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DEARNE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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REPORT

on the

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT


During the year ending December 31st
1948

by

DR. JOHN LEIPER, M.B.E.
Medical Officer of Health

together with the

Report of the
Chief Sanitary Inspector
Mr. G. H. ALLEMBY



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DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Members of Public Health Committee, 1948.

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Councillor C. H. WILLIAMS.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor A. BEANEY.

Councillors :

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Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN LEIPER, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

G. H. ALLEMBY, C.R., San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. Insp. of Meat and other Foods, Cert. R.S.I., Smoke Insp., Housing Insp.

District Sanitary Inspectors :

R. D. HIGGS, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., Insp. of Meat and other Foods.
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T. DUFFY, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., A.R. San. I.

Chief Clerk :

(Divisional Public Health Dept.)
RONALD M. MARTIN.

Clerk to Sanitary Department :

WILLIAM G. SMITH.

Divisional Public Health Office,
Adwick Road,
Mexborough.

15th June, 1949.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1948, and as it is my first Report of this nature to your Authority, I find it my pleasant duty to pay personal tribute to my predecessor Dr. J. K. W. Morris, who has carried out, for such a long time, the duties of the Medical Officer of Health to the Dearne Urban District Council. On taking over the appointment from Dr. Morris, I met with every courtesy, kindness, and help, for which I take this opportunity of thanking him.

I took up the appointment of Medical Officer of Health to the Dearne Urban District, and Divisional Medical Officer of Health of Division No. 30, West Riding County Council on the 1st June, 1948. The National Health Service Act, 1946, came into operation a month later, on the 5th July, and thus I have found it to be a year of expansion in the social services of your District. The personal health services, including the day-to-day administration of the work of the Health Visitors, School Nurses, Midwives, and Home Nurses were gradually brought under Divisional administration during the year—at the end of which this process was almost complete.

An important advance in the Maternity and Child Welfare Service was marked by the appointment at the end of June, 1948, of Dr. J. C. A. Renshaw as Junior Obstetrician. This was a combined appointment, the first of its type in the West Riding, and entailed the supervision of the 22 lying-in beds of the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and the examination of expectant mothers at the five Ante-Natal Clinics held in this Divisional Area. Two of these Clinics, at Thurnscoe, and Goldthorpe were well attended during the year by expectant mothers, and I feel that this appointment will, as time goes by, be high on the list of those factors which will ensure a minimum wastage of infant life, and also help to diminish even still further the small risk attached to the confinement of mothers in your District.

Whilst there have been these far reaching changes in the administration and work of the personal health services affecting the individual, I am glad to state that I found the environmental sanitary work exceedingly well carried out, and in your District, I do not feel that the one will become out of step with the other.

I did, however, feel that there was need for more integration of the efforts of the sanitary staff and the staff of the personal medical services, and this was arranged.

The maintenance of repairs in the home, public cleansing, cleanliness and purity of food sold in your District, the eradication of infestations in the home, the tracing and preventive measures taken in the occurrence of infection, together with the great quantity of other sanitary work which has been carried out during the year so thoroughly by Mr. G. H. Allemby, M.S.I.A., and his District Inspectors, are to my mind most healthy signs. The local environmental health position was most fully explained to me by Mr. Allemby on my taking over the appointment.

I feel that in your District the medical risks of ill-health that accrue from overcrowding in the home, are well appreciated by the Council, and this is shown in the allocation of tenancies of council houses. I consider that the health statistics during the next decade will show the wisdom of this.

During the year, I am glad to recall that you decided to give a small allocation of tenancies of council houses to tuberculous patients, undergoing domiciliary treatment, who were living in overcrowded circumstances. I feel that by this measure, in addition to the routine X-ray check of contacts, and sanatorium treatment of cases, we will prevent the spread of this disease, and thus help to reduce its incidence.

Starting during the year, it is hoped to establish a permanent record of the socio-medical conditions in your District and the Divisional Area as a whole.

The year has been one of great social events and changes which will be reflected shortly in your Annual Statistics. My appreciation of the health situation in your District is that you are now on the threshold of a new era of social medicine. By means of health education, and team work of the socio-medical and environmental hygiene staffs, it is hoped slowly to come to a position where the priceless gem of positive health of the people of your District may be obtained.

I would further remind you that a smoky atmosphere mocks our efforts to attempt positive health, but the progress of ideas of social medicine is now so rapid that the time can be foreseen when such curious anomalies will be no more than a memory.

I would like to state that the health of your District remains good. The birth rate is higher than that for the country as a whole and although the infant death rate stands at 54.9 per 1,000

live births, the corresponding figure for the country being 34, this figure is slightly less than the mean for the last five years.

In conclusion may I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Council for their help and keen interest in all matters relating to the health of the District. I also wish to thank Mr. F. Hawksworth, Clerk to the Council, and all the Officials of the Dearne Urban District Council for their co-operation and help. Also Mr. Allemby and members of his staff, and my staff for their assistance in the preparation of this Report.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LEIPER,

M.B.E., M.B., CH.B, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	3,876
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	
Mid 1948	23,860
Number of inhabited houses (31st December, 1948)	
according to Rate Books	6,314
Rateable Value	£88,560
Sum represented by a penny rate	£320/12/10
Annual Rainfall	22.7 ins.
Number of days on which rain fell	164 days

The social conditions of the area, which lies in the Dearne Valley of South Yorkshire are those associated with the growth, during this century, of deep-seam coal mining situated in proximity to old villages. The chief industry carried on in the area is that of coal mining together with its ancillary by-products and during the year there has been a minimal amount of unemployment.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

				Males	Females	Total
Live Births :	Legitimate	...	...	248	223	471
	Illegitimate	...	...	8	12	20
				256	235	491

	Males	Females	Total
Stillbirths	12	9	21
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population Mid 1948			20.57
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			41.01
Deaths (all ages)	140	119	259
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population			10.85

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other maternal causes	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

Death-rate of Infants under One year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	54.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	48.8
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	200.0

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	46
Measles (all ages)	Nil
Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3

During the year there has been no unusual or excessive mortality and the main causes of death continue to be Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels, Malignant Disease, and Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System. The arduous nature of the Colliery work is reflected in the four deaths from accidental causes of underground workers.

