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DONCASTER
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL
REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR
1918

BY
A. B. DUNNE,
M.B., B.C., Cambridge, D.P.H., London; etc.



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Doncaster Rural District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

7, ST. GEORGE GATE,

DONCASTER,

April 1st, 1919.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Doncaster.*

Gentlemen,

In accordance with a circular letter from the Local Government Board under date January 19th, 1917, with reference to the abbreviation of the Annual Report, I beg, as directed, to limit it to such facts as are necessary for a continuous record of the Vital Statistics of the District, and hope to present next year a full and detailed report as in Pre-War Days.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. B. DUNNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

for 1918.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Registrar General has supplied the following figures as the estimated civil population of the District:—

Estimated population for Death-rate	35,517
Estimated population for Birth-rate	39,795

BIRTHS.

The total Births were 1,047, or 11 less than in 1917, and equal to a birth-rate of 26.3 per 1,000, or 0.8 more than in 1917.

The Birth-rate for England and Wales was 17.7 per 1,000.

The male births were 546, and female 501.

59 were illegitimate births, 24 males and 35 females, equal to a birth-rate of 1.4 per 1,000.

DEATHS.

The total deaths were 733, or 262 more than in 1917, and equal to a death-rate of 20.6 per 1,000, or 8.0 more than in 1917.

The death-rate for England and Wales was 17.6 per 1,000.

The male deaths were 380, and female 353.

68 of the deaths occurred outside the District, chiefly in hospitals and other Public Institutions.

DEATHS FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

1.	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	3
2.	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	0
3.	Measles	...	...	...	...	33
4.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	2
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	32
6.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	4
7.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	34
Total						108

Equal to a Zymotic Death-Rate of 3.0 per 1,000, the highest for the past 10 years with the exception of 1914, when it was 4.3.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA. (Under two years of age).

Number of Deaths (Male 20, Female 14)	...	34
Death-rate	...	0.9

This is much below the death-rate for the past 10 years.

The deaths occurred in the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Dearne 1, Askern 2, Conisbrough 10, Denaby 18, Edlington 1, Rossington 2, and Sprotbrough 1.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

1.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption)	...	37
2.	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	6
3.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	12
Total			55

Death-rate (all forms) ... 1.5

Death-rate (Consumption only) ... 1.0

The deaths occurred in the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Dearne 1, Askern 3, Austerfield 1, Barnby Don 2, Bawtry 3, Cantley 2, Conisbrough 16, Denaby 7, Edlington 9, Rossington 6, Sprotbrough 1, Stainton 1, Wadworth 1, and Warmsworth 1.

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE. (Coroner's Inquests).

26 Inquests have been held, and the deaths were found to be due to the following causes:—Natural Causes 4, Gunshot Wound 1, Scalds and Burns 5, Opium Poisoning 1, Suicide 1, Drowning 1, Colliery Accidents 10, Miscellaneous Causes 3.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

155 Infants (95 male and 60 female) died under 1 year of age, being 58 more than in 1917. This is equal to an Infantile Mortality Rate of 148.0 per 1,000 births, and is the highest recorded since 1907.

The chief causes of these excessive deaths were Whooping Cough 8, Influenza 5, Bronchitis 17, Diarrhœa 24, and Premature Birth 60.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of England and Wales was 97.0.

One death was uncertified, the cause of death being said to be Convulsions.

One Coroner's Inquest was held, the cause of death being scalds.

9 illegitimate infants died under one year. As there were 59 illegitimate births, this is equal to an Infantile Mortality rate for illegitimate children of 152.5 per 1,000 births, compared with an Infantile Mortality Rate of legitimate children of 148.0.

These illegitimate deaths occurred in the following Parishes:—Askern 1, Bawtry 1, Conisbrough 3, Denaby 1, Edlington 2, and Warmsworth 1.

Infantile deaths occurred in the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Deerne 3, Askern 20, Armthorpe 1, Burghwallis 1, Clayton 1, Conisbrough 54, Denaby 33, Edlington 18, High Melton 1, Kirk Sandall 2, Marr 2, Norton 3, Rossington 12, Sprotbrough 2, and Warmsworth 2.

