

[Report 1944] / Medical Officer of Health, Wakefield R.D.C.

Contributors

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1944

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Wakefield Rural District Council

WAKEFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1944.

Leeds:

ELSWORTH BROS. LTD., PRINTERS, BOWMAN LANE.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT

of the Council for the year ending 31st March 1914

Wakefield Rural District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Councillor R. L. LATHAM.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor F. H. HUDSON.

Committee:

Councillor	F. BARKER	Councillor	E. KEEN
"	H. BARKER	"	H. TAYLOR
"	A. DWYER	"	H. SIMPSON
"	J. MILNE	"	C. W. MARSHALL
"	A. E. GREAVES	"	W. SANDHAM
"	G. W. FISHER	"	R. B. LOFT
"	J. W. GOODWIN		

Clerk to the Council:

GERALD ARMITAGE.

Deputy Clerk to the Council:

A. ELSTONE.

Medical Officer of Health:

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

Sanitary Inspector:

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

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

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

Clerk:

Miss RITA CUNNINGHAM.

Disinfecter:

G. SCOTT.

Engineer and Surveyor:

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

THE WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1944.

Section A.—Statistics and Social Conditions.

Statistics.

Area.—22,011 acres. Population.—17,820.
 Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1944) according to Rate
 Books:—5,214.
 Rateable Value.—£81,281.
 Sum Represented by a Penny Rate.—£318 12s. 11d.

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.

Vital Statistics.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births..Legitimate	395	211	184	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. 23.96
.. Illegitimate	32	10	22	
	<u>427</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>206</u>	
Still Births..Legitimate	11	5	6	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths) births .. 27.3
.. Illegitimate	1	1	—	
	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	
Deaths	193	96	97	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. 10.8

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

Population—17,320
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941) according to last census—4,314
Houses with 2 or 3 rooms—5,212
Houses with 4 or more rooms—1,102

Social Conditions
Unemployment and its effects were with a few exceptions in the rural districts; consequently the Council is party to the rural districts' health board which is well set up to deal with the rural districts' health board and to be in a position to deal with the rural districts' health board and to be in a position to deal with the rural districts' health board.

Vital Statistics

Year	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Total Births	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Total Deaths	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Infants under 5 years	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from infectious diseases	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from cancer	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from heart disease	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from stroke	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from tuberculosis	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from pneumonia	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from influenza	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from diphtheria	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from scarlet fever	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from measles	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from whooping cough	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from mumps	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from rubella	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from syphilis	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from gonorrhoea	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from venereal disease	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from malaria	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from typhoid	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from paratyphoid	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from cholera	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from dysentery	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from hepatitis	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from cirrhosis	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from alcoholism	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from drug addiction	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from mental illness	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from suicide	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from homicide	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from accidents	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from violence	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from natural causes	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011
Deaths from unknown causes	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011	1,011

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN 1944.

Nett Deaths from stated causes under one year of age :—19.

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.	10	1	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	5
Totals	10	5	—	—	15	3	—	1	—	19

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

148 Smaller Towns, per 1,000 live births	44
Wakefield Rural District, per 1,000 live births	44.5

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN 1944

Rate of Deaths from various causes and Year of age—19

Year of age	Cause of Death						Total
	Infantile diarrhoea	Infantile dysentery	Infantile cholera	Infantile typhoid	Infantile typhus	Other causes	
0-1	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
1-2	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
2-3	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
3-4	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
4-5	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
5-6	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
6-7	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
7-8	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
8-9	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
9-10	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
10-11	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
11-12	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
12-13	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
13-14	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
14-15	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
15-16	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
16-17	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
17-18	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
18-19	10	10	10	10	10	10	60

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 43

Deaths from other Causes :—

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths
Cancer	11	22	33	17.09
Heart Disease	25	18	43	22.28
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	4	4	8	4.14
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	—	1	0.51
*Congenital Debility, Malformation, Premature Birth, and other causes	5	7	12	6.21
Diphtheria	1	—	1	0.51
Influenza	—	—	—	0.00
Pneumonia	5	4	9	4.66
Bronchitis	7	1	8	4.14
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	3	2	5	2.59
TOTAL ..	62	58	120	62.13

Books from other sources

Percentage of Total Books	Total	Books	Value	Description
71.00	30	30	41	Canon
22.30	40	40	22	Great Books
4.10	5	5	1	Library of Theology
0.21	1	—	1	Non-Theological Literature
0.31	11	1	1	Specialty Library: Maps, Maps, Theological Books and other items
0.21	1	—	1	Reference
0.90	—	—	—	Reference
1.50	5	4	2	Reference
0.10	5	1	1	Reference
1.50	5	5	2	Other Specialized Literature
100.00	100	80	70	TOTAL

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1944.

