

[Report 1950] / Medical Officer of Health, Selby R.D.C.

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Selby (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1950

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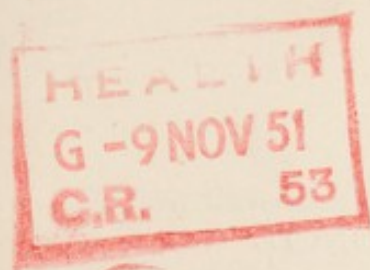
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SELBY
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

1950

SELBY:
E. M. RIMMINGTON & CO., FINKLE STREET

1951

SELBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman: Councillor W. Webster, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C. E. Anson, J.P., C.C.

Medical Officer of Health:

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON, M.D., Ch. B., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Sanitary Inspector:

J. R. BLACKLEDGE,

Cert. S.I. Board,

Cert. Meat and Food Inspection R.S.I.

Clerks:

WALTER WILBY

DOROTHY CROFT

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

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report on the health of the Selby Rural District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1950.

The Birth Rate slumped to 15.3, which is about the national level but 3.6 per 1,000 population less than in 1949. The Adjusted Birth Rate for comparison with other local authorities was 15.9.

The Infantile Mortality Rate, after a phenomenal low the previous year, rose to 74 per 1,000 live births. There were no infant deaths from diarrhoea, tuberculosis or zymotic diseases.

The Crude Death Rate was 14.1 and the Adjusted Death Rate 13.0. The increase was entirely due to the highest recorded number of deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation, which accounted for 42% of the deaths. Many of these deaths occurred at advanced ages.

One mother died from post-partum hæmorrhage, the first maternal death for 16 years.

Notifiable infectious diseases showed a further reduction, totalling only 28, half of which were scarlet fever. No cases of poliomyelitis occurred, and for the fourth year the District was free from diphtheria. It is estimated that over 70% of the child population has been immunised against diphtheria.

It is disappointing that so little progress is being made with regard to the planning and provision of adequate sewerage disposal schemes for the larger villages. It is true that small disposal plants are being incorporated in the new housing sites, but these serve only a small proportion of the ratepayers. It is an axiom of hygiene that what was good enough for our grandfathers is not nearly good enough for us, and I would urge that much more active consideration be given to the question of adequate sewage disposal.

As 1950 completes a half-century of Public Health, I am including in this Report a summary, with comments, of the vital statistics for the last fifty years.

Included also is a summary of the work carried out in the Rural District by the County Divisional Health Services. It has not been possible to obtain completely separate records in all sections as health visitors, for instance, work within Divisional rather than District boundaries, and a number of mothers and children attend clinics in Selby or Snaith.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Members and Officials of the Council for their continued assistance and co-operation during 1950.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON,

September 1951.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1950.

Area of Rural District	33,304 acres
Population (mid 1950)	6,220
Rateable Value	£26,596
Product of Penny Rate	£102/2/2

VITAL STATISTICS.

	SELBY R.D.	Aggre- gate West Riding R.D.s	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provi- sional)
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 population)	15.3	17.4	16.3	15.8
CRUDE DEATH RATES (per 1,000 population)				
All causes	14.1	10.0	11.8	11.6
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	0	0.11	0.10	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.16	0.25	0.26	0.32
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.04
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	1.29	0.94	1.18	—
Cancer	2.09	1.51	1.83	1.99
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	5.95	3.70	4.19	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1.61	1.29	1.59	—
INFANT MORTALITY (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	74	39	35	29.8
INFANT DIARRHŒA (Deaths under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births)	0	—	—	1.9
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Deaths of mothers in child- birth per 1,000 total births)	10.31	1.06	0.98	0.86

Comparability Factors:

For Births, 1.04.	Adjusted Birth Rate, 15.9
For Deaths, 0.92.	Adjusted Death Rate, 13.0

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR TEN YEARS.