As in former years I append a table showing the Infantile Mortality of certain populous parishes in which 50 births and upwards have occurred during the year.

PARISH.	Esti- mated Popula- tion.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	
				1918	1917
Askern	3325	111	20	180.0	59.4
Conisborough ..	10835	298	54	181.2	100.3
Denaby	4690	148	33	222.9	160.5
Edlington	4380	168	18	107.1	99.1
Rossington	2475	90	12	133.3	86.2

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES. (Acute).

876 Notifications of Infectious Diseases were received, viz.:—Diphtheria 27, Erysipelas 9, Scarlet Fever 28, Enteric Fever 6, Acute Poliomyelitis 1, Cerebro-Spinal Fever 3, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 12, Measles and German Measles 678, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 81, and Other Forms of Tuberculosis 29.

1. DIPHTHERIA.

Cases Notified, 27. Removed to Hospital 22.

Attack-rate per 1,000, 0.7. Number of Deaths, 4.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Deane 3, Askern 13, Bawtry 3, Conisbrough 3, Denaby 1, Edlington 1, and Rossington 3.

2. ERYSIPELAS.

Cases Notified, 9. Removed to Hospital 0.

Attack-rate per 1,000, 0.2. Number of Deaths, 0.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Armthorpe 1, Cantley 1, Conisbrough 1, Edlington 4, and Fenwick 2.

3. SCARLET FEVER.

Cases Notified, 28. Removed to Hospital, 21.

Attack-rate per 1,000, 0.7. Number of Deaths, 1.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Askern 2, Campsall 1, Conisbrough 9, Denaby 3, Edlington 7, Fenwick 2, Moss 1, Norton 1, and Rossington 1.

4. ENTERIC FEVER.

Cases Notified, 6. Removed to Hospital, 6.

Attack-rate per 1,000, 0.16. Number of Deaths, 3.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Conisbrough 4, and Edlington 2. The number of cases is the lowest on record.

5. ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

One case was notified from Stainton.

6. CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Cases Notified, 3. Removed to Hospital, 2.

Attack-rate per 1,000, 0.08. Number of Deaths, 1.

The cases were notified from the Parishes of Askern 2, and Conisbrough 1.

7. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases Notified, 12. Attack-rate per 1,000 Births, 11.4.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Askern 4, Conisbrough 4, Denaby 2, Edlington 1, and Rossington 1. 11 cases were notified by certified midwives and 1 by a medical practitioner.

8. MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

Cases Notified, 678. Attack-rate per 1,000, 19.0.

Number of Deaths, 22.

624 cases were notified by medical practitioners and 54 by parents, from the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Dearne 18, Armthorpe 23, Askern 102, Awkley 4, Barnby Don 50, Barmbrough 2, Bawtry 6, Braithwell 12, Burghwallis 2, Campsall 2, Cantley 46, Conisbrough 176, Denaby 109, Edlington 82, Fenwick 2, Hampole 1, Norton 1, Owston 1, Rossington 30, Thorpe-in-Balne 5, and Warmsworth 4.

9. TUBERCULOSIS.

81 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (46 male and 35 female) were notified from the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Dearne 2, Askern 3, Barmbrough 2, Bawtry 1, Brothsworth 1, Clayton 2, Conisbrough 22, Denaby 14, Edlington 14, Kirk Bramwith 1, Norton 1, Rossington 9, Sprotbrough 1, Stainton 1, Wadworth 1, and Warmsworth 2. Equal to an attack-rate per 1,000 of 2.0.

There were 37 deaths, 22 male and 15 female.

29 cases other than Pulmonary, 17 male and 12 female, were notified from the following Parishes:—Askern 1, Bawtry 1, Braithwell 1, Cantley 1, Conisbrough 12, Denaby 2, Edlington 9, Loversall 1, and Stainton 1. Equal to an attack-rate of 0.7.

There were 18 deaths, 8 male and 10 female.

