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DONCASTER
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.


ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for 1919,

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.

March 1st, 1920.

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

Gentlemen,

In accordance with the General Order of the Local Government Board, now the Ministry of Health (dated 13th December, 1910), I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1919, on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration, and Vital Statistics of the District.

The last printed report was for 1915, and those for 1916, 1917, and 1918, were type-written by order of the Board, and were mainly concerned with the Vital Statistics of these particular years. In order to maintain the Reports in sequence I have added these as appendices.

The Ministry of Health in their Circular No. 66 of January, 1920, and accompanying Memo. 9/20, require for this year what in effect amounts to a pre-war report with expansions, and they ask that the report shall reach the Ministry during April.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. B. DUNNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1919.

The Rural District as now constituted comprises 40 Parishes, with an area of 81,508 acres.

Since April the 1st, 1915, when the Adwick-le-Street Urban District was constituted, no new Local Sanitary Authorities have been taken out of your District—though an application for Urban Powers for the Parish of Conisbrough and parts of the Parishes of Denaby and Cadeby has been made to and argued before the West Riding County Council. Their decision has not been announced.

I do not propose to describe the topography of the District—the details of which have been given in previous reports.

All around during the past year are evidences of great industrial developments in the District, which have been held up by the War, now happily won.

The work of laying out the surface buildings and the sinking of the shafts of the new colliery known as the Markham Main at Armthorpe and the erection of the new village, is being actively pressed.

Large extensions of the Glass Works at Conisbrough of Messrs. Kilners are in progress, while at Kirk Sandall, Messrs. Pilkington's, of St. Helen's, have acquired a large area of land for their new glass works, and at Barnby Don, as well, for the erection of a new village for their workpeople.

The chief industry is Coal Mining, the following large Collieries have been sunk since the last Census:—Yorkshire Main, Edlington; Askern Main; Barmbrough Main; Rossington Main; in addition to those already sunk:—Denaby Main; Cadeby Main; and Maltby Main.

One Colliery is now being sunk in the District, Markham Main, at Armthorpe.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General has supplied the following figures as the estimated civil population of the District in 1919:—

Estimated Population for Death Rate 39,093

Estimated Population for Birth Rate 40,723

These figures show a substantial increase over the figures for 1918, which were 35,517 and 39,795, respectively.

The population at the 1911 census for the District (allowing for those included in the since constituted Urban District of Adwick-le-Street) was 30,869.

BIRTHS.

The total Births were 1,118, or 71 more than in 1918, and equal to a Birth Rate of 27.4 per 1,000, or 1.1 more than in 1918.

The Birth-Rate for England and Wales was 18.5 per 1,000.

The male births were 581, and female 537.

48 were illegitimate births, 26 male and 22 female, equal to a Birth-Rate of 1.17 per 1,000.

As 1919 was the first unbroken one of peace since 1913 I append the following table, which shows well the effect of War on the Birth Rate.

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
BIRTH RATE	34.9	36.8	33.7	30.6	25.5	26.3	27.4

*War Years.

The lowest point of the birth curve in these years was in 1917, but singularly enough the lowest point of the birth rate was in March, 1919, when the four weekly birth rate was only 18.5. Happily, since then, it has steadily risen, and for a like period in the following December it was as high as 43.0. As far as one can see this rise in the birth rate is likely to continue.

DEATHS.

The total Deaths were 603, or 130 less than in 1918, and equal to a Death Rate of 15.4, or 5.2 less than in 1918.

The rate for England and Wales was 13.8.

The male deaths were 308, and the female 295.

72 of the deaths occurred outside the District, chiefly in Hospitals and other Public Institutions.

The natural increase in the population, i.e., excess of births over deaths, is 515, and the Registrar General's estimated increase 3,576 (which, of course, included the above-mentioned excess of Births) must therefore consist of newcomers into the District and returned Soldiers to the number of 3,021.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC, 1919.

113 deaths, 55 male and 58 female, were registered, equal to a death rate of 2.8 per 1,000.

The deaths occurred in the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Deane 1, Askern 7, Austerfield 1, Barmbrough 1, Barnby Don 1, Bawtry 1, Brodsworth 1, Cantley 1, Conisbrough 36, Denaby 49, Edlington 3, Hooton Pagnell 1, Kirk Bramwith 1, Loversall 1, Marr 2, Moss 1, Rossington 2, Stainton 2, and Wadworth 2.

FEBRUARY AND MARCH OUTBREAK.

The weekly number of deaths from the 1st February to the 15th March were:—1, 7, 19, 26, 14, 7 and 4, respectively.

AGE AND SEX INCIDENTS OF INFLUENZA DEATHS.
FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1919.

Ages.	Under 1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and over	Total.
Male ..	4	2	5	7	5	6	5	2	36
Female ..	4	2	6	9	2	9	5	5	42
Total ..	8	4	11	16	7	15	10	7	78

This Epidemic necessitated the closure of the following schools:—Askern; Morley Place, Station Road, and Balby Street Schools, Conisbrough; Denaby Main School and Old Denaby; Old Rossington, New Edlington, Kirk Sandall, Warmsworth, New Rossington, Infants' and Mixed School at Bawtry.

This outbreak of Influenza may properly be regarded as the third and last wave of the Epidemic which started in June-July, 1918. It was identical in its characteristics with this previous Epidemic, and as these have been fully described in my Annual Report for 1918, pp. 10—13, I do not purpose to recapitulate them.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 130 deaths of Infants under 1 year, 79 male and 51 female. Of these 5 male and 6 female were illegitimate. As there were 1,118 births, this gives an Infantile Mortality equal to 116.6, as compared with 89.0, that of England and Wales.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1914-1919.