BIRTH RATE
(per 1,000 population)

1950	....	15.3			
1949	....	18.9	1946	....	20.8
1948	....	17.2	1945	....	17.7
1947	....	19.3	1944	....	17.3
			1943	....	18.9
			1942	....	13.8
			1941	....	16.7

STILLBIRTHS
(per 1,000 total births)

1950	....	20.6			
1949	....	41.7	1946	....	32.3
1948	....	28.0	1945	....	19.8
1947	....	26.1	1944	....	45.9
			1943	....	8.5
			1942	....	33.3
			1941	....	44.2

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
(per 1,000 total births)

1950	....	82.5			
1949	....	75.0	1946	....	—
1948	....	64.4	1945	....	158.4
1947	....	104.4	1944	....	64.2
			1943	....	85.6
			1942	....	77.8
			1941	....	53.1

TOTAL DEATH RATE
(per 1,000 population)

1950	....	14.1			
1949	....	10.0	1946	....	11.8
1948	....	11.2	1945	....	12.7
1947	....	11.5	1944	....	14.1
			1943	....	13.9
			1942	....	9.5
			1941	....	11.5

ZYMOTIC DISEASES
(principal notifiable diseases)

1950	....	0			
1949	....	0	1946	....	0
1948	....	0	1945	....	0
1947	....	0.17	1944	....	0
			1943	....	0
			1942	....	0
			1941	....	0.31

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

1950	....	0.16			
1949	....	0.16	1946	....	0.35
1948	....	0.33	1945	....	0.36
1947	....	1.03	1944	....	0.16
			1943	....	0.49
			1942	....	0
			1941	....	0.31

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

1950	....	0							
1949	....	0.16	1946	....	0	1943	....	0.16	
1948	....	0.17	1945	....	0.36	1942	....	0.16	
1947	....	0.34	1944	....	0	1941	....	0	

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

1950	....	1.13							
1949	....	1.64	1946	....	1.04	1943	....	1.96	
1948	....	0.83	1945	....	1.79	1942	....	1.11	
1947	....	1.20	1944	....	0.83	1941	....	1.70	

CANCER

1950	....	2.09							
1949	....	1.64	1946	....	1.64	1943	....	2.45	
1948	....	1.65	1945	....	2.15	1942	....	1.60	
1947	....	1.75	1944	....	2.49	1941	....	1.70	

HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASES

1950	....	5.95							
1949	....	2.95	1946	....	2.61	1943	....	2.60	
1948	....	3.64	1945	....	3.40	1942	....	2.54	
1947	....	2.06	1944	....	3.99	1941	....	2.01	

INFANTILE MORTALITY

(per 1,000 live births)

1950	....	74							
1949	....	9	1946	....	33	1943	....	17	
1948	....	29	1945	....	30	1942	....	23	
1947	....	27	1944	....	38	1941	....	65	

MATERNAL MORTALITY

(per 1,000 total births)

1950	....	10.3							
1949	....	0	1946	....	0	1943	....	0	
1948	....	0	1945	....	0	1942	....	0	
1947	....	0	1944	....	0	1941	....	0	

BIRTHS, 1950.

			Male	Female	Total
Live Births.—Legitimate	....	....	45	42	87
Illegitimate	....	....	2	6	8
			—	—	—
		Total	47	48	95
Stillbirths	....	....	2	0	2

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1950.

				Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	....	....		1	0	1
Tuberculosis (other forms)	....	....		0	0	0
Cancer	....	....	....	8	5	13
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System				3	7	10
Heart Diseases	....	....	....	14	22	36
Other diseases of circulatory system	....			1	0	1
Bronchitis	....	....	....	4	1	5
Influenza	....	....	....	1	0	1
Ulcer of Stomach	....	....	....	0	1	1
Pneumonia	....	....	....	2	0	2
Childbirth	....	....	....	0	1	1
Congenital causes	....	....	....	1	0	1
Road traffic accidents	....	....	....	0	0	0
Other accidents	....	....	....	1	0	1
All other causes	....	....	....	9	6	15
				—	—	—
		Total	....	45	43	88

TUBERCULOSIS.**New cases in 1950.**

				Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	....	....	....	2	4	6
Non-Pulmonary	....	....	....	0	0	0
				—	—	—
		Total	....	2	4	6

Total cases on Register.