Deaths from all Causes during 1948.

Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	1
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	11	9

Deaths from all Causes—continued.

	Cause of Death	Males	Females
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	—
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	1	—
9.	Influenza	—	2
10.	Measles	—	—
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—
12.	Acute Infective Encephalitis	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (m) and Uterus (f)	—	5
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	8	1
15.	Cancer of Breast	—	3
16.	Cancer of all other sites	15	14
17.	Diabetes	3	2
18.	Intracranial Vascular Lesions	8	10
19.	Heart Disease	29	32
20.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	3	2
21.	Bronchitis	9	5
22.	Pneumonia	6	8
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum... ..	—	—
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	2
26.	Appendicitis	2	1
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	5	3
28.	Nephritis	10	1
29.	Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis ...	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	—	—
31.	Premature Birth	3	6
32.	Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, etc.	2	1
33.	Suicide	—	1
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	1	—
35.	Other violent Causes	9	2
36.	All other Causes	10	7
Total from all causes ...		140	119

A comparison of the various rates in your District as against England and Wales, the 126 County Boroughs, etc., and the 148 smaller towns are appended on page 8.

			England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop: 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census	Dearne Urban District
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population						
Births.						
Live Births ...	...	...	17.9	20.0	19.2	20.57
Still Births ...	...	...	0.42	0.52	0.43	0.88
Deaths.						
All causes ...	...	...	10.8	11.6	10.7	10.85
Typhoid and Paratyphoid			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.87
Influenza ...	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08
Smallpox ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia ...	...	...	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.58
Notifications (Corrected)						
Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.08
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	1.73	1.90	1.82	3.3
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	3.42	3.51	3.31	4.1
Diphtheria ...	...	...	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.08
Smallpox ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	...	...	9.43	9.75	8.84	3.2
Pneumonia ...	...	...	0.73	0.84	0.60	1.25
Erysipelas ...	...	...	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.37
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00
Acute Polioencephalitis			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths.					
All causes under 1 year	34	39	32	54.9	
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.3	4.5	2.1	6.13	

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births						
Notifications (Corrected)						
Puerperal Fever and						
Pyrexia						
...	...	...	6.89	8.90	4.71	4.08

Infantile Mortality Rate.

In all, 27 children under one year of age died from a total of 491 births representing a rate of 54.9 deaths per thousand live births (England and Wales Rate—34). I feel that in some measure, the increase in the live birth rate appertaining in your District over that in England and Wales, to some extent, has been the cause of this relatively high rate which I expect to fall rapidly during the next few years. This rate is of great importance, and a graph showing the variation of this rate over the last 18 years is shown as Appendix A.

Of the 27 children who died under 1 year of age during the year, the following table gives the age and cause of death.

INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE 1948.

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE AT DEATH									Total
	WEEKS				MONTHS					
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Pneumonia, Broncho- pneumonia and Acute Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	1	3	5	1	1	—	11
Prematurity ...	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
Gastro-Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Nephritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Atelectasis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Status Lymphaticus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	8	1	1	2	5	6	2	1	1	27

The twenty-seven infant deaths occurred during the following months of the year :—

January	4	}	6
February ...	...	...	—
March ...	...	...	2
April	—	}	3
May ...	...	...	1
June ...	...	...	2
July	1	}	4
August ...	...	...	1
September ...	...	...	2
October	2	}	14
November ...	...	...	6
December ...	...	...	6

SECTION B.

1. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(i) The full particulars of the Public Health Officers of your Authority are incorporated for easy reference at the beginning of the report.

(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.** Bacteriological and Pathological specimens are sent to the Medical Research Council Laboratory at Wakefield under the direction of Dr. W. F. Lane, and these services are fully adequate. Blood examinations for grouping, Rhesus factor and Kahn tests are undertaken by the Blood Transfusion Service, Sheffield.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.** The Ambulance facilities for your District are adequate, and a Depot of the County Ambulance Service is situated at Dunford House, Wath-on-Dearne, where 6 ambulance cars and 1 sitting case car were available during the year. These services also cover adjacent districts.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.** The Home Nursing Service for your District was taken over on the appointed day, by the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire. At the end of the year arrangements had been made to enlarge these services. I feel there is a wide field for the work of nursing in the home, especially where this is linked up with the nursing after-care of patients discharged from Hospital. During the period from the 5th July to 31st December, 68 cases were treated in the home. During the latter part of the year an additional Nurse was appointed within establishment, for the Goldthorpe part of your District.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics, including Clinics used solely for diagnosis of consultation.**

(i) **Child Welfare Centre, Goldthorpe.**

Monday	9-30 a.m.—12 noon	School Clinic.
	2-00 p.m.—4-30 p.m.	Infant Welfare Clinic.
Thursday	2-00 p.m.—4-30 p.m.	Ante and Post Natal Clinic.

