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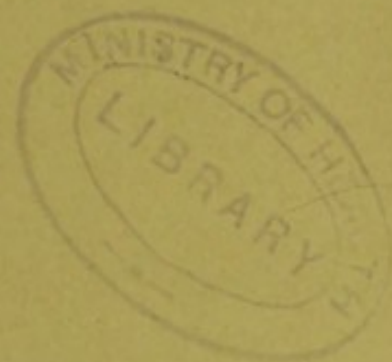
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Borough of Scunthorpe

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

AND

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE TOWN

1952





Borough of Scunthorpe

ANNUAL REPORT

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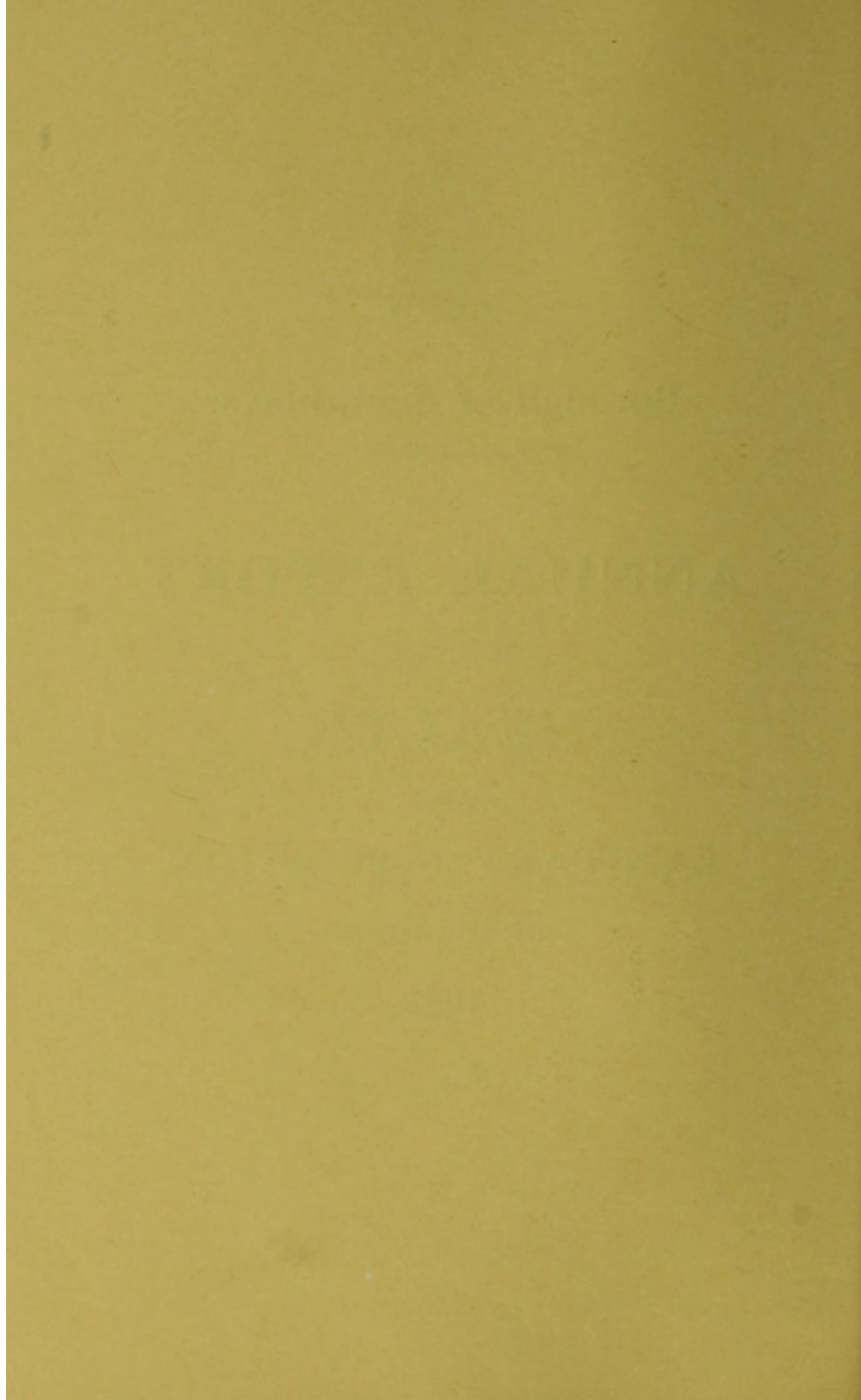
HEALTH

AND

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE TOWN

1952



1952.

BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE.

(*Mayor*—ALDERMAN H. SPENCER).

Public Health Committee.

Chairman—COUNCILLOR G. McQUADE.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. POGSON.

ALDERMAN MRS. A. EYRE.

ALDERMAN B. HOLLAND.

ALDERMAN W. H. PULLING.

COUNCILLOR E. V. ABRAHAM.

COUNCILLOR E. AUSTIN.

COUNCILLOR F. BENSON.

COUNCILLOR MRS. J. BOCKING.

COUNCILLOR A. MOORE.

COUNCILLOR W. C. STIRLING.

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. WILMSHURST.

Ex-Officio Member of Committee—

ALDERMAN H. SPENCER, *Mayor*.

Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health—

S. CHILDS, M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. AND H., D.P.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Director of Cleansing—

DAVID P. NASH, M.S.I.A., CERT. MEAT INSP.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector—

GEORGE O. ALLEN, M.S.I.A., CERT. MEAT INSP.

Sanitary Inspectors—

KENNETH WILLIAMS, A.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A., CERT. MEAT INSP.

LEONARD HOWSON, A.R.SAN.I., CERT. MEAT INSP.

JOSEPH B. COMPTON, M.R.SAN.I., CERT. MEAT INSP., CERT.
SMOKE INSP. (Commenced 1st Feb., 1952).

Pupil Sanitary Inspector—

DONALD B. WHITE.

Infectious Diseases Nurse—

Mrs. M. FORD, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Chief Clerk—

ALAN J. RIX, D.P.A., M.INST.P.A.

Clerks—

Miss HAZEL J. SHEARDOWN.

Miss PAULINE M. SMITH.

Miss PAMELA J. CARNABY.

School Medical Clerk—

Miss MARCIA J. GIBSON.

To the

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The year 1952 has passed uneventfully so far as the health of the town is concerned. There have been no serious epidemics and the various indices of life, death and sickness in the town remain satisfactory and compare favourably with those of other towns and of the country as a whole. The population has increased by 900 and since this is more than the natural increase of 617 (total births—total deaths) it indicates that migration into the town is continuing.

For the first time in its history, Scunthorpe has been graded by the Registrar-General as one of the 160 large towns of over 50,000 inhabitants. Previously it had been grouped with the smaller towns and districts. This change of grouping marks the end of one phase in the town's development and the beginning of another. Previously the birth rate, death rate, infant mortality rate and other health indices were matched with those of the small boroughs and urban and rural districts for purposes of comparison because conditions were considered to be more alike. In future for the same reasons Scunthorpe's health indices will be grouped with and matched against the large towns, the vast majority of which are County Boroughs with the advantage of complete autonomy in health matters which their status denotes.

A short report on atmospheric pollution has been included partly at the request of the Health Committee and partly because the recent London fog has drawn public attention to the problem and in this respect it might be considered that a satellite or dormitory town at the coast or on the Lincolnshire Wolds, with a good railway service to and from the works, would be almost as good a solution for the workers as the elimination of pollution by the large works, especially if the latter problem becomes insuperable by reason of excessive cost or official inertia.

It is pleasant to note that Old Row, Santon is now no more and lingers only as a fading and insalubrious memory in the minds of the doctors, nurses and harrassed sanitary inspectors who were required to frequent it.

Finally I am pleased to be able to say that it has been a pleasure to me to attend the Health Committee meetings and to serve with so happy, progressive and understanding a group of persons in the general interests of the Borough, and to be able to thank all the staff of the Health Department for their willing co-operation, to remark on the happy spirit which pervades the department and to acknowledge that Mr. Nash the Chief Sanitary Inspector has as usual been my guiding light in the completion of the sanitary section of the report.

S. CHILDS,

Medical Officer of Health.

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STATISTICS SUMMARISED FOR 1952.

Area of the Borough		7,895 acres
Population (Mid-1952 Registrar-General's estimate)		54,930
Population Increase	.....	900
Number of Inhabited Houses (December, 1952 rate-books)	.....	15,516
Density of Population per acre	.....	6.96
Rateable Value (31st March, 1952)	.....	£361,096
Product of Penny Rate	.....	£1,406
Number of Births—(a) Legitimate	M. 524 F. 470	
(b) Illegitimate	M. 21 F. 24	1,039
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	.....	18.91
Number of Stillbirths—(a) Legitimate	M. 12 F. 9	
(b) Illegitimate	M. 1 F. 1	23
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	.....	22.13
Number of Deaths—M. 245 F. 177	.....	422
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	.....	7.68
Number of Deaths under 1 year—M. 25 F. 12	.....	37
Infantile Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	.....	35.61
Legitimate Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	.....	35.21
Illegitimate Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	.....	44.40
Number of Deaths under 4 weeks—M. 18 F. 7	.....	25
Neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	.....	24.06
Number of Deaths from Cancer	.....	80
Number of Deaths from Tuberculosis	.....	8
Puerperal Deaths—(a) Sepsis	.....	—
(b) Other	.....	1
Maternal Mortality Rate	.....	.96

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN INDIVIDUAL WARDS.

Ward	Estimated Popu- lation	Births				Deaths			
		M.	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate
Ashby	10,300	130	115	245	23.78	43	24	67	6.50
Brumby	8,235	72	73	145	17.61	33	30	63	7.65
Crosby	4,338	34	21	55	12.68	19	24	43	9.91
East	3,027	27	22	49	16.18	24	10	34	11.23
Frodingham	9,384	110	99	209	22.27	33	23	56	5.96
Park	7,792	72	78	150	19.25	33	20	53	6.81
Town	4,272	37	33	70	16.38	22	15	37	8.66
West	7,582	63	53	116	15.29	38	31	69	9.10
	54,930	545	494	1039		245	177	422	

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED IN THE BOROUGH.

The following table gives the monthly average figure of the number of unemployed, aged 21 years and over, in receipt of Unemployment Insurance benefit:—

	Men	Women	Total
January	15	214	229
February	8	276	284
March	47	233	280
April	30	119	149
May	72	153	225
June	59	107	166
July	37	72	109
August	42	49	91
September	45	61	106
October	53	47	100
November	36	51	87
December	37	95	132

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE—NEW CLAIMS.

Monthly Totals.

January	1,044
February	1,078
March	717
April	692
May	594
June	553
July	460
August	367
September	659
October	663
November	748
December	967

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

A Court Order under Section 47 of this Act was obtained to secure the removal of an old man living alone to an Institution where he could be properly cared for. This is the first time that such action has been necessary since the Act was instituted.

MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. INSTITUTIONS.

Brumby Isolation Hospital (Scunthorpe Hospital Management Committee).

The following cases have been admitted to the Brumby Isolation Hospital during the year:—

Scarlet Fever	.....	150
Gastro Enteritis	.....	66
Whooping Cough and Complications	.....	9
Scabies	.....	1
Poliomyelitis	.....	22
Pneumonia and Complications	.....	8
Measles and Complications.....	.....	11
Observation	.....	3
Diphtheria	.....	11
Meningitis	.....	12
Chicken Pox	.....	4
Acute Tonsillitis	.....	3
Pleural Effusion	.....	1
German Measles	.....	3
Mumps and Complications.....	.....	10
Erysipelas	.....	5
Ringworm	.....	1
Dysentery	.....	3
Bronchitis	.....	1
		324

Scunthorpe Maternity Home (Scunthorpe Hospital Management Committee).

During 1952 there were 1,105 normal confinements (17 caesarian section), 96 abnormal cases, and 136 emergency cases. The number of cases admitted for ante-natal supervision was 140. A total of 1,229 cases were admitted during the year.

General Hospital, Brigg (Sheffield Regional Hospital Board).

During the year, 156 patients were admitted from Scunthorpe.

Bracebridge Heath Mental Hospital.

The number of attendances at the Psychiatric Clinic at Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital during 1952 was as follows:—

No. of new patients seen during 1952	.....	175
Total no. of attendances during 1952	.....	390

Scunthorpe and District War Memorial Hospital, Cliff Gardens.

This is a General Hospital having the following departments:—

Medical	Radiotherapy
Surgical	Orthopædic
Dermatological	Dental
Ophthalmic	Casualty
Ear, Nose and Throat	Gynæcological
Radiological	Pathological
Psychiatry	Cardiological
Dietetic	Septic Hand
Physiotherapy	

2. OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES.

Private Medical Practitioners.

There are 23 doctors living in the Borough engaged in private practice.

Scunthorpe Borough Nursing Association.

The following table gives details of cases nursed and visits paid during 1952.

Cases Nursed.

Midwifery	.....	.....	.....	123
Maternity	.....	.....	.....	152
General	.....	.....	.....	1,354
				1,629

Visits Paid.

Midwifery	.....	.....	.....	2,246
Maternity	.....	.....	.....	2,885
General	.....	.....	.....	30,021
Ante-Natal	.....	.....	.....	1,760
Casual	.....	.....	.....	392
Maternity, Hospital	.....	.....	.....	446
Maternity, Forms	.....	.....	.....	124
				37,874

Public Mortuary.

The War Memorial Hospital Mortuary has been used by the Police 64 times during the year ended 31st December, 1952.

CLINICS HELD DURING 1952.

The following special clinics were held during 1952:—

Parkinson Avenue Clinic, Scunthorpe.

Ante-Natal	Eye
Chest	Orthopædic
Infant Welfare	Toddlers
Immunisation	Heart
School	Rheumatism
Sunlight	Speech Therapy
Female V.D.	Vaccination
Male V.D.	

Ashby Clinic, Collum Lane.

Infant Welfare	Orthopædic
Toddlers	Ante-Natal
Immunisation	Vaccination
Speech Therapy	

SCUNTHORPE SCHOOLS, 1952.

I am indebted to Mr. F. Ayres, Divisional Education Officer, for the following information showing the numbers of boys and girls in each school in the Borough during 1952:—

	Number on Roll		
	Boys	Girls	Total
Ashby Primary County	279	286	565
Ashby Infants County	140	130	270
Ashby Huts Junior County	123	124	247
Priory Lane Infants County	120	84	204
Lincoln Gardens Infants County	252	227	479
Lincoln Gardens Junior County.....	239	237	476
Ashby Secondary Modern	—	573	573
Brumby Primary Girls	—	400	400
Brumby Primary Boys	428	—	428
Brumby Secondary Modern Boys	620	—	620
Crosby Infants County	171	189	360
Crosby Junior County	277	257	534
Doncaster Road Secondary Modern Boys	365	—	365
Doncaster Road Secondary Modern Girls	—	368	368
Foxhills Secondary Modern	214	204	418
Frodingham Infants County	287	241	528
Grammar	334	350	684
Henderson Avenue Infants County	230	273	503
Henderson Avenue Junior County	328	286	614
Scunthorpe C.E. (Controlled) Infants	105	109	214
Scunthorpe C.E. (Controlled) Girls	—	149	149
Scunthorpe C.E. (Controlled) Boys	159	—	159
Technical High School	290	292	582
	4961	4779	9740

IMMUNISATIONS and VACCINATIONS, SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, MENTAL DEFECTIVES, HOME HELPS.

I am indebted to Dr. W. S. H. Campbell, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following information on these services:—

IMMUNISATIONS AND VACCINATIONS.

The following numbers of children were immunised in the Scunthorpe M.B. during 1952:—

No. of initial immunisations—		
Under 5 years of age .....	.....	696
5—14 years .....	.....	120
No. of "Boosters" .....	.....	1090

The following numbers of children were vaccinated in the Scunthorpe M.B. during 1952:—

No. of vaccinations.....	.....	194
No. of re-vaccinations .....	.....	27

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1952.

GROUP	Number of Children				General Condition		
	In-spected	Found to require treatment (including cases under treatment, but excluding Dental diseases, and Infestation with vermin)			A (Good)	B (Fair)	C (Poor)
		For Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	For any other condition recorded in column (b)	Total individual children requiring treatment			
Prescribed Groups Entrants (1st Periodic Exam. after admission to a maintained School)	1282	12	112	121	377	898	7
Second Age Group (Children in last year of attendance at a Primary School)	721	35	21	55	117	604	—
Third Age Group (Children in last year of attendance at a Secondary School)	704	38	7	44	268	433	3
TOTAL (Prescribed Groups)	2707	85	140	220	762	1935	10
Other Periodic Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Number of Supervisory Examinations
(Children found defective at previous inspections and re-examined for those defects at this inspection; a child re-examined for 2 defects should be entered as 2 examinations) } 1690

Number of
Special
Examinations } 17

DEFECT	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment (b)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
SKIN	18	56	—	—
EYES				
(a) Defective Vision.....	85	75	3	1
(b) Squint	13	9	—	—
(c) Other	4	18	—	—
EARS				
(a) Hearing	3	31	1	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	19	—	—
(c) Other	23	30	—	—
NOSE OR THROAT	24	246	1	1
SPEECH	6	24	1	—
CERVICAL GLANDS	2	56	—	—
HEART AND CIRCULATION	8	41	—	1
LUNGS	1	69	—	—
DEVELOPMENTAL				
(a) Hernia	2	10	—	—
(b) Other	4	27	—	—
ORTHOPÆDIC				
(a) Posture	5	37	—	—
(b) Flat Feet.....	27	65	—	—
(c) Other	8	99	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM				
(a) Epilepsy	2	5	1	—
(b) Other	—	7	—	—
PSYCHOLOGICAL				
(a) Development	—	15	—	—
(b) Stability	—	15	—	—
OTHER—excluding Uncleanliness and Dental	10	45	2	—

Number of Normal Children—Boys 943, Girls 815.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Register of Mental Defectives in Scunthorpe as on 31st December, 1952.

	Males	Females	Total
In M.D. Institutions—			
Under 16	4	1	5
16 and Over	14	12	26
On licence from Institutions—			
Under 16	—	—	—
16 and Over	5	2	7
Under Statutory Supervision, of whom 9 males and 5 females are awaiting institu- tional care	43	25	68
In Hostels	—	2	2
For supervision on leaving school	—	—	—
In Independent Institutions—			
Local Authority contributing to main- tenance under permissive powers	1	—	1
Wholly maintained by parents	—	1	1
Reported from reliable source and kept under voluntary supervision	9	14	23
In Institutions under the Lunacy Act	3	1	4
	79	58	137

HOME HELPS.

Number of Cases Visited	76
Number of Home Helps Employed	12

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Area in Acres	Density (persons per acre)	No. of inhabited houses	BIRTHS		DEATHS		Notified Infectious Disease	Notifications of Tuberculosis	Deaths from Cancer	Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population
					Number	Rate per 1,000 population	Under 1 year of age	At all ages				
							Number	Per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate per 1,000 population		
1921	27,790	7,961	3.49	5,531	906	32.60	77	86.00	308	11.00	18	.647
1926	32,820	7,961	4.12	6,457	678	20.60	31	45.00	268	8.20	30	.914
1931	33,990	7,895	4.30	7,548	616	18.10	51	83.00	349	10.20	34	1.000
1936	38,740	7,895	4.90	9,970	712	18.30	40	56.10	360	9.20	37	.955
1941	45,840	7,895	5.80	12,450	855	18.65	37	43.07	408	8.90	44	.959
1942	44,990	7,895	5.69	12,450	882	19.60	36	40.81	391	8.69	63	1.400
1943	44,830	7,895	5.69	12,450	970	21.63	46	47.42	389	8.67	48	1.070
1944	45,750	7,895	5.79	12,450	1,098	24.00	35	31.87	395	8.63	58	1.267
1945	46,010	7,895	5.82	12,442	968	21.04	37	38.22	404	8.78	53	1.151
1946	48,960	7,895	6.20	12,558	1,009	20.60	30	29.73	424	8.66	70	1.429
1947	50,220	7,895	6.36	12,702	1,163	23.15	35	30.09	415	8.26	54	1.075
1948	51,100	7,895	6.47	13,491	1,088	21.29	53	48.71	431	8.43	64	1.252
1949	52,030	7,895	6.58	13,919	1,022	19.64	45	44.03	445	8.55	74	1.422
1950	54,090	7,895	6.85	14,468	1,008	18.64	29	28.77	444	8.21	83	1.534
1951	54,030	7,895	6.84	15,081	1,030	19.06	28	27.18	474	8.77	61	1.129
1952	54,930	7,895	6.97	15,516	1,039	18.91	37	35.61	422	7.68	80	1.456

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population						Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis (inc. Polio-encephalitis)	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Deaths (all causes) under 1 year)
England and Wales	15.3	0.35	11.3	0.00	0.24	0.04	0.01	0.47	1.1	27.6
London	17.6	0.34	12.6	0.00	0.31	0.05	0.01	0.58	0.7	23.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	16.9	0.43	12.1	0.00	0.28	0.04	0.01	0.52	1.3	31.2
Scunthorpe	18.9	0.42	7.7	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.25	4.8	35.6

BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE.

The total number of live births registered during the year was 1039. 45 illegitimate births were registered during the year.

The recorded birth rate (i.e. births per 1,000 inhabitants) was 18.91.

23 stillbirths were registered during the year.

