eight days after admission. The incidence of this disease has increased over previous years' figures, but cases have only occurred sporadically in this area.

ENTERIC FEVER

One case of Enteric fever was admitted to the Isolation Hospital from outside the Borough.

SMALL POX

No cases of Small Pox were notified during the year.

VACCINATION

The Vaccination Officer has supplied the following information with regard to the Vaccination work done during 1940:—

No. of Births		1317
No. of successful vaccinations		225
No. of Certificates of Insusceptibility		4
No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscien	tious	
Objections		620
No. who died unvaccinated		114
No. postponed by medical certificates		4
No. removed to other districts		107
No. not found and in abeyance		211
Percentage successfully vaccinated		17.09

No vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health.

ERYSIPELAS

Sixteen cases of Erysipelas were notified, three of whom received treatment in the Isolation Hospital. All cases recovered satisfactorily.

PNEUMONIA

During the year 66 cases of acute primary pneumonia were notified.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Twenty-two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified in 1940.

Having regard to those cases normally residing within the Borough, the case rates per 1,000 live and still- births are as follows:—

England Doncaster. and Wales.

Puerperal Pyrexia (20 cases) 19.45 11.96

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

Measles assumed epidemic proportions during the months of May, June and July, when 191, 306, and 269 cases were notified in the respective three months. During the whole year 1,233 cases were notified.

27 cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment of whom 18 were admitted from other institutions. Whooping cough notifications were comparatively few, numbering 126 in all and were fairly regularly spread over the year.

Two cases of whooping cough were admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

SCABIES.

Scabies has again been found to be very prevalent among children and it will be noticed that 52 cases have been admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. These were nearly all children to whom the normal methods of treatment carried out in their own homes had failed to effect a cure through inefficient application by the parents. Much of the difficulty in dealing with Scabies is, however, due to the fact that very often adult members of families are infected and do not seek advice regarding treatment and are consequently a continual source of infection to others and of re-infection to those members of their families for whom a cure has been effected. Facilities exist whereby adults as well as children can receive treatment through the Public Health Service, and in this way, if full co-operation is obtained, all the infected members of a family can be treated at one time and their bedding and clothing disinfected.

Scabies is a contagious disease which can be easily and rapidly cured if treated in the early stages. Its incidence and severity are greatly diminished if the ordinary rules of cleanliness and hygiene are carefully observed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM ADMITTANCES AND DISCHARGES, 1940.

	Cellulitis	0	1	-	0	0
	Rubella	0	-	-	0	0
	sduny	0	-	-	0	0
	Сріскей Рох	0	10	ıc	0	0
	Whooping Cough	0	67	-	0	-
	Tuberculosis	20	51	4.4	10	17
SION	Measles	0	27	25	0	2
SIMC	Dermatitis	0	-	-	0	0
ON ADMISSION	Scables	-	52	52	0	-
o sis	murotanosM simisdidqO	0	-	-	0	0
DIAGNOSIS	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	0	∞	9	61	0
DIA	Puerperal Pyrexia	0	15	13	0	0
	Erysipelas	-	3	4	0	0
	Labyoid Fever	0	-	-	0	0
	Tonsillitis	0	16	13	0	60
	Diphtheria	23	81	88	8	13
	Scarlet Fever	7	198	195	0	10
		ospital on 1st January, 1940	Admitted during 1940	Discharged during 1940	:	Hospital on 31st December, 1940
	SES	y, 1	50	ng 1	0	er, 1
	NO. OF CASES	on	arin	urh	194	on
	E4 O	tal	d	p p	ing	Hospital on 31st Decemi
	Ö	ospi 1st	tted	arge	dur	st I
	Z	In Hospital on 1st Janua	dmi	isch	Died during 1940	
		I	Ac	D	D	H
-						

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

_	1	10X L				-						
		65 & over	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
		45	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
1		35-	0	0	0	0	0	9	-	0	0	0
	99	35	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
-	Years	15_20	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
DEATHS		10-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEA	many.	10	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	ages	4-5	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
TO	At a	-33-4	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
		2-3	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
		-2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
		Juder 1	0	0	0	0	0	7	-	0	0	0
	-	2-	0	-	60	0	-	1	63			-
==	Z dso	H of		0			0	47		0	0	0
[-,	bett	Case	0	187	63	0	13	0	7	0	0	1
		65 & over	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	61
		45— 65	0	0	61	0	0	=	-	0	0	7
		35-	0	60	4	0	-	00	4	0	0	4
	00	35	0	18	∞	0	21	13	-	0	0	60
FIED	Years.	15_	0	17	60	0	0	4	-	0	0	0
OTI		15	0	31	Ξ	0	0	-	61	0	0	0
SS	-	10	0	93	26	0	0	00	61	0	0	0
CASI	ges	15	0	91	, es	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	At ages	4	0	=	-	0	0	61	-	0	0	0
TO		2-3	0	13	60	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
		1-2	0	1	-	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
		Under 1-22-33-44-5	0	67	61	0	0	60	61	0	0	0
	At	all	0	211	64	0	22	99	7	0	0	16
-			:		:	:	:	1	:	tis	:	:
	DISEASE.		Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	te Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Erysipelas
	D		Sma	Scar	Dipl	Ente	Puer	Pnet	Cere	Acute	Dyse	Erys