(ii) **Child Welfare Centre, Thurnscoe.**

Monday	9-30 a.m.—12 noon	School Clinic.
	2-00 p.m.—4-30 p.m.	Infant Welfare Clinic.
Tuesday	3-00 p.m.—4-00 p.m.	Immunisation Clinic.
Thursday	9-30 a.m.—12 noon	School Clinic.
Friday	2-00 p.m.—4-30 p.m.	Ante and Post Natal Clinic.

(iii) **Tuberculosis Dispensary, Goldthorpe.**

Thursday 10-00 a.m.—12 noon.

The staff at this Tuberculosis Dispensary consists of a Tuberculosis Officer and the Tuberculosis Health Visitor, and a close liaison is kept by your Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, and the Medical and Nursing Staff of the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Cases undergoing domiciliary treatment in overcrowded homes are investigated and recommendations for rehousing put to your Housing Committee by the Medical Officer of Health.

(iv) **Veneral Disease.**

A treatment and diagnostic Clinic is held at 12 Frederick Street, Rotherham, and there are other Centres at Barnsley, Sheffield and Doncaster.

(e) **Hospitals.**

(i) **General.** General Hospital services are provided mainly through the Montagu Hospital at Mexborough, which is nearby. This Hospital, which is well equipped and staffed, and which carries out such a large volume of acute and chronic work both with in and out-patients, has proved a great boon during the year, and the good relations existing before the 5th July, when this was a voluntary Hospital, have been maintained subsequently, mainly through Mr. A. R. C. Renner, the Secretary of the Hospital Management Committee, and Mr. I. H. Meyer, F.R.C.S., Resident Surgical Officer. The liaison between the local Health Authority and the Hospital Management Committee has been great, and Dr. Cedric C. Harvey, Paediatrician, and Dr. J. C. A. Renshaw, Junior Obstetrician both hold Clinics in the Hospital. In addition to this, the Hospital which serves such a large area from which so much after-care work comes from, was thought to be suitable for the combined appointment between the two Authorities of a Health Visitor-Almoner, and this project was investigated during the year. Other Hospitals serving your Area include the Municipal General Hospital, Rotherham and the General Hospitals, Sheffield.

(ii) **Infectious Diseases Hospital.** The Wath Wood Isolation Hospital with its modern cubicle block opened before the war, has proved entirely adequate for cases of infectious diseases arising in your Area during the year.

(c) **Maternity Hospitals.**

The Maternity Block of the Mexborough Montagu Hospital has been only partially used during the year owing to difficulties in obtaining trained Midwives. However, the Obstetric Units of the Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham, the Hallamshire, and Listerdale Maternity Homes have been available during the year for booked cases on a priority system of admission, on medical

and obstetric conditions, and also socio-medical conditions. The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, where Mr. L. B. Patrick, F.R.C.O.G., Consultant Obstetrician in this Area has beds, have been available for abnormal cases. I feel confident that the arrangements for expectant mothers will be even further improved by the National Health Service scheme, and would like to point out that there were no maternal deaths during the year, although there were some five hundred births.

2. Mental Health.

No Divisional Mental Health Sub-Committee has been formed, and the number of Medical Officers employed in the Mental Health Services consist of Dr. B. R. A. Demaine, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant County Medical Officer; one Social Worker, Mrs. E. K. Green, B.Sc., two Duly Authorised Officers, Mr. S. Cock and Mr. G. T. Collins. There is no Occupation Centre in your District, although during the year search was made for a suitable site near the locality. Cases requiring Occupation Centre Training were referred to the Occupation Centres controlled by the Doncaster County Borough. The supervision of two patients of the Divisional Area on Licence from Institutions was undertaken by the Social Worker on behalf of the Hospital Management Committee. Ten reports were made upon the advisability of granting holiday leave to Institutional patients to homes in this Division. General reports on home conditions were also supplied when a question of discharge of patients from Institutions arose. No duties were delegated to voluntary associations.

In November, 1948, the Mental Health Social Worker started attending at a Mental Health Social Workers' Course organised by the Sheffield University Extra-Mural Department.

Account of work undertaken in the community.

No work was carried out under Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946. Mental Hospital After-care was not started until 1949, but five mental defectives, formerly in Institutions, were under friendly observation during the year. The Mental Health Social Workers' activities during the year covered the following :—

		Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-1938	
		Division	Dearne
		30	U.D.C.
1.	No. of defective ascertained ...	124	51
	No. of defectives ascertained during 1948	3	0
	No. awaiting Institutional vacancies	17	6

Mental Deficiency Acts
1913-1938

Division Dearne
30 U.D.C.

2.	No. under guardianship	...	10	5
	No. under Statutory Super- vision	... ...	109	46
	No. under observation	... ...	5	0
3.	No. being trained	... ...	10	4

3. Maternity and Child Welfare.

(i) **Midwifery Service.** During the year five Midwives were trained in the use of Gas and Air Analgesia and obtained Certificates of Proficiency in the administration of Analgesia. In addition to this, the Relief Midwife has attended a months' Course at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, under the direction of Dr. Mary Crosse, for the domiciliary care of premature children. At the end of the year, the arrival of a premature baby cot was expected.

(ii) **Maternity Services.** Of the 491 births in your Area during the year, over 400 mothers were confined in their homes. Ante Natal Hostel accommodation was available for expectant mothers at Clifton Ante-Natal Hostel, Brighthouse. During the year arrangements for Home Helps were made as part of the Maternity Service for Mothers confined in the home.