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality in the year 1944

} 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 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	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year		
England and Wales	17.6	0.50	11.6	0.00	—	0.01	—	0.03	0.02	0.12	4.8	46		
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	20.3	0.64	13.7	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.10	7.3	52		
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	20.9	0.61	12.4	0.00	—	0.01	—	0.02	0.03	0.11	4.4	44		
London	15.0	0.42	15.7	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.01	0.08	10.1	61		
Wakefield R.D.C.	22.9	0.66	11.2	0.00	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	7.6	44		

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

Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health (part time) :

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

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.

Laboratory Facilities.

The examination of sputum, swabs and other pathological specimens is carried out by the County Laboratory. Milk is also examined for tubercle bacilli and bacterial content by the County Laboratory, 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.

For non-infectious cases and accidents an arrangement has now been made for the use of Emergency Ambulances in the Rural Area. This is a welcome addition to the Ambulance Service for the District, as during the night it is sometimes impossible to obtain a private ambulance.

Nursing at Home.

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

Section B - General Provision of Health Services for the
Area

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health (M.O.H.)

H. S. MACDONALD-SMITH, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Sanitary Inspector - J. H. BRIDGEMAN, A.R.S.M., M.B., B.S.

Inspector of the Food Sanitary Inspector for the
District - J. H. BRIDGEMAN, A.R.S.M., M.B., B.S.
Inspector of the Food Sanitary Inspector for the
District - J. H. BRIDGEMAN, A.R.S.M., M.B., B.S.
Inspector of the Food Sanitary Inspector for the
District - J. H. BRIDGEMAN, A.R.S.M., M.B., B.S.

Additional Sanitary Inspector - E. H. HALL, M.B., B.S.

Laboratory Facilities

The examination of water, soil and other pathological
specimens is carried out by the County Laboratory. This is also
responsible for the examination of food and animal products by the County
Laboratory, which work and test results are reported to the
Public Health Officer, the Director of Health.

Statistical Facilities

There are two main departments for the purpose of statistics
these are the Civil Registrar and the Registrar General.
These two departments are responsible for the collection and
analysis of the statistics of the district.

The Registrar General and Registrar are responsible for
the collection of the statistics of the district. The Registrar
General is responsible for the collection of the statistics of the
district. The Registrar is responsible for the collection of the
statistics of the district.

General of Health

The General of Health - The Registrar of the District
is responsible for the collection of the statistics of the
district. The Registrar is responsible for the collection of the
statistics of the district.

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) General Infirmary at Leeds.
- (3) Hospital for Women at 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) County Council Hospitals :

- White Rose County Hospital, Wakefield.
- Staincliffe County Hospital, Dewsbury.
- Walton Hall Maternity Hospital, Walton.

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.

Child and Treatment Centre
All other and treatment centres are under the jurisdiction
of the West Riding County Council. Epidemic immunisation
is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and various
clinics.

Hospitals and Other Institutions

- (a) General Hospitals
(1) West Yorkshire Hospital, Wakefield
(2) Yorkshire Hospital, Wakefield
- (b) Special Hospitals
(1) West Yorkshire Hospital, Wakefield
(2) Yorkshire Hospital, Wakefield
(3) Hospital for Women at Leeds
(4) Hospital for Children at Leeds

The Council has made no arrangements for the admission of
patients into these voluntary institutions.
The bodies of persons who have died in any of these
institutions are sent to the coroner for disposal.
The Council has made no arrangements for the disposal of
bodies of persons who have died in any of these
institutions.

- (c) Special Hospitals
(1) West Yorkshire Hospital, Wakefield
(2) Yorkshire Hospital, Wakefield
(3) Hospital for Women at Leeds
(4) Hospital for Children at Leeds

Hospital Administration

Hospital Administration
The Council has made no arrangements for the admission of
patients into these voluntary institutions.
The bodies of persons who have died in any of these
institutions are sent to the coroner for disposal.
The Council has made no arrangements for the disposal of
bodies of persons who have died in any of these
institutions.
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patients into these voluntary institutions.
The bodies of persons who have died in any of these
institutions are sent to the coroner for disposal.
The Council has made no arrangements for the disposal of
bodies of persons who have died in any of these
institutions.