Year	Total Births	Recorded Birth Rate	Registrar-General's Comparability Factor	Standardised Birth Rate	Rate for 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns	Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales)
1952	1,039	18.91	0.97	18.34	16.9	15.3

DEATHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE.

The recorded death rate of 7.68 is the second lowest ever recorded in the Borough. 233 of the persons who died had passed their 65th birthday, and 124 had passed their 75th birthday.

The main causes of death are the usual ones of heart disease etc., in groups 18, 19, 20 and 21 which caused a total of 126 deaths; cerebral hæmorrhage, group 17, which caused 55 deaths; the respiratory diseases, groups 22, 23, 24 and 25 which caused 33 deaths; and deaths from violence, groups 33, 34, 35 and 36 which caused 31 deaths.

Year	Total Deaths	Recorded Death Rate	Registrar-General's Comparability Factor	Standardised Death Rate	Rate for 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns	Rate per 1,000 (England and Wales)
1952	422	7.68	1.34	10.29	12.1	11.3

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S FIGURES FOR CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1952.

Cause No.		Males	Females	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	1	5
2	Tuberculosis, other	2	1	3
3	Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Disease.....	—	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	4	6
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus...	11	3	14
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	8	8
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	5	5
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neo- plasms	26	21	47
15	Leukemia, Aleukemia	1	1	2
16	Diabetes	1	1	2
17	Vascular Lesions of Central Nervous System	36	19	55
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	34	18	52
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	3	6
20	Other Heart Disease	19	27	46
21	Other Circulatory Disease	11	11	22
22	Influenza	—	1	1
23	Pneumonia	8	6	14
24	Bronchitis	13	1	14
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	2	2	4
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	1	8
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	3	5	8
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	3	5
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	5	—	5
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	1	1
31	Congenital Malformations	5	—	5
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases...	25	26	51
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	8	—	8
34	All Other Accidents	11	7	18
35	Suicide	4	—	4
36	Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	1
		<u>245</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>422</u>

DEATHS.

The Group No. 32, "Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases" has been further elucidated below in the interests of clarity:—

Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases.

Prematurity and other infant causes	.....	18
Senility	.....	12
Post-operative causes	.....	6
Disseminated Sclerosis	.....	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	.....	2
Epilepsy	.....	2
Tumour of Brain	.....	2
Intestinal Obstruction	.....	2
Pink Disease	.....	1
Anæmia	.....	1
Mastoiditis	.....	1
Appendicitis	.....	1
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	.....	1
		—
		51
		—

**AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS
BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.**

Cause No.	0—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5
2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	6
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	14
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	1	—	8
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	5
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	4	4	5	9	8	8	3	—	47
15	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	4	1	16	7	13	11	—	55
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	2	14	9	10	6	—	52
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	6
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	2	5	3	2	7	9	13	—	46
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	8	7	—	22
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
23	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	14
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	4	1	1	—	14
25	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	8
27	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	8
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	5
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
31	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
32	16	5	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	10	—	51
33	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	8
34	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	18
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	4
36	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	29	14	2	1	2	2	6	3	15	8	19	15	47	26	60	49	65	59	422
	43		3		4		9		23		34		73		109		124		

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

Ashby Ward (Area bounded by Burringham Road, Ashby Road,
Lincoln Gardens, Warley Road and Brigg Road).

Cause No.	0—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	—	8
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	7
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	4	—	10
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	6
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	4
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
32	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
33	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	3	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	5	4	4	1	13	5	11	9		67
	10		1	—			1	3		9		5		18		20			

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS
BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

Brumby Ward (Area bounded by Brumby Wood Lane, Ashby Road, Queensway, Collum Avenue, Burringham Road).

Cause No.	0—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	5
15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	7
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	7
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	7
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	5
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
23	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	11
33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
34	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	6
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	6	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	5	4	8	7	12	10	63
	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	9	—	15	—	22	—	—	—

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

Crosby Ward (Area bounded by Buckingham Avenue,
Buckingham Street and Berkeley Street).

Cause No.	0—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	8
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	—	6
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	—	8
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	4
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	3	2	4	9	7	10	43
	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	5	—	13	—	17	—	—

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS
BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

East Ward (Area bounded by Alexandra Road, Frodingham
Footpath, Wells Street and Cole Street).

Cause No.	0—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	6
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	5
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
33	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
34	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	1	6	4	8	4	34
	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	5	—	10	—	12	—	

**AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS
BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.**

Frodingham Ward (Area bounded by Alexandra Road, Rowland Road, Ashby Road, Queensway, Collum Avenue, Lincoln Gardens and Warley Road).

Cause No.	0-5		5-15		15-25		25-35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65-75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1									1										1
2		1																	1
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10										1		1		1					3
11							1			2		1							4
12												1							1
13																	1		1
14									1	1		1	1				1		5
15			1																1
16																			
17														3	3	2			8
18												3		1					4
19																1	1		2
20									1			1		2					4
21														1	2	1			4
22																			
23	1																		1
24												1							1
25				1											1				2
26																			
27	1																		1
28															1				1
29																			
30																			
31	1																		1
32	2												1		1		3		7
33																			
34							1		1									1	3
35																			
36																			
	5	1	1	1			2		4		4		7	3	5	10	5	8	56
	6		2				2		4		4		10		15		13		

**AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS
BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.**

Park Ward (Area bounded by Jackson Road, Buckingham Street
and Buckingham Avenue).

Total	Over 75		65—75		55—65		45—55		35—45		25—35		15—25		5—15		0—5		Cause No.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1											1								1	
2																			2	
3					1															
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				
10																				
11								1		1									2	
12																			1	
13								1										1	2	
14										1								1	6	
15																				
16																			1	
17																		1	7	
18																		1	4	
19																				
20								2										1	4	
21																		2	2	
22																				
23		1																	2	
24																			2	
25																				
26										1									3	
27	1					1													2	
28																				
29																				
30																				
31																				
32	1	2				1			1		2							1	8	
33																				
34									1									1	2	
35											1								1	
36	1																		1	
	3	3				2			1	4	1	4	3	8	3	10	1	4	6	53
	6					2			1	5		7		11		11		10		

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

Town Ward (Area bounded by Berkeley Street, Frodingham Road,
Oswald Road, Rowland Road, Cole Street and Wells Street).

Cause No.	0—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	6
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	4
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	7
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	7
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	3	5	5	7	5	37
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10	—	10	—	12	—	—

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS
BY REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURNS OF 36 GROUPS.

West Ward (Area bounded by Jackson Road, Spencer Avenue,
Berkeley Street, Oswald Road and Brumby Wood Lane).

Cause No.	0—5		5—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—75		Over 75		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	13
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	2	—	—	9
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	10
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	7
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
32	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	10
33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	5	9	9	9	8	11	7	69
	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	7	—	18	—	17	—	18	—	—

INFANT MORTALITY.

A total of 37 infants (25 males and 12 females) under the age of one year died during 1952. 2 of these (both females) were illegitimate.

RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

Year	Scunthorpe	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns	England and Wales
1952	35.61	31.2	27.6

WARD DISTRIBUTION.

	Males	Females	Total
Ashby	10	2	12
Brumby	3	4	7
Crosby	—	—	—
East	1	1	2
Frodingham	4	1	5
Park	3	3	6
Town	3	1	4
West	1	—	1
	25	12	37

Number of Infants dying in Hospital 34
 (Brumby Isolation Hospital 3, War Memorial 13,
 Maternity Home 17, City Hospital, Lincoln 1)

Number of Infants dying at home 3

NEONATAL DEATH RATE.

Year	England and Wales	Scunthorpe
1947	22.7	20.63
1948	19.7	23.89
1949	19.3	35.22
1950	18.5	20.83
1951	18.8	17.48
1952	18.9	24.06

The infant mortality and neonatal death rates have increased in the Borough, and both are higher than the average for the country as a whole.

These rates deal with relatively small numbers and therefore tend to show rather wide fluctuations from year to year. The increase in both these rates is caused by 8 more baby boys under the age of four weeks dying than died in 1951.

There appears to have been no special prevalence of any disease condition to cause the increase. 3 deaths from Gastro Enteritis instead of 1 last year was the biggest increase under any one heading; the other increases were due to one more death from prematurity and one more from congenital defects, and one death each from asphyxia, atelectasis, marasmus, and pneumonia.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS DURING 1952.

Cause of Death		Sex	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total Deaths under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Accident	M.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Acute Leukemia	M.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Asphyxia	M.		1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
	F.		—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	M.		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	M.		2	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
	F.		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastro Enteritis	M.		—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Intestinal Obstruction	M.		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	M.		—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	M.		—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	4
	F.		1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Prematurity	M.		5	—	2	—	7	2	—	—	—	9
	F.		2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Subarachnoid Hæmorrhage	M.		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supra Renal Hæmorrhage	M.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.		1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Tubercular Meningitis	M.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTALS			15	1	5	4	25	6	3	3	—	37
Males			10	1	4	3	18	4	1	2	—	25
Females			5	—	1	1	7	2	2	1	—	12

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1952.

The number of deaths from Cancer continues to show a tendency to increase steadily. Last year's drop to 61 deaths has been followed this year by a rise to 80 deaths and this is the second highest total ever reached in the town. The youngest death was of a man of 27 years who died of cancer of the lung.

Year	Number of deaths from Cancer	Population of Scunthorpe	Cancer fatality rate per 1,000 population	Number of deaths from all causes	Percentage of deaths due to Cancer
1943	48	44,830	1.07	389	12.34
1944	58	45,750	1.27	395	14.68
1945	53	46,010	1.15	404	13.12
1946	70	48,960	1.43	424	16.51
1947	54	50,220	1.08	415	13.01
1948	64	51,100	1.25	431	14.85
1949	74	52,030	1.42	445	16.63
1950	83	54,090	1.53	444	18.69
1951	61	54,030	1.13	474	12.87
1952	80	54,930	1.45	422	18.95

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1952.

Age	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus		Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach		Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
35—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	4	2
45—	4	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	4	7	9
55—	5	—	—	5	1	—	1	1	4	5	10	11
65—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	9	8	9	13
75—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	8	1	8	3
85—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
TOTAL	11	3	—	8	2	4	—	5	26	21	39	41

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1952.