(iii) **Health Visitors.** During the year the Health Visitors in your District carried out 445 first visits to children under one year of age, and 15 visits to children between the ages of one to five years.

Subsequent visits to children under one year total 271, and between the ages of one to five years, 1,063. In addition to these visits to infants, the Health Visitors also carried out 82 Ante-Natal visits and 58 Special Visits, also visits on socio-medical grounds. Special Visits include cases of measles, gastro-enteritis, etc.

Clinic attendances were very satisfactory for the year, and a total of 7,092 were made by children in your District. This was made up as follows :—

Children under 1 year of age	...	4,400
Children 1 to 5 years of age	...	2,692

Expectant Mothers in your District made a total of 2,050 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics during the year under review.

I wish to express my thanks and gratitude to the Voluntary Committees associated with the two Welfare Centres.

(iv) **Arrangements for Dental, Orthopaedic, Eye, and other Cases during the Year.**

Dental Services. There is no County Dental Clinic in the District but services are provided by the Clinic at Dunford House, Wath-on-Dearne.

Orthopaedic Scheme. Clinics are held twice a month at 20 Christchurch Road, Doncaster. Alternative Clinics to which children from your District can also be sent, are held at Rawmarsh and Barnsley.

Ophthalmic Service. The County Oculist holds a monthly session in the Division, and visits to the schools of your District are carried out on the occasion of each visit.

E.N.T. Service. One Clinic per month is held for school children at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, under the direction of Mr. W. L. Rowe, F.R.C.S. A long waiting list of children who have been referred to the Aural Surgeon is being dealt with as expeditiously as possible.

Paediatric Clinic. One Paediatric Clinic is held each month, where special cases recommended by the Assistant County Medical Officers or General Practitioners are seen by the Child Health Officer, Dr. C. C. Harvey. In addition to this, children can be referred to Dr. Harvey at his bi-monthly Clinic at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

Ultra-Violet Ray Clinic. Two Clinics per week are held at the Denaby Child Welfare Centre, for children from the whole of the Divisional Area. A period of treatment is recommended and the child is given a complete progressive Course, under the care of an Assistant County Medical Officer.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Although one case of an old lady stated to be living under insanitary conditions and not able to receive adequate care and attention was notified to me during the year, no action under this Section was taken by the Council, as by the time it had been ascertained by myself that this care and attention could not be given her by either of her sons or daughter, this aged person fractured her leg and was admitted to Hospital.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The main difficulty from the Public Health aspect of the housing problem in your Area has been the control of the conditions under which squatters are living in the Lowfield Road hutments. During the year, these conditions had in my opinion become a hazard to the health of expectant and nursing mothers and young children living in them. I have been impressed by the fact that you have made one of the main factors in the rehousing of families, the degree of overcrowding existing in the various homes. During the year, your decision was made to rehouse those cases of Tuberculosis living under such overcrowded conditions where children had to sleep in the same bedroom as the parent who was suffering from this disease. Four such cases were rehoused by the end of the year.

I have been impressed by the issue of Section 93, Statutory Notices in respect of houses which require repair, and note that during the year the vast majority of these nuisances were abated.

It was noted that there was a relatively high infant mortality and morbidity rate amongst the inhabitants of the sub-standard properties and arrangements were made for the Health Visitors to visit them as frequently as possible to ensure that every possible advice is given, and precaution taken, to minimise the detrimental effect on the children's health whilst living under these lowered housing standards. It is felt by me that this will diminish in the next few years part of the infant wastage in your District.

Water Supplies.

During the year I have been impressed by the fact that the water supply in part of your Area contains a large amount of suspended matter, mostly free-iron. I have indeed felt that as the suspended matter varies in quantity in the water from time to time, that there is a tendency for free-chlorine to be present. The amount of suspended matter is such that the water at intervals during the year has come through the domestic taps exactly the consistency of cocoa. I attended the Dearne Valley Water Board, as part of a deputation from your Council during the year, and on this occasion brought forward the point that the "wholesomeness" of this water supply was, in my opinion, under these circumstances not "conducive to public happiness". On this standard there was little wholesomeness of the water supply and this was particularly affecting the Goldthorpe and Bolton-on-Dearne parts of the Dearne Valley system. During the warmer part of the year there were, on occasions, mosquito larvae found emanating from household taps in parts of your area, and this again gave

rise to some apprehension on behalf of the inhabitants of your Area. The cause of this sediment in the water has been fully explained to me by Mr. Beswick, the Manager of the Dearne Valley Water Board, and every step that could possibly be taken has been taken by the Board to obviate recurrences. However, I feel that this question of discolouration and sediment in the water can only be adequately attacked by a further source of water supply being made available to the Water Board. Complaints have been frequently made during the year on this subject to myself and to Mr. Allemby, and to the Council, and I feel that everything that could be done locally has been done, and that until the water supply from the Highgate Colliery is replaced by a new supply these complaints will continue from time to time. Should a permanent alternative supply be obtained then it is hoped, that if large quantities of iron in suspension are shown, and if the water supply has been aerated that, if considered necessary, an iron removal plant should be installed. Although the water does certainly give rise to indignant complaint, I feel that in view of the fact that the water supplies of the whole of the West Riding of Yorkshire are being reviewed, and although the water is bacteriologically completely sound, some priority when the new installations are obtained in Yorkshire should be given to the water supplies of your Area. During the year no samples of water have been adversely reported upon bacteriologically although numerous samples have been taken.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

The following analysis of inspections has been supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, in accordance with the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations 1935.