Pulmonary	....	....	....	3	7	10
Non-Pulmonary	....	....	....	2	2	4
				—	—	—
		Total	....	5	9	14

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Causes of Death in Age Groups

	Under 1 week	1 to 2 Weeks	2 to 3 Weeks	3 to 4 Weeks	1 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 9 Months	9 to 12 Months	TOTAL
Broncho- Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Hæmorrhage of Newborn	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
Prematurity	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Birth Injuries	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Intestinal Obstruction	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
	4	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	7

SELBY RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1950.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED								CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS
	At all Ages.	According to Age								
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	Over 65		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	14	...	3	10	1	...	...	...	9	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever (R) Continued Fever (C)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	7	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Pneumonia	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2
Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	28	1	8	13	4	2	...	..	10	3

WEST RIDING COUNTY DIVISIONAL HEALTH SERVICES IN SELBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1950.

1. BIRTHS.

Total notified	....	....	....	....	....	97
Stillbirths	....	....	....	....	....	2
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	....	8
Males	....	....	....	....	....	49
Females	....	....	....	....	....	48

2. PREMATURE BABIES. Babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth.

(i) Born at home	....	....	....	....	....	1
				Stillborn		0
(ii) Born in an institution	....	....	....	....	....	3
				Stillborn		0
				Total	....	4

The number of those born at home:

(i) who were nursed entirely at home	....	....	1
(ii) who were transferred to hospital	....	....	—
(iii) who died during the first 24 hours	....	....	—
(iv) who were alive at the end of a month	....	....	1

The number of those born in an Institution:

(i) who died during the first 24 hours	....	....	3
(ii) who were alive at the end of a month	....	....	—

Still-born —

3. HEALTH VISITORS' WORK. †

The following is a summary of the visits made by Health Visitors during 1950:

Primary visits to babies	....	....	....	240
Visits to children under 1 year of age	....	....	....	1944
Visits to children between 1 and 5 years	....	....	....	1025
Primary visits to expectant mothers	....	....	....	113
Subsequent visits to expectant mothers	....	....	....	109
Other visits	....	....	....	2086
			Total	5517

4. CHILD WELFARE CLINICS. *

(a) Total number of children under 5 yrs. of age who first attended the Clinics during the year, and who at the date of their first attendance were:						
(i) under 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	5
(ii) over 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	5
(b) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Clinics during the year and who at the end of the year were:						
(i) under 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	5
(ii) over 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	16

Number of Sessions held:

West Bank	....	....	....	....	....	12
Total attendance	....	....	....	....	....	89
Average per session	....	....	....	....	....	7.4

5. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE (W.R.C.C.)

Total number of children attending Clinic	....					§
Total attendances	....	....	....	....	....	§
Total number attending Pædiatric Consultant	....					3
Total number attending Orthopædic Surgeon	....					18
Total number attending County Oculist	....					77
Total number inspected in School by School M.O.						354
Total number inspected in School by School Nurse						1470
Total number of verminous heads	....	....				134

6. ANTE-NATAL CLINIC. *

Number of patients attending	....	....	....			6
Total number of attendances	....	....	....			11
Number of sessions held	....	....	....			12
Average attendance per session	....	....	....			.9

7. MOTHERS CONFINED IN HOSPITAL.

Leeds Maternity Home	....	....	....	....		7
York Maternity Home	....	....	....	....		8
Hazlewood Maternity Home	....	....	....	....		18
Goole Borough Maternity Home	....	....	....	....		6
Total	....					39

8. HOME HELPS.

There was one full-time and five part-time Home Helps employed during the year and they attended the following cases:

Lying in—26. Illness—7. Total—33

9. IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, during 1950

Children under 5 years	....	....	....	....	30
Children over 5 years	....	....	....	....	8
				Total	38
Booster doses	....	....	....	....	43
				Total	81

Total number of children under 15 years of age who have been immunised up to the 31st December, 1950:

Age—Years	0—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	Total
Number	0	17	33	46	57	396	418	967
Percentage	30.1%					94.3%		70.5%

† The Health Visitors cover Selby Urban and Rural Districts. This is a block figure for the two districts.