The following table gives a summary of death certificates issued during 1952:—

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of death and Site of Cancer</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
M	81	Cancer of colon	Retired Cabinet Maker.
M	80	Carcinomatosis; epithelioma of bladder	Pharmaceutical Chemist (Retired).
M	79	Cachexia; carcinoma of colon	Retired Steelworks Labourer.
M	78	Carcinoma of rectum	Retired Slate Quarryman.
M	76	Carcinoma of prostate	Retired Steelworks Straight- ening Press Helper.
M	76	Carcinoma of prostate	Steel Smelter (first hand).
M	76	Carcinoma of prostate (re- moved)	Retired Wheelwright and Carpenter.
M	75	Carcinoma of rectum (ex- cised)	Retired Railway Engine Driver.
M	73	Carcinoma of pancreas	Steelworks General Labourer.
M	73	Carcinoma of pelvic colon	Steelworks Consultant En- gineer.
M	70	Carcinomatosis; carcinoma of rectum	Retired Gas Works Fore- man (Corporation).
M	70	Carcinoma of prostate	Retired Blastfurnaceman.
M	68	Carcinoma of head of pan- creas	Steelworks Labourer.
M	67	Inoperable Carcinoma of transverse colon	Steelworks Sawman.
M	66	Carcinoma of rectum	Steelworks General Labourer.
M	66	Carcinoma of bronchus	Licensed Victualler.
M	65	Carcinoma of oesophagus	Steel Smelter (first hand).
M	63	Multiple carcinomatosis; primary carcinoma urinary bladder (excised)	Steel Plate Mill Marker.
M	62	Secondary carcinomatosis; carcinoma of stomach	Steelworks Chargehand Labourer.
M	62	Carcinoma of bronchus	Master Painter and Decora- tor.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of death and Site of Cancer</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
M	61	Astrocytoma of the brain	Ironworks Blastfurnaceman
M	60	Carcinoma of oesophagus	Solicitor's Clerk.
M	59	Carcinoma of bronchus; mul- tiple metastases	Pre-cast Concrete Works Yard Foreman.
M	59	Carcinoma of lung	Steel Furnace Pit Foreman.
M	58	Carcinoma of right bronchus	Steelworks Loader.
M	58	Carcinoma of lung	Club Steward.
M	55	Secondary carcinoma liver; primary carcinoma rectum (excised)	Steelworks Sample Passer.
M	54	Carcinoma of colon	Post Office Assistant In- spector.
M	54	Carcinoma of stomach	Property Repairs Handy- man.
M	51	Carcinoma of lung; cachexia (chronic)	Slag Company Transport Foreman.
M	50	Bronchogenic carcinoma	Steelworks Labourer.
M	48	Carcinoma of bronchus	Steel Rolling Mill Gully Scaler.
M	48	Carcinoma of bronchus with multiple metastases	Chemical Works Engineer Fitter.
M	45	Carcinoma of pancreas	Company Director.
M	43	Carcinoma of right lung	Public Works Contractor's Carpenter Foreman.
M	42	Malignant cerebral tumour	Engineer Fitter's Labourer.
M	41	Inoperable carcinoma of rec- tum with multiple secondaries	Steelworks Semi-Rigger.
M	39	Multiple carcinomatosis; primary carcinoma of ileus (excised)	Traffic Manager (B.R.S.)
M	27	Carcinoma of lung	Coal Merchant's Lorry Driver.
F	86	Carcinomatosis; carcinoma coli	Housewife.
F	85	Cachexia; ascites; malignant abdominal tumour	Housewife.
F	85	Carcinoma of lung (secon- dary); carcinoma of breast (primary)	Housewife.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of death and Site of Cancer</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
F	84	Carcinoma of uterine cervix; secondary metastases in pelvis	Housewife.
F	78	Carcinoma cervix; secondary metastases in pelvis	Housewife.
F	75	Secondary carcinoma of liver	Housewife.
F	74	Carcinoma of colon	Housewife.
F	73	Carcinoma of ovary	Housewife.
F	73	Reticulo-sarcoma of tonsil	Housewife.
F	72	Carcinoma of gall bladder	Housewife.
F	72	Malignant cachexia; carcin- oma of the breast	Housewife.
F	72	Carcinoma of stomach	Housewife.
F	71	Carcinoma of uterus.....	Spinster.
F	71	Carcinoma of colon	Housewife.
F	69	Carcinoma of stomach; secon- dary deposits in liver; ascites	Housewife.
F	68	Carcinoma of colon with secondaries in liver	Housewife.
F	67	Carcinoma of left breast; secondary mediastinal car- cinoma	Housewife.
F	66	Neoplasm of kidney	Housewife.
F	66	Carcinoma of larynx.....	Spinster.
F	64	Carcinoma of breast	Housewife.
F	64	Carcinoma of rectum (excised)	Housewife.
F	63	Carcinoma of uterus	Housewife.
F	62	Cachexia; secondary melano- tic sarcoma; melanotic sar- coma of forehead	Spinster.
F	61	Carcinomatosis; carcinoma of left ovary	Housewife.
F	59	Carcinoma of right breast	Housewife.
F	58	Carcinoma of breast	Housewife.
F	57	Cachexia; carcinoma of ovary	Housewife.
F	57	Cachexia; ovarian adeno car- cinoma	Housewife.
F	56	Cachexia; carcinoma of breast	Housewife.
F	55	Amputation of breast for car- cinoma	Housewife.
F	53	Secondary carcinoma of lung; carcinoma of rectum	Spinster (housekeeper).

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of death and Site of Cancer</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
F	53	Carcinoma of stomach	Housewife.
F	52	Secondary carcinomatosis ; deposits in spine	Housewife.
F	52	Cachexia ; carcinoma of bron- chus	Housewife.
F	50	Carcinoma of lower end of oesophagus	Spinster.
F	48	Carcinomatosis ; carcinoma of left lung oat cell bronchial (excised)	Housewife.
F	47	Active papillary adenocarcin- oma	Housewife.
F	45	Carcinomatosis ; carcinoma of uterus	Housewife.
F	45	Cachexia ; generalised carcin- omatosis	Housewife.
F	43	Carcinoma of stomach (ex- cised)	Housewife.
F	36	Carcinoma of colon (excised)	Housewife.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following figures show the number of new cases from Scunthorpe which attended the Clinic during 1952:—

	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis, primary	1	—	1
Syphilis (all later stages)	7	4	11
Congenital	—	1	1
Gonorrhœa	10	6	16
Non Venereal	55	20	75
	73	31	104

There were two deaths from Syphilis registered during the year. One was a male of 66 and the other a female of 57.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The position as regards the notifiable infectious diseases in the town continues to be very satisfactory. Tuberculosis and pneumonia, both of which are dealt with elsewhere, are not included in the following remarks.

A total of 819 cases were notified and not a single death occurred which was attributed to these diseases.

The largest single group was 434 cases of measles. We have just had two epidemic years of measles when 1,447 cases were notified in 1950 and 1,149 in 1951 and it is likely that since no satisfactory immunisation exists for this disease, and that most people get their immunity by getting an attack, and there are usually about a thousand new babies born each year, then the number of notifications will remain in the hundreds for the foreseeable future.

The next highest total was 161 cases of Scarlet Fever. This disease continues to be mild and the number can be expected to vary from year to year. Last year 77 cases were notified and the year before that 75.

The only other disease which was notified more than 100 times was whooping cough which was notified 151 times. This number is less than last year when there ^{were} ~~was~~ 358 cases notified. Whooping cough is a disease against which some of the modern drugs are fairly useful, but no perfect cure has yet been found. Immunisation against whooping cough has improved a great deal in efficiency and is now probably well worth having but immunisation remains a responsibility of the County Authority.

There were 11 notifications of Poliomyelitis and, of these, 4 had some paralysis and 7 recovered completely. The incidence and periodicity of poliomyelitis has been changing in the civilised countries and we may expect it to be both a more prominent and a more permanent evil among us if the present trends continue and if no useful immunisation against it is discovered. Only twice, in 1947 and 1949 when there were 16 and 13 cases respectively, have there been more cases notified.

3 cases of encephalitis occurred. These were all complications of mumps.

41 cases of dysentery were notified, and these were invariably Sonne type. The cases were fairly evenly distributed throughout the year.

Gastro Enteritis in infants is not a notifiable disease but, as can be seen from the total of 66 cases admitted to Brumby Isolation Hospital, there was a fairly severe outbreak in the town and it was responsible for 4 deaths in children under 1 year of age.

No cases of food poisoning occurred during the year.

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1952 (corrected in cases of revised diagnosis).

	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Totals
Scarlet Fever	1	3	12	14	30	96	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	161
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough	12	24	15	30	23	46	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	151
Measles	18	45	59	56	71	181	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	434
Pneumonia	7	—	1	1	2	5	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	22
Poliomyelitis— Paralytic	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	7
Encephalitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Dysentery	4	9	5	3	3	8	2	1	—	—	1	4	1	41
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	6	—	9
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	42	81	92	105	134	342	15	6	3	6	2	11	2	841

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SCHOOL DISTRIBUTION, 1952.

School	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Scarlet Fever	Pneu- monia	Measles and German Measles	Mumps	Chicken Pox	Whooping Cough	Polio- myelitis	Hepatitis	Observa- tions	Dysentery	Erysipelas
Crosby Junior Mixed	—	4	—	—	16	—	2	—	—	10	—	—
Crosby Infants	—	19	—	33	22	—	13	—	—	6	2	—
Henderson Avenue Junior Mixed	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—
Henderson Avenue Infants	—	8	1	25	—	—	1	—	—	6	4	—
Gurnell Street Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Gurnell Street Girls	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—
Gurnell Street Infants	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Doncaster Road Boys	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Doncaster Road Girls	—	—	—	—	24	10	33	1	—	2	—	2
Frodingham Infants	—	22	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Brumby Boys	—	1	1	2	—	—	5	2	—	10	2	—
Brumby Junior Mixed	—	6	1	44	15	44	2	2	—	4	—	—
Ashby Priory Lane	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashby Girls	—	3	—	12	7	2	—	—	—	6	2	—
Ashby Junior Mixed	—	9	—	75	94	97	3	—	1	4	1	—
Ashby Infants	—	9	1	2	2	2	6	1	—	2	2	—
Ashby Lincoln Gardens	1	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Technical High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Grammar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Santon Terrace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottesford	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Bernadette's	—	5	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
Henderson Avenue Nursery	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ashby Huts	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
"Lynton" Private School	—	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Foxhills	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	1
3 Vicarage Gardens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frodingham Nursery	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln Gardens Junior	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
TOTALS	4	129	5	236	181	156	72	10	1	92	17	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NURSE'S VISITS, 1952.

	No. of cases visited	No. of visits paid
Scarlet Fever	177	457
Diphtheria	6	13
Pneumonia	29	15
Erysipelas	9	12
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1
Discharging Eyes	1	4
Meningitis	5	9
Polioencephalitis	4	7
Poliomyelitis	17	46
Whooping Cough	184	651
Measles and German Measles	537	582
Chicken Pox	130	118
Mumps	161	158
Gastro Enteritis	48	53
Dysentery	58	194
Observations	169	356
Jaundice	1	1
Rheumatic Fever	3	—
Scabies	1	—
	1541	2677

TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

The number of known cases of this disease and the annual number of deaths caused by it continue to fall steadily. It can be accepted that there are now very few missed cases in the Borough after the visit of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit last year.

The ratio of new notifications to total population means that less than one person in a thousand contracted the disease during the year and the ratio of total numbers on the register to total population means that less than one person in 150 is suffering from the disease. These figures are fairly satisfactory and will in all probability continue to improve at an increasing rate in the years to come.