General Inspections as to complaints, nuisances etc.	...	2,669
Inspections and re-inspections of Verminous premises	...	73
Drains Tested (smoke, colour, etc.)	...	16
Re-inspections as to compliance with notices etc.	...	1,337
Inspections as to work in progress	...	124
Contractors seen as to works	...	43
Owners seen as to works	...	34
Inspections in reference to infectious diseases	...	104
Smoke observations	...	12
Inspections of :—		
Squatters premises	...	120
Factories	...	72
Bakehouses	...	40
Caravans (Tents, Vans and Sheds)	...	12

Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Meat Vans and Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Tripe Sheds, Maggot Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Allotment killed pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	578
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268
Premises re Rat Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
Food preparing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Swimming Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41

Notices.

1,076 informal notices were issued in relation to matters arising from the Inspections and in 102 cases formal notices were served.

At the end of the year, 751 nuisances and defects remained on the books, and 2,674 had been remedied during the year.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Statistics.

The following statistics indicate the work done in connection with housing during the year:—

Number of New Houses erected during the year.

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|
| (a) | By the Local Authority | ... | 203 |
| (b) | By Private Enterprise | ... | Nil |

Total number of houses in the district 6,314.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts). | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,335 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | | | | | 1,335 |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations | ... | | | | | 62 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | | | | | 62 |

(3)	Number of dwelling houses needing further action.	
(a)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(b)	Number excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	1,335
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.	
	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their officers	790
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
A.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	
(a)	By Owners	Nil
(b)	By Local Authority	Nil
B.	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	102
	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	
(a)	By Owners	80
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	5
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
4.	Unhealthy Areas	Nil
	Areas declared Clearance Areas during 1948	Nil

Housing Act, 1936. Part 4—Overcrowding.

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year				54
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein				73
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein				476

(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	78
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	79
	(2) Number of persons concerned with such cases	...	...	...	...	...	298
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(i) Measles, Whooping Cough, and Scarlet Fever have each been notified in almost equal numbers during the year, and from these only one case of Whooping Cough died. Twelve cases of Diphtheria were notified, two only being confirmed, with no deaths, and at the end of the year, mostly due to the pioneer work of my predecessor, 3,521 school children had been immunised, and 86 received Booster doses, whilst 872 pre school children under five were immunised, and 10 received Booster doses. The following figures of child population were supplied by the courtesy of the Registrar General :— 0—4 years 2,464 : 5—14 years 3,892. During the year it was decided that a further immunisation scheme should occur in the schools and Welfare Clinics during 1949. At the end of the year Measles was being introduced into the Schools in the Bolton-on-Dearne area, and at that time it was not possible to use Measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation of the disease.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1948.

Disease	Total cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Measles	77	—	—
Whooping Cough	98	1	1
Small Pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	81	78	—
Diphtheria	12*	12	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—
Pneumonia	30	1	14
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Erysipelas	9	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	2	—

* Two cases only confirmed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—1948.

Age Distribution.

Age	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Polio- myelitis	Erysipelas	Cerebro- Spinal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia
Under 1	1	—	4	1	20	—	—	1	—
1—2	2	1	6	8	13	—	—	—	—
2—3	4	1	—	10	14	—	—	—	—
3—4	8	1	1	12	15	—	—	—	—
4—5	14	—	4	12	23	—	1	—	—
5—10	41	6	6	33	11	—	—	—	—
10—15	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—35	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
35—45	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—
45—65	—	1	3	—	—	—	5	—	—
65's over	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Total	81	12	30	77	98	—	9	2	2

(ii) **Tuberculosis.** New Cases notified during the year show an increase of the disease in the 16 to 25 age group females. The efficiency of notification in the Area is high, and on receipt of notifications contact investigation and advice is given by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor. There were no non-notified tuberculosis deaths during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1948.

NEW CASES.

Age Periods Years	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—
6—15	2	5	1	—
16—25	2	8	—	—
26—35	6	1	—	—
36—45	4	1	—	—
46—55	5	1	—	—
56—65	3	—	—	—
66 and upwards	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	22	16	1	—

DEATHS.

Age Periods Years	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—
6—15	—	—	1	—
16—25	—	2	—	—
26—35	—	1	—	—
36—45	3	3	—	—
46—55	5	1	—	—
56—65	2	2	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	11	9	1	—

