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WAKEFIELD  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
For the Year 1941.

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# Wakefield Rural District Council.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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### *Chairman:*

Councillor R. B. LOFT.

### *Vice-Chairman:*

Councillor J. W. GOODWIN.

### *Committee:*

Councillor	F. BARKER	Councillor	E. KEEN
"	H. BARKER	"	H. TAYLOR
"	A. DWYER	"	R. L. LATHAM
"	J. GILL	"	H. SIMPSON
"	A. E. GREAVES	"	C. W. MARSHALL
"	G. W. FISHER	"	Rev. R. W. HARRIS
"	J. MURGATROYD		

### *Clerk to the Council:*

GERALD ARMITAGE.

### *Deputy Clerk to the Council:*

A. ELSTONE.

### *Medical Officer of Health:*

Dr. K. S. MACDONALD-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Edin.

### *Sanitary Inspector:*

THOS. H. BRIDICK, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Etc.

### *Additional Sanitary Inspector:*

E. HEALD, M.S.I.A.

### *Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:*

A. BAXTER.                      S. V. CROFTON                      S. STEPHENSON

### *Clerk:*


Miss I. JAQUES.

### *Disinfecter:*

G. SCOTT.

### *Engineer and Surveyor:*

W. E. MASSIE, M. Inst. M. & C.E.



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## PREFACE.

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These remarks must necessarily be brief and incomplete as I only became Medical Officer of Health in September of the year under review, and I am not as yet able to compare, from personal observation, health conditions with those of previous years.

As the country entered the third year of the war, it is a cause for thankfulness that war conditions have not threatened to affect the health of people in this area as they have in other parts of Britain. We have experienced no sustained air-raids—there has been no “shelter life.” It is a tribute to the Ministry of Food that nutrition has not been impaired and that resistance to epidemic disease has been maintained.

The early months of the year produced the second very severe war winter, but there was no real influenza epidemic and only one death attributable to influenza. On the other hand, although the incidence of pneumonia was low, the death-rate of 50 per cent. was high. It is probable that the severity of the weather during the winter militated against the good results of sulphapyridine therapy in respiratory infections.

A large number of children evacuated from danger areas have been resident in this district since the beginning of the war. Cases of scabies and impetigo have been common and a Sick Bay established by the Ministry of Health has been of service in treating these cases, some of whom have come from other districts near Wakefield.

The country as a whole is affected by a marked increase in the incidence of scabies, but this is not necessarily due to the war as it was noticed that it began to increase in 1936. Although it has spread more rapidly since 1939, it is doubtful whether shelter life and wartime crowding can be blamed as the rapid increase has also been noted in areas where there has been little or no enemy action. It is more likely a phase in the cycle of incidence. Treatment presents numerous difficulties. In certain areas it is possible to use fixed first-aid posts as out-patient centres. In this district it is hoped to arrange for the treatment of cases among local residents, especially children, by making use of the Sick Bay and its trained staff. A scheme is being prepared.

As a practitioner I have noticed a welcome increase in the response to offers of immunisation against diphtheria. During 1941 immunisation clinics were held in schools throughout the district, and other practitioners have co-operated. The satisfactory number of immunisations has been noted in a letter of appreciation received from the Ministry of Health.

In contrast, the number of vaccinations is not satisfactory, and I find that an increasing number of infants are denied this protection by foolish and ignorant parents.



# PREFACE

These remarks were necessarily hurried and incomplete as I only became in a position to write in September of the year under review and I am not sure that the material is complete.

As the country entered the third year of the war in 1914 the influenza epidemic was still in progress and the results of the epidemic in this year are not known. In other parts of the world the epidemic was reported as having been a mild one. It is a tribute to the influenza virus that it has not been reported that it is not a mild one.

The early months of the year 1915 showed the second very severe wave which has since been followed by a third and a fourth. The results of the epidemic of influenza were not the least of the year and it is probable that the severity of the epidemic during the winter 1915-16 will be recorded as a severe epidemic.

A large number of influenza epidemics have since been reported in this district and the epidemic of the year 1915-16 was not the last. The epidemic of 1915-16 was not the last. The epidemic of 1915-16 was not the last. The epidemic of 1915-16 was not the last.