1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
138.3	111.7	106.9	91.4	148.0	116.6

The above Table shows the low Infantile Mortality is well maintained and would be better if the high mortality for individual parishes such as Conisbrough, Denaby and Edlington were to be substantially lowered.

The appended Table illustrates this point clearly.

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN PARISHES IN WHICH 50 BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED DURING 1919.

PARISH.	Esti- mated Popula- tion.	Number of Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	Infantile Mortality.	
				1919	1918
Askern	3234	81	6	74.0	180.0
Conisborough ..	10670	304	43	141.4	181.2
Denaby	5009	160	20	125.0	222.9
Edlington	5130	163	26	159.5	107.1
Rossington	3007	91	9	98.9	133.3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER.

The following Parishes have a supply laid on to the houses provided by

- "A." The Local Authority (directly or by agreement), Askern, Adwick-on-Dearne (in major part), Barmbrough, Cantley (part), Conisbrough, Denaby, Edlington, Rossington, and Warmsworth, all these have water laid on.
- "B." By the Local Authority from wells, and stand pipes, Austerfield and Bawtry.
- "C." By the Chief Landowners of the respective Parishes by a piped in and stand pipe service, Adwick-on-Dearne (in part), Brodsworth, Burghwallis, Cadeby, Clayton-with-Frickley, Hooton Pagnell, Hickleton, Loversall, Melton (High), Sprotbrough, and Sutton.
- "D." By Public and Private Wells, Armthorpe, Awkley, Barnby Don, Bilham, Blaxton, Braithwell, Campsall, Fenwick, Hampole, Kirk Bramwith, Kirk Sandall, Marr, Moss, Norton, Owston, Stainton, Stotfold, Thorpe-in-Balne, and Wadworth.

Details of the Water Supply are given on a Table on Page 65 of my report for 1911.

The water varies from a soft moorland water supplied to Warmsworth and Cantley by arrangement with the Doncaster Corporation through all degrees of hardness up to the hard limestone waters supplied in the Parishes of Conisbrough and Denaby, Edlington and Askern.

There has been no actual shortage of water during 1919, but the question of additional supplies of water for the new houses to be built in various parishes under the Housing Schemes and for the conversions of existing privy middens will require very careful consideration. One cannot but help regretting that the Scheme for bringing to the District the millions of gallons of pure moorland water (now run to waste by the Leeds Corporation) was not brought to a successful issue before the war. The failure of the Scheme to materialize has driven the Council back on Local Supplies—those which can be supplied by the respective Colliery Companies under agreement, such as at Askern, Conisbrough, Denaby, Edlington and Rossington, these are all limestone waters, and though pure, suffer from a degree of hardness which is associated with waters derived from this strata.

The Doncaster Corporation have recently sunk a bore-well into the red sandstone in the Parish of Armthorpe—the site chosen, in close proximity to the Corporation Farm. The analyses of water have shown that the water is pure, and of a low degree of hardness, and is apparently in abundant amount. In the red sandstone there is a source of supply which, either provided by the Council direct or by agreement with the Corporation which should meet the growing requirements of the District.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The following Parishes have public sewers and modern disposal works:—Askern, Bawtry, Conisbrough, Denaby, Edlington, Warmsworth and Rossington (New).

The works at Conisbrough have for some years past been over-worked, and plans for their extension have been submitted by the Council's Engineer, Mr. Balfour, of Newcastle. The same remarks apply to those at Edlington, and the Council directed Messrs. Balfour to prepare the necessary plans for extension.

Plans have been prepared and an enquiry was held by an Inspector of the Ministry on the 27th November last, into the Council's application to borrow £12,000 for the purpose of sewerage and sewage disposal at Armthorpe, necessitated by the erection there of a new village in connection with the Markham Main Colliery.

No other sewage proposals took concrete form during the year but the proposed erection of the Council's new houses at Barnby Don and the erection of a new village in connection with Messrs. Pilkington's Works will bring this matter forward.

The question of providing a sewage disposal works for Barmbrough was revived during the year and plans and estimates were submitted by Messrs. Balfour, but the Council decided under the present circumstances not to go further with the matter.

Before the War Messrs. Balfour, at the direction of the Council, submitted plans and estimates for Norton, but for various reasons the scheme was never put into execution. The Council have gone into the matter and Messrs. Balfour have been again instructed.

SCAVENGING.

The Council undertake the Scavenging in the following Parishes, the work being let out to Contractors:—Askern, Bawtry, Braithwell, Conisbrough (Old, New and Clifton), Denaby, Edlington, Norton, Owston, and Warmsworth.

In all cases the Contractor finds his own tip, except at Edlington, Askern, Conisbrough and Denaby; at the latter place the Council own the tip situate between the Great Central Railway line and the River Don. By the terms of the Injunction obtained in the High Court in November, 1917, the Council are obliged to cease tipping there "six months after the end of the War."

Serious difficulties arose last summer in connection with the Scavenging of the houses in Adwick-on-Deerne, for some years past these have been scavenged by the Swinton Urban District Council by agreement with the Doncaster Rural District Council. Complaints as to the inefficiency of the Scavenging were made to and reported on by the Inspector for the District. The Council should consider whether the time has come for them to do this work themselves or let it by contract.