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, 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.

All houses in the district, with the exception of 37 isolated houses, have a piped supply of water laid on.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Sewers are still required in the parishes of Warmfield-cum-Heath, Sharlston, Crofton, Craggstone, Sitlington, Bretton, Woolley, Notton and Winterset.

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 Craggstone, 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.

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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.

947 houses are not connected to the sewers. These drain into cesspools and ditches.

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 Crigglesstone and Crofton. This pollution taking place through the house drainage finding its way direct without treatment.

Closest Accommodation.

Types of Closet Accommodation in the District.

Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	3804
Slop Closets	..	..	..	..	..	—
Tub Closets	..	..	..	..	..	69
Privy Middens	..	..	..	..	..	501
Dry Ashpits	..	..	..	..	..	20

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

Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever.

37 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

The attack rate per 1,000 population was 2.07.

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.

40 cases were treated in the Isolation Hospital, and there were no deaths.

Diphtheria.

23 cases of Diphtheria were reported and 23 of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital; there was one death.

The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 1.29.

It is noted that in the above the only authority cited
is the source mentioned therein and that it is not
clearly stated whether the source is the author or
the subject of the source or whether it is a secondary
source or not.

The source is not identified in the source
information and other

Source and address

There were no connections with the West Hill of London
River Board regarding any of the subjects from the source
with regard to the subject's activities.

Following a review and search is revealed in connection
with London. The evidence that has been found through the search
indicates that the source is not a source.

Closest Identification

There is Close Identification in the Source

1941	1941
1942	1942
1943	1943
1944	1944
1945	1945

The source of the source is not identified and other
information

Identified Source

Source Name

It is noted that the source is not identified in the source

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**Statement of Notifications of Infectious Diseases received during the year 1944.
Wakefield Rural Sanitary District.**

Cases Notified or otherwise ascertained		Cases removed to Hospital
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	37	23
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	1	—
Typhoid	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—
Paratyphoid	22	1
Pneumonia	1	3
Puerperal Fever	3	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Acute Rhombencephalitis	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—
Dysentery	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Erysipelas	7	12
Respiratory Tuberculosis (New cases only)	12	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis (New cases only)	5	—
Contracted in England	—	—
Contracted abroad	1	—
Malaria	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—
Measles (excluding German Measles)	12	31
Whooping Cough	31	—
Other Diseases (Please specify)	—	—
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	40	23
Diphtheria	1	5
Enteric Fever	1	—
Other Diseases (Cerebro-Spinal Fever)	5	1
Puerperal Fever	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—

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**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the
year 1944.**

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths		
			M.	F.	Total
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	37	40	—	—	—
Diphtheria	23	23	1	—	1
Enteric Fever (including Para- typhoid	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	22	—	5	4	9
Other Diseases generally notifiable :					
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	5	5	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	7	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	—
Measles	12	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	31	—	—	1	1
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	145	70	6	5	11

Causes of Death in 1944.

Causes of Death	Males	Females
All Causes	96	97
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
2 Measles	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	—	1
5 Diphtheria	1	—
6 Influenza	—	—
7 Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	4
10 Other tuberculous diseases	1	—
11 Syphilis	2	—
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	11	22
14 Diabetes	—	2
15 Cerebral haemorrhage, &c.	8	11
16 Heart disease	25	18
17 Aneurysm	—	—
18 Other circulatory diseases	2	2
19 Bronchitis	7	1
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	5	4
21 Other respiratory diseases	3	2
22 Peptic Ulcer	1	—
23 Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	2	1
24 Appendicitis	2	2
25 Cirrhosis of liver	—	—
26 Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	—
27 Other digestive diseases	1	4
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	2	3
29 Puerperal sepsis	—	—
30 Other puerperal causes	—	—
31 Congenital debility, premature birth, malformation, etc.	5	7
32 Road Traffic Accident	1	3
33 Suicide	2	—
34 Other violence	7	—
35 All other causes	4	10
Deaths of Infants under 1 year { Total	11	8
{ Legitimate	11	7
{ Illegitimate	—	1
Live Births { Total	221	206
{ Legitimate	211	184
{ Illegitimate	10	22
Still Births { Total	6	6
{ Legitimate	5	6
{ Illegitimate	1	—
Population (Resident)	17,820	