The country as a whole is affected by a mixed influenza. The influenza of 1915-16 is not necessarily due to the war as it was reported that it began to increase in 1914. Although it is now more severe than in 1914 it is not the same. The epidemic of 1915-16 is not the same. The epidemic of 1915-16 is not the same. The epidemic of 1915-16 is not the same.

As a preliminary I have written a short report on the progress of the epidemic of influenza in this district. The epidemic of 1915-16 is not the same. The epidemic of 1915-16 is not the same. The epidemic of 1915-16 is not the same.

In addition the number of vaccination is not satisfactory and I find that the number of children who have been vaccinated is not satisfactory.

THE WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health

## FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941.

### Section A.—Statistics and Social Conditions.

#### Statistics.

Area.—22,011 acres.

Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1941) according to Rate Books:—5,072.

Rateable Value.—£80,790.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate.—£306 18s. 3d.

#### Social Conditions.

Coal-mining and its By-products, along with Agriculture are the chief industries; consequently the District is partly urban and partly rural. Such people as work in mills, etc., at Dewsbury, Ossett, Wakefield, etc., are transported to and fro by the excellent road and rail facilities.

At the end of the year there were 590 evacuees resident in the district, but in no instance was there any overcrowding as a result of this influx of residents.

#### Vital Statistics.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births..Legitimate	214	174	140	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. 12.1
..Illegitimate	13	6	7	
Still Births .. ..	9	6	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) — births .. .. 38.1
Legitimate	8	5	3	
Illegitimate	1	1	—	
Deaths .. ..	218	139	79	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. 11.1

The death-rate compares favourably with the death-rate for the whole of England and Wales—12.9.



Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

			<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births</i>
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	1	..	4.2
Other Puerperal Causes	..	—	—	..	—
			—		—
Total	..	..	1	..	4.2

There was one death from Puerperal Pyrexia in a total of 236 confinements.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY IN 1941.

Nett Deaths from stated causes under one year of age :—10.

Cause of Death	Under 1 Week	1—2 Weeks	2—3 Weeks	3—4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	9—12 Months	Total under 1 Year
Premature Birth, Malformation, etc. . . . .	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Bronchitis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho Pneumonia . . . . .	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Other Causes . . . . .	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	3
Totals . . . . .	3	2	—	1	6	1	1	—	2	10

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

148 Smaller Towns, per 1,000 live births . . . . .	16.4
All Infants, per 1,000 live births . . . . .	56
Deaths from Measles (all ages) . . . . .	0.03
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) . . . . .	0.06
Deaths from Diarrhoea (2 years of age and under) . . . . .	4.6



## Deaths from other Causes :—

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths
Cancer .. .. .	12	9	21	9.6
Heart Disease .. ..	24	14	38	12.3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	6	4	10	4.5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	2	0.91
Congenital Debility, Malformation, Premature Birth, and other causes .. ..	10	4	14	6.4
Diphtheria .. .. .	1	1	2	0.91
Influenza .. .. .	1	—	1	0.45
Pneumonia .. .. .	6	6	12	5.9
Bronchitis .. .. .	7	3	10	4.5
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	2	2	4	1.8
TOTAL ..	70	44	114	52.2

# BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1941.

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality { England and Wales, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.  
*(Provisional figures, based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).*

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population									Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales .. ..	14.2	0.51	12.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.19	—	5.1	59
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London .. ..	14.7	0.58	14.9	0.00	—	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.17	—	7.5	71
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) .. ..	16.4	0.60	13.0	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.20	—	4.6	56
London .. ..	8.9	0.33	16.3	0.01	—	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.15	—	6.8	68
Wakefield R.D.C. .. ..	12.1	0.48	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.16	96

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows : { per 1,000 Live Births .. ..  
 .. .. Total Births .. ..  
 Wakefield R.D.C. : { per 1,000 Live Births .. ..  
 .. .. Total Births .. ..

## Puerperal

Sepsis	Others	Total
0.48	1.75	2.23
4.4	—	4.4
4.2	—	4.2



## Section B.—General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

### Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health (part time) : Dr. K. S. MACDONALD-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. Edin.

Sanitary Inspector:—Thos. H. BRIDDICK, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

*(Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Nuisances. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Meat and other Foods. Diploma, Sanitary Training College, London, for Sanitary Inspection, Law, Science and Hygiene. Diploma, Sanitary Training College, London, for Meat, Food and Drugs Inspection).*

Additional Sanitary Inspector :—E. HEALD, M.S.I.A.