The village of New Rossington is now scavenged by the Owners of the Rossington Main Colliery.

In all other Parishes the duties of Scavenging the houses is undertaken by private owners or occupiers.

Difficulty has been experienced in the removal of house refuse from moveable receptacles, especially at Askern—although these are emptied by the Contractor twice a week. The abnormal mount of coal used in a mining village and the large amount of half-burnt ashes thrown out, overload any receptacle.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

I append the tabulated statements furnished to the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the General Order of December 13th, 1910, by the Inspector of Nuisances of the Northern and Southern and Conisbrough and Denaby portions of the District.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Fat Extracting and Glue Factory at Conisbrough. These premises during the war became controlled works under the Ministry of Munitions and further turned out large quantities of margarine.

The place has been inspected and no complaints of the works have been received.

2. There is one Registered Common Lodging House at Bawtry for 23 beds. The premises are old but are kept clean and in excellent order.

SCHOOLS.

The West Riding County Council are the Local Education Authority.

The Medical Inspection of School Children is undertaken by them.

During the War the erection of new schools was necessarily held up. The industrial developments in the District during 1919 and the ensuing years will revive the whole question. Meantime wooden huts are being used to tide over the matter in those parishes where extension of premises require to be made. There is one point I should like to emphasize, that where there is a constant water supply laid in to the site and proper sewerage works and sewers available, that the Education Authority should proceed forthwith to erect the permanent brick conveniences in advance, as has been done at New Rossington.

The appended Table shows the Schools closed during the year for Infectious Diseases.

WORKSHOPS AND WORK PLACES, ETC.

The number of workshops or work places is, namely:—
29 Northern, 23 Southern, 18 Conisbrough and Denaby.

FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

The following is the number of Cowkeepers, etc.:—

	Conisbro' and Northern. Southern. Denaby.			
Cowkeepers	57	24	...	10
Cowkeepers who retail milk	13	12	...	7
Purveyors of Milk	6	2	...	3
Number of Cowsheds	99	36	...	16
Number of Cows (approximately)	550	218	...	145

OTHER FOODS.

	Conisbro' and Northern. Southern. Denaby.			
Number of Slaughter-houses ...	9	6	...	9
Unsound Meat Seized and Destroyed, Home Killed ...	1106lbs.	—	...	3941lbs.
Frozen Meat	786lbs.	—	...	—
Frozen Mutton	580lbs.	—	...	—
Butter	—	—	...	32½lbs.
Number of Bakehouses	4	2	...	4

During the year public interest has been focussed very largely on the milk supply of the Country, its quantity, quality, cleanliness, freedom or otherwise from Tubercle.

In the Summer of 1917 I had the opportunity of going into the question of the methods adopted in America and introduced into this Country by Mr. Buckley, who has a herd and dairy conducted on those lines at his Estate in Hampshire. Mr. Buckley's methods as President of the "National Clean Milk Society," are destined to become universal and compulsory in this Country.

The methods are those of scrupulous cleanliness and are based on the fundamental fact that the milk which issues from the teat of a healthy cow is clean and free from obnoxious matter and that what is afterwards found in milk is added thereto and can be excluded.

To this end the cows are groomed, the milkman's hands, person and garments are made clean before the cow is handled. The utensils are designed to exclude dirt. The milk is cooled at once and machinery employed to this end and to bottle it without it being handled.

The cowsheds are designed on principles embodying plenty of light, air and efficient drainage.

A strict method of scoring is instituted on the principle of allotting certain marks for each point above mentioned and certificates of Grading given to the Dairyman.

The milk is bacteriologically tested, and the efficiency of the precautions to exclude dirt thereby tested. The aim is to let the consumer obtain milk in the condition it issues from the cow's teats.

Sterilised milk is founded on a fundamentally wrong conception. You only sterilise because living germs are presumably already in the milk for the purposes of killing them, the milk still contains dead germs and any added dirt there may or may not be present. Further, those invaluable bodies in fresh milk known as vitamins are destroyed and the fine fat globules are ruptured, and its chief physical property, that of an exceeding fine emulsion of fat, thereby greatly impaired.

I allude to the matter of sterilised milk and its successor, clean milk, at some length, as I believe the question to be a most important one, and the public have been misled by attaching undue importance to sterilisation, and this has resulted in the perpetuation of old methods. The public are becoming aware of the importance of the subject and will no longer be satisfied with things as they are.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, by Order of the Local Government Board dated January 7th, Malaria, Dysentery, Trench Fever, Acute Primary Pneumonia and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia were made compulsorily notifiable.

The three first are made notifiable as many returned Soldiers from overseas suffering from these diseases, were being treated at special centres, were no longer detained with the Army, and becoming absorbed amongst the general population, and might be a danger. Fortunately the spread of Malaria, which a few generations ago was indigenous in this district, is under modern conditions little likely to spread. It will be observed that twenty-two cases of Malaria have been notified, all were cases of ex-service men who had served overseas.

The two types of Pneumonia were made notifiable in light of the experience gained during the Influenza Epidemic.

By Order dated December 31st, 1919, Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis, which had been made notifiable for the current year, were made permanently so.

These diseases, stated briefly, are somewhat rare infections which attack the Central Nervous System. Fortunately none have been notified.

On November 27th an Order was issued cancelling the Measles and German Measles Notification Order of November 27th, 1915, as and from January 1st, 1920.