It is probable that immunisation with the B.C.G. vaccine will find a place, not as a universal measure, but only as a safeguard in certain groups of people exposed to grave risk of infection, and it is doubtful if it were introduced in the Borough whether it would make any difference to the position for the first 10 or 15 years at least.

The number of deaths equalled last year's lowest ever figure of 8, but 5 of these were in young adults, between 20 and 45 years of age.

Tuberculosis is now almost invariably spread by an active case coughing up tuberculosis germs in places where susceptible persons can come in contact with them and breathe them in or swallow them. The fewer of these cases there are in town, the less chance there is of

other persons being infected, and the healthier the town will become. The newer drugs which have been discovered, and increased interest in the treatment of the disease, have reduced the number of cases which are dangerous in spreading the disease even though they remain on the register and this should soon start to show a cumulative effect in decreasing the number of notifications.

Age	New Cases Notified during 1952				Deaths during 1952			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
5—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	2	5	1	—	—	—	1	—
25—	5	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
35—	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
45—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	22	13	3	2	4	1	2	1

A DECADE OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Year	NEW CASES			CASES ON BOROUGH REGISTER		DEATHS		
	Pul- monary	Non-Pul- monary	Total	Pul- monary	Non-Pul- monary	Pul- monary	Non-Pul- monary	Total
1943	50	18	68	201	76	15	6	21
1944	43	12	55	231	84	13	3	16
1945	67	13	80	277	94	14	2	16
1946	66	11	77	307	101	26	1	27
1947	81	8	89	350	104	21	3	24
1948	54	4	58	375	106	17	1	18
1949	50	2	52	384	106	17	1	18
1950	31	1	32	325	72	13	2	15
1951	45	4	49	310	56	7	1	8
1952	35	5	40	299	56	5	3	8

PNEUMONIA.

There were 22 notifications of, and 14 deaths from, pneumonia. This disease continues to take a fairly heavy toll of life in spite of the many new drugs which are effective against the micro-organisms which usually cause it.

The incidence of death, however, has now shifted to the extremes of life and it will be seen from the table that 7 deaths were of infants and 3 more were of persons over 75 years of age, and that no person between the age of 5 and 45 years died of it.

Decenium of Deaths due to Pneumonia.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Males	14	10	11	2	7	9	5	5	8	8
Females	14	5	7	6	7	8	6	4	10	6
	28	15	18	8	14	17	11	9	18	14

Deaths due to Pneumonia, Age and Sex Distribution, 1952.

	Males	Females	Total
0—	4	3	7
1—	—	1	1
5—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—
35—	—	—	—
45—	1	—	1
55—	1	1	2
65—	—	—	—
75—	1	—	1
85 and over	1	1	2
	8	6	14

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS, 1952.

Month	Barometer		Thermometer		Rainfall (inches)
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min. (in shade)	
January	30.6	28.8	51°F	21°F	1.50
February	30.7	29.0	52°F	24°F	0.51
March	30.3	29.4	58°F	27°F	2.06
April	30.3	29.1	73°F	28°F	0.88
May	30.5	29.3	82°F	40°F	1.02
June	30.2	29.6	82°F	42°F	2.39
July	30.5	29.8	81°F	44°F	1.87
August	30.2	29.2	76°F	44°F	1.07
September	30.6	29.1	69°F	36°F	2.35
October	30.3	29.2	58°F	33°F	1.93
November	30.3	29.3	56°F	21°F	2.03
December	30.6	28.8	47°F	22°F	1.51

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

In completely rural and sparsely populated areas the air we breathe can never become poisonous.

With the growth of industry and the increasing density of populations, poisonous fumes are continually being poured into the air and unless they are dissipated by the ordinary air movements can attain a concentration which becomes harmful to living things. This is the problem of atmospheric pollution to which more and more attention is being paid in the civilised countries each year.

The slow but steady increase of pollution is so mild and is so often tied up with economic prosperity that its advance is allowed to pass unnoticed by the vast majority of the people who are now losing their natural heritage of clean fresh air just as surely as they lost their heritage of clean pure rivers by the slow but steady increase of river pollution, and as surely as they have partly lost their heritage of pleasant countryside by the uncontrolled accumulation of shale, slag and other waste product banks.

The main sources of atmospheric pollution are:—

1. Household combustion
2. Transport exhausts
3. Industrial pollution.

Of these, industrial pollution is by far the most important and most dangerous.

The main disadvantages of atmospheric pollution are:—

1. Interference with the amount of sunlight
2. Retardation of the growth of plant life
3. Increased expenditure on cleaning of clothes, windows, etc.
4. Increased expenditure on artificial lighting and heating
5. Interference with the growth and health of the children and interference with the health of adults
6. Actual illness or death due to atmospheric pollution.

The first four points are so self-evident that there is no need to say more about them, except to say that the warming rays of the sun cannot penetrate smoke clouds and therefore the area below them remains cooler than it should and therefore causes extra expenditure on heating.

Points 5 and 6 can be dealt with together. In recent years three important incidents have occurred which show that in certain circumstances ordinary atmospheric pollution can be almost as dangerous a killer as poison gas, which is after all only a form of deliberate atmospheric pollution, was during the first world war.

The incidents were:—

1930—Meuse Valley episode in Belgium. A fog in an industrial area caused the death of 60 persons and many cattle.

1948—Donora disaster in Pennsylvania. In October a five day fog and smoke episode occurred in still weather and caused 18 deaths and 5,910 cases of illness. Of these, 2,148 were mild, 2,322 were moderate, and 1,440 were severe. This episode was made the subject of a very exhaustive and detailed investigation and the findings are open to the closest scrutiny. The mixture of smoke and fog which occurred has been given the name Smog by the Americans and this new name is now generally accepted.

1952—London. In December a dense four day fog occurred and the following remarks are from the summary account of it by the Chief Medical Statistician, the General Register Office:—

“The dense four day fog in Greater London in December 1952 was responsible for some 4,000 deaths during the two following weeks. The increased mortality affected persons of all ages but particularly those aged 45 and over. Deaths assigned to Bronchitis and Pneumonia increased eight times and three times respectively in one week. A considerable increase in numbers of deaths occurred even in the first day of the fog.”

All of these episodes have many similar features but the Donora one has been much more exhaustively investigated than the other two and the following information has been extracted from the official Preliminary Report of the American Public Health Service:—

Total population about 14,000; of the 5,000 gainfully occupied, about 3,000 work at the steel and zinc plants. **Industries**—Donora's industrial life is dominated by a steel and wire plant and a zinc plant. The steel and wire plant had its beginning in 1900 when the construction was started of the blast furnaces, open hearth department, and blooming mill. In 1901 two looping rod mills, a wire drawing department, and a wire finishing department were constructed. The finished products of the plant include wire, nails, barbed wire, bale ties, welding rods, stranded cable, welded concrete reinforcing, and woven fence. The zinc plant was built in 1915 and is of the horizontal-retort type. The products of the plant include zinc, cadmium, unrefined lead, and sulphuric acid.

Other heavy industries in the nearby area include three steel companies, two by-product coke plants, and a glass company.

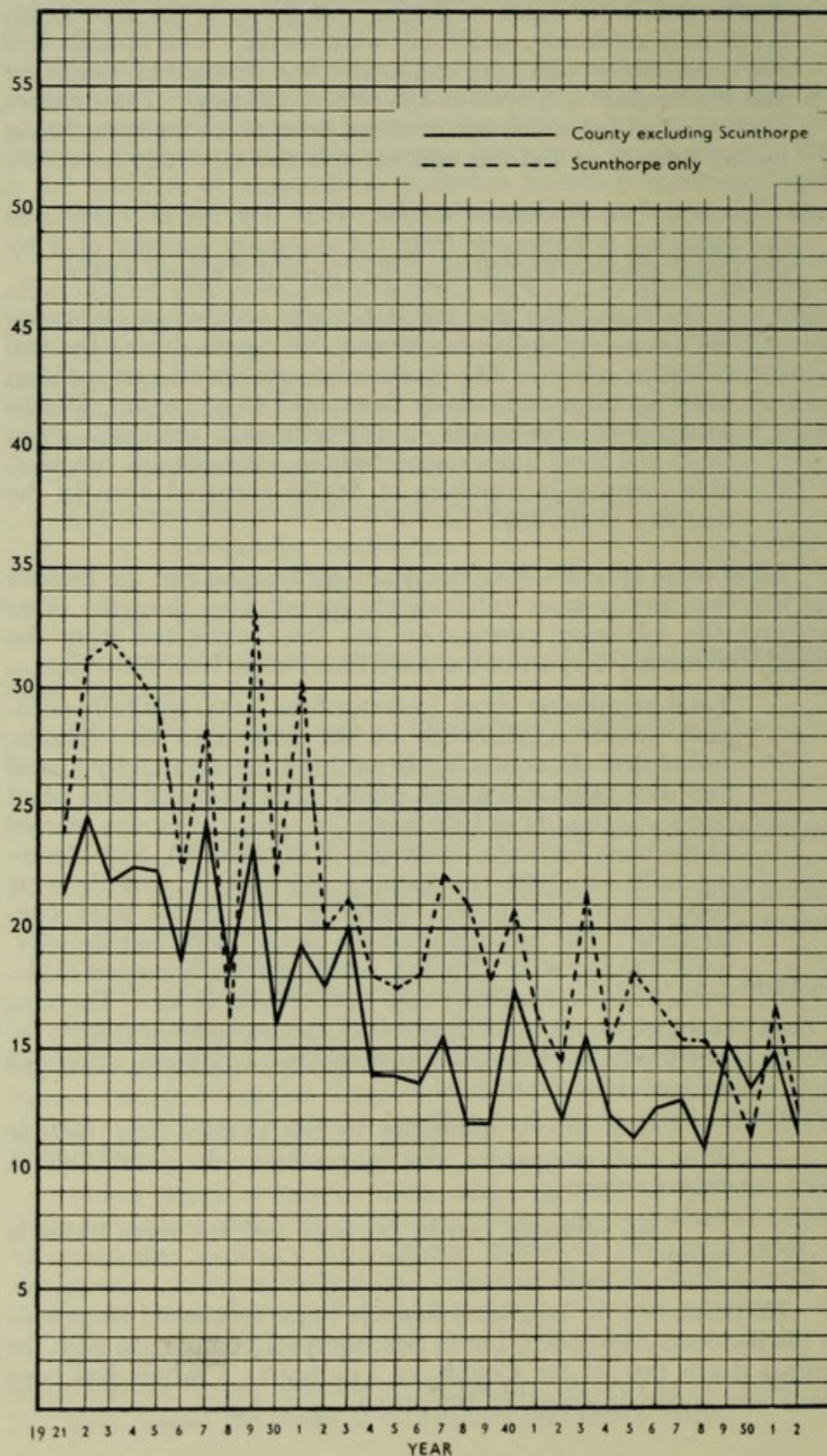
Two railroads run in the area and the river traffic is heavy.