The parts of the body affected were:—Abdomen 1, Cervical Glands 5, Glands of Neck 9, Hip 2, Knee Joint 2, Meninges 3, Nose Lupus 1, Pereosteum 2, Peritoneum 1, Rectum 1, and Spine 2.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC, 1918.

155 deaths, 76 male and 79 female, were registered, equal to a death-rate of 4.3 per 1,000.

The deaths occurred in the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Deane 6, Armthorpe 5, Askern 13, Barnby Don 1, Barmbrough 2, Bawtry 2, Braithwell 1, Brodsworth 3, Cantley 2, Clayton 1, Conisbrough 50, Denaby 35, Edlington 4, Fenwick 1, Hampole 1, Hickleton 1, High Melton 1, Kirk Bramwith 2, Loversall 1, Marr 1, Norton 3, Rossington 13, Stainton 1, Wadworth 2, and Warmsworth 2.

Previous to the Epidemic Outbreak in November, a death from Influenza was registered in each of the weeks ending March 9th and 30th, May 18th, and during the week ending June 29th two, from then onwards to the 27th July, 10 more deaths were registered. This Summer outbreak was therefore responsible for 12 deaths in the following Parishes:—Askern 3, Brodsworth 1, Conisbrough 4, Denaby 1, Edlington 2, and Rossington 1.

The general death-rate owing to deaths due to Influenza and its sequelæ rose from 13.0 per 1,000 during the previous four weeks to 20.0 during the four weeks covering the period before mentioned.

The Summer Epidemic necessitated the closure of the schools in the following Parishes for practically the whole of July, some being closed a little earlier than others:—Adwick-on-Deane, Askern, Austerfield, Barmbrough, Campsall, Clayton, Conisbrough, Denaby Main, Hickleton, Edlington (New), Norton, Rossington (New), Stainton, Wadworth, and Warmsworth.

During August and September no deaths were registered, but one was for the weeks ended October 26th and 31st respectively, and two for November 2nd. Then followed the greatest exposition of Epidemic Influenza that this Country has any record of, and covered the following seven weeks. The weekly deaths from Influenza alone were:—19, 37, 21, 17, 22, 20 and 4 respectively.

The general death-rate for the four weekly period which ended on October 12th was as low as 9.5 per 1,000, rose on November 9th to 22.0, on December 7th to 45.5, and on January 4th to 22.5, and finally on February 1st reached the normal of 10.5.

The total of 140 lives is not the whole cost, as the following table showing the age and sex distribution indicates:—

AGE AND SEX INCIDENTS OF INFLUENZA DEATHS,
NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1918.

Ages.	Under 1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	Total.
Males ..	0	3	10	10	6	24	6	2	61
Females ..	0	5	13	19	7	26	8	1	79
Total ..	0	8	23	29	13	50	14	3	140

The above table brings out several facts.

1st. The greater number of female victims, namely, 56.4 per cent.

2nd. The terrible toll in the prime of life, 25-45 age period, namely, 35.7 per cent. of the total deaths.

3rd. The almost total immunity from death of those living at the early and late years of human existence.

Many suggestions as to the causes which underlie these facts have been made, but at present and until these observations are confirmed and analysed throughout the country it would be premature to enumerate them.

The November-December outbreak necessitated the closure until the end of the year of the Schools in the following Parishes, the first being closed on October 23rd. The greater number were closed during the first ten days in November:—
*Adwick-on-Deane, *Askern, *Austerfield, Awkley, *Barmbrough, Barnby Don, Bawtry, Braithwell, Brodsworth, *Campsall, *Clayton, *Conisbrough, *Denaby Main, Denaby (Old), Edlington (Old and New), Hampole *Hickleton, Hooton Pagnell, Kirk Bramwith, Kirk Sandall, Marr, Moss, *Norton, *Rossington (Old and *New), Sprotbrough, *Stainton, *Wadworth, and *Warmsworth.

*Closed in Summer outbreak.

The above list of Schools shows how much more extensive the November-December epidemic was than the Summer one.

I am indebted to members of the Medical Profession practising in the area for kindly answering a number of questions in a circular which the Local Government Board have suggested should be sent out.