Causes of Death in 1944

Rank	Number of Deaths	Percentage of Total Deaths	Cause of Death
1	1,000	15.0	Heart disease
2	800	12.0	Cancer
3	700	10.5	Stroke
4	600	9.0	Pneumonia
5	500	7.5	Diabetes
6	450	6.75	Chronic kidney disease
7	400	6.0	Alzheimer's disease
8	350	5.25	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
9	300	4.5	Chronic liver disease
10	250	3.75	Chronic heart failure
11	200	3.0	Chronic lung disease
12	180	2.7	Chronic renal disease
13	160	2.4	Chronic respiratory disease
14	150	2.25	Chronic digestive disease
15	140	2.1	Chronic infectious disease
16	130	1.95	Chronic mental disease
17	120	1.8	Chronic neurological disease
18	110	1.65	Chronic autoimmune disease
19	100	1.5	Chronic endocrine disease
20	90	1.35	Chronic musculoskeletal disease
21	80	1.2	Chronic skin disease
22	70	1.05	Chronic sensory disease
23	60	0.9	Chronic circulatory disease
24	50	0.75	Chronic reproductive disease
25	40	0.6	Chronic nutritional disease
26	30	0.45	Chronic toxic disease
27	20	0.3	Chronic congenital disease
28	15	0.225	Chronic degenerative disease
29	10	0.15	Chronic infectious disease
30	5	0.075	Chronic autoimmune disease
31	4	0.06	Chronic endocrine disease
32	3	0.045	Chronic musculoskeletal disease
33	2	0.03	Chronic skin disease
34	1	0.015	Chronic sensory disease
35	1	0.015	Chronic circulatory disease
36	1	0.015	Chronic reproductive disease
37	1	0.015	Chronic nutritional disease
38	1	0.015	Chronic toxic disease
39	1	0.015	Chronic congenital disease
40	1	0.015	Chronic degenerative disease
41	1	0.015	Chronic infectious disease
42	1	0.015	Chronic autoimmune disease
43	1	0.015	Chronic endocrine disease
44	1	0.015	Chronic musculoskeletal disease
45	1	0.015	Chronic skin disease
46	1	0.015	Chronic sensory disease
47	1	0.015	Chronic circulatory disease
48	1	0.015	Chronic reproductive disease
49	1	0.015	Chronic nutritional disease
50	1	0.015	Chronic toxic disease
51	1	0.015	Chronic congenital disease
52	1	0.015	Chronic degenerative disease
53	1	0.015	Chronic infectious disease
54	1	0.015	Chronic autoimmune disease
55	1	0.015	Chronic endocrine disease
56	1	0.015	Chronic musculoskeletal disease
57	1	0.015	Chronic skin disease
58	1	0.015	Chronic sensory disease
59	1	0.015	Chronic circulatory disease
60	1	0.015	Chronic reproductive disease
61	1	0.015	Chronic nutritional disease
62	1	0.015	Chronic toxic disease
63	1	0.015	Chronic congenital disease
64	1	0.015	Chronic degenerative disease
65	1	0.015	Chronic infectious disease
66	1	0.015	Chronic autoimmune disease
67	1	0.015	Chronic endocrine disease
68	1	0.015	Chronic musculoskeletal disease
69	1	0.015	Chronic skin disease
70	1	0.015	Chronic sensory disease
71	1	0.015	Chronic circulatory disease
72	1	0.015	Chronic reproductive disease
73	1	0.015	Chronic nutritional disease
74	1	0.015	Chronic toxic disease
75	1	0.015	Chronic congenital disease
76	1	0.015	Chronic degenerative disease
77	1	0.015	Chronic infectious disease
78	1	0.015	Chronic autoimmune disease
79	1	0.015	Chronic endocrine disease
80	1	0.015	Chronic musculoskeletal disease
81	1	0.015	Chronic skin disease
82	1	0.015	Chronic sensory disease
83	1	0.015	Chronic circulatory disease
84	1	0.015	Chronic reproductive disease
85	1	0.015	Chronic nutritional disease
86	1	0.015	Chronic toxic disease
87	1	0.015	Chronic congenital disease
88	1	0.015	Chronic degenerative disease
89	1	0.015	Chronic infectious disease
90	1	0.015	Chronic autoimmune disease
91	1	0.015	Chronic endocrine disease
92	1	0.015	Chronic musculoskeletal disease
93	1	0.015	Chronic skin disease
94	1	0.015	Chronic sensory disease
95	1	0.015	Chronic circulatory disease
96	1	0.015	Chronic reproductive disease
97	1	0.015	Chronic nutritional disease
98	1	0.015	Chronic toxic disease
99	1	0.015	Chronic congenital disease
100	1	0.015	Chronic degenerative disease

Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
15—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
25—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
35—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
45—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Totals	8	4	1	4	3	5	1	—

14
 Observations on the Growth and Mortality of the Fishes of the Chesapeake Bay during 1884.

Date	Length		Weight		Remarks
	In.	Line	Oz.	Lbs.	
Jan 1	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	
Jan 15	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	
Jan 30	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.0	
Feb 15	3.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	
Feb 30	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.0	
Mar 15	4.0	4.0	0.6	0.0	
Mar 30	4.5	4.5	0.7	0.0	
Apr 15	5.0	5.0	0.8	0.0	
Apr 30	5.5	5.5	0.9	0.0	
May 15	6.0	6.0	1.0	0.0	
May 30	6.5	6.5	1.1	0.0	
Jun 15	7.0	7.0	1.2	0.0	
Jun 30	7.5	7.5	1.3	0.0	
Jul 15	8.0	8.0	1.4	0.0	
Jul 30	8.5	8.5	1.5	0.0	
Aug 15	9.0	9.0	1.6	0.0	
Aug 30	9.5	9.5	1.7	0.0	
Sep 15	10.0	10.0	1.8	0.0	
Sep 30	10.5	10.5	1.9	0.0	
Oct 15	11.0	11.0	2.0	0.0	
Oct 30	11.5	11.5	2.1	0.0	
Nov 15	12.0	12.0	2.2	0.0	
Nov 30	12.5	12.5	2.3	0.0	
Dec 15	13.0	13.0	2.4	0.0	
Dec 30	13.5	13.5	2.5	0.0	
Total					

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 1944.

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.

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.

Verifying Patients

Arrangements for checking of veridical people, including bedding and all textile articles likely to contain veridical, are made with the City of London when the occurrence occurs. The infected articles are steam disinfected and, during the necessary stay at the hospital, the patients are inspected. It was not necessary to take any action during 1911.

Disinfection

This is carried out at every place where a notifiable infectious disease has occurred, and where there has been a definite form of infection. Disinfection is carried out in which cases of infectious disease are disinfectant particularly—every 3 months. Disinfection is also done when a infectious disease occurs, and where a disinfectant is used.

The method employed is formalin spray and lamps.

This work is done by a trained woman under the supervision of the sanitary inspector.

Prevention of Epidemics

It was not found necessary to take any action during the year for the prevention of epidemics or for the treatment of patients suffering from injury or any disease of the eye.

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector
FOR THE YEAR 1944.

Gentlemen,

I respectfully submit my Annual Report for the year 1944.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

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

WARREN, RURAL DISTRICT, OHIO

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1911

I respectfully submit my Annual Report for the year 1911

I am,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS R. WOODRICK, M.D., M.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

Polices and Correspondence

Number of Reports, Notices, and Correspondence

1941	10
1942	15
1943	20
1944	25
1945	30
1946	35
1947	40
1948	45
1949	50
1950	55
TOTAL	310

Number of Substances reported in January 1951

Number of substances reported in January 1951

Number of substances reported in January 1951

Number of substances reported in January 1951

Index of Substances

Index	Substance	Quantity	Value	Notes
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
TOTAL				

Inhabited Houses.

Parish	Houses
Chevet	16
Crigglestone	1,305
Crofton	862
Newland-cum-Woodhouse	7
Notton	165
Sharlston	751
Sitlington	1,033
Walton	411
Warmfield-cum-Heath	257
Bretton West	94
Winterset	14
Woolley	299
TOTAL	5214

Sanitary Inspection of Area.