No permanent or long-term damage to persons could be proved in the incidents mentioned, but in Scunthorpe a comparison with the annual death rate of the County of Lindsey as a whole has been made and is demonstrated in the graph.

ANNUAL COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN SCUNTHORPE AND LINDSEY FOR THE YEARS 1921—1952.

Percentage
of Deaths

%



The total deaths annually from the Registrar-General's returns have been taken for the County exclusive of Scunthorpe and for Scunthorpe alone. From these, the number of deaths from lung diseases has been taken and the percentage of these to the total deaths has been calculated. The diseases included are Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Other Respiratory Diseases, and Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Cancer of the lung is also included for the last three years when separate figures became available for this disease.

It will be seen from these figures that the Scunthorpe percentage is continually higher than that of the County, and it is reasonable to assume that some of this increase at least can be attributed to the atmospheric pollution which occurs in the town compared with the purer air breathed by the county dwellers.

As regards the health of the citizens, it is an impression that Scunthorpe gets more than its share of cases of Bronchitis and Asthma and chronic nasal discharge, but this cannot be proved without access to morbidity rates which are not available. It also seems that more children require a course of artificial sunlight in winter in the Borough than is usual due to a tendency to sub-clinical rickets caused by lack of sunshine.

Circumstances necessary for Smog formation:

Poisonous fog will not occur unless certain circumstances are present and the main requirements appear to be—

1. A flat, low-lying area, preferably a valley.
2. A river from which mists tend to rise.
3. A period of calm weather with no air movements.
4. A layer of fog.
5. A considerable amount of industrial atmospheric pollution continuing to be produced during the fog and therefore building up in concentration below the fog.

In Scunthorpe there are many features which are comparable with the circumstances which caused the incidents mentioned and the comparisons are not particularly favourable to Scunthorpe.

The degree of pollution in Scunthorpe is probably greater than in any of the three places mentioned. The ground is flat and low-lying; there is a river, and the area is subject to heavy morning mists and periods of calm motionless air.

It appears to be well within the bounds of possibility that the exceptional circumstances necessary to give rise to dangerous accumulations of atmospheric pollution can occur in Scunthorpe and since it is better to be wise before the event than sorry after it, the main positive findings of the Donora investigation are given and also the complete list of recommendations made:—

The main departments of the works were investigated and the following are the chief positive findings—

1. The zinc splinters are major contributors to the atmospheric pollution load with special reference to particulate matter and carbon monoxide.

3. The zinc plant waste heat boiler stacks are major contributors of atmospheric pollution with special reference to particulate matter and sulphur dioxide.
4. The zinc plant sintering operation is a major contributor to the atmospheric pollution with special reference to sulphur dioxide.
5. The acid plant is the main source of discharge of oxides of nitrogen into the atmosphere.
7. The blast furnace department, including the sinter plant, is a major contributor to the general atmospheric pollution load with special reference to particulate matter and carbon monoxide.
8. The open hearth furnace stacks are significant contributors of particulate matter to the atmospheric pollution load.
10. The blooming mill and steel mill boiler stacks are major sources of sulphur dioxide.
11. Domestic heating systems and local steam locomotives are significant contributors to the general atmospheric pollution of the valley with special reference to carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and particulate matter.
20. A combination of a high degree of atmospheric stability and stagnation was found to be necessary and sufficient to cause an accumulation of airborne pollutants in the valley at Donora.
26. A definite relationship was found to exist between the concentration of contaminants and atmospheric stability.

The recommendations of the Report are given in full—

1. Reduce the gaseous contaminants especially the sulphur dioxide and particulate matter discharged from the sinter plant Cottrell stacks.
2. Reduce the particulate matter and carbon monoxide from the zinc spelters.
3. Reduce the particulate matter and sulphur dioxide discharged from the waste heat boiler stacks.
4. Reduce the discharge of oxides of nitrogen and acid mists from Gay-Lussac stacks.
5. Reduce the amount of particulate matter and carbon monoxide from the waste blast furnace gas.
6. Reduce the amount of carbon monoxide discharged from the stove and sinter stacks.
7. Reduce the amount of particulate matter discharged from the sinter plant and open hearth stacks.
8. Reduce the amount of particulate matter discharged from the waste heat and blast furnace boilers, and the sulphur dioxide from the waste heat, steel and wire plant boilers.

9. Reduce the amount of particulate matter discharged from domestic heating systems, steam locomotives and steamboats.
10. Establish a programme of weather forecasts to alert the community of impending adverse weather conditions so that adequate measures can be taken to protect the populace.

* * * * *

It will be seen that the American report puts almost the whole of the blame on the industrial pollution and that almost all the recommendations apply to action to be taken within the works themselves and as this is the domain of the technical experts it is to be hoped that they will turn their attention locally to breaking records in pollution reduction with the same success as they have had in breaking records in its production.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH.

Housing.

440 new houses were completed during the year, 323 by the Local Authority, and 117 by private licence.

The remaining occupants of 3 houses at Santon where a Clearance Order of 41 houses was made in 1949 have now been re-housed and the houses demolished.

Demolition Orders have been made on 7 houses, six at St. Margaret's Walk, Ashby, and one on Old Mill House, Scunthorpe. An undertaking has been accepted not to re-let the end house of a terrace in Suttons Yard. At the end of the year, all the 8 houses were still occupied.

One house, 216 Ashby High Street, continues to be licensed under the Housing Act, 1936, and Defence Regulation 68A.

By the extension of water mains to the fringes of the Borough boundary, it has been possible to supply from the town mains seven houses which previously had to rely upon well water. The wells, the water of which was unfit for drinking, have been closed. Only five houses are now without town's water and one of these (Old Mill House) is the subject of a Demolition Order.

One of the farm houses with a pail closet has been closed to make way for a housing estate. It is at present used as a builder's store and will be ultimately demolished. 136 houses are not connected to the main sewerage system. 21 of these, in isolated parts of the town, have pail closets.

32 houses are drained to a small private sewage works and 83 other houses are connected to cesspools—of these latter, it is hoped to connect 2 to the public sewer in the near future.

Two houses were supplied with dustbins because the owners did not comply with Abatement Notices served upon them under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The owners paid the cost of the bins.

Court action was taken for non-compliance with Abatement Notices under Section 93 of the above Act, in connection with 3 houses. The Court ordered the owner of the property to comply with the Notices within six months.

Hut Encampments.

Normanby Road	accommodation for	350
Brigg Road	do.	128
Colin Road	do.	50

The premises were inspected at various times and were always found to be clean.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Work has been commenced on the new Grange Lane Caravan Site but this has not yet been completed.

There were 38 licensed caravans in the Borough at the end of the year; this is 8 more than the previous year.

573 inspections of caravans have been made and 22 contraventions found and remedied. These contraventions refer chiefly to the wandering type of van dwellers.

Public Conveniences.

In spite of the rapid growth of the town, no new public conveniences have been erected for many years and it is surprising that no provision has been made for their erection at suitable points by persons responsible for the detailed planning of the Scunthorpe of the future, and it is open to serious consideration that conveniences should, like lamp posts, be among the first of the amenities erected instead of the last to ensure that the human population is not less favoured in this respect than the canine.

Comparing the following detailed statement of income derived from the public conveniences with the figures for the previous year, it is noted that 13,040 additional persons used the W.C.s and 1,467 extra took advantage of the wash and brush-up.

The amount of income received increased by £106/16/8.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The following statement shows the income derived from the various conveniences in 1952:

	Number of persons using W.C.s	Receipts	Number of persons using Wash-up	Receipts	Number of persons using Weighing Machines	40% Weighing Machine Receipts	Total Receipts
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Market Hill (Ladies)	66,508	277 2 4	1,477	18 9 3	4,707	7 16 11	303 8 6
Market Hill (Gents.)	25,387	105 15 7	4,152	51 18 0	29,545	49 4 10	206 18 5
Britannia Corner (Ladies)...	88,841	370 3 5	1,155	14 8 9	13,412	22 7 1	406 19 3
Britannia Corner (Gents.)...	28,269	117 15 9	2,215	27 13 9	54,822	91 7 5	236 16 11
Cole Street (Ladies)	4,442	18 10 2	—	— — —	—	— — —	18 10 2
Cole Street (Gents.)	3,940	16 8 4	—	— — —	4,588	7 12 11	24 1 3
Furnace Arms	3,763	15 13 7	—	— — —	—	— — —	15 13 7
Cottage Beck (Ladies)	2,966	12 7 2	—	— — —	—	— — —	12 7 2
Cottage Beck (Gents.)	2,684	11 3 8	—	— — —	—	— — —	11 3 8
TOTAL	226,800	945 0 0	8,999	112 9 9	107,074	178 9 2	1235 18 11

Public Baths.

41 samples of the baths water were sent for bacteriological examination and 8 samples for chemical analysis. All proved satisfactory.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE.

1. New Depot.

Very considerable progress has already been made on the new Depot, the building of which commenced during the year.

2. Salvage.

The following is a detailed list of the salvage collected and sold during the year:—

Item	Weight				Value		
	Tons	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	880	5	0	0	10,329	13	6
Textiles	6	14	0	0	185	18	0
Scrap Metal	21	4	3	9	114	3	4
Wood Wool	4	3	3	0	83	15	0
Bagging	1	13	2	0	19	12	6
String	1	7	2	0	17	10	0
Bones	2	16	1	0	15	1	11
Kitchen Waste	3	8	2	14	10	18	8
	921	13	1	23	10,776	12	11

Salvage collected and disposed of during the year showed an increase of $24\frac{1}{2}$ tons; the income, due to falling prices, showed a decrease of £4,124. Waste paper is not now in such great demand as it was previously and this is reflected in the lower prices obtained for salvage and in the institution of a quota system by the paper mills on the amount of salvage paper they will accept. The "Powell" paper baler which was installed in 1951 has been a great asset for the baling of paper.

3. Refuse.

Approximately 17,900 tons of house refuse have been collected. In addition, 500 loads of trade refuse have been deposited by the traders themselves, and 147 loads of refuse for which a tipping charge was made. It is therefore estimated that the total amount of refuse tipped during the year was 18,550 tons.

As will be seen elsewhere in this Report, 323 houses have been built by the Council, and 117 by private licence. The following estates are now completed:—

Sunnyside	188 houses
Lincoln Gardens	750
Riddings	234
Sandhouse	321
Grange Lane	350

Work on two adjacent estates, Brumby No. 1 and Brumby No. 2, is in progress.

The official return on the cost of refuse collection has been re-started for the first time since 1938/9 and for purposes of comparison the return for that year and the return for 1952/3 are given.