The above are the chief statutory changes as to the Notification of Acute Infectious Diseases during the year.

The attached Tables show that Diphtheria was much more prevalent than in any year since 1915. That Enteric Fever was fortunately very rare, that Scarlet Fever was not very common. Puerperal Fever and Ophthalmia Neonatorum were reported in about the same number and that Tuberculosis in general showed no greater increase, while in Measles there was a marked falling off in the cases reported.

ATTACK RATES OF THE NOTIFIABLE DISEASES PER 1,000 OF THE GENERAL POPULATION.

DISEASE.	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Scarlet Fever	3.05	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.5
Diphtheria	1.37	1.4	1.1	0.7	2.1
Enteric Fever	0.95	0.3	0.2	0.16	0.07
*Puerperal Fever	1.7	2.6	1.8	0.0	1.7
Erysipelas	0.53	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	8.8	12.2	12.0	11.4	8.05
Measles and German Measles	—	11.5	28.8	19.0	6.3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.10	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.89	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6

*Calculated on the number of cases per 1,000 births.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ACUTE).

645 Notifications of Infectious Diseases were received, viz.:—Diphtheria 89, Erysipelas 18, Scarlet Fever 64, Enteric Fever 3, Puerperal Fever 2, Cerebro-Spinal Fever 1, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 9, Malaria 23, Dysentery 1, Measles and German Measles 248, Pneumonia 106, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 57, and other forms of Tuberculosis 24.

1. DIPHTHERIA.

Cases Notified, 89. Removed to Hospital, 83.

Attack rate per 1,000, 2.1. Number of Deaths, 5.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Askern 22, Barmbrough 1, Bawtry 6, Conisbrough 25, Denaby 11, Fenwick 1, Hickleton 1, Moss 1, Norton 1, Owston 1, Rossington 17, and Thorpe-in-Balne 2.

2. ERYSIPELAS.

Cases Notified, 18. Removed to Hospital, 0.

Attack rate per 1,000, 0.4. Number of Deaths, 0.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Armthorpe 1, Askern 2, Barmbrough 1, Bawtry 1, Conisbrough 6, Denaby 1, and Edlington 6.

3. SCARLET FEVER.

Cases Notified, 64. Removed to Hospital, 52.

Attack rate per 1,000, 1.5. Number of Deaths 1.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Deane 1, Armthorpe 6, Askern 3, Bawtry 4, Burghwallis 2, Conisbrough 20, Denaby 2, Edlington 7, Moss 2, Rossington 8, Sprotbrough 1, Stainton 3, Sutton 1, and Warmsworth 4.

4. ENTERIC FEVER.

Cases Notified, 3. Removed to Hospital, 3.

Attack rate per 1,000, 0.07. Number of Deaths, 0.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Conisbrough 1, Edlington 1, and Rossington 1.

5. PUERPERAL FEVER.

Cases Notified, 2. Attack rate per 1,000 births, 1.7.

Number of Deaths, 3.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Askern 1, Rossington 1.

6. CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

One case was notified from Edlington and was removed to Hospital.

7. OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases Notified, 9. Attack rate per 1,000 births, 8.05.
Conisbrough 6, Edlington 1, and Norton 2.

8. MALARIA.

Cases Notified, 23.

All the cases contracted Malaria overseas.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—
Barmbrough 1, Conisbrough 5, Denaby 1, Edlington 14,
Rossington 1, and Warmsworth 1.

9. DYSENTERY.

One case was notified from Edlington, and was contracted overseas.

10. MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES.

Cases Notified, 248. Attack rate per 1,000, 6.3.
Deaths, 3.

240 were notified by Medical Practitioners and 8 by Parents from the following Parishes:—Armthorpe 2, Askern 1, Austerfield 1, Barnby Don 4, Bawtry 27, Blaxton 3, Braithwell 1, Brodsworth 4, Burghwallis 6, Clayton-with-Frickley 14, Conisbrough 15, Denaby 20, Edlington 121, Fenwick 1, Kirk Sandall 5, Loversall 3, Norton 2, Owston 2, Rossington 6, Sprotbrough 1, Stainton 1, and Warmsworth 8.

11. PNEUMONIA.

Cases Notified, 106. Attack rate per 1,000, 2.7.
Number of Deaths, 65.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—
Askern 17, Barnby Don 2, Bawtry 1, Campsall 1, Conisbrough 15, Edlington 57, Fenwick 1, Norton 4, Sutton 1, Thorpe-in-Balne 1, Wadworth 1, and Warmsworth 5.

12. PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Cases Notified, 57. Attack rate per 1,000, 1.4.
24 Male and 33 Female.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—
Adwick-on-Deane 2, Askern 4, Barnby Don 1, Bawtry 1, Cantley 1, Clayton-with-Frickley 1, Conisbrough 13, Denaby 12, Edlington 14, Moss 1, Owston 1, Rossington 3, Stainton 1, Wadworth 1, and Warmsworth 1.

There were 26 deaths, 9 male and 17 female.

13. OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Cases Notified, 24 (13 male and 11 female).

Attack rate per 1,000, 0.6.

The cases were notified from the following Parishes:—Adwick-on-Deane 2, Askern 2, Barmbrough 1, Conisbrough 8, and Edlington 11.

There were 19 deaths, 10 male and 9 female.

The parts of the body affected were:—Cervical Glands 8, Empyæma 1, Glands (general) 1, Intestines 1, Knee Joint 2, Lupus 1, Meningitis 6, Peritoneum 3, and Spine 1.