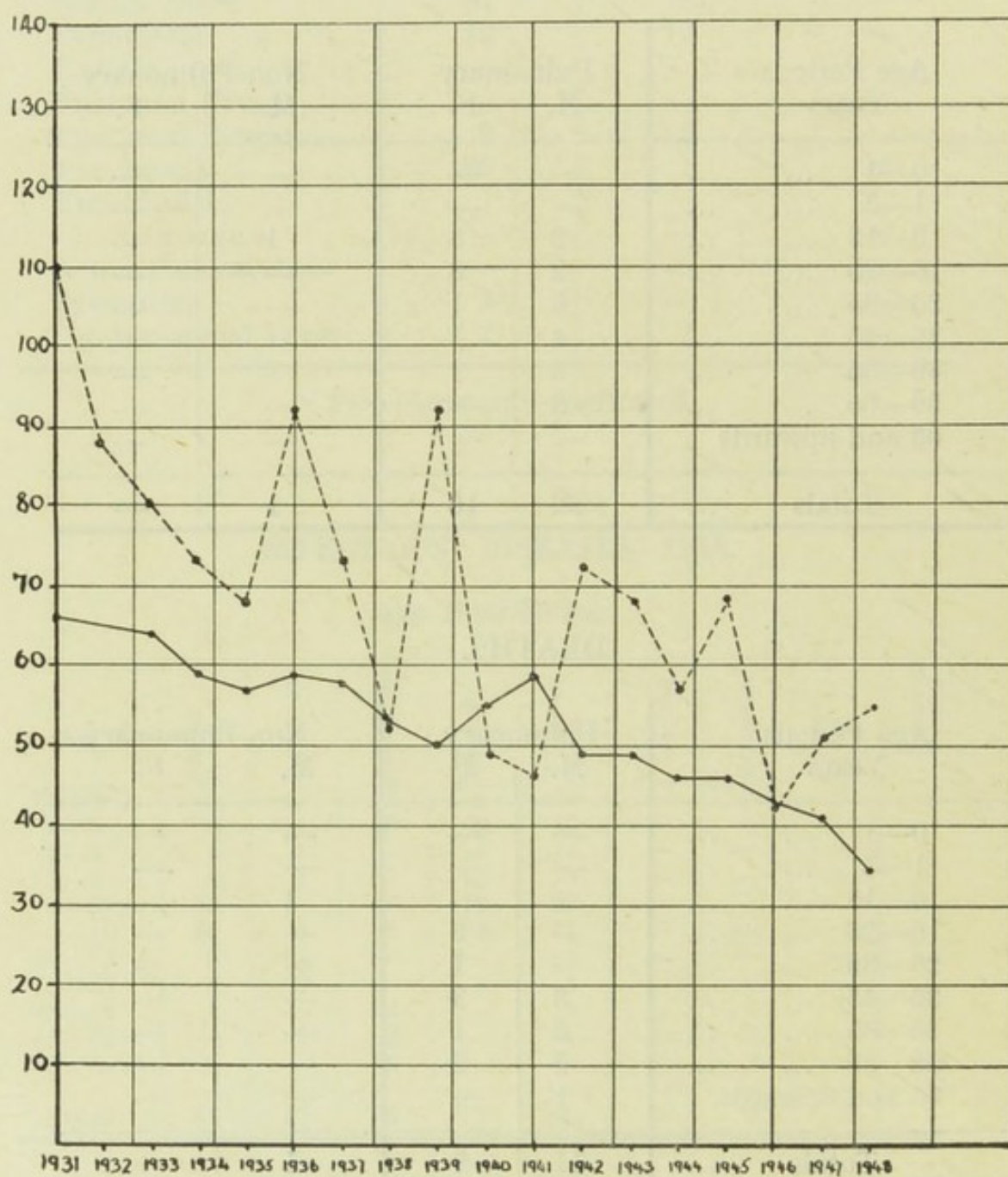
APPENDIX A.

THE DEARNE U.D.C.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

(Rates per 1,000 Live Births.)

Dearne U.D.C —dotted line.
England and Wales—plain line.



REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Dearne Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure once again to present to you the report of the work of my Department for the year 1948.

A very large part of the time of your inspectorial staff during the year was devoted to the abatement of nuisances and defects, many of which had been outstanding for a considerable period. During the war years very little repair work was carried out on the property in the district and the neglect of these years is slowly being made good. The high cost of repair work without a consequent rise in rentals of privately owned houses places a heavy burden on the shoulders of property owners. Repair work which cost only a few shillings pre-war may now be reckoned in pounds and there has been a noticeable hardening in the attitude of landlords to carry out repairs on a major scale. As a result several blocks of property in the area were rapidly deteriorating and quickly reaching a stage when they would become uninhabitable. Firmer action will have to be taken by the Council if the life of these houses is to be prolonged. At this point it is necessary to emphasize that the work of your Inspectors is directed towards maintaining the existing housing accommodation at a very moderate standard, one that was regarded as "satisfactory" years before the war. There is no doubt that any revised standard of fitness for the future will have regard to the report issued in 1946, by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Central Housing Advisory Committee when amongst other things the sub-committee recommended that every dwelling should have a bath and a supply of hot water. The standard of sanitary accommodation in the Dearne Area is generally fairly high, each house having separate water closet accommodation.

The housing shortage within the district still continues to be acute as evidenced by the number of complaints of overcrowded living conditions received by the Department.

The position has been somewhat alleviated by the Council's new housing programme. During 1948, 203 new houses were occupied, but many more houses are still required.

The arrangements for the supply of water to the district inaugurated during 1947 continued throughout 1948. i.e. the district of Bolton-on-Dearne received water mainly from the

Goldthorpe and Highgate Collieries, while the Thurnscoe section was fed by the Dearne Valley Colliery supply. During the summer months complaints were received from householders in parts of Goldthorpe and Bolton of the presence of "worms" in the supply. These "worms" were found to be the larvae of the mosquito, trouble which appeared to be cured by refixing an inspection cover on the Goldthorpe Water Tower together with the passing of the mosquito breeding season. The source of supply at the Highgate Colliery was given a greater measure of protection by partially enclosing it in a corrugated iron and wooden structure. Throughout the year complaints were received from the Goldthorpe and Bolton districts of intermittent discolouration of the water. An explanation of this given by the Dearne Valley Water Board stated that this was due to the uneven pressure and turbulence in the mains giving rise to a scouring action of the pipes and the consequent deposit of suspended matter in the supply. Complaints were received from the Thurnscoe area about the hardness of the supply from the Dearne Valley Colliery. It is true to say that all the complaints when investigated by the Department were found to be justified. At the same time I wish to state that reports on the bacteriological state of the supply have been satisfactory.

INSPECTORIAL STAFF.