It will be noted that the cost of collection has gone up from £5,575 to £21,635. There are several reasons for this increase, such as increased cost of vehicles, increase in wages, increase in running costs, but the main one is the increase in the time required to deal with each house.

Since 1938 some six thousand new houses have been added to the rounds. These are almost all new houses on the Corporation housing estates. The lay-out of these new estates is such that long carries for the bin men are the rule rather than the exception. An average carry is over one hundred yards on the estates as against about 20 yards in the other areas served by a ten-foot way at the rear.

This means that it takes five men to do the work of one, and that therefore the cost is proportionately increased. The increasing cost of labour and the decreasing efficiency of its employment in this connection will remain a permanent factor to be considered in future costing because there is no feasible method of altering it.

The exchange bin system has already been instituted on the Corporation housing estates and this has speeded up the rate of collection, otherwise the position would be considerably worse than it is.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL—MINISTRY OF HEALTH ANNUAL RETURNS.

Revenue Account	Year 1938/9				Year 1952/3			
	Collection	Disposal	Total	£	Collection	Disposal	Total	£
Gross Expenditure	5,783	1,173	6,056		21,879	12,363	34,242	
Gross Income	208	139	347		244	8,207	8,451	
Net Cost	5,575	1,034	6,609		21,635	4,156	25,791	

Unit Costs

	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Gross Cost per ton	10	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	24	8	12	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Net Cost per ton	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	9	24	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	7 $\frac{1}{4}$

1. Area of the Borough (acres)	7,895
2. Population (mid-year estimate)	54,030
3. Total refuse collected (tons)	17,408
4. Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day	17.60
5. Number of premises	16,149
6. Average haul to point of disposal (miles)	2.5
7. Total refuse disposed of (tons)	18,058

Rodent Control—Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, 439 properties were inspected in connection with complaints of rats and mice. Tests were carried out and it was found that 209 were infested with rats and 42 with mice.

188 bodies of rats and 228 of mice were seen after the treatments had been completed. No major infestations of rats were reported.

9 block treatments, involving 402 houses and 391 inspection chambers, were carried out with an estimated kill of 712 rats.

In connection with the treatment of the town sewers, 962 man-holes were treated and the estimated kill was 450 rats. Of the 962 manholes baited, no less than 474 showed no take of pre-bait or poison bait. There were part-takes in 456 and complete takes in the remaining 32.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

When the Act came into force, 2 premises were immediately registered and a third has since been registered. Inspections have been made at all three and no contraventions have been noted.

No premises are licensed under the Act.

FOOD HANDLING.

1. General.

The inspection of all types of food premises has been systematically carried out during the year.

Shop-keepers continue to co-operate, and the fitting of basket rails round food counters, together with show cases and glass fronts, has been noted with satisfaction.

2. Bakehouses.

There have been 61 inspections of the 20 bakehouses in the Borough. 2 bakehouses have been closed and a modern bakehouse built in replacement. Premises which were formerly a small domestic bakehouse have been enlarged and are now classified as a factory bakehouse.

Arising out of the inspections, seven contraventions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 14, were noted in respect to cleanliness, etc., and these have all been abated.

3. Fried Fish and Chip Shops.

During the year one fried fish shop was discontinued, but a new shop was opened on a Council estate, leaving the total still at 48. 157 inspections were made and it was pleasing to note that only two contraventions were found, both of which were remedied.

4. Butchers' Shops.

There are 47 butchers shops and stalls in the town and 85 visits were made to them. The cleanliness was improved in one instance

and hot water installation provided in another. A number of butchers have fitted refrigerated windows or refrigerated show cases which help to keep the meat clean and fresh.

5. Licensed Premises.

The 19 hotels in the district have been inspected. They were found to be clean and satisfactorily lighted and ventilated. Due to the inspections, one hotel has been provided with wash-up sink and hot and cold water. Two hotels have installed automatic glass washers and sterilisers.

Sanitary accommodation appears to be adequate in most cases and suggested improvements in others are being carried out.

6. Other Food Preparing Premises.

There are 29 other premises in the town where food is prepared. 138 visits have been made. The owner of a cafe was fined £2 on two charges in connection with unsatisfactory conditions prevailing at the cafe. A high standard of cleanliness has been maintained throughout the year in all the other premises.

Horse Flesh (for human consumption).

There are now two shops in the Borough. These have been inspected regularly. They are clean and no contraventions have been found.

Dairies.

The two dairies in the town continue to receive regular supervision by this Department.

Ice-Cream Premises.

There are 5 premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream and 131 for the sale of ice-cream. All continue to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

Shops Act, 1950.

During the year 438 inspections were made of the 780 shops in the Borough. The winter hours of closing operated only in the first portion of the year and during that time it was necessary to prosecute one shop-keeper who persisted in keeping his shop open after the recognised hours of closing. He was fined £1 on each of three counts.

19 shop-keepers were warned for failing to display notices regarding hours of closing, and in 8 instances various defects were remedied in connection with sanitary accommodation.

Offensive Trades (Public Health Act 1936, Sec. 107), Rag and Bone Dealers.

There are two premises in the district. Inspections have been made and no contraventions found.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.

The following table gives the number of animals slaughtered during 1952.

	Beast				Sheep and Lambs		Pigs			Private Pigs				Brought into Abattoir for Inspection			
	Beast	Cows	Calves							Abat- toir	Back- yards	Private Slaughter Houses	Allot- ments	Beast	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
January	145	138	21	370	281					1	157	18	40	—	—	—	12
February	101	90	11	364	202					4	105	19	57	—	—	1	4
March	133	108	17	1558	413					7	56	11	33	—	—	4	17
April	192	23	13	589	365					3	1	—	—	—	—	—	12
May	178	18	3	372	427					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
June	172	13	7	1474	460					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
July	285	23	3	533	324					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
August	430	83	1	1020	190					—	—	—	—	1	—	5	7
September	480	216	30	1577	260					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
October	321	238	180	1751	193					—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
November	141	158	261	1355	224					—	36	3	8	1	—	—	11
December	156	167	255	586	350					2	206	28	93	—	—	—	19
TOTALS	2734	1275	802	11549	3689					17	561	79	231	2	—	11	128
													888				

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2,736	1,275	802	11,560	†3,817
Number inspected	2,736	1,275	802	11,560	3,817
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	12	28	12	57	72
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	731	596	10	207	427
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	27.2%	48.8%	2.7%	2.3%	13.1%
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	11	40	—	1	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	423	450	—	—	190
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	15.8%	36.4%	—	.001%	5.1%

†—Also 888 privately owned pigs killed (17 at abattoir, 871 in Backyards, on Allotments, etc.)

UNFIT MEAT SURRENDERED.

The following table gives the amount of Meat surrendered after examination.

It is set out in Month order and gives the weight in lbs. and disease or cause of its unfitness.

	Tuberculosis	Actinomycosis	Abscesses	Bruising	Cysts	Cysticercus Bovis	Cavernous Angioma	Dropsy and Emaciation	Erysipelas and Urticaria	Fevered	Inflammation and Pneumonia	Johnes Disease	Moribund	Parasitical Infestation	Pyæmia	Septicæmia	Jaundice	Total lbs.	T. c. q. lb.
Jan.	8574	120	266	392	25	36	44	—	100	754	1861	—	—	1271	—	356	—	13799	6 3 0 23
Feb.	4291	—	118	110	—	—	84	620	—	639	673	—	66	697	—	753	—	8051	3 11 3 15
March	4698	180	246	856	23	—	140	—	73	822	830	—	—	557	253	214	55	8947	3 19 3 15
April	3740	90	441	143	—	—	—	—	560	523	390	—	—	584	—	1455	980	8906	3 19 2 2
May	3092	241	294	492	27	39	—	543	—	—	516	—	—	493	—	34	—	5771	2 11 2 3
June	7993	157	194	114	37	51	—	1241	282	1033	1264	—	529	596	83	2585	—	16159	7 4 1 3
July	8224	186	566	326	3	75	71	754	432	—	446	—	—	294	672	294	—	12343	5 10 0 23
August	11722	150	433	407	—	102	98	85	147	—	946	—	—	1633	—	1411	—	17134	7 12 3 26
Sept.	14564	240	95	676	4	70	56	1685	153	—	812	—	331	1096	150	966	—	20898	9 6 2 10
Oct.	15774	93	633	982	18	35	56	2740	322	711	780	—	552	2079	735	516	55	26081	11 12 3 13
Nov.	7359	60	197	920	7	36	368	1400	47	83	611	—	—	1659	—	122	130	12999	5 15 4 7
Dec.	10192	60	209	831	24	100	196	1178	657	56	1442	1974	182	1810	224	2014	868	22017	9 16 2 9
TOTALS	100223	1577	3692	6249	168	544	1113	10246	2773	4621	10571	1974	1660	12769	2117	10720	2088	173105	77 5 2 9

INSPECTION OF FOODSTUFFS.

Meat Inspection.

Daily visits are made to the Public Abattoir and full inspections are made, not only of all animals slaughtered therein, but also of the carcasses of animals slaughtered for emergency reasons and brought to the Abattoir for ultimate disposal.

The number of beasts killed shows a decline on the previous year, but the number of calves, sheep and pigs increased. The number of calves killed was, in fact, double the number in 1951.

MILK.

General.

The whole of the milk sold in the town continues to be heat-treated at the two dairies. During the year, one of the dairies recommenced pasteurising ordinary and tuberculin-tested milk and discontinued obtaining this milk from a depot in another town. More shops are selling sterilised milk and at the end of the year the following licences were in force:—

Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised"	2
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)"	2
Dealer's (Steriliser's) licence authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised"	2
Dealer's Supplementary licence authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised"	135
Dealer's Supplementary licence to sell Tuberculin Tested milk	1

Sampling.

It was pleasing to note that, of the 253 samples of heat-treated milk tested, none failed to pass the prescribed tests.

Of the 90 samples of Tuberculin Tested milk sent for examination, 25 failed the tests. A number of samples which failed the tests were from four farmers and, as a result, one farmer ceased to supply designated milks. Improvements were noted in the other cases.

77 samples of raw milk were sent for biological examination; none showed evidence of Tuberculosis, but 2 showed *Brucella Abortus*. The milks were all heat-treated and further tests on the same milk have given negative results.

390 samples of milk were taken from churns on arrival at the dairies and were examined by the Gerber method in this Department. In connection with the standards of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939, 11 samples showed a deficiency in solids-not-fat, and 1 was deficient in fat. 3 of the samples referred to one producer and it was necessary for a formal sample to be taken at the dairy; this proved genuine. The other deficient samples were followed-up by

further informal tests and all proved satisfactory. At the request of one of the dairy managers, 4 other formal samples were sent to the Public Analyst and all proved genuine.

Bacteriological Examination.

The following are the results of the 343 samples of milk taken during 1952—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	85	—	85
T.T. Pasteurised	87	—	87
Sterilised	81	—	81
Tuberculin Tested	65	25	90
	318	25	343

Gerber Samples.