HOUSING.

Under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919, the Ministry of Health issued a Form of Survey of Housing Needs, Form D89. This form, when completed and approved by you, was forwarded to the Housing Commissioner in November last.

In anticipation of this a survey of the Housing needs of the various Parishes has been proceeding under the Housing Inspectors for the Northern, Southern, and Conisbrough and Denaby Districts—Messrs. Cowley, Audsley and Thirlwall. They have reported on the Housing of Barnby Don, Askern, Norton, Campsall, Sutton, Braithwell, Bawtry, Austerfield, Stainton, Adwick-on-Deane, Barmbrough, Conisbrough and Denaby.

Action has been taken on the above report in the following Parishes—the Medical Officer of Health and the Surveyor being instructed to report on suitable sites for building and copies of their reports being forwarded to the Housing Commissioner at Leeds:—Barnby Don, Askern, Norton, Campsall and Sutton, Braithwell, Bawtry and Austerfield, Stainton, Conisbrough and Denaby.

The Council have acquired or are negotiating for building sites at Barnby Don 7.0 acres, Norton 5.1 acres, Braithwell 2.5 acres, Bawtry 6.12 acres, Stainton 1.5 acres, and Conisbrough 34.4 acres.

The Housing Commissioner has approved of sites as above being acquired and the number of houses to be erected, namely: 60 at Barnby Don, 34 at Norton, 20 at Braithwell, 44 at Bawtry, 12 at Stainton, and 100 at Conisbrough.

Four types of houses have been designed and approved by the Council for Barnby Don.

Type "A" are designed in blocks of 4 of the non-parlour type—with large living room and 3 bedrooms.

Type "B" in blocks of 4 with parlour, living room and three bedrooms.

Type "C" in pairs—of the non-parlour type, with large living room and three bedrooms.

Type "D" in pairs with parlour, living room and 3 bedrooms.

All have Bath-rooms and W.C. and the usual offices.

The Barnby Don scheme has been approved by the Ministry, the tenders are let, and the work of erection of the houses in active progress.

The Housing problem is an even more pressing one in your District than elsewhere, for the last 10 years, quite apart from the War years, the building of new houses never caught up the wants of the immigrant population, as I had occasion to remark in my Report for 1911. The arrears to be made up, added to those accumulating during the War, make the task an exceedingly difficult one.

The chief facts of the housing situation are as follows:—There are 8,234 dwelling houses in the District, of which 7,961 are houses for workpeople.

There are 253 tenements overcrowded with a population of 2,277.

There are 936 houses occupied by 2 or more families.

There are 638 inhabited houses unfit for human habitation occupied by 3,190 persons.

There are 142 houses seriously defective but capable of being made habitable.

The Medical Officer of Health has made two representations with a view to a closing order being made.

In one case the Owner has undertaken to execute repairs without a closing order being made, while in the other case a closing order was made—all steps have been taken short of making an application to the Justices for an Ejectment Order.

This house is dangerous in the sense that its gable end might collapse, but the tenant continues to risk it as he cannot get other accommodation.

The number of houses completed during the year:—Armthorpe 6, Askern 2, Austerfield 1, Edlington 8, Rossington 38. Total 55. All these are provided with W.C.

FITNESS OF HOUSES.

The houses erected since the advent of the Mining industry into the District are on the whole satisfactory in providing dwellings which satisfy the criteria of dryness, sufficient light, ventilation and accommodation.

The older dwellings in the agricultural parishes do not as a rule come up to the standards now required, as usually in one or more of the following respects they are found wanting, namely, lacking in sufficient dryness, light or ventilation. They are often built of the friable limestone found in the District, which absorbs water in wet weather and are without damp courses, thus allowing the wet to ascend the walls.

I am convinced, however, that if some cheap reliable method could be devised such as injecting cement into the loosely built walls and foundations of these old houses, many of them would have some years of usefulness before them, as the other common causes of unfitness, such as want of sufficient light and ventilation, can in many cases be remedied at reasonable cost.

There are no unhealthy areas in the District.

APPENDICES.

1. There have been no complaints as to unfit dwellings from "A" house-holders, "B" Parish Councils.

2. 5 houses have been inspected under Section 17 of the Housing Act of 1909. 2 houses were considered unfit; neither of these have been made fit.

3. No action has been taken under Section 28 of the Housing Act of 1909.

4. Closing Orders.—

(a) 2 Representations have been made.

(b) 1 closing order has been made.

(c) No closing order has been determined.

5. Demolition Orders.—None have been made and no houses have been voluntarily demolished.

6. Obstructive Buildings.—No representations have been made and no buildings demolished.

8. Staff engaged in Housing Work.—

Medical Officer of Health is jointly responsible with the Surveyor in reporting on suitability of building sites and inspection of individual houses for the purpose of making representations under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1909.

Three Sanitary Inspectors—acting as Housing Inspectors under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, and

One Assistant Sanitary Inspector is employed in assisting the above in making a survey of each Parish's requirements.

The Surveyor is responsible for the Surveying work connected with schemes approved by the Council and the designing of the houses and general supervision of their erection.

He has a staff consisting of one building inspector, who is acting clerk of works to the Barnby Don Scheme, 1 assistant building inspector, one assistant Surveyor, who acts as assistant architect and draughtsman, and two junior assistants in the Office.