Three Assistant Inspectors, who, acting as Water Inspectors, attend to minor nuisances on the instructions of the Sanitary Inspector.

### Laboratory Facilities.

The examination of sputum, swabs and other pathological specimens, is carried out by the County Council. Milk is also examined for tubercle bacilli and bacterial content by the County Council, while water and food stuffs are submitted to the Public Analyst, Mr. Richardson, of Bradford.

### Ambulance Facilities.

There are two motor ambulances for the removal of infectious disease patients to Carr Gate Hospital, and one for smallpox patients, which meet the requirements of the districts.

Ambulances for non-infectious cases are not provided by the Council, and the public has to depend upon the use of private ones.

It would be a desirable addition to the Ambulance Service if some arrangement were made whereby the public in cases of emergency could secure the use of an ambulance in non-infectious cases, the fee for which could be regained by the Council from the user or relations, where payment is within their means.

### Nursing at Home.

- (a) General Nursing :—No arrangements by the Council.
- (b) Nursing of Infectious Cases :—No arrangements for nursing at home.



### **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

All clinics and treatment centres are under the jurisdiction of the West Riding County Council. Diphtheria immunisation is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and private practitioners.

### **Hospitals and Other Institutions.**

#### **(a) General Infectious Diseases :**

- (1) Carr Gate Isolation Hospital, Wakefield.
- (2) Cardigan Smallpox Hospital, Wakefield.

#### **(b) Voluntary Hospitals :**

The hospitals used by the inhabitants in the area for accidents and general diseases are :—

- (1) Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
- (2) Leeds Infirmary.
- (3) Women and Children's Hospital, Leeds.

The Council has made no arrangements for the admission of patients into these voluntary institutions.

Some bodies of workmen, *e.g.*, coal miners, make contributions at fixed intervals, *e.g.*, weekly, to these voluntary institutions whereby their claim to admission, free treatment, etc., is secured.

#### **(c) Public Assistance Hospital :**

- County Hospital, Wakefield.  
Staincliff County Hospital, Dewsbury.

### **Hospital Accommodation.**

#### **Hospital, Zymotic Diseases.**

The Carr Gate Hospital at the time of its erection was sufficient for the needs of the area, but the time has arrived when it should be enlarged and modernised.

The hospital is governed by representatives from the Rural District of Wakefield, the Urban District Council of Stanley and the County Borough of Morley.

Persons suffering from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever from these districts are admitted and treated in this hospital.

Occasionally, other infectious diseases, *e.g.*, measles, pertussis, mumps, are admitted, but as a rule accommodation will not allow their admission. Usually their admission follows as a result of doubtful diagnosis, segregation being carried out until diagnosis is established. Accommodation suffers as a result of the absence of an observation block.

Accommodation is provided for cases of erysipelas at the Carr Gate Isolation Hospital and the County Hospital, Wakefield.



### **Cardigan Smallpox Hospital.**

This hospital is governed by a Smallpox Joint Hospital Board, comprised of representatives from the City of Wakefield, the Wakefield Rural District Council, the Urban District Councils of Stanley, Methley, Horbury and Rothwell, the Rural District Council of Hunslet and the County Borough of Morley.

At the present time it is leased to the West Riding County Council and used as a sanatorium. The County Council has entered into an agreement to vacate immediately these premises should an outbreak of smallpox occur in any of the above districts.

### **Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.**

#### **Water.**

With the exception of a few isolated houses the district is well supplied with water for domestic purposes.

#### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

Sewers are still required in the parishes of Warmfield-cum-Heath, Sharlston, Crofton, Crigglestone, Sitlington and Bretton.

In the parish of Warmfield-cum-Heath with the exception of the new Council Houses the whole of the houses drain into cesspools or open ditches.

In the hamlet of Warmfield the conditions are very unsatisfactory. Several of these open ditches are for the greater part of the year full of stagnant sewage, some of them within a few feet of the public footpath.

Spring Hill Area in the Parish of Crofton drains into the brook which flows through that part of the district. A scheme for its drainage is held in abeyance during the war.

In the Parish of Sharlston, Foulby Area is developing and here cesspools are constructed to take the drainage from all the houses.

This area is one in which developments would rapidly proceed if there was an efficient sewer constructed.