* This is for West Bank Clinic only. Some patients attend Selby Clinic and some Snaith Clinic.

§ No minor ailment Clinics.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.

This unit visited Selby for a week during the year and the following residents of the Rural District availed themselves of this service:—

	Male	Female	Total
Miniature films	345	117	462
Large films (repeat examinations)	18	5	23
Active Tuberculosis	2	0	2
Inactive Tuberculosis	3	0	3
Other Abnormalities	5	4	9

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1950.

Water Supply.

The Selby R.D.C. is the water undertaker for the whole of the District. Water is obtained in bulk from the Selby Urban District Council's deep wells at Brayton Barff, and is of excellent quality. Temporary hardness is 8.4° (Clarke's scale), and permanent hardness 9.8° (Clarke's scale), and chlorination is carried out at the source. No samples were taken by the R.D.C.'s inspector during 1950, but samples taken by the Urban District Council were satisfactory in all cases.

The approval of the Minister of Health has been received for the Council's proposals to extend the water mains to supply outlying farms, and up to the present time 2,000 yards of 3" pipes at Common Lane, Hambleton, and 1,800 yards of 3" pipes at Paperhouse Lane, Burn, have been laid.

Sewerage.

There are no adequate disposal facilities for any of the villages, but the Council have provided small disposal plants in connection with Council housing sites at Wistow (capable of dealing with 24 houses), Burn (20 houses), and Camblesforth (32 houses). Further similar plants are proposed for all future Council housing sites of more than four houses.

The existing conditions in the larger villages are far from satisfactory and owing to the increasing demand for the installation of baths and water closets, the trouble is likely to increase. It becomes increasingly evident that adequate sewerage and sewage disposal systems in some of the villages should be seriously considered, although it is appreciated that the present restrictions on capital expenditure are bound to have a restraining influence on any such proposals.

Scavenging.

The Council undertake the collection of house refuse throughout the district by means of two 7 cubic yd. "Karrier" motor vehicles, each manned by a crew of three.

Disposal is effected by means of controlled tipping on six tips, and every endeavour is made to comply with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health on Controlled Tipping.

In view of the unsatisfactory amount collected and the difficulty of disposal, waste paper is no longer separately collected as salvage.

Housing and Public Health Inspections.

Following complaints, a number of houses and other premises were visited and unsatisfactory conditions remedied mainly by personal interviews with owners and agents and by informal notices. It was found necessary in one instance to take statutory action, following which the necessary work was carried out.

Food Inspection.

The three dairies in the district have been satisfactorily maintained, and in general, food shops and stores are kept in a reasonably good condition.

There are no ice cream manufacturing premises in the district, and in four cases licences have been issued to retailers for the sale of pre-packed ice cream only.

No milk is pasteurised or heat treated in the district, and samples of such milk retailed in the area have been satisfactory.

Butchers meat for the district is slaughtered at Goole and York, there being no public abattoir. A considerable number of cottagers' pigs are slaughtered at Ministry of Food licensed slaughterhouses in the district, but these carcasses are outside the scope of inspection by the local authority.

Rodent Control.

The Council do not employ a rodent operative, but rat destruction at the refuse tips is let by contract to the County Agricultural Pests Department, which regularly carries out inspections and treatment.

It is proposed that upon the operation of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, when the contract with the County Agricultural Committee will not be renewed, a part-time Rodent Operative will be appointed.

Disinfection of Premises.

Upon receipt of a notification of a notifiable infectious disease, the premises are visited and disinfected by means of formaldehyde. Sixteen such disinfections were carried out during the year.

Inspections.