Chief Sanitary Inspector	G. H. Allemby, C.R.San.I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.I. Smoke Inspector, Housing Inspector.
District Sanitary Inspectors	R. D. Higgs, C.S.I.B. Cert. Insp. Meat and Other Foods. W. Webster, C.S.I.B. T. Duffy, C.S.I.B.
Clerical Assistant to the Sanitary Inspector	W. G. Smith.

The salaries of the Chief Sanitary Inspector and District Sanitary Inspectors are contributed to by grants from the Ministry of Health.

Mr. T. Duffy, the Probationer District Sanitary Inspector qualified as a Sanitary Inspector at the examination held by the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board in London on the 17th July, 1948.

Mr. Duffy was appointed as District Sanitary Inspector with effect from July 17th, 1948.

ACTION UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Inspections were made in connection with nuisances and defects at 860 houses while defects at 672 houses were remedied during the year ; in connection with those remaining on the books further action is pending.

The following statements show the nuisances abated and the defects remedied in and around dwellings, other than council owned dwellings.

House Repairs.

House roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	37
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	282
Walls, external brickwork repointed	...	...	...	...	19
Eaves spouts or fall pipes, renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	101
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	10
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	17
Fireplaces or ranges, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	30
Window sills, cords or frames repaired	...	...	...	...	169
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	12
Sink waste pipes and sinks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	30
Hot water systems repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Yards repaired or repaved	...	...	...	...	41
Ashbins renewed	...	...	...	...	201
Water supply pipes repaired, supply improved	...	...	...	...	16
Bath waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Boundary walls repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Air grates provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	2
Entrance steps renewed	...	...	...	...	2
Outbuildings repaired	...	...	...	...	12
Drainage of cellar improved	...	...	...	...	1

Drains.

Taken up and relaid	...	...	...	...	18
Opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	48
Inspection chambers, provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	10
Gullies cleansed or provided	...	...	...	...	11

Water Closets.

Obstructions cleansed	...	...	...	...	18
Pedestals renewed	...	...	...	...	16
Water supply pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	96
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	13
Apartments cleansed	...	...	...	...	6
Outgo joints repaired	...	...	...	...	1

Other Nuisances etc., Abated.

Houses cleansed or rid of vermin	...	...	...	17
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	18
Improper keeping of animals remedied	...	...	...	2
Improper use of hut as dwelling discontinued	...	...	...	1
Storage accommodation to canteen improved	...	...	...	1

ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Houses not in all respects fit.

Under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and the Housing Consolidated Amendment Regulations, 1932, 62 inspections of dwellinghouses were made and particulars recorded.

During the year 146 houses were made in all respects fit.

Tents Vans and Sheds.

Three caravans situate in the district were occupied throughout the year. The general sanitary condition of these was satisfactory.

The Nissen huts in the W.D. Camp, Lowfield Road, Bolton upon Dearne, were continually occupied by squatters during the year. At the year end 24 huts were occupied by 28 families, totalling 99 persons. Most of the premises were in a defective condition due to the perished state of the corrugated iron sheeting. Attempts were made by the occupiers to make their huts waterproof by using corrugated iron sheets from demolished huts. Practically all the communal cooking and washing rooms have now been demolished and the majority of the huts are supplied by water from a common stand pipe. Only a few of the huts have separate water closet accommodation and the communal use of water closets proved to be far from satisfactory.

The area comprising the site was very untidy and insanitary. Debris comprising rusty iron sheets, broken flagstones, rubble and ashes were scattered over the whole area. The dyke adjoining the camp in Lowfield Road has been used as a depository for refuse.

There is need for constant supervision of this black spot in our district and it is to be hoped that during the forthcoming months it may be possible that the people will find improved accommodation when the site should be cleared.

During the year the Council rehoused 14 families from the camp.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Type of Convenience and receptacle		Bolton and Goldthorpe	Thurnscoe	Barnbro'	Total	Percentage 1948
Water Closet	...	4012	3019	39	7070	99.85
Midden Privy	...	6	4	1	11	0.15
Total Closets	...	4018	3023	40	7081	
Ashbins	...	3800	2790	40	6630	99.83
Privy Pits	...	6	4	1	11	0.17

FOOD SUPPLY.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Altogether 569 notices were given by cottager pig keepers concerning the slaughter of 578 pigs.

On May the 1st., 1948, the Ministry of Food Self Suppliers of Pigs Scheme (Circular F.E.O. 1745) came into operation. Amongst other things the scheme called for the slaughter of pigs at Government controlled slaughterhouses or recognised slaughter points, with a proviso which allowed established pig-keepers who had in previous years slaughtered pigs on private premises to do so again. The local Food Executive Officer requested the assistance of the Department prior to the inauguration of the scheme, in finding suitable premises for the slaughter of pigs. In this connection your inspectors visited 16 premises, but only 8 of these were found to be satisfactory. During the pig killing season 35% of the pigs were slaughtered in these premises which were found to be kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

The incidence of tuberculosis amongst cottager pigs during the year caused some concern. The animals chiefly affected were those slaughtered on farms as is illustrated by the following figures :—

1. of the pigs slaughtered on farms 43% were found to be affected.
2. of the pigs not slaughtered on farms (i.e. killed on allotments or approved slaughter points) 6% were found to be affected.

In connection with No.1 above, biological samples of milk were taken from farms where tuberculous pigs had been found and in certain cases the existence of milk beasts giving tuberculous milk were discovered. It was realised that pigs might obtain tubercular infection from poultry, insufficient sterilisation of swill, and infected styes contaminated by previous cases.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Medical Officer, Dr. J. Leiper, and with his kind co-operation it is hoped that during 1949 it will be possible to collect samples of tuberculous material from affected carcasses for examination at the Public Health Laboratory. In this way we may be able to identify the bacilli and so obtain information regarding the source of infection.