Woolley Moor, Dennington and Great Cliffe, in the Parish of Crigglestone, are unsatisfactorily sewered. At Dennington the house drains discharge into the brook, at Great Cliffe part of the houses discharge into an open ditch and the remainder into the covered drain discharging into the stream near the Railway Station.

Throughout the district individual house drainage may be considered fairly satisfactory. Inefficient sewers are the greatest drawback in the parts of the parishes referred to.



All sewage works in the district are quite satisfactory and the sewage conveyed thereto has been treated in an efficient manner, with the exception of the Parish of Sitlington. Reconstruction of the sewage works at Horbury Bridge is suspended until the end of the war.

The number of houses not connected to sewers is 340.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

There were no complaints from the West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board regarding any of the affluents from the sewage works except Horbury Bridge Sewage Works.

Pollution of rivers and streams is prevalent in Crigglestone and Crofton. This pollution taking place through the house drainage finding its way direct without treatment.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

6 privy middens were converted during 1941.

Types of Closet Accommodation in the District.

Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	3276
Slop Closets	..	..	..	..	..	—
Tub Closets	..	..	..	..	..	35
Privy Middens	..	..	..	..	..	630

### **Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and other Diseases.**

#### **Infectious Diseases.**

##### **Scarlet Fever.**

18 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

The attack rate per 1,000 population was .96.

Notification of all infectious diseases is chiefly given by telephone. This expedites the removal of the patients to the Isolation Hospital and to a large degree minimizes the spread of infection.

All 18 cases were treated in hospital.

##### **Diphtheria.**

22 cases of Diphtheria were reported and all removed to the Isolation Hospital; 2 deaths occurred.

The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 1.1.



In spite of the publicity given in the Press, local and national, cases yet occur where the medical practitioner has not been called in until such time as the disease has secured a dangerous foothold.

The campaign for diphtheria immunisation continues to be pressed annually, the work being carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and private practitioners.

### **Enteric.**

There was one case of Enteric Fever reported.

### **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**

There were four cases during the year.

**Statement of Notifications of Infectious Diseases received during the year 1941.**  
**Wakefield Rural Sanitary District.**

Cases Notified or otherwise ascertained			Cases removed to Hospital	
Smallpox	—	18	Scarlet Fever	22
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	1	22	Whooping Cough	—
Enteric Fever	Typhoid	1	Paratyphoid	16
	Paratyphoid	—	Puerperal Fever	2
Pneumonia	—	2	Puerperal Pyrexia	4
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	4	Acute Poliomyelitis	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	Typhus Fever	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	Continued Fever	—
Dysentery	2	—	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6
Erysipelas	6	17	Respiratory Tuberculosis (New cases only)	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis (New cases only)	3	—	Contracted in England	—
Malaria	Contracted in England	—	Contracted abroad	—
	Contracted abroad	—	Chickenpox	90
Measles (excluding German Measles)	90	90	Whooping Cough	—
Other Diseases (Please specify)	—	—	Smallpox	18
Scarlet Fever	22	1	Enteric Fever	3
Diphtheria	1	22	Other Diseases (Cerebro-Spinal Fever)	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	Puerperal Fever	2
Gastro Enteritis and Whooping Cough	—	—	Puerperal Pyrexia	—



**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the  
year 1941.**

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths		
			M.	F.	Total
Smallpox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	18	18	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	22	22	1	1	2
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	2	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia .. .. .	16	—	6	6	12
Other Diseases generally notifiable :					
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	4	4	1	1	2
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	6	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—
Measles .. .. .	90	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	90	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	254	45	8	9	17

## TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.

Disease	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-19 yrs.	20-34 yrs.	35-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 yrs and over	Total
Smallpox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	4	11	1	2	—	—	—	—	18
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	3	9	5	5	—	—	—	—	22
Measles .. ..	2	1	12	15	15	35	5	3	2	—	—	—	90
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia .. ..	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	2	4	4	—	16
Dysentery ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Diseases— generally notifiable :—													
Acute Polyomyelitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Erysipelas .. ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	6	2	4	3	17
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Whooping Cough .. ..	10	4	14	16	15	28	2	—	1	—	—	—	90
TOTAL .. ..	15	5	27	35	39	86	14	14	15	7	14	3	274



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS.

