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DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE

ANNUAL

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1940

of the

Medical Officer of Health

by

A. PENMAN

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

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DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,

Nether Hall,

Doncaster.

October, 1941.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As requested by the Ministry of Health in Circular 2314, I submit an abridged Annual Report for the year 1940.

As indicated by the death rates from all causes and from tuberculosis the health of the District remained good. The maternal death rate was the lowest recorded for many years in spite of the fact that the birth rate was high. The infantile mortality rate was the highest since 1933 and corresponded with an increase in the national death rate among infants.

The work of perfecting the first-aid and ambulance services in connection with Civil Defence was continued.

Yours faithfully,

ARCHIBALD PENMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

- MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
 A. Penman, M.D., Ch.B. (University of Edinburgh) D.P.H., R.C.P.S. (Edinburgh and Glasgow). Appointed 1935.
- CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.
 A. Reynolds, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods. Appointed 1924.
- SENIOR ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.
 E. N. Pearson, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A., Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods. Appointed 1932.
- JUNIOR ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.
 E. K. Smith, Cert. S.I.B., Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods. Appointed 1932.

OFFICES OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Nether Hall, Doncaster.

Telephone Numbers-Doncaster 3427, 3428, 3429 (three lines).

PUBLIC CLEANSING DEPOT OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Sunnyside, Kirk Sandall
Telephone number—Barnby Dun 58.

SECTION A

		ST	ATISTI	CS		
Area (in acres)						73,755
Registrar-Gene population		Estimate 			nt civilian	48,820
Number of inh to rate bo			*		according	12,642
Rateable Value						£246,677
Sum represente	d by a	Penny	Rate			£964
EXTRACTS I	FROM	VITA	L STA	TISTIC	S OF TH	E YEAR
LIVE BIRTHS	S—					
		M.	F.	Total		
Legitimate		485	461	946	Birth Rate of the	
Illegitimate		15	21	36	Population	-20.11
		500	482	982	(Birth England a	nd Wales
STILL BIRTH	IS-					
		M.	F.	Total		
Legitimate		23	10	33		
Illegitimate		_	1	1	Still Birth 1,000 live	and still
		23	11	34	births — 3	34.62.
DELETIC						
DEATHS—		M	E		Death Rate	
-		M. 244		447	of the	ion, 9.11
		241	200	221	Горигат	1011, 9.11
Death Rate for	Engla	and and	Wales	per 1,00	00 populatio	n 14.3
Standardised D	eath R	late for	Doncas	ter Rura	d District p	er
	(Co	mparabi	lity fact	or — 1.	35)	

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

	Doncast	er Rural District	England and Wales
CAUSE	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
(a) Puerperal Sepsis	1	0.98	0.52
(b) Other mater- nal causes	0	0.0	1.64
TOTAL	1	0.98	2.16

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF ACE

					М.	F.	Total
Legitimate					32	32	64
Illegitimate			•••		1	1	2
					33	33	66
Death Rate of	of all infan	ts per 1	,000 live b	oirths:			
(a)	Doncaster	Rural I	District				67
(b)	England a	nd Wal	es				55
Death Rate	of legitin	nate infa	ants per	1,000 le	gitim	ate	
live birt	hs						68
Death Rate	of illegitin	nate infa	ants per 1	,000 ille	gitim	ate	
live birt	hs						56
Deaths from	Cancer						41
,, ,,	Respirato	ry Tube	erculosis				21
,, ,,	Other Fo	rms of	Γuberculos	sis			3
,, ,,	Whoopin	g Coug	h				3
,, ,,	Measles						3
,, ,,	Diphtheri	a					6
,, ,,	Scarlet F	ever					0
,, ,,	Enteric I	ever					0
,, ,,	Cerebro-s	spinal F	ever				2
,, ,,	Influenza						21
,, ,,	Pneumon	ia				•••	22

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's Estimate of the civil population in 1940 is 48,820, that is 1,460 less than for mid-year 1939.

Fluctuation in the population arising from military service, the reception of evacuees and from war industries makes the accurate estimation of the population by the usual methods almost impossible.

BIRTHS

There were 982 live births and the birth rate of 20.11 per 1,000 of the population was 0.91 greater than that for 1939. The birth rate for England and Wales was 14.6.