The following is a tabulated statement of inspections, etc. carried out during the year, under the Public Health Act, Housing Act and Food and Drugs Act:—

Houses inspected	....	....	....	....	48
Informal notices served	....	....	....	....	29
Statutory notices served	....	....	....	....	1
Roofs repaired	....	....	....	....	7
Eaves gutters renewed or repaired	....	....	....	....	7
Floors renewed or repaired	....	....	....	....	5
Stopped drains cleared	....	....	....	....	35
Privies repaired	....	....	....	....	10
Ashbins provided	....	....	....	....	16
Firegrates renewed or repaired	....	....	....	....	6
Cesspools cleansed	....	....	....	....	16
Damp walls remedied	....	....	....	....	6
Premises disinfected	....	....	....	....	7
Cowsheds inspection	....	....	....	....	0
Dairy inspections	....	....	....	....	3
Walls and ceilings cleansed	....	....	....	....	3
Floors and walls repaired	....	....	....	....	0
Additional lighting provided	....	....	....	....	0
Food premises inspected	....	....	....	....	16
Bakehouse inspections	....	....	....	....	3
					218

Factories Act, 1947.

No. of factories with mechanical power—8.

No. of factories without mechanical power—Nil.

Contraventions found—Nil.

Canal Boats. Public Health Act.

A canal owned by the British Inland Waterways runs between the rivers Aire and Ouse, and is approximately 5 miles long. No inspection of canal boats was carried out during the year.

Water Supply.

No. of samples taken—Nil.

No. unsatisfactory (bacteriologically)—Nil.

No. unsatisfactory (chemically)—Nil.

New Housing.

New houses have been erected, or are in course of erection, within the district during the year as follows:—

		By Council		By Private Developers	
		Completed	Course of erection	Completed	Course of erection
Barlow	....	0	0	0	0
Burn	....	8	0	1	0
Brayton	....	0	14	0	1
Camblesforth		0	10	2	0
Carlton	....	0	6	0	0
Cawood	....	0	4	2	0
Drax	....	0	0	0	0
Gateforth	....	0	0	0	0
Hambleton	....	0	0	2	0
Hirst Courtney		2	0	2	0
Temple Hirst		0	0	1	0
Thorpe	....	0	0	2	0
West Haddlesey		0	4	0	0
Wistow	....	0	8	0	0
		10	46	12	1

THE VITAL STATISTICS OF SELBY R.D. 1901-1950.

The population has remained almost constant throughout the last fifty years; the highest figure being 6,469 in 1917, and the lowest 5,581 in 1945.

1895	5,950	1911	5,925	1931	5,862
1901	5,822	1921	6,170	1951	6,428
(provisional)					

The tabulated Vital Statistics are expressed as the mean of the figures for each quinquennial (five-yearly) period.

The Crude Death Rate, which was as high as 20.3 per 1,000 population in 1900, will be seen to have fallen rapidly in the early years of the century and then to have declined more slowly. Deaths from Zymotic Diseases (measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, diarrhoea, smallpox, enteric fevers) show a remarkable decline and there has been also a substantial reduction in deaths from tuberculosis.

One must set against this improvement, however, the steady and continuous increase in deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation, and the moderate increase in cancer deaths.

The Birth Rate has declined steadily except for a temporary recovery in the two post-war periods. The Illegitimate Birth Rate remains high, and, as is usual, showed peak figures during wartime; 1919 over 11% of all births; 1945 nearly 16%.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has declined very satisfactorily and shows that the chances of a baby surviving to its first birthday are four times as good as they were fifty years ago. Infant deaths from infectious diseases, summer diarrhoea and prematurity have markedly diminished during the century.

The Maternal Mortality Rate has improved too, although this cause of death has always been relatively infrequent. In fact, only eleven mothers have died as a result of child-birth or associated causes in the fifty years.

Although deaths from tuberculosis have declined satisfactorily to about one-sixth for pulmonary and about one-seventh for other forms of tuberculosis, the rate of notification of new cases since the disease became notifiable in 1912, has not shown any permanent decline except during the war years. During the post-war period notifications have increased, and, whilst this may be due to earlier diagnosis and increased facilities, and whilst the numbers are too few to be significant of definite deterioration, it is a trend that cannot be viewed with complacency.