General District Inspection	171
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	100
Cowsheds	1,526
Distributing Centres	53
Interviews and Appointments in District	292
Investigations of Complaints	181
Inspections of Works for the Abatement of Nuisances	63
Re-visits	9
Petroleum	26
Drain Testing	45
Shops	233
Inspection of Houses	88
Refuse Tips	140
Knackers Yards	3
Salvage	116
Bakehouses	26
Workshops	66
Military Camps	25
Rats and Mice	134
Other Visits	282
Fish Shops	20
Water Samples	3
Tents, Vans and Sheds	11
Milk Samples	1,248
Canteens	4
Schools	14
Food Decontamination—Practices	37
TOTAL	4,916

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED, Year 1944.

PARISH	Drains taken out	New Drains laid	Drains found defective	Stopped Drains cleansed	Gully Traps axed	Inspection Chambers built	Drains ventilated	Sink Wastes repaired	Sink Wastes trapped	New Sinks axed	Water Conductors repaired	Fall Pipes disconnected	Water Closets repaired	W.C.s provided	Pitvies converted into W.C.s	Asphits repaired	New Asphits provided	W.C., Soil & Vent Pipes rep'd	Dirty Houses cleansed	Urinals repaired	Houses damp	House Roofs repaired	House Floors repaired	Plaster-work repaired	Yards paved	Animals kept to be a nuisance	Sutins removed	Disadvantages repaired	Cesspools repaired	Cowsheds repaired	Dairies repaired	New Cesspools provided	Sewage Disposal Plants prov.	Sewage Disposal Plants rep'd.	Other Items	TOTAL
Chevet	2	3	3	13	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	3	1	24			2		1	1	1											57	
Crigglestone																																			41	
Crofton		1	2	9	1	1		2		1	2		1	2	1	1				4		3														
Newbald-cum-Woodhouse																																				
Norton	1	1	5	10	1	1							1				1				13		1												37	
Sharlston	6	10	3	16	4	2		8	3	4	2	2	3							4	4	5	5												81	
Sitlington																																				18
Walton		1	1	3	4	1		1			1	1	1									1	1												20	
Warmfield-cum-Heath	1	1	1	3	9			2		1	1	1	1																						26	
West Bretton																																				7
Winterset																																				1
Woolley																																				
TOTAL	10	20	14	69	24	4	1	19	3	2	12	10	12	6	1	5	1	4	1	14	23	3	9	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	2	1	1	12	288

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 146 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 disinfector.

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 1944 :—

DISINFECTIONS	DISEASES									
	Tuberculosis	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Enteric	Vermin	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Scabies	Other Cases	Total
Private Dwelling Houses	5	63	30	1	1	28	3	1	2	134
Schools	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Day Nursery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Maternity Homes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
TOTAL	5	65	30	1	1	28	3	1	12	146

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.

The total number of houses disinfected for tuberculosis during the year was 5.

Distributions

Distributions are carried out by workers specially trained for this work and the method adopted is varying with the nature and form of the lamps. During the year 1944 distributions were carried out by the workers. In the case of Venetian lamps distribution is done by spraying with a special nozzle and lampshade with special nozzle.

Distributions are supplied free for use in houses where a lamp of this type has been used and where the workers are not in any way liable for the supply of lamps. The lamps are intended to be used in the houses and are based on the production of a note which is used by the workers.

The method in which it was used in the past was to carry out the work at the time of the distribution.

The following distributions were carried out during 1944:

DISTRIBUTION		LAMP		LAMP		LAMP		LAMP	
Year	Month	Number of lamps	Value of lamps	Number of lamps	Value of lamps	Number of lamps	Value of lamps	Number of lamps	Value of lamps
1944	Jan	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Feb	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Mar	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Apr	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	May	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Jun	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Jul	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Aug	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Sep	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Oct	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Nov	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	Dec	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000	100	1000
1944	TOTAL	1200	12000	1200	12000	1200	12000	1200	12000

The results of the distribution for 1944 are shown in the following table. It will be seen that the number of lamps distributed was 1200 and the value of the lamps was 12000.

The total number of lamps distributed in 1944 was 1200 and the value of the lamps was 12000.

Disinfestation.

28 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, 1944, there were 32 wholesale producers, 76 producer retailers and retailers.

1,526 visits were made during the year to farms and dairies ; the average number of dairy cattle kept in the district was 1169.

Milk.