	Measles	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric		Diphtheria	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis		Dysentery	Whooping Cough	TOTAL
				Typhoid	Para-typhoid								Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary			
Crigglestone ..	11	—	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	17	38
Crofton ..	19	—	5	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	2	1	6	2	—	3	52
Woolley ..	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15
Bretton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Sharlston ..	9	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	19	40
Walton ..	5	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	14
Warmfield-cum-Heath	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	12
Middlestown ..	4	—	2	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	8	21
Calder Grove ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	10
Netherton ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	11
Chapelthorpe ..	22	—	1	—	—	5	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	9	43
Overton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	6
Notton ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Winterset ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	90	—	18	1	—	22	4	16	—	2	3	6	17	3	2	90	274



## Causes of Death in 1941.

Causes of Death							Males	Females
All Causes .. .. .							139	79
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers .. .. .							—	—
2 Measles .. .. .							—	—
3 Scarlet Fever .. .. .							—	—
4 Whooping Cough .. .. .							—	—
5 Diphtheria .. .. .							1	1
6 Influenza .. .. .							1	—
7 Encephalitis lethargica .. .. .							—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal fever .. .. .							1	1
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system .. .. .							6	4
10 Other tuberculous diseases .. .. .							1	1
11 Syphilis .. .. .							1	—
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis .. .. .							—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease .. .. .							10	8
14 Diabetes .. .. .							2	1
15 Cerebral haemorrhage, &c. .. .. .							—	—
16 Heart disease .. .. .							24	14
17 Aneurysm .. .. .							—	—
18 Other circulatory diseases .. .. .							6	3
19 Bronchitis .. .. .							7	3
20 Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .							6	6
21 Other respiratory diseases .. .. .							2	2
22 Peptic Ulcer .. .. .							—	—
23 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years) .. .. .							2	1
24 Appendicitis .. .. .							—	—
25 Cirrhosis of liver .. .. .							—	—
26 Other diseases of liver, etc. .. .. .							—	—
27 Other digestive diseases .. .. .							3	2
28 Acute and chronic nephritis .. .. .							2	1
29 Puerperal sepsis .. .. .							—	1
30 Other puerperal causes .. .. .							—	1
31 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformation, etc. .. .. .							10	3
32 Senility .. .. .							—	—
33 Suicide .. .. .							2	—
34 Other violence .. .. .							17	2
35 Other defined diseases .. .. .							12	7
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown .. .. .							—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)—								
Small-pox .. .. .							—	—
Poliomyelitis .. .. .							—	—
Polioencephalitis .. .. .							—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		{	Total .. .. .	..	..	..	15	7
			Legitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	14	7
			Illegitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	1	—
Live Births		{	Total .. .. .	..	..	..	183	154
			Legitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	177	147
			Illegitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	6	7
Still Births		{	Total .. .. .	..	..	..	6	3
			Legitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	5	3
			Illegitimate .. .. .	..	..	..	1	—
Population (Resident) .. .. .							18,660	



## Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1941.

Age Periods						New Cases				Deaths			
						Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary	
						M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
5—	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
45—	..	..	..	..	..	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
55—	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	—	—	1	3	—	—
Totals .. ..						8	9	—	3	5	5	1	1

**Verminous Persons.**

Arrangements for cleansing of verminous people, clothing, bedding and all textile articles likely to contain vermin, are made with the City of Leeds when the occurrence arises. The infested articles are steam disinfected and, during the occupier's stay at the cleansing station, the premises are fumigated. It was not necessary to take any action during 1941.

**Disinfection.**

This is carried out at every place where a notifiable infectious disease has occurred, and where there has been a death from Tuberculosis. Houses in which active cases of Tuberculosis reside are disinfected periodically—every 3 months. Disinfection is also done when a tuberculous person leaves home and enters a sanatorium.

The method employed is formalin sprayer and lamps.

This work is done by a trained workman under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

**Cancer.**

There were 21 deaths from Cancer.

**Prevention of Blindness.**

It was not found necessary to take any action during the year for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from injury or any diseases of the eyes.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

Three cases were notified, and information transferred to the County Medical Officer of Health.



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WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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**Report of the Sanitary Inspector**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1941.**

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

Gentlemen,

I respectfully submit my Report for the year 1941 on the sanitary improvements effected throughout the district.

The many calls at the present time makes it impossible for me to give you anything except a brief outline of the work done during the year.