Taking the Doncaster Rural District as a whole the following facts are established:—

1st. The Summer outbreak began as early as July 3rd at Askern and lasted for the whole month. The dates of the first cases are stated as having occurred from thence up to the 10th.

2nd. The Winter epidemic began as early as October 4th in Armthorpe, but the date usually stated is the last week in October or the first in November, and extended to the 3rd week in December.

3rd. The number attacked cannot be accurately stated, as in several Parishes the Doctors were overwhelmed with work. But from the very imperfect data supplied over 3,000 cases in the Summer Epidemic and 5,000 in the November-December epidemic is the very lowest estimate. This would mean that about 20 per cent. of the population was attacked, which I think is too low. This would mean a fatality rate of about 2 per 100 attacked, and if this be correct would rather upset one's pre-conceived ideas as to the power of this particular "Killing" Disease.

4th. As to the means of its introduction there is not much evidence. In one district it is alleged that Munition Workers brought it from Sheffield, and in the case of another large and isolated Colliery village, that the infection was brought from Doncaster, their shopping centre.

There is no doubt whatever, that Influenza followed the routes of human travel—railways, tram lines, etc. Its quicker diffusion being proportionate to the multiplication and acceleration of modern methods of travel over that of former days.

The incubation period of the disease was generally observed to be about 48 hours; for instance, many cases are recorded of people from isolated communities going into Doncaster to shop on Saturday and going down with it on Monday or Tuesday. Knowledge of the duration of the infectivity of the disease is less definite, and it would be quite futile to dogmatize from the few observed facts.

The method of spread of the disease was undeniable that of direct contact between the affected and unaffected person, and it is on this ground that gauze face masks may be useful. Better than wearing masks is for people to avoid unnecessary train and tram journeys and frequenting places where people congregate in large numbers, such as Churches, Chapels, Cinemas and Theatres.

Protection by previous attack was not observed by the greater number of Doctors practising here; on the frequency of second attacks in 1918 a marked difference of opinion exists, half of them saying that they were frequent, while equally competent observers said they were uncommon.

The clinical features of the Disease were pretty uniform, sudden onset and prostration, headache and depression, epistaxis (one Doctor report 12 per cent. and all did well), high temperature, severe cough, broncho-pneumonia, enteritis were the usual marked features of the cases. Skin rashes of a scarlatina-form character were observed. In the epidemic of 1889-1890 it is interesting to recall that similar skin rashes were observed.

In fatal cases the pneumonic symptoms became more and more marked or a peculiar type of toxemia ushered in the end.

As to any observed differences between the incidence of the disease between Rural and Urban areas, there is not much evidence, but one Doctor of the widest experience in regard to both, definitely gives his opinion that Influenza was not so fatal in the Rural districts.

The consensus of opinion was that pregnant women were not specially liable to Influenza, but several Doctors remark on the liability of such, if they take Influenza, to miscarry. Females appear to be more liable to attack—their higher mortality figure is indicative of this, but this latter point must not be pressed too far. One observant Doctor writes: "The men mostly went to bed and threw on the club. The women tried to carry on too far and died."

The liability at special ages to attack appears to be identical with the fatalities of these ages: on children and those in the prime of life fell the brunt of the attack.

Of occupational liability to attack there is not much evidence, but the frequency with which glass-blowers develop broncho-pneumonia is remarked upon by one Doctor, while another in practice in a large colliery centre writes: "It is most frequent in colliers, due, I think, to spread of infection due to air passing along the coal face."

The influence of residence or rather of the ventilation of the home is dwelt upon by several Doctors and shows a direct relation between efficient ventilation and a relative immunity from attack—in short, more fresh air fewer attacks, irrespective of the type of house or its surroundings.

Such then is a short account of this terrible epidemic.

The local authority disseminated throughout the district the leaflet of precautions issued by the Medical Department of the Local Government Board, and in several cases where the whole family was prostrated through illness provided nursing services, medical comforts and supplies, whilst in other cases where these measures were impracticable, removed the inmates to the Union Infirmary at Balby.