The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 population from certain diseases for Doncaster compared with that for England and Wales—

	Doncaster.	Average for England and Wales.	Average for 126 Great Towns, including Doncaster.	Average for 148 smaller towns.
Birth Rate General Death Rate	13.71 14.37	14.6 14.3	16.0 15.8	15.7 12.8
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 Births)	50.00	55	61	54
Measles Death Rate	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever Death Rate		0 00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria Death Rate Small Pox Death Rate	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.05
Whooping Cough Death Rate	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
Typhoid Fever Death Rate	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
Diarrhœa and Enteritis Death Rate		0.00	0,00	0,00
(under 2 years of age)	0.02	4.6	5.9	4.4

CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES PER 1,000 POPULATION

			Doncaster.	Average for England and Wales.	Average for 126 Great Towns, including Doncaster.	Average for 148 smaller towns.
Court II Pour			0.00	0.00		
Small Pox	 	 	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	 	 ***	2.93	1.63	1.53	1.57
Diphtheria	 	 	0.88	1.16	1.29	1.21
Enteric Fever	 	 	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.10
Erysipelas	 	 	0.22	0.33	0.36	0.30
Pneumonia	 	 	0.91	1.20	1.37	1.00

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN VARIOUS WARDS

DISEASE.	Central	East	Hexthorpe	St. George's	St. James'	Hyde Park	Balby	St. John's	Wheatley	Added Area	Totals
Small Pox	 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	 9	44	8	0	8	36	55	25	23	3	211
Diphtheria	 0	13	3	2	2	5	17	5	17	0	64
Erysipelas	 1	4	1	0	0	2	4	1	2	1	16
Enteric Fever	 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	 0	6	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	14

CASE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

DISEASE.	Central	East	Hexthorpe	St. George's	St. James'	Hyde Park	Balby	St. John's	Wheatley	Added Area
Small Pox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	. 3.30	3.29	1.30	0.00	1.72	4.54	4.20	4.72	1.78	1.32
Diphtheria	0.00	0.97	0.48	0.54	0.43	0.63	1.30	9.04	1.31	0.00
Erysipelas	. 0.36	0.29	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.15	0.44
Enteric Fever	. 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.27	0.43	0,12	0.22	0.18	0.00	0.00

TUBERCULOSIS

The facilities provided locally to aid in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis continued unchanged.

During the year 64 new cases of Pulmonary and 35 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis came to the notice of this department, and at the end of the year the numbers and distribution of cases on the register were as follows:—

Pu	lmonary	Tu	bercul	osis:
	in one y	* "	Dereu	0515.

Females

Males			235	
Females			123—Total	358
Non-Pulmonary T	ubercu	losis:		
Males			107	

Total Cases 551

86-Total 193

During the year 44 cases (38 pulmonary and 6 non-pulmonary) were removed from the register—6 on account of recovery or other reasons, and 38 on account of death.

1,447 attendances have been made at the Dispensary. 113 new cases attended. In addition 36 contacts were examined during the year, 4 of whom proved to be suffering from tuberculosis.

210 X-ray examinations were made.

At the end of the year, cases receiving institutional treatment for tuberculosis were as follows:—

In Sanatorium:

	Pulmonary cases Non-pulmonary cases		 	15 2
	Non-pullionary cases		 	
In	Special Hospitals: Non-pulmonary cases		 	9
In	Public Assistance Institut	tions:		
	Pulmonary cases		 	4
	Non-pulmonary cases		 	2

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS

No. of attendances during the year ... 3,976 Cases treated, and results of treatment:—

Situation	1	No. of Cases		Disease	
of Disease.		Treated.	Improved.	Quiescent.	Cured.
Skin (Lupus)		21	12	2	4
Glands of Neck		24	7	3	9
Abdominal Glands		4	-	-	2
Hip		1	-	- ,	-
		_	_	_	
		50	19	5	15
					-