I should like to add tribute to the members of my staff for the manner in which they responded to the many calls made on them, and the successful completion of the evacuation problems was entirely due to their unfailing energies and loyalty.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. H. BRIDDICK, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,  
*Sanitary Inspector.*



**Number of Nuisances reported to Sanitary Committee**

### Houses Erected, 1941.

[illegible]

## Inhabited Houses.

Parish	Houses
Chevet .. .. .	
Crigglestone .. .. .	
Crofton .. .. .	
Newland-cum-Woodhouse .. .. .	
Notton .. .. .	
Sharlston .. .. .	
Sitlington .. .. .	
Walton .. .. .	
Warmfield-cum-Heath.. .. .	
Bretton West .. .. .	
Wintersett .. .. .	
Woolley .. .. .	
TOTAL ... .. .	

## Sanitary Inspection of Area.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases .. .. .	52
Cowsheds .. .. .	160
Slaughter-houses .. .. .	104
Interviews and Appointments in District .. .. .	330
Investigations of Complaints .. .. .	175
Inspections of Works for the Abatement of Nuisances .. .. .	105
Houses Inspected .. .. .	27
Drain Testing .. .. .	29
Shops .. .. .	24
Samples of Milk Taken and Examined .. .. .	47
Refuse Tips .. .. .	49
General District Inspection .. .. .	198
Visits <i>re</i> Privy Midden Conversions .. .. .	34
Water Samples .. .. .	3
Military Camps.. .. .	39
Government Evacuation Scheme .. .. .	5932
TOTAL .. .. .	<u>7308</u>



## Nuisances Abated and Improvements Effected.

ITEMS	PARISHES												Total
	Bretton	Crigglestone	Crofton	Chevet	Notton	Newland-cum-Woodhouse	Sharlston	Sitlington	Walton	Warmfield-cum-Heath	Winterset	Woolley	
No. of Privies converted into water closets ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ New water closets erected at old property ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Tub closets converted ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Tub closets repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Tub closets abolished ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Privy Middens abolished ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Water closets repaired ..	3	15	18	—	2	—	24	16	12	5	1	—	96
„ Privy middens repaired ..	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	9
„ New ashbins provided ..	2	—	4	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	12
„ New drains constructed ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
„ New gullies fixed ..	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	14
„ Slopstone sinks provided and renewed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Waste pipes renewed and trapped ..	2	3	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	11
„ Inspection chambers built and repaired ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
„ Ventilating shafts to drains ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
„ Stopped drains released ..	2	7	36	—	4	—	4	12	3	2	—	—	70
„ Lighting, ventilation & floors ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	15
„ Windows repaired ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	25	4	3	4	—	—	37
„ Ceilings repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Eaves, spouts & down-pipes repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Roofs repaired ..	4	3	1	—	—	—	16	11	4	—	—	—	39
„ Flooding of cellars remedied ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Houses where dampness was remedied ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
„ Nuisances abated arising from keeping of animals ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Dirty houses cleaned ..	—	4	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	11
„ Offensive accumulation ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ New Privy Middens built ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward ..	28	35	63	2	10	1	90	54	24	14	1	—	322



ITEMS	PARISHES												Total
	Bretton	Crigglestone	Crofton	Chevet	Notton	Newland-cum-Woodhouse	Sharlston	Sitlington	Walton	Warmfield-cum-Heath	Winterset	Woolley	
Brought forward	28	35	63	2	10	1	90	54	24	14	1	—	322
No. of Yards re-paved ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Cowsheds repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
„ Old drains reconstruct'd ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Urinals repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Downspouts disconnected from drains ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Cleansing of Workshops ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Occupation of sheds abated ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Dairies constructed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
„ Quarries fenced ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Baths complete ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ House walls repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Food Stores repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Cesspools constructed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Cesspools repaired ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Other items not mentioned above ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	28	35	63	2	10	1	93	54	24	14	1	—	325
Ditches cleaned out (yds.) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Disinfections.

Disinfections are carried out by workmen specially trained for this work and the method adopted is spraying with Formaldehyde and Formalin Lamps. During the year 122 disinfections were carried out by this method. In the case of Verminous houses, de-infestation is done by spraying with a special insecticide and fumigation with sulphur candles.