Looking back over the statistics for fifty years, the following conclusions can be drawn. Steady improvement has been made particularly in the prevention of infectious diseases and the influence of the personal health services. Smallpox, enteric fever, diphtheria and diarrhoea have diminished to negligible proportions and may be kept there by modern hygienic control. The hazards of infant life and child-bearing have been greatly reduced.

Tuberculosis, a preventible disease, remains undefeated; the standard of rural housing remains too low; the disposal of sewage remains unsatisfactory.

Further improvements in public health are necessary and possible, and a progressive health policy and an active Public Health Service are essentials for many years to come.

CRUDE DEATH RATES								BIRTH RATES		
Expressed as the mean of each quinquennial period										
			All Causes (per 1,000 of population)	Diseases of Heart and Circulation	Zymotic Diseases	Respiratory Diseases (excl. T.B.)	Cancer (all types)	Live (per 1,000 of population)	Still (per 1,000 total births)	Illegitimate (per 1,000 total births)
1901-05	....	....	16.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	26.5	....	65
1906-10	....	....	14.6	1.2	0.8	2.1	1.1	25.5	....	61
1911-15	....	....	13.4	1.5	0.6	1.7	1.0	25.3	....	54
1916-20	....	....	12.9	1.5	0.5	1.7	1.1	20.6	....	77
1921-25	....	....	12.3	1.8	0.3	1.7	1.7	20.6	....	66
1926-30	....	....	12.5	2.1	0.3	1.6	1.9	18.7	....	74
1931-35	....	....	12.6	3.1	0.2	1.4	1.8	14.5	33	43
1936-40	....	....	11.9	2.9	0.1	1.2	1.7	14.5	36	66
1941-45	....	....	12.3	2.9	0.1	1.5	2.1	16.9	30	88
1946-50	....	....	11.7	3.4	0.03	1.2	1.8	18.3	30	82

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES (deaths under one year of age per 1000 live births) and **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE** (deaths due to childbirth per 1000 total births), in quinquennial periods.

		TOTAL (all causes)	Prematurity	Birth Injuries Congenital Defects, etc.	Infectious Diseases	Diarrhoea, Gastro- Enteritis	Respiratory Diseases (excl. T.B.)	Tuberculosis	Maternal Mortality
1896-1900	....	133	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1901-05	....	111	21	15	4	8	11	8	....
1906-10	....	86	21	37	2	5	13	5	3.38
1911-15	....	89	25	24	5	9	18	4	1.69
1916-20	....	78	21	21	0	5	19	0	2.98
1921-25	....	72	22	28	3	0	14	2	0
1926-30	....	66	15	23	7	6	7	0	5.11
1931-35	....	36	0	12	2	0	4	2	4.55
1936-40	....	48	11	19	2	3	2	2	0
1941-45	....	35	4	15	0	2	12	0	0
1946-50	....	34	4	15	0	2	9	0	2.06

TUBERCULOSIS RATES

per 1000 population, in quinquennial periods.

			PULMONARY		OTHER FORMS		TOTAL	
			New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths
1901-05	....	....	....	1.03	....	0.92	....	1.95
1906-10	....	....	....	0.83	....	0.57	....	1.40
1911-15	....	....	0.51	0.81	0.17	0.21	0.68	1.02
1916-20	....	....	0.51	0.58	0.10	0.21	0.61	0.78
1921-25	....	....	1.00	0.35	0.29	0.13	1.29	0.48
1926-30	....	....	0.50	0.36	0.33	0.20	0.83	0.56
1931-35	....	....	0.31	0.41	0.24	0.14	0.55	0.55
1936-40	....	....	0.68	0.31	0.35	0.10	1.03	0.41
1941-45	....	....	0.27	0.26	0.06	0.14	0.33	0.40
1946-50	....	....	0.53	0.41	0.20	0.13	0.73	0.54