Number examined	390
Number deficient in fat	1
Number deficient in solids-not-fat	11

Analysis of Deficiencies in Gerber Samples.

% Fat	No. of Samples	% Solids-not-fat	No. of Samples
2.8	1	7.9	1
		8.0	1
		8.2	2
		8.3	6
		8.4	1

ICE CREAM.

Bacteriological Examination.

178 samples of ice cream and 4 samples of iced lollipops were bacteriologically examined during the year. There was again a definite improvement in the standard, 8 only falling in Grade 3 and 2 only in Grade 4. Of this 10, it may be noted that 4 samples were of wrapped ice cream and 1 of loose from outside the Borough. The remaining 5 samples were of local production. Follow-up samples of all Grade 3 and 4 ice cream samples were taken, with satisfactory results.

Chemical Examination.

During the year the prescribed standard for ice cream was reduced to 4% fat, 10% sugar, and 5% milk solids-other-than-fat. Of the 15 samples sent for chemical analysis, one only fell below the standard.

4 of the samples were from local manufacturers and the fat content of these was as under—

7— 8% fat 1	12—13% fat 1
9—10% fat 1	13—14% fat 1

The remaining 11 samples were from outside manufacturers and the results were—

6— 7% fat 2	11—12% fat 1
8— 9% fat 1	12—13% fat 1
9—10% fat 3	Over 16% fat 1
10—11% fat 2	

One of these, an informal sample, was deficient in milk solids other than fat by 37.3%. A formal follow-up sample was taken and found to be genuine.

FOOD SAMPLING.

88 samples of food (54 formal and 34 informal) have been taken during the year under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. The particulars are as follows:—

Nature of Sample	Formal	Informal	Total
Baking Powder	—	4	4
Fish Cakes	4	—	4
Ice Cream	1	14	15
Paste, Meat	—	3	3
Paste, Fish	—	3	3
Meat, Potted	2	—	2
Sausage, Beef	26	—	26
Sausage, Pork	6	—	6
Pastry	8	—	8
Wines	2	—	2
Milks	5	—	5
Jelly	—	4	4
Pepper	—	3	3
Rice	—	3	3
	54	34	88

All the samples proved genuine with the exception of the following—

- 3 Beef Sausage (Formal)
- 2 Potted Meat (Formal)
- 1 Ice Cream (Informal)

The following table gives the details of the unsatisfactory samples—

No. of Sample	Nature of Sample	Formal/ Informal	Report	Action taken
2072	Beef Sausage	Formal	46.6% meat; slight deficiency in meat.	Referred to Ministry of Food who sent a warning letter.
2079	Beef Sausage	Formal	40% meat; deficiency in meat content of 20%	Referred to Ministry of Food who sent a warning letter.
2092	Ice Cream	Informal	Deficient in milk solids by 37.3%	Formal sample taken and found to be satisfactory
2135 } 2136 }	Potted Meat	Formal	Samples should have been described as potted meat paste.	Vendors warned.
2146	Beef Sausage	Formal	45% meat; deficiency in meat content of 10%	Referred to Ministry of Food who sent a warning letter.

WATER.

The town water supply continued to receive regular sampling throughout the year.

47 samples of water were taken from the rising main and sent for bacteriological examination. One sample was taken from a storage tank on a building site and immediately on receipt of an unsatisfactory report, the building firm concerned discontinued the use of the tank and extended the mains supply.

10 samples of water were chemically examined, with satisfactory results.

During the year 7 houses were connected to the public supply and wells used in connection with these houses were closed for the purpose of obtaining drinking water.

At the present time there are only 5 houses without town's water in the district. One house will be demolished in the near future and in connection with the remaining four houses, the town's supply is not available.

The following information on water supply has been supplied by the Borough Engineer:—

Consumption of Water in the Borough of Scunthorpe.

Estimated 1952 population—55,000.

	Consumption for the year galls.	Average daily consumption galls.	Consumption in galls. per head per day
Domestic	595,760,000	1,627,759	29.6
Metered	139,066,000	379,962	6.9
TOTALS	734,826,000	2,007,721	36.5

Consumption of water in the parish of Roxby-cum-Risby, which is included in the Statutory Area of Supply:

Consumption for the year—7,158,000 gallons.

Consumption of water supplied by the Corporation Undertaking outside the Statutory Area (Glanford Brigg Rural District Council):

Consumption for the year—5,035,000 gallons.

Total consumption for the year, including Scunthorpe, Roxby-cum-Risby, and parts of Glanford Brigg Rural District
—747,019,000 gallons.

Summary of "Take" from the various sources of supply.

Source of Supply	Total for Year —gallons	Average per Day —gallons
Corporation Works		
Appleby	14,662,000	40,060
Risby Warren	173,114,000	472,989
N. Lindsey Water Board	559,243,000	1,527,986
TOTALS	747,019,000	2,041,035

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

During the year, 246 inspections have been made of factories and workplaces.

Defects found in Factories and Workplaces.

Particulars	Number of Defects:	
	Found	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness	1	1
Sanitary Conveniences:		
(a) Insufficient	3	3
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—
Other offences against the Act	8	8
	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>

Factories and Workplaces in the Borough, 1952.

Type	With Power	Without Power
Bakehouses	12	1
Blacksmiths	2	—
Boot Repairers	8	—
Cycle Repairers	1	1
Boot Manufacturers	1	—
Concrete Products	2	—
Cellulose Spraying	1	—
Clothing Manufacturers	3	—
Dairies	2	—
Dressmakers	2	4
Egg Packing	1	—
Engineers	8	—
Firewood	3	—
French Polishers	—	2
Food Manufacturers	15	—
Gas Works	1	—
Iron and Steel Subsidiary Companies	19	—
Joinery and Upholstery	21	3
Laundries and Dry Cleaners	4	1
Mineral Waters	1	—
Paper Baling	1	1
Plumbers	2	—
Printers	7	1
Radio and Electrical Repairs	3	3
Photographers	—	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	—	2
Scale Repairs	1	—
Stone Masons	2	1
Saddlery	—	1
Tinsmiths	1	—
Tailors	2	—
Vehicle Repairs	41	2
Wagon Repairs	4	—
Watch Repairs	—	1
Wreath Making	1	—
	172	25

Apart from the Steelworks and subsidiary companies which employ the bulk of the male labour in the town, 875 men and 555 women were employed in the remaining factories during 1952.

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections	3,750
Number of Nuisances Abated.....	1,712

	Ashby	Brumby	Crosby	East	Frodingham	Park	Town	West	TOTALS
No. of Informal Notices...	75	21	46	56	29	13	62	33	335
No. of Statutory Notices	16	2	8	25	—	3	20	6	80
No. of Complaints	44	25	27	51	43	21	42	32	285

Total number of nuisances during the year:—

(1) Abated as result of informal action	1466
(2) Reported to Council:	
Statutory Notices issued	80
Statutory Notices not issued	11

DETAILS OF NUISANCES ABATED.

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Smoke	16	9
Accumulation of refuse	4	—
Fowls, pigs and other animals	2	—
Dampness	133	64
Yards repaired or repaved	3	4
Other nuisances	1308	169

DISINFECTION, Etc.

Rooms disinfected	143
(a) Ordinary infectious disease	135
(b) Tuberculosis	8
Rooms stripped and cleansed	12
No. of premises disinfested	77

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Closets.

Number of houses with privy vaults in district.....	—
Number of houses with pail closets in district	21
Number of pail closets repaired	—
Number of houses with water closets	15,495
Number of water closets substituted for dry receptacles	—
Number of water closets repaired	37

Drains.

Drains examined, tested and exposed	105
Drains unstopped, repaired, trapped, etc.	850
Waste pipes, rainwater pipes, disconnected, repaired, etc.	10
Existing soil pipes, etc., renewed or repaired	2

Sewers.

New length of sewers laid.....	5,244 lineal yards
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HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total	440
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:	
1. By Local Authority	323
2. By other bodies or persons	117

1. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,270
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3,750
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub- head (1) above which were inspected and recor- ded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925)	8
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	28
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those re- ferred to under the preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habita- tion	335

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of
Formal Notices:—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in conse- quence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	315
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers:—

A—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 36 of the
Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
1. By owners	—
2. By Local Authority in default of owners	—

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	80
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
1. By owners	78
2. By Local Authority in default of owners	2
C—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
D—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered unfit	—
E—Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of Clearance Orders made	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	†3

†—This refers to 3 houses demolished during the year in pursuance of a Clearance Order on 41 houses made in 1949.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Defects	Wards									Total
	Ashby	Brumby	Crosby	East	Froding- ham	Park	Town	West		
Ceilings repaired	7	4	2	8	3	1	5	3	33	
Walls repaired	7	—	1	5	4	—	9	1	27	
Floors, tiled	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	
Floors, wood	5	—	1	—	5	—	2	3	16	
Sashcords renewed	—	—	4	4	—	—	12	20	40	
Windows and frames replaced	1	—	1	4	3	1	—	—	10	
Doors repaired	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	8	
Back boilers and tanks repaired	3	—	1	—	4	1	1	1	11	
Fireplaces repaired	5	1	4	10	6	3	2	4	35	
Smoke nuisances remedied	2	1	3	10	3	4	1	1	25	
Sink waste pipes repaired	—	2	1	4	1	1	—	3	12	
Coppers renewed	2	1	1	4	2	—	3	—	13	
Eaves gutters repaired	3	4	3	17	10	2	18	1	58	
Rainwater pipes	1	2	4	5	6	2	3	2	25	
Roofs repaired	12	6	8	15	14	—	11	3	69	
Brickwork and pointing renewed	3	1	—	3	7	—	4	2	20	
Chimney pots and stacks rep'd.	5	—	3	3	10	1	3	—	25	
Dampness remedied	24	13	18	43	47	5	39	8	197	
Dustbins renewed	43	13	15	15	25	8	10	10	139	
Drains cleansed	125	102	79	121	73	63	161	109	833	
Drains repaired	2	1	—	2	—	1	7	4	17	
New drains laid	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Inspect. chamber cover renewed	—	—	5	2	—	—	4	2	13	
Inspect. chamber brickw'k rep'd	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	
New W.C. pedestals provided	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	7	
Cone connections renewed	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	4	
W.C. seats renewed	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	
W.C. cisterns renewed	2	—	1	8	1	1	7	1	21	
W.C. walls repaired	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	6	
W.C. ceilings repaired	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	4	
Yards paved	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	7	
Accumulations removed	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	
Nuisances from animals	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	
Inspection chamber construct. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	
Stand pipe protected agst. frost	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Defect. water pipe to standpipe	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Grating to yard gully	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
New sink and drainage	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	
Dirty W.C.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Burst Pipe	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	1	8	
Dirty House	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	
	261	151	169	298	239	98	311	186	1713	