34 still births were registered. This still birth rate of 0.70 per 1,000 of the population was greater than that for England and Wales (0.55), but was a distinct improvement on the 1.17 recorded in the previous year.

DEATHS

The 447 deaths recorded were 15 more than in the previous year. This gives a death rate (corrected for transfers) of 9.11 per 1,000. If the population of the Doncaster Rural District had the same proportions of the sexes and of each age group as England and Wales the death rate would have been 12.3. The death rate for England and Wales was 14.3.

The only noteworthy increase in the number of deaths from defined causes was in that from bronchitis and pneumonia. This coincided with exceptionally severe weather conditions.

MATERNAL DEATHS

Only one death occurred from puerperal sepsis and this constitutes the maternal mortality for the year. One other death occurred, which has been wrongly classified as from other maternal causes.

This is the best record of maternal mortality for many years.

The maternal death rate per 1,000 live and still births was 0.98 compared with 2.16 for England and Wales, and 2.92 for 1939.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

66 infants died in 1940 during their first year of life. Calculated per 1,000 live births this gives an infant mortality rate of 67, which compares unfavourably with the rates for 1939 and 1938—56 and 48 respectively.

The provisional figure for England and Wales for 1940 is 55, a deterioration of 5 per 1,000 births on the previous year.

Since the mortality rates for large populations like England and Wales are not subject to such fluctuations without some clearly defined cause, and since the increased mortality rate is shared by the various classified districts (although not in the same degree), it is probable that the reason is connected with the present abnormal times.

On examining the causes of death among the Doncaster Rural District infants one finds the following increases on the previous year: congenital debility and defects -|- 8, diarrhoea and enteritis -|- 6, premature birth -|- 3, bronchitis and pneumonia -|- 3, influenza -|- 2, tuberculosis disease -|- 1, measles -|- 1. One also finds the following decreases: convulsions — 9, other causes — 2, and whooping cough — 1.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1931-1940

Year	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	
Rate per 1,000 live births	81	65	75	59	59	61	55	48	56	67	

INFANT DEATHS, 1940

Cause of Death	Total		Under 4 wks		to		3 mths to 6 mths		to		to	
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
Measles	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Whooping Cough	1	-	_	_	-	_	-		1	_	_	_
Influenza	_	2	-	_	_	1	_		_	_	_	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (including Gastro-Enteritis)	4	4	_	_	2	3	2	1	_	_		
Premature Birth	7	10	7	10	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Congenital Defects (Malformations and Atelectasis)	8	5	8	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Congenital debility and Icterus	3	2	2	1	_	1	_	_	1	_	_	_
Developmental and Wasting Diseases	2	1	2	_	_	1	_		_		_	_
Tuberculosis Diseases	_	I	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	1
Convulsions	1	1	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	5	5	_	_	2	_	1	_	1	3	1	2
Other Causes	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
All Causes	33	33	20	18	4	6	4	1	4	3	1	5

SECTION B.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There has been no change in the laboratory facilities. Full use has been made of the County Laboratory, Wakefield, and of the Doncaster Royal Infirmary Laboratory by the medical practitioners of the district.

Samples of drinking water from public and private supplies were all examined at the County Laboratory, while a few samples for chemical examinations were sent by the Water Engineer to Messrs. Richardson & Jaffe, Analysts, Hustlergate, Bradford.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

There are fifteen ambulances available for the normal civil needs of the District, as detailed in my Annual Reports for 1937 and 1938.

In these circumstances there is no general demand for an ambulance to be maintained by the Council.

If any parish feels that it is not well provided the possibility of contracting with existing ambulance authorities should be examined. The Rural District Council and the Ministry of Health would no doubt support reasonable proposals of this kind.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

The West Riding County Council have opened another centre at the Council Estate, Bawtry.

The centres at Kirk Sandall and Rossington are now operating in new premises at the Old Rectory, Kirk Sandall and the Church Hall, New Rossington.

SECTION C.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The sources of water supply are substantially the same as previously reported. At the time of writing it is possible to report that the Brodsworth Estate Supply, the only one to cause any anxiety during the year, has been replaced by the Doncaster and Tickhill water.