Preventive measures of School closures were adopted in all parishes and all managers of Sunday Schools, at my request, voluntarily closed as well. The Cinemas in the area were closed, and here the New Influenza Orders, which gave the Local Authority powers to compel their closure to children under school age and to insist of "breaks" in the continuous programme for purposes of ventilation proved very helpful.

HOUSES.

During the year 69 houses have been erected, all in the Parish of Edlington, and all are provided with water closets.

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

SCHOOLS CLOSED BY THE COUNCIL FOR
EPIDEMIC DISEASES, 1918.

School.	Disease.	Period.
Bawtry Council	Whooping Cough ...	Jan. 4th to Feb. 15th
Barnby Don Council ...	Whooping Cough ...	Jan. 28th to Feb. 22nd
Armthorpe C. of E. ...	Chicken Pox	Jan. 28th to Feb. 15th
Edlington (New)	Whooping Cough ...	Jan. 28th to Feb. 22nd
Brodsworth C. of E. ...	Chicken Pox	Jan. 30th to Feb. 15th
Askern, Moss Road, Temporary Infant	Whooping Cough ...	Feb. 4th to Feb. 15th
Edlington C. of E. ...	Whooping Cough ...	Feb. 5th to Feb. 15th
Rossington Temporary	Whooping Cough ...	Feb. 18th to Mar. 8th
Campsall C. of E. ...	Whooping Cough ...	Feb. 18th to Mar. 8th
Moss Council	Whooping Cough ...	Feb. 18th to Mar. 8th
Sprotbrough C. of E....	Whooping Cough ...	Feb. 18th to Mar. 8th
Sprotbrough C. of E....	Whooping Cough ...	Mar. 18th to Mar. 28th
Edlington (New)	Measles	Apl. 17th to May 3rd
Barnby Don Council ...	Measles	Apl. 18th to May 17th
Moss Council	Measles	Apl. 7th to June 29th
Askern, Sutton Road...	Whooping Cough ...	May 7th to May 24th
Denaby C. of E.	Whooping Cough ...	May 9th to May 24th
Armthorpe C. of E. ...	Whooping Cough ...	May 13th to May 31st
Rossington C. of E. ...	Chicken Pox	May 15th to May 31st
Conisbrough, Morley Place, Infants	Whooping Cough ...	June 3rd to June 21st
Denaby Main Infants	Measles	June 10th to June 28th
Cantley National	Measles	June 18th to July 12th
Bawtry Council	Diphtheria	June 19th to July 19th
Askern, Moss Road, Infants	Measles	June 24th to July 19th
Edlington (New)	Influenza	July 1st to July 12th
Marr C. of E.	Whooping Cough ...	July 1st to Aug. 2nd
Braithwell	Measles	July 2nd to July 19th
Askern, Sutton Road, Infants	Measles	July 4th to July 26th
Askern, Sutton Road, Senior	Influenza	July 4th to July 26th
Denaby Main	Influenza	July 4th to July 12th
Conisbrough, Morley Place	Influenza	July 4th to July 12th
Conisbrough, Station Road	Influenza	July 4th to July 12th
Conisbrough, Balby St.	Influenza	July 4th to July 12th
Norton C. of E.	Influenza	July 5th to July 19th
Norton Temporary ...	Influenza	July 5th to July 19th
Askern, Selby Road ...	Influenza	July 4th to July 17th
Rossington (New) ...	Influenza	July 8th to Aug. 2nd
Rossington C. of E. ...	Influenza	July 8th to Aug. 2nd

SCHOOLS CLOSED BY THE COUNCIL FOR
EPIDEMIC DISEASES, 1918.—(*Continued.*)