Disinfectants are supplied free for use in houses where a case of infectious disease has occurred and where Tuberculosis patients reside. Stores for the supply of disinfectants are situated in each of the Townships and supplies are issued on the production of a note signed either by myself or the disinfectant.



Disinfectants in the hands of some persons are more harmful than useful, and the wasteful manner in which it was used in the past compelled me to curtail the issue of fluid disinfectant.

The following disinfections were carried out during 1941 :—

DISINFECTIONS	DISEASES									Total
	Tuberculosis	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid	German Measles	Cancer	Vermin	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Scabies	
Private Dwelling Houses ..	33	27	16	1	1	1	31	6	6	122
Schools .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Places .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	33	27	16	1	1	1	31	6	6	122

The result of the disinfections for zymotic diseases has been very satisfactory and no secondary cases have occurred that could be traced to the inefficiency of the method adopted.

Disinfection for tuberculosis is carried out every three months in all houses where active cases reside, and immediately after the removal of a patient to a sanatorium. Disinfection then ceases until the patient returns home.

The total number of houses disinfected for tuberculosis during the year was 33.

### Disinfestation.

31 houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.

### Food and Drugs.

No samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year.

**Cowsheds, Milk Shops, Dairies.**

On the 31st December, 1941, there were 47 wholesale producers, 90 producer retailers and retailers.

160 visits were made during the year to farms and dairies ; the average number of dairy cattle kept in the district was 1197.

47 samples of milk produced in the district and submitted for examination and test. 4 samples were found unsatisfactory.



# Meat Condemned and Destroyed, 1941.

Carcases and Organs										Tuberculosis	Moribund								Total
Total carcasses and all organs of—										1									1
Beasts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Forequarters ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Spleen ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Stripped Pleuro ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Stripped Peritoneum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Carcases of Calves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Total carcasses and organs of Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Total carcasses and organs of Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Parts and Organs (Bovine)—										1	1								2
Heads and Tongues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Intestines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Kidneys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Hearts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Livers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Lungs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Stomachs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Udders ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Mesentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Heads (Pig)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Kidneys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Livers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Lungs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Livers (Sheep)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Lungs do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Hand of Pork	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
TOTAL										1	1								2

### Offensive Trades.

In the district there are 28 Fish Friers. The conditions at these premises were found satisfactory.

### Petroleum and like Substances.

22 premises are licensed for the storage of Petroleum. There were no accidents during the year and no contraventions of the Petroleum Act discovered.

### Canal Boats.

There are no Canal Boats registered in the district. Canal Boats worked in the district are chiefly day boats on which there is no sleeping accommodation. No inspections were made during the year.

### Housing.

27 houses were inspected during the year. 9 were found not to be in a reasonable state but capable of being repaired at reasonable cost. No Demolition Orders were made and no undertakings accepted. 9, however, were repaired in consequence of informal notice.

### Sanitary Conveniences.

PARISH	Water Closets	Covered Privy Middens	Open Privy Middens	Tub or Pail Closets	Covered Dry Ashpits	Open Dry Ashpits	Ashbins
Bretton .. .. .	17	34	5	6	6	—	15
Crigglestone .. .. .	736	118	21	1	11	1	723
Crofton .. .. .	614	8	3	15	43	—	541
Chevet .. .. .	2	4	4	—	—	—	—
Newland-cum-Woodhouse .. .. .	2	4	4	—	—	—	2
Notton .. .. .	76	46	3	1	4	—	76
Sharlston .. .. .	634	19	2	—	—	—	807
Sitlington .. .. .	528	89	6	8	28	—	461
Walton .. .. .	368	12	2	—	—	—	747
Warmfield-cum-Heath .. .. .	118	62	11	18	5	4	98
Wintersett .. .. .	3	9	—	1	1	—	—
Woolley .. .. .	232	88	—	—	—	—	232
TOTAL .. .. .	3330	493	61	50	98	5	3702



### Scavenging.

The total cost of scavenging throughout the district for the year 1st April, 1941, to 31st March, 1942, was £3,677. Included in this figure is the cost of the Motor Cesspit Emptyer.

The income for scavenging was £293, therefore the net cost of scavenging was £3,384.

The average cost per house was 13s. 7d.

### Salvage.

Wages and expenses in respect of salvage was £203 15s. 4d.

Income for waste paper, scrap metal, bones, and rags was £405 18s. 11d., giving a net profit of £202 3s. 7d.