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS

No. of attendances for treatment ... 31

No. of cases completing treatment ... 5

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1940

			New o	cases.			Deaths.				
Age Periods.		Pulmonary.			on- onary.	Pulm	onary.	Non- Pulmonary.			
		М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.		
0—1		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
1—5		1	0	3	2	1	0	2	0		
5—10		0	0	8	6	0	0	0	1		
10—15		3	1	1	5	1	0	0	0		
15—20		3	1	0	3	3	1	0	0		
20—25		5	1	0	1	5	1	0	0		
25-35		6	3	0	0	4	3	0	1		
35—45		. 7	2	1	0	2	1	0	0		
45—55		12	2	0	0	11	2	0	0		
55—65		3	1	0	0	8	1	0	0		
65 and upwa	rds	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Totals		40	11	14	17	36	9	2	2		

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925

It has not been necessary to take any action under these Regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62

It has not been necessary to take any action under this Section.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths		***		11
Total Tuberculosis Deaths				49
Death Rate for Tuberculosis per	1,000	popul	ation	0.68

VENEREAL DISEASE

The main Veneral Diseases Clinic is held in conjunction with the West Riding County Council in a section of the out-patient department at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary specially provided for this purpose. There are three weekly sessions for men and two weekly sessions for women and children. This clinic is under the charge of Mr. L. D. Callander.

A subsidiary clinic held daily in the Public Health Department for women and children under the charge of a lady Assistant Medical Officer who carries out all the ante-natal and post-natal work, has continued to prove its value.

The following figures show the work done for Doncaster patients during 1940:—

				Royal Infirmary	
				Clinic	Special Women's
				(Male & Female).	Clinic.
No.	of cases atten	ding	:		
	Syphilis			19	5
	Gonorrhœa			44	13
	Conditions oth	ner ti	han		
	Venere	al		- 14	162
	Total			77	180
	Attendances			3158	2955
	Percentage of	tot	al ca	ases	
	attending disc				
	Syphilis	Μ.		4.2	
	~) P	-		2.4	_
	Gonorrhœa			15.2	
	Gonorriœa		***		2.0
		F.		9.4	8.0

Percentage of total cases attending failing to complete treatment or tests of cure:

Syphilis	M.	 27.7	_
	F.	 26.2	_
Gonorrhœa	M.	 30.5	_
	F.	 39.6	26.3

ANTHRAX

No cases of Anthrax were notified during the year.

BLINDNESS

The work in connection with the welfare of the Blind in Doncaster is carried out by the Doncaster and District Home Teaching Association for the Blind, subject to the controlling influence of the Public Health Committee, a report on the work done being submitted at each monthly meeting of the Committee.

The assessment of blindness is carried out by Mr. M. D. Thakore, a Specialist Ophthalmic Surgeon, who is also on the staff of the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, and to whom all cases are referred before being admitted to the Register.

Eight new cases have been registered during the year, and the total number of Blind Persons on the register at the end of the year was 94, their age and sex distribution being as follows:—

Age Group:		Males.	Females.	Total.
0— 5 years	 	 -	-	-
6—10 years	 	 -	1	1
11—20 years	 	 2	4	6
21—30 years	 	 3	2	5
31—40 years	 	 2	3	5
41-50 years	 	 7	4	11
51—60 years	 	 11	3	14
61—70 years	 	 13	8	21
71—80 years		 8	12	20
81—90 years	 	 2	8	10
91—100 years		 -	1	1
		_	_	
		48	46	94
~		-	_	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Continued care is being taken with regard to the prevention of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, concerning which disease the following table shows the results of treatment of cases notified during the year:—

No. of cases notified			13	
No. of cases in which-				
(a) vision was unimpaired				13
(b) ,, ,, impaired				-
(b) ,, ,, impaired (c) ,, ,, lost (d) the patient was still under				-
(d) the patient was still under	treatn	nent at	the	
end of the year				-
(e) the patient died				-
(f) ,, ,, removed from t	the dist	rict		-
(g) classification under the ab	ove he	ads ca	nnot	
be made				-
				_
Total				13

CANCER—SITUATION OF DISEASE (1939)

PARTS OF BODY AFFE	CTED	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Face, Tongue, Jaw		 2	_	2
Throat, Neck, Gullet		 -	-	_
Stomach		 8	9	17
Intestines		 13	2	15
Rectum		 6	4	10
Liver		 7	4	11
Breast		 -	9	9
Lungs		 4	2	6
Generative Organs		 2	11	13
Kidney and Bladder		 1	-	1
Gall Bladder		 -	-	_
Various		 2	3	5
Total		 45	44	89

CANCER—AGES AT DEATH (1939)

AGES	under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and upwards	Totals
Males	 -	-	-		4	10	10	16	5	45
Females	 -	-	-	-	3	10	10	15	6	44
Totals	 _	_	_	_	7	20	20	31	11	89