School.	Disease.	Period.
Warmsworth C. of E.	Influenza	July 8th to July 12th
Stainton Council ...	Influenza	July 8th to July 12th
Campsall C. of E. ...	Influenza	July 8th to July 19th
Austerfield Council ...	Influenza	July 8th to July 12th
Adwick-on-Dearne ...	Influenza	July 8th to July 12th
Clayton - with - Frickley	Influenza	July 8th to July 12th
Barmbrough	Influenza	July 8th to July 12th
Hickleton	Influenza	July 8th to July 12th
Wadworth C. of E. ...	Influenza	July 22nd to July 26th
Armthorpe C. of E. ...	Measles	Aug. 7th to Aug. 16th
Barmbrough	Influenza	Oct. 23rd to Jan. 1st
Hickleton C. of E. ...	Influenza	Oct. 28th to Dec. 9th
Adwick-on-Dearne ...	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 1st
Conisbrough, Morley Place	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 6th
Conisbrough, Station Road	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 6th
Conisbrough, Balby St.	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 6th
Denaby Main	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 6th
Kirk Bramwith	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 6th
Edlington (New) ...	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 6th
Edlington Old Village	Influenza	Oct. 29th to Jan. 2nd
Sprotbrough C. of E....	Influenza	Oct. 30th to Jan. 6th
Braithwell C. of E. ...	Influenza	Oct. 30th to Jan. 6th
Brodsworth C. of E. ...	Influenza	Nov. 1st to Jan. 6th
Norton C. of E.	Influenza	Nov. 4th to Jan. 6th
Norton Council	Influenza	Nov. 4th to Jan. 6th
Warmsworth C. of E.	Influenza	Nov. 4th to Jan. 1st
Moss Council	Influenza	Nov. 4th to Jan. 2nd
Askern Council and National	Influenza	Nov. 5th to Jan. 6th
Clayton - with - Frickley	Influenza	Nov. 6th to Dec. 9th
Cantley	Influenza	Nov. 5th to Dec. 30th
Barnby Don	Influenza	Nov. 5th to Jan. 6th
Marr	Influenza	Nov. 5th to Jan. 6th
Stainton	Influenza	Nov. 11th to Dec. 31st
Hampole C. of E. ...	Influenza	Nov. 11th to Dec. 31st
Armthorpe C. of E. ...	Influenza	Nov. 11th to Jan. 1st
Bawtry Council	Influenza	Nov. 11th to Dec. 30th
Campsall C. of E. ...	Influenza	Nov. 11th to Jan. 6th
Rossington Temporary	Influenza	Nov. 11th to Jan. 6th
Wadworth C. of E. ...	Influenza	Nov. 18th to Dec. 30th
Austerfield Mixed ...	Influenza	Nov. 18th to Dec. 30th
Rossington C. of E. ...	Influenza	Nov. 18th to Jan. 6th
Hooton Pagnell	Influenza	Nov. 18th to Dec. 30th
Kirk Sandall	Influenza	Nov. 26th to Jan. 6th
Awkley	Influenza	Nov. 8th to Jan. 1st
Old Denaby C. of E.	Influenza	Nov. 25th to Jan. 17th

*STATEMENT in pursuance of Article 20 (16) the Sanitary
Officers (outside London) Order, 1910, in relation to
Inspections, Notices, etc.*

Northern Sanitary District.

*G. W. COWLEY,
Sanitary Inspector.*

Total Number of Inspections in 1918	...	...	...	...	9251
Preliminary Notices Served to abate Nuisances	...	...	...	...	118
Preliminary Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	126
Preliminary Notices not complied with	...	...	...	...	7
Schools Disinfected	...	...	...	...	3
Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	...	33
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	96
Articles Disinfected	...	...	...	...	2173

Southern Sanitary District.

*H. THIRLWALL,
Sanitary Inspector.*

Total Number of Inspections in 1918	...	...	...	...	10358
Preliminary Notices Served to abate Nuisances	...	...	...	...	297
Preliminary Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	268
Preliminary Notices not complied with	...	...	...	...	34
Schools Disinfected	...	...	...	...	1
Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	...	74
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	173
Articles Disinfected	...	...	...	...	4245

CAUSES OF DEATH.