1,284 samples of milk produced in the district were submitted for test and examination. 8 samples were taken as the result of complaints from other Authorities. 2 of the 8 samples were taken from the Retailer in the district from which the complaint was received after it had left the farm, and these were found to be unsatisfactory ; 6 samples taken at the places of production were reported by the Bacteriologist to be quite satisfactory.

36 samples of milk produced at Accredited Farms were taken by the County Council Inspectors and submitted for examination ; 18 were reported satisfactory and 18 unsatisfactory.

Of the total 1,284 samples taken, 91% were satisfactory, and suitable for distribution to the public, 9% were unsatisfactory.

Food Inspection.

The following food was found to be totally unfit for human consumption :—

	<i>lbs.</i>		<i>lbs.</i>
Tinned Pork	6	Dried Raisins	40
Salmon	1	Tinned Fish	21
Tinned Beef	43	Baking Powder	14
Cereals	17½	7 Tins Milk	
Sugar	224	Dried Eggs	3
1 Pig Head (T.B.)		1 set Pig Lungs (Pleurisy)	
2 Pigs' Hearts (Pericarditis)		1 Pig Carcase (Moribund)	
1 Calf (Dysphagia)			

Offensive Trades.

In the district there are 28 Fish Friers. The conditions at one of these premises was found unsatisfactory. Improvements were effected and the premises were made satisfactory.

Distillation
The apparatus used to be fitted with two flasks the first

and the second
The samples were submitted to the Teller Analyt during the

course of the study
On the 15th December 1944 there were 23 samples
produced in various amounts and weights
1,500 grams were made during the first 10 days of January
The average number of grams made in the first 10 days was 150

Table
The samples of this period in the course were submitted
to the test and examination. 8 samples were taken on the 15th of
January and other 15 samples on the 20th of January. The samples were
then for analysis in the amount that the weight was
estimated to be 1.500 grams and there were found to be 15
samples. 8 samples were taken on the 15th of January and
produced in the amount of 1,500 grams.
The amount of this period of samples was estimated
by the Teller Analyt and estimated in 15 samples.
15 were reported as 1,500 grams and 15 were reported
On the 15th of January 1,500 grams were submitted and
submitted to the Teller Analyt on the 20th of January.

Food inspection
The Teller Analyt was found to be fitted with the same

Sample No.	Weight (g)	Analysis
1	1500	Food inspection
2	1500	Food inspection
3	1500	Food inspection
4	1500	Food inspection
5	1500	Food inspection
6	1500	Food inspection
7	1500	Food inspection
8	1500	Food inspection
9	1500	Food inspection
10	1500	Food inspection
11	1500	Food inspection
12	1500	Food inspection
13	1500	Food inspection
14	1500	Food inspection
15	1500	Food inspection

Distillation
In the course of the study 23 samples were produced
one of these samples was 1,500 grams and the rest were
submitted and the amount was 1,500 grams.

Petroleum and like Substances.

19 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. These boats pass through several districts on their journeys.

Of 88 houses inspected on complaints, 55 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.

Sanitary Conveniences.

Water Closets	3,804
Covered Privy Middens	501
Open Privy Middens	20
Tub or Pail Closets	69
Covered Dry Ashpits	—
Open Dry Ashpits	20
Ashbins	3,871

Scavenging.

The total cost of house refuse collection and cleansing of cesspools and the collection of waste paper, rags and bones was £3,965 17s. 2d. throughout the district for the year 1st April, 1944, to 31st March, 1945. The income to the Cleansing Department was £502 12s. 11d., giving a net cost of cleansing of £3,463 4s. 3d. The average cost per house was 13s. 3¼d.

In 1926, seven parishes were scavenged, six by contract and one by direct labour. The average cost per house was 15/11d. These seven parishes comprised of 13,638 acres. In 1924-25 the number of houses scavenged was 3,563.

In 1944-45 the total number of houses scavenged was 5,214, on an average cost per house of 13/3¼d.

Since 1939 wages have increased by £936 per annum. The increased cost in petrol per annum £138 10s. 0d., spares £68, tyres £46, a total of £1,188 10s. 0d., which shows that the increased cost per house since 1939 includes wages, petrol, spares and tyres, over which I have no control. This works out at 4/6 per house; but for the increases mentioned the average cost per house to-day would be 8/9¼d. per house.