The Manvers Main supply to Adwick-on-Dearne is of the nature of a small rural one and has to be judged on the standard applicable thereto. There was no serious shortage of water in any parish brought to our notice, although during one period of drought a number of shallow wells in a few sparsely populated parishes gave out and caused inconvenience.

The public supplies were regularly sampled and submitted to bacteriological examination. The results are given in the table accompanying this report.

The Water Engineer of the Doncaster and Tickhill Water Board reports that there is little or no variation in the chemical constituents of the water from the boreholes and that the supply is chemically of the same high standard on analysis. The concentration of chlorine ammonia is also checked regularly. Pressure of civil defence duties has resulted in less attention to private wells serving individual or small groups of houses.

Every assistance was given to H.M. Forces locally in ensuring adequate supplies of pure water; all requests for help and advice were dealt with to the satisfaction of the civil and military authorities.

WATER SUPPLY-BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

]	Results
Date	Public St Private (W			Source	No. of B. coli per 100 mil's	Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory
12/ 1/40	Doncaster a		ckhill	Austerfield Pumping		
	J.W.B. (Pub	lic)		Station	None	Satisfactory
26/ 1/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
1/ 3/40	do.	***		do.	do.	do.
1/ 3/40	do.	****	•••	Brodsworth Austerfield Pumping	do.	do.
16/ 3/40	do.			Station	do.	do.
27/ 4/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
23/ 5/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
29/ 5/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
29/ 5/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
13/ 6/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
				Blaxton		
13/ 6/40	do.		211	(R.A.F.)	1	do.
13/ 6/40	do.			Edlington	None	do.
				Austerfield		
				Pumping		
27/6/40	do.			Station	do.	do.
11/ 7/40	do.		211	Brodsworth	do.	do.
				Austerfield		
				Pumping		
9/8/40	do.		***	Station	do.	do.
29/ 8/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
26/ 9/40	do.	1.7.5	***	do.	do.	do.
14/10/40	do.	***		do.	do.	do.
11/10/40	do.			do.	do.	do.
14/11/40	do.		***	do.	do.	do.
28/11/40	do.	***	***	do.	do.	do.
12/12/40	do.		***	do.	do.	do.

Water Supply—Bacteriological Analyses (Continued)

	70 1 11 12 12			Results
Date	Public Supply or Private (Wells, etc.)	Source	No. of B. coli per 100 mil's	Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory
12/ 1/40	Doncaster Corporation			
	(Public)	Armthorpe	None	Satisfactory
26/ 1/40	do	Warmsworth	do.	do.
27/ 4/40	do	Armthorpe	do.	do.
10/ 5/40	1	Warmsworth	do.	do.
23/ 5/40	do			
27/6/40	do	Cantley	do.	do.
9/ 8/40	1	Warmsworth	do.	do.
29/ 8/40	1	Sprotborough	1	do.
	do	Armthorpe	None	do.
26/ 9/40	do	Cantley	do.	do.
26/ 9/40	do	Sprotborough	1	do.
26/ 9/40	do	Warmsworth	None	do.
14/11/40	do	Warmsworth	do.	do.
28/11/40	do	Warmsworth	do.	do.
28/11/40	do	Armthorpe	do.	do.
12/12/40	do	Loversall	do.	do.
1/ 3/40	Jarratt's Estate Supply			
	(Public)	Cantley	do.	do.
16/ 3/40	Clayton with Frickley			
	Estate Supply (Public)	Clayton	do.	do.
16/ 3/40	Hooton Pagnell Estate			3.77
	Supply (Public)	Hooton Pagnell	do.	do.
10/ 5/40	Manvers Main Colliery	Adwick-on-	20705	
	Estate Supply (Public)	Dearne	9	do.
9/ 8/40	Brodsworth Estate	Dennie		do.
-, 0, 10	Supply (Public)	Brodsworth	90	Unsatisfactor
29/ 8/40	Hooton Pagnell Estate	Diodsworth	50	Clisatistactor
27/ 0/40	Supply (Public)	Hooton Pagnell	1	Satisfactory
29/ 8/40	Manvers Main Supply	Adwick-on-	1	Satisfactory
27/ 0/40	(Public) Supply	Dearne	7	do.
11/10/40	Clayton with Frickley	Dearne	/	do.
11/10/40		Clauton	1	1-
11/10/40	Estate Supply (Public)	Clayton	1	do.
11/10/40	Hooton Pagnell Estate	TT , D U	4	
25/10/10	Supply (Public)	Hooton Pagnell	4	do.
25/10/40	Adwick-on-Dearne	Adwick-on-		
25 112 112	Estate Supply (Public)	Dearne	35	do.
25/10/40	do	Adwick-on-		
12/12/40	Alverley Hall Supply	Dearne	25	do.
	(Public)	Wadworth	9	do.
12/12/40	Jarratt's Estate Supply			
USDAY ALTONOMY	(Public)	Cantley	None	do.
10/ 5/40	Pilkington Bros.			
	(Public)	Kirk Sandall	None	Satisfactory
9/ 8/40	do	Kirk Sandall	do.	do.
11/10/40	do	Barnby Dun	do.	do.
28/11/40	do	Kirk Sandall	do.	do.
13/ 6/40	Yorkshire Main Swim-			
rest segment	ming Baths, Edlington	Edlington	do.	do.
12/ 1/40_	Private Supply (Well)	Bawtry	do.	do.
12/ 1/40	do	Barnby Dun	do.	do.
1/ 3/40	do	Norton	35	do.
16/ 3/40	do	Barnby Dun	None	do.
11/ 4/40	do	Long Sandall	do.	do.
11/ 4/40	do	Braithwell	25	do.
7/ 6/40	1.	Bawtry	None	do.
11/ 7/40	1.	Rossington	50	Unsatisfactory
11/ //11/	do	Trossing ton	20	Chadistactory