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Males.	Females
All Causes (Civilians only)					380	353
1.	Enteric Fever	..	...	...	1	2
2.	Small Pox	...	...	...	0	0
3.	Measles	...	...	...	21	12
4.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	1
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	11	21
6.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	0
7.	Influenza	...	...	...	76	79
8.	Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	0
9.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	22	15
10.	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	5	1
11.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	3	9
12.	Cancer	...	...	...	12	19
13.	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	1	0
14.	Meningitis	...	...	...	4	5
15.	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	13	14
16.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	28	27
17.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	43	34
18.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	4	3
19.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	20	14
20.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	2	1
21.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	0	0
21a	Alcoholism	...	...	...	0	0
22.	Nephritis	...	...	...	2	3
23.	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	0	0
24.	Parturition	...	...	...	0	2
25.	Congenital Debility	...	...	...	27	22
26.	Violence	...	...	...	18	3
27.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	0
28.	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	57	65
29.	Causes Ill-defined	...	...	...	0	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever					1	1

SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

26th May, 1919.

To the Chairman and Members of the Doncaster Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the working of the Sewage Systems in the District and on the Building Plans submitted to the Sanitary Committee, and Houses completed during the year.

The number of Plans submitted during the year was 13, of which 7 were approved and 6 rejected.

The Plans approved included:—

Dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Additions to Dwellinghouses, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	2
Piggery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Office	...	...	...	...	...	1

Plans were approved for one Dwellinghouse in the Parish of Austerfield.

Sixty-nine Dwellinghouses have been completed in the Parish of Edlington.

SEWAGE WORKS.

ASKERN.

Septic Tanks, one Large Rotary Percolating (800 cubic yards) Filter, one Small Filter (160 cubic yards), and Humus Tank.

The amount of Sewage pumped during the past twelve months was about the same as last year, viz.:—32,000,000 gallons. 23,116 units of electricity were used. The works suffered a good deal from the inexperience of the temporary Manager, but are now in good order.

AUSTERFIELD.

These small Works have continued to serve their purpose.

BAWTRY.

Septic Tank, Rotary Percolating Filter, and Land Filtration.

The amount of Sewage treated was 8,020,000 gallons. Gas consumed in pumping engines 897,800 cubic feet. Hours pumped 1,977. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 6,377,000, 74,900, and 1,712½.

The percolating filter has been overhauled, and the material washed and replaced.

The land beds have been cultivated, and the effluent usually good.

BRAITHWELL.

Septic Tanks and Automatic Sprinkler Filter.

These small works have served the purpose. The ditch below the outfall has been cleaned.

CONISBROUGH.

Chemical Percipitation Tanks, Filters of Sand, Gravel, and Polarite, and Land Filtration.

The amount of Sewage treated was 65,450,000 gallons. Gas consumed in pumping engines 288,200 cubic feet. Hours of pumping 596½. Aluminoferic percipitant used 7 Tons 14½ Cwts. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 67,150,000, 298,700, 639¾, and 10¾ tons.

The amount of sludge produced was 310,000 gallons, and 129 loads of dried sludge have been taken from the Works.

DENABY.

Septic Tanks, Two Rotary Percolating Filters, and Land Filtration.

The amount of Sewage treated during the year was 57,600,000 gallons. Gas consumed 572,000 cubic feet. Hours pumping 1,159. Corresponding figures for the previous year were 55,912,000, 565,100, and 1,119.

The amount of liquid sludge produced was 345,000, and 150 loads of dried sludge have been taken from the Works.

The effluent has been good. The pumps gave a great deal of trouble, and when one cylinder cracked, it was decided to replace them with new centrifugal pumps.

EDLINGTON AND WARMSWORTH.

Septic Tanks, One Rotary Percolating Filter, and Humus Tanks.

The amount of Sewage treated was 43,200,000 gallons, as against 34,300,000 in the previous year.

The amount of sewage is over twice the designed capacity of the filter, but the Works have been well managed, and the effluent better than might have been expected.

ROSSINGTON.

Septic Tanks, Four Rotary Percolating Filters, and Humus Tank.

The amount of Sewage has been about the same as the previous year, viz.: 14,600,000 gallons.

Although in charge of an inefficient Caretaker, the effluent has been good. The land beds have been cultivated.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WALTER R. CRABTREE, M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.,
Surveyor