The Norton Housing Scheme has been entrusted to Mr. T. H. Johnson, Architect, of Doncaster, and the Stainton and Bawtry Housing Schemes to Messrs. Walker and Thompson, Architects, of Doncaster, owing to pressure of work in the Surveyor's Department.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING CONDITION IN PARISHES SURVEYED, 1919.

NAME OF PARISH.	Number of Houses	Condition of House.		Overcrowded *	Two Families.	Three Families.	Houses required.
		Unfit.	Ex. Repairs				
Barnby Dun ..	169	26	26	7	3	—	43
Askern ..	662	3	7	25	43	4	90
Norton ..	239	47	26	17	3	1	94
Campsall ..	56	19	17	2	5	—	24
Sutton ..	29	5	8	0	1	—	6
Braithwell ..	147	14	24	14	2	—	32
Bawtry ..	289	51	37	9	8	—	86
Austerfield ..	98	32	15	2	3	—	42
Stainton ..	68	7	11	3	2	—	23
Adwick-on-Deane ..	145	4	15	4	19	1	28
Barmbrough ..	151	29	28	12	6	—	67
Conisborough ..	2193	95	105	37	91	—	264
Denaby ..	984	3	6	26	31	1	51
Totals ..	5230	335	325	158	217	7	850

*Where there are 2 or more persons to each room.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

1. The Rural District is divided into three Sanitary Districts for Inspectional purposes. The Northern Sanitary District consisting of 25 Parishes, with a total acreage of 46,037 acres, with an approximate population of 9,560, under the charge of Mr. G. W. Cowley, C.R.S.I. The Southern District consisting of 14 Parishes, with an area of 29,856 acres, with an estimated population of 13,854, under the charge of Mr. P. H. Audsley, C.R.S.I., who took up his duties on 16th June, 1919. The Conisbrough and Denaby District under the charge of Mr. H. Thirlwall, C.R.S.I., comprising the two Parishes of Conisbrough and Denaby, with an area of 5,615 acres and an estimated population of 15,679. The latter district has been created out of the old Southern Area during the year, as the Council felt that these two important Parishes require the attention of an Inspector for themselves.

Up to the end of the year Mr. H. Kirton, Assistant Sanitary and Disinfecting Inspector, had not returned to duty from India, where he was serving with the Royal Garrison Artillery, but at the time of writing he has returned to duty. Mr. A. W. R. Taylor, who has been serving with the forces since 1915 with the Royal Field Artillery in France and Italy, returned to duty as Assistant Inspector and Chief Clerk in April. There is also one girl clerk for indoor office work.

2. Hospital Accommodation.—The Doncaster and Mexbrough Joint Hospital Board, of which your Council is a constituent member, admits the following kinds of Infectious Diseases:—Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Cerebro-Spinal Fever, and Small Pox, the latter in a separate Hospital. Both these establishments are situated at Conisbrough, in one of the most healthy and bracing localities in the whole of the District, and for this reason, when the acute stage of illness is over and the patients have entered the convalescent stages and can therefore enjoy the open air, they derive the utmost benefit from the bracing air of this favoured site.

There is accommodation for 33 beds and 2 cots.

3. Administration of Local Acts, etc.—During the year the Council had before them the question of the adoption of the Public Health Act (Amendment Act, 1907, and it was decided that steps should be taken to adopt such parts of the Act as was found necessary.

A list of various local Acts and Bye-laws and Regulations in force in the District are given in full in my report for 1911, pages 34 and 35.

4. Notification of Births Acts and Midwife's Act.—The West Riding County Council are the authority under the Acts and their Health Visitors administer it.

The Council, at the request of the County Council, Disinfect the Midwife's belongings after they have been in contact with a case of Puerperal Fever.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

TABLE III.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Males.	Females.
All causes	..	..	..	308	295
1. Enteric Fever	..	..	..	0	0
2. Small Pox	..	..	..	0	0
3. Measles	..	..	..	1	2
4. Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	0	1
5. Whooping Cough	..	..	..	0	0
6. Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	1	4
7. Influenza	..	..	..	55	58
8. Erysipelas	..	..	..	0	0
9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	9	17
10. Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	5	5
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	5	4
12. Cancer, malignant disease	..	..	..	13	13
13. Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	1	4
14. Meningitis	..	..	..	3	0
15. Organic Heart Disease	..	..	..	24	17
16. Bronchitis	..	..	..	22	28
17. Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	42	23
18. Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	2	3
19. Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	16	13
20. Appendicitis and Typhlitis	..	..	..	0	2
21. Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	0	0
21a. Alcoholism	..	..	..	0	0
22. Nephritis and Bright's Disease	..	..	..	9	7
23. Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	0	3
24. Parturition, apart from Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	0	3
25. Congenital Debility, etc.	..	..	..	19	19
26. Violence, apart from suicide	..	..	..	0	2
27. Suicide	..	..	..	0	2
28. Other defined Diseases	..	..	..	60	60
29. Causes ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	2	1

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

SCHOOLS CLOSED BY THE COUNCIL FOR
EPIDEMIC DISEASES, 1919.