SEWERACE AND SEWACE DISPOSAL

There were no important extensions of sewers and no new sewage schemes.

The existing sewage disposal works have been maintained in a satisfactory manner and without serious complaint from the West Riding Rivers Board.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Summary of	Number of privies with open	or	
Existing	covered middens		730
Accommodation	Number of pail or tub closets		892
	Number of water closets		10,983
	Number of waste water closets		4
Conversions durin	ng the year:		
Privies rec	constructed as water closets		4
Privies rec	constructed as pail closets		15
Pail closet		1	
Water closets pro	ovided in new houses during 1940		61

REPORT UPON PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

(1). GENERAL.

The work is carried out by direct labour in the following twenty-five parishes: Adwick-on-Dearne, Armthorpe, Askern, Austerfield, Bawtry, Barmborough, Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall, Braithwell, Brodsworth, Burghwallis, Cantley, Conisborough Parks, Denaby, Edlington, Hooton Pagnell, High Melton, Loversall, Marr, Norton, Owston, Rossington, Sprotborough, Stainton, Wadworth and Warmsworth.

Cesspool emptying is undertaken in the parishes of Armthorpe, Austerfield, Barmborough, Burghwallis, Cantley, Edlington, Norton, Owston, Sprotborough, Rossington and Wadworth.

Many requests for advice and assistance have been received from the Military and Royal Air Force and much valuable work has been done in co-operation with them.

One additional vehicle, a second-hand open Bedford lorry, was purchased during the year to cope with the extra work in connection with the collection of salvage.

The fleet of vehicles now consists of nine refuse collectors and two cesspool emptiers.

(2). SALVAGE.

During the year salvage materials to the value of over £1,250 were collected and sold. These included: paper, card-

board, books, etc., £773; scrap iron, tins and other metals £350; glass jars, bottles, cullet, £82; textiles, rags, etc., £47; bones (since September 1940), £6.

(3). LABOUR.

Many of the permanent staff have been called up for service with H.M. Forces. These workmen, who were used to the work of public cleansing, became difficult to replace as the year went on and additional labour had to be employed to make up the defficiency.

Notwithstanding the extra work caused by H.M. Forces, salvage collections and shortage of suitable labour, the services have been kept up to a reasonably high standard.

(4). COSTS.

The total cost of the public cleansing services including street cleansing amounted to £10,059.

(Signed) A. REYNOLDS, Cleansing Superintendent.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

STATEMENT made to the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and of Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926, in relation to inspections, notices, etc.

A. REYNOLDS, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Total number of in:	spections	s, 1940		 	3,647
Nuisances reported	during	1940		 	350
Nuisances in hand,	1939			 	9
Total number of n	uisances	needing	abatement	 	359
Abated during 194	0			 	344
Outstanding at the	end of	1940		 	15
The total in	spections	s above i	elate to:		
Nuisances				 	165
Common Lodging	Houses			 	1
Vans and Sheds				 	10
Smoke Observation	ns			 	4
Shops Act				 	30
Schools				 	7
Factories and Wor	kshops			 	16

Drainage:						
Housing						45
Public Health						88
Public Cleansing a	nd Sal	vage				1,253
Water Supplies:						
Samples taken						42
Supplies invest	igated					76
Milk and Dairies:						
Producers' Pre	mises					322
Retailers' Pres						135
Samples (ungr	aded)					12
Meat and Food:						
Slaughterhouse	s					85
Butchers' Shop						74
Stalls and Van						18
Fish and Chip	Shops					28
Ice Cream Ve						1
Bakehouses						7
Infectious Diseases	:					
D: : 6:						184
Investigations						201
Infestation:						
Bed Bugs						15
Other Vermin						6
Housing:				7.77		
Section 9						301
Section 11						94
Overcrowding		***			•••	52
Re-housing						9
Conversions				•••		45
						89
Cottagers' Pigs Piggeries						2
Emergency Slaugh	tor	***	•••			5
T.B. Order (Bovin						5
Stables	- 17					3
Anthrax				•••		1
Other Foods			•••		•••	9
Air Raid Precautio	ns	•••	•••			195
Military Camps			•••			7
Miscellaneous						4

INFORMAL NOTICES

350 preliminary notice	ces hav	e been se	rved rel	ating to:	
Drainage and Conversions					75
Nuisances and Miscellaneou	us				43
Cowsheds and Dairies					23
Dustbins and Pail Closets					37
Minor Housing Repairs					161
Shops					4
Water Supplies					6
Factories and Workshops					1
INFEC	TIOUS	DISEAS	E		
Houses disinfected					184
Rooms disinfected					248
School Notices sent					133
SHOPS ACT, 193	34. S	ections 1	and 1	3 (0)	
No. of visits paid during th	he year				30
Unsatisfactory conditions for	ound				4
Remedied					4

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Twenty-one of these structures were in the District in other than temporary circumstances. One application for a licence for a site for moveable dwellings was received and granted on the fulfilment of certain conditions. In my last report I anticipated an increase in the number of caravans in the area as a result of restrictions in coastal defence areas and of air raid damage to houses. So far this anticipated increase has not taken place. Bona-fide caravan dwellings, e.g. Members of the Showman's Guild, seasonal agricultural workers, travelling road workers, etc., are not included in the figures quoted above.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS

Only four observations were taken and proved satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOLS

The Edlington open-air swimming pool was open during the summer months. A sample taken during the height of the season showed that the bacteriological standard of the water was satisfactory.

ERADICATION OF BED BUCS

Six houses were treated by the Council employees for infestation. This does not represent the total annual infestation

as nearly half the occupied houses in the District are owned by Colliery Companies and Pilkington Brothers, whose housing staffs do a considerable amount of disinfestation. Twenty-one visits were made to investigate complaints.

SCHOOLS

No. of Schools is	n the Distr	ict		 	30
No. visited by the	he Medical	Officer o	f Health	 	10
No. visited by th	e Sanitary	Officers		 	7
No. of visits				 	38

No schools were closed on the grounds of infectious disease. General sanitary conditions as reported in 1939.

FACTORIES

There are forty-eight factories and five bakehouses on the register, and during the year thirty-three visits showed that premises generally were well kept.

One factory was found to have inadequate sanitary conveniences and this was remedied following informal action.

SECTION D.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

NO. OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a) By private enterprise	 	61
(b) By the Rural District Council	 	0
No. of inspections under Section 9	 	301
No. of informal notices to repair	 	161
No. of statutory notices to repair	 	0
No. of houses repaired following notices	 	146

HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV-OVERCROWDING.

(a)	1. Number of dwellings overcrowed at the end of	
	1940 22	1
	 Number of families dwelling therein 23 	}
	3. Number of persons dwelling therein 139)
(b)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during	
	the year 2	
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during	
	the year)
(d)	Number of persons concerned in such cases 44	1

SECTION E.