School.	Disease.	Period.
Askern Council	Influenza	10th Feb. to 28th Feb.
Bawtry Infants	Diphtheria	14th Feb. to 28th Feb.
Conisbro', Morley Pl. .	Influenza	19th Feb. to 14th Mar.
Conisbro', Station Rd.	Influenza	19th Feb. to 14th Mar.
Conisbro', Balby Street	Influenza	19th Feb. to 14th Mar.
Denaby Main Council .	Influenza	19th Feb. to 14th Mar.
Old Denaby	Influenza	19th Feb. to 14th Mar.
Rossington C. of E. ...	Influenza	3rd Mar. to 14th Mar.
New Edlington Council	Influenza Catarrh ...	4th Mar. to 21st Mar.
Kirk Sandall C. of E. .	Influenza	10th Mar. to 21st Mar.
Warmsworth National .	Influenza	10th Mar. to 14th Mar.
New Rossington Council	Influenza	10th Mar. to 21st Mar.
Bawtry Mixed Council	Influenza	17th Mar. to 28th Mar.
Bawtry Infants	Influenza	17th Mar. to 28th Mar.
Brodsworth C. of E. ...	Measles	29th April to 9th May
Norton	Chicken Pox	6th May to 19th May
Conisbro' Morley Pl., Standward IV. Girls	Diphtheria	26th May to 30th May
Askern, Moss Road, Infants	Chicken Pox	3rd June to 6th June
Conisbro' Morley Pl. Girls	Diphtheria	2nd June to 6th June
Bawtry Council	Chicken Pox	12th June to 27th June
Askern, Moss Road, Infants	Chicken Pox	1st July to 11th July
Bawtry Council	Chicken Pox	1st July to 4th July
Askern, Moss Road, Infants	Chicken Pox	14th July to 27th July
Bawtry Council	Measles	3rd Nov. to 5th Dec.
Clayton Council	Measles	9th Dec. to 19th Dec.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1919.

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, 1919	10729
Preliminary Notices served to abate Nuisances	197
Preliminary Notices complied with	193
Total Nuisances in hand at the close of 1918	7
Total Nuisances in hand at the close of 1919	11
School Disinfections	4
Houses Disinfected	61
Rooms Disinfected	162
Articles Disinfected	3050

Southern Sanitary District.

P. H. AUDSLEY,
Sanitary Inspector.

Total Number of Inspections, 1919	...	...	...	...	10507
Preliminary Notices served to abate Nuisances	...	...	...	...	391
Preliminary Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	383
Statutory Notices served to abate Nuisances	...	...	...	...	21
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	21
Total Nuisances in hand at the close of 1918	...	...	...	...	4
Total Nuisances in hand at the close of 1919	...	...	...	...	12
Schools Disinfected	...	...	...	...	5
Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	...	79
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	183
Articles Disinfected	...	...	...	...	3310

Conisbrough and Denaby District. H. THIRLWALL,
Sanitary Inspector.

Total Number of Inspections in 1919	...	...	...	...	3870
Preliminary Notices served to abate Nuisances	...	...	...	...	188
Preliminary Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	185
Total Nuisances in hand at the close of 1919	...	...	...	...	3
Schools Disinfected	...	...	...	...	1
Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	...	46
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	55
Articles Disinfected	...	...	...	...	1426

NORTHERN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Approximate return of Water Closets, Waste Water Closets, Pail Closets, Privies, Middens, Dry Ashpits, Ashbins, to date 31st December, 1919.

PARISH.	No. of Houses end of 1919.	Water Closets.	Waste Water Closets.	Pail Closets.	Privies.	Middens.	Dry Ashpits.	Ashbins.
Adwick-on-Deerne ..	145	1	2	—	142	140	3	—
Askern ..	664	351	18	69	226	226	9	429
Barnbrough ..	151	10	—	—	141	141	6	4
Barnby Don ..	169	15	—	6	131	101	6	15
Bilham ..	7	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
Brodsworth ..	89	10	—	—	76	69	10	—
Burghwallis ..	32	9	—	—	22	22	9	—
Cadeby ..	32	1	—	3	28	26	4	—
Campsall ..	56	4	—	—	52	50	4	—
Clayton-with-Frickley ..	74	6	—	10	50	50	16	—
Fenwick ..	47	—	—	—	47	47	—	—
Hickleton ..	34	3	—	3	28	28	6	—
Hooton Pagnell ..	66	7	—	—	60	40	6	—
Kirk Bramwith ..	51	4	—	3	44	35	7	—
Kirk Sandall ..	64	3	—	1	60	50	4	—
Marr ..	43	2	—	4	33	30	6	—
Melton (High) ..	31	5	—	10	19	19	10	—
Moss ..	67	—	—	—	65	60	—	—
Norton ..	239	20	—	41	178	122	15	46
Owston ..	43	1	—	—	42	42	1	—
Sprotbrough ..	83	10	—	1	70	60	11	—
Stotfold ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Sutton ..	29	2	—	1	26	26	3	—
Thorpe-in-Balne ..	30	—	—	—	30	30	—	—
Totals ..	2247	464	20	152	1578	1422	136	494

SOUTHERN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Approximate return of Water Closets, Waste Water Closets, Pail Closets, Privies, Middens, Dry Ashpits, Ashbins, to date 31st December, 1919.

PARISH.	No. of Houses end of 1919.	Water Closets.	Waste Water Closets.	Pail Closets.	Privies.	Middens.	Dry Ashpits.	Ashbins.
Armthorpe ..	92	6	—	—	86	86	6	—
Austerfield ..	98	1	—	—	97	97	1	—
Awkley ..	71	—	—	—	71	71	0	—
Bawtry ..	289	64	2	5	218	218	79	—
Blaxton ..	59	—	—	—	59	59	—	—
Braithwell ..	147	—	—	26	120	112	2	22
Cantley ..	154	14	—	—	140	140	14	—
Edlington ..	880	852	—	—	28	28	—	852
Loversall ..	32	8	—	—	24	24	8	—
Rossington ..	560	483	—	2	75	65	—	483
Stainton ..	68	20	—	—	48	48	16	—
Wadworth ..	159	6	—	4	149	124	10	—
Warmsworth ..	214	164	—	5	45	45	4	164
Totals ..	2823	1618	2	42	1160	1117	140	1521

CONISBROUGH AND DENABY DISTRICT.