MILK SUPPLIES

The total number of registrations under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders is:

Cowkeepers		 	222
Cowsheds		 	257
Producer Retai	ilers	 	51
Retail Purveyo	rs	 	26

Twenty retail milk purveyors with registered premises in neighbouring districts are licensed to retail milk in the Rural District area.

No. of cowshed inspections		 	322
No. of milk premises and vehicles	inspected	 	135

During the year the following works were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order:

New cowsheds		 2
Sheds reconstructed		 4
Dairies at Producers'	premises	 11
Dairies at Retailers' 1	oremises	 1

No proceedings were taken and the dairying premises generally were found to be well kept.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1938.

The following Licences are	issued:—	
Tuberculin tested		 2
Pasteurised Milk		 2
Supplementary to sell	Pasteurised	 5

The number of visits to dairying premises was again below that of pre-war years. Only urgent and necessary work was carried out owing to Civil Defence and other emergency duties.

No proceedings were taken during the year, and generally the standard of cleanliness was found to be good.

MEAT AND FOOD.

1. CATTLE.

During the year one bullock and all organs, one cow carcase and all organs were condemned for generalised tuberculosis. There were also three carcases of which some part or organ was condemned for tuberculosis. In diseases other than tuberculosis one heifer and all organs were condemned for black quarter. There were also three carcases of which some part was condemned for diseases other than tuberculosis.

Two parts of carcase were condemned at butchers' shops on account of bone taint and putrefaction.

The total weight being approximately 163 stones.

2. PIGS.

There were no whole carcases condemned, but there were 24 carcases of which some part or organ was condemned for tuberculosis.

The total weight being approximately 161 stones.

3. SHEEP and LAMBS.

One sheep carcase and all organs was condemned for fever and bad bleeding.

There were also 3 other carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.

The total weight being approximately 7 stones.

4. OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

The keeping qualities of bacon during the year were not all that could be desired and this resulted in the condemnation of 52 stones 8 pounds.

Also 68 tins of pineapple were condemned for rust holes and blowing.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1940

(Other than Tuberculosis)
Age and Sex incidence

DISEASE		1-1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10-15	15-25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	Over 65	Totals	Removed to Hospital	Died
Scarlet	М	-	1	2	7	5	18	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	45	45	-
Fever	F	1	1	3	10	10	24	14	6	1	-		-	-	70	68	-
Diphtheria	М	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	3		-	-			14	14	2
27 priction in	F	-	_	2	2	2	12	8		1		-			27	26	4
Pneumonia	M	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	8	2	3	6	6	3	42	3	*13
r neumoma	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-	1	2	1	-	5	-	*9
Measles	M	9	32	32	45	51	177	11	23	3	-	-			383		-
Measies	F	11	23	29	35	48	138	11	5	4	-	-	1	-	305	-	3
Whooping	M	1	1	2	2	3	8	-			1	-			18		1
Cough	F	3	_	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	2
Erysipelas	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	1	1	2	-	1	6	-	-
El ysipeias	F	-	_		-	_	-	_	1	2	1	1	1	_	6		-
Puerperal Pyrexia		-	_		-	-	-	_	2	12	1	-	-	_	15	15	1
Ophthalmia-	M	1	_	-	_	-	-	_		-	_	_	-	-	1	-	-
Neonatorum	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	,
Cerebro-	M 1 1 1																
Spinal- Meningitis	F	-	_	-		-	_	1	-		1	-	-	-	2	2	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis	M	-	_	-	_	-	1	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	1	_	
Totals	D.	30	62	75	106	125	390	57	52	29	9	11	9	4	959	177	37

In the first full year of the operation of the notification of measles 688 cases were reported. The disease was prevalent in all parts of the district but particularly at Askern and Kirk Sandall. Being unable to provide nursing facilities at the isolation hospital for severe cases because of restricted accommodation,

the Rural District Council arranged for home nursing assistance at Askern for five weeks during the outbreak. This had a good effect in so far as it was possible to impress upon the parents the need for regarding the illness seriously, and in so far as skilled help was provided to the cases in most need of it. It was noteworthy that 28 cases occurred in persons aged 15—25 and 7 with ages 25—35. There were only three deaths. From reports in the medical press it would appear that the incidence of measles was heavy thoughout the country.