Approximate return of Water Closets, Waste Water Closets, Pail Closets, Privies, Middens, Dry Ashpits, Ashbins, to date 31st December, 1919.

PARISH.	No. of Houses end of 1919.	Water Closets.	Waste Water Closets.	Pail Closets.	Privies.	Middens.	Dry Ashpits.	Ashbins.
Conisbrough ..	2193	410	Waste 164 Trough 183 402	3	1433	1433	650	110
Denaby ..	984	120		—	462	462	508	14
Totals ..	3177	530	749	3	1895	1895	1158	124

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Doncaster on the administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops and Home Work.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Work Places, including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.—Workshops (including Workshop Laundries). Inspections, 94.

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Work Places.—Nil.

3. Home Work.—Nil.

4. Registered Workshops.

Workshops on Register at end of year:—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
							—

Total Number of Workshops on Register	...	80
		—

5. Other Matters.—Nil.

A. B. DUNNE,

Medical Officer of Health

March 1st, 1920.

SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Union Offices,
High Street,
Doncaster.
March 16th, 1920.

*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 73, 52 of which were approved and 21 rejected.

The Plans related to:—

Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Bakehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cinematograph Theatre	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Club	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Estate Plans	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Motor Garages	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Alterations to Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Temporary Wooden Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							—
Total number of Plans							73
							—

Plans for Dwellinghouses have been approved in the following Parishes:—

Adwick-on-Dearne	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Armthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Austerfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Askern	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Barnby Dun	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Braithwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burghwallis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cantley	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Conisbrough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hooton Pagnell	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kirk Sandall	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Loversall	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Norton	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rossington	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Warmsworth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 206 <hr/>

The number of Houses completed during the year was:—

Armthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Askern	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Austerfield	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Edlington	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Rossington	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
							<hr/> 55 <hr/>

The whole of the Houses completed in 1919 have Water Closets.

All new Houses in the district have been inspected and their drains tested.

SEWAGE WORKS.

ASKERN.

Septic Tanks, 1 Large Rotary Percolating Filter (800 Cubic Yards capacity), 1 Small Filter (160 Cubic Yards), and Humus Tank.

The amount of Sewage pumped during the past twelve months was about 40,500,000 gallons, and 25,271 units of Electricity were used in pumping, as against 23,146 last year. The Works have continued to turn out a fairly satisfactory effluent.

AUSTERFIELD.

These small Works have continued to serve their purpose.

BAWTRY.

Septic Tank, Rotary Percolating Filter, and Land Filtration.

The amount of Sewage treated during the year was 9,959,000 gallons, Gas consumed in pumping 103,950 cubic feet. Hours pumping $2,062\frac{1}{2}$, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 8,020,000, 88,780, and 1,977.

The land beds have been cultivated, and although the filter is small for the amount and character of the sewage, the effluent has been good.

BRAITHWELL.

These small automatic works have continued to turn out as pure an effluent as is possible under the circumstances. The tank has been often emptied and the solids removed still oftener from the detritus chamber. Smell practically only occurs when the sludge is being removed.

CONISBROUGH.

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

The amount of Sewage treated during the year was 68,400,000 gallons, Gas consumed in Pumping Engines 272,100 cubic feet. Hours of pumping 637. Aluminoferic precipitant used 6 Tons 14 Cwts. The corresponding figures for last year were 65,450,000 gallons, 288,000 cubic feet, $596\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and 7 Tons $14\frac{1}{2}$ Cwts. 336,000 gallons of liquid sludge have been taken from the Tanks and only 40 loads of dried sludge taken away. There is a large accumulation of this.

The Works have been kept in as good a condition as possible.

The lower land filter beds are nearly always flooded.

DENABY.

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

The amount of Sewage treated during the year was 63,555,000 gallons, the Gas consumed in pumping 651,800 cubic feet, Hours Pumping $1,236\frac{1}{4}$. The corresponding figures for last year were 57,600,000 gallons, 572,000 cubic feet, 1,159 hours.

The amount of liquid sludge taken from the Tanks was 340,000 gallons, and 230 loads of dried sludge were carted from the Works.

The Pump Well has been cleaned and cross walls have been built to facilitate the future cleaning and prevent so much silt reaching the Pumps.

The new centrifugal pumps which it was decided to instal have not yet been delivered. The old reciprocating pumps have been repaired again and again, and the cracked cylinders plated.

EDLINGTON AND WARMSWORTH.

Septic Tanks, 1 Rotary Percolating Filter, and Humus Tanks.

The amount of Sewage treated as ascertained by daily weir gaugings was 49,700,000 gallons, as against 43,200,000 during the previous year, and the Storm Water Overflow was acting on 39 days during the year.

The Works are much overtaxed, and the early construction of new Works is an urgent necessity.

ROSSINGTON.

Septic Tanks, 4 Rotary Percolating Filters, and Humus Tank.

The amount of Sewage cannot be exactly ascertained, but it is still within the capacity of the Works, and the effluent has been uniformly good.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

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