There were only 40 cases of whooping cough during the year, but three deaths occurred amongst them, showing that it is a disease which is serious in its immediate effects. time of writing this report it can be stated that the incidence of whooping cough during 1941 is likely to be much heavier. From personal observation I can state that it is extremely probable that in recent months a considerable number of mild cases were not reported nor medically attended. Children who develop spasmodic coughs, which cause vomiting, should be suspected of having whooping cough even if no whoop is present, and medical advice sought. Whooping cough is very highly infectious and mild unrecognised cases play too large a part in the spread of infection. Severe cases of whooping cough in young children are in far greater need of the nursing attention provided by isolation hospitals than the majority of cases of scarlet fever still moved to hospital. If notification can constantly remind us of this fact some good will eventuate.

Scarlet fever reverted to a higher endemic level, 115 cases being reported. Half of this number occurred in the last four No deaths resulted from this cause. months of the year. Diphtheria was at the very low figure of 41 cases; about one third of the number in the previous year. It may be that the campaign of immunisation is already bearing fruit. This is a campaign that must be kept up continuously since fresh recruits to the ranks of the susceptibles are born every year. Six of the 41 cases proved fatal, a fact which indicates the severe type of the disease prevalent locally. Facilities for the immunisation of children are made available on the application to any medical practitioner, to the Medical Officer of Health, to the medical officer of any child welfare centre or to the school medical officer through the head teacher of any school department. The "inertia" of the public is showing signs of movement, but requires repeated stimulation if results are to be satisfactory.

Six cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis occurred among the civil populaton. Two deaths resulted. Several suspected cases were removed to the isolation hospital, but the diagnosis was not confirmed. Some of these proved to be other forms of meningitis.

Generally speaking it can be said that the spread of infectious disease has been accentuated by the movement of populations, particularly measles and whooping cough and some minor infections such as mumps, german measles and infectious catarrhal jaundice.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1940

		New C	ases		Deaths				
Age Periods	Respi	ratory I	No Respir	Respiratory Non- Respiratory					
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
Under 1 year	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	1	
1 and under 5 years	-	_	2	_	_		1	1	
5 and under 15 years	-	1	12	1	-	-	-	_	
15 and under 25 years	6	1	_	3	3	3	_	_	
25 and under 35 years	1	5	1	_	1	6		_	
35 and under 45 years	3	3	_	_	2	1	-	_	
45 and under 55 years	1	1	-	_	1	1	-	_	
55 and under 65 years	1		-	_	2	-	-	_	
Over 65 years	1	-	_	_	1	-	-	_	
Totals	13	11	15	4	10	11	1	2	

There were 43 new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year compared with 54 for the previous year. On December 31st, 1940 the number of cases on the register was 264 (pulmonary: M. 91, F. 62; non-pulmonary: M. 63, F. 48) compared with 278 for 1939 and 267 in 1938.

24 deaths due to tuberculosis were recorded, giving a death rate per 1,000 of 0.49. For 1939 the death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.58.

The corresponding death rate for England and Wales for 1940 was 0.70.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1940 RECISTRAR CENERAL'S RETURN

	Causes of Deat	th			Males	Female
	All causes				244	203
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid F	evers			0	0
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever				1	1
3.	Scarlet Fever				0	0
4.	Whooping Cough				1	2
5.	Diphtheria				2	4
6.					12*	11
7.	Other forms of Tuberculos				1	2
8.	Syphilitic Diseases				5	0
9.	Influenza				12	9
0.	Measles				0	3
1.					0	1
2.					0	0
	Cancer of b. Cav. and Oesop				0	4
4.	Cancer of Stomach and Du			0.00	3	2
5.					0	8
6.	Cancer of all other Sites				16	8
7.	Diabetes				0	4
8.	Intra-cran. Vasc. Lesions				12	14
9.					44	31
20.	Other Diseases of Circulato				8	7
21.		200			12	10
2.					13	9
	Other Res. Diseases				3	4
	Ulcer, of Stomach or Duod				1	0
25.					5	4
26.	Appendicitis				2	1
7.	Other Digestive Diseases				12	8
28.					8	6
9.					0	1
30.					0	0
31.					12	10
12.			•••		9	9
3.						
					1	0
34.					6	2
	Other Violent Causes				21	6
50,	All Other Causes	***		***	22	22

* Two wrongly assigned to the Rural District.