The meat allocation centre, butchers' shops, food preparing premises and meat delivery vans were regularly inspected during 1948.

UNSOUND FOOD.

There were no prosecutions during the year, the food listed below being surrendered voluntarily.

Beef	...	...	...	100 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	184 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	46 lbs.
Eggs	...	...	...	156
Dried Egg	...	...	...	5 pkts.
Dates	...	...	...	16 pkts.
Pastry Mix	...	...	...	4 pkts.
Coffee	...	...	...	5 bottles.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	103 tins
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	62 tins
Pickles	...	...	...	46 tins/jars
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	38 tins
Jam	...	...	...	15 tins/jars
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	13 tins
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	13 tins
Tinned Soup	...	...	...	7 tins

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Registration of Purveyors.

30 retail purveyors of milk were on the register at the end of the year. Of these 15 are local cowkeepers registered also for the production of milk, while 14 of the cowkeepers are wholesale traders. The two supplementary licences to retail designated milk were renewed during the year.

Cowsheds and Dairies.

31 cowsheds were in use by 16 farmers during 1948. The number of milk beasts kept in the cowsheds in the area averaged 215. Routine inspections of all the cowsheds and dairies showed the premises to be kept in a cleanly condition.

Veterinary Inspection of Cattle.

As a result of bacteriological sampling of milk produced within the district two herds of local milk producers were found to be giving tuberculous milk. The veterinary staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries investigated the cases and the tuberculous animals were excluded from the herds and slaughtered.

Sampling of Milk.

Four samples of milk were taken for biological analysis from local producers and retailers of milk. Two of these samples proved to be tuberculous.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Enquiries have been made into 100 cases of infectious disease ; including 81 cases of Scarlet Fever, 12 cases of Diphtheria (10 later proved negative) ; 5 cases of Gastro-Enteritis, and 2 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

The distribution of these cases was 76 at Thurnscoe and 24 at Goldthorpe and Bolton on Dearne.

The cases at Thurnscoe comprised 67 cases of Scarlet Fever, 5 cases of Diphtheria (3 negative), 2 cases of Gastro-Enteritis and 2 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

The cases at Goldthorpe and Bolton upon Dearne comprised 14 cases of Scarlet Fever ; 7 cases of Diphtheria (7 negative), and 3 cases of Gastro-Enteritis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reference to Other Departments.

The following matters were referred to other Departments :—

1.	Overcrowding	...	...	50
2.	Miscellaneous	...	...	37
3.	Housing Schemes.			
	Defective ashbins	...	...	217
	Various Defects	...	...	15

Offensive Trades.

The two established offensive trades located at Goldthorpe, tripe boilers, have been visited regularly during the year. No nuisance has arisen, and no complaints received regarding the carrying on of the businesses although both premises are situate in built-up areas.

Regular visits were paid to the Maggot Breeding Factory and the disposal of waste material used in the breeding process still presented a problem. The owner tried to interest local farmers in the manurial value of this material eventually processing the waste to convert it into a valuable compost.

The business of maggot breeding should be declared an offensive trade under Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Shops Act.

Visits in connection with 90 premises were recorded during the year. No serious contravention of the Shops Legislation was recorded.

Factories.

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are to be enforced by local authorities	22	32	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7, is enforced by the local authority ...	24	40	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7, is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total	46	72	2	—

Cases in which Defects were found —

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	H.M. referred to	Inspector referred by	
Sanitary Conveniences.					
(a) insufficient	1	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	—	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	—	—	2	—

Supply of Ashbins.

162 ashbins were supplied by the Department to houses on prepayment by the owners.

Clearance of Choked Drains.

70 owners have given general instructions to the Department to deal with blockages to drains and W.C.'s as they come to notice.

51 drains were cleansed under this arrangement at an average cost of 2s. 6d. to the owner.

Disinfestation.

25 houses were treated to rid them of bugs. Treatment includes ripping off loose paper and in more seriously affected houses, skirting boards etc., are taken off. The rooms are thoroughly sprayed with an insecticide and again at an interval of three weeks.

25 houses were treated for infestation with cockroaches.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

72 complaints of rat and mice infestation were dealt with by the Department and treatment was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' suggestions. The majority of the area is free from serious infestation. Additional work in connection with the thorough treatment of the Council's sewers, tips and sewage works was carried out.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(Referring to the year April, 1948, to March 1949).

The re-organisation in the system of refuse collection was completed during the year. On August the 9th the third Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting Vehicle was put into the service and horse-drawn transport was dispensed with. The district was divided into three areas and each vehicle was responsible for the scavenging of its own area. Generally the system worked well but during the period refuse yield was the heaviest it was necessary to hire team labour to assist the motor driven vehicles. During the year hired team labour was required on eighty-seven days as compared with one hundred and seventy-five days during the previous year. It must be remembered that the number of premises to be scavenged is increasing considerably due to the Council's new housing projects. In the future it will be necessary to purchase a further vehicle in order to maintain a weekly collection. However with the advent of a further vehicle the number of premises to be scavenged per vehicle will be less than it

is at the moment, and it should be possible to work each vehicle with four labourers and a driver instead of five labourers and a driver as at present.

During the year every man of the scavenging staff was provided with a complete set of protective clothing. This consists of two pairs of overalls, an overcoat, a pair of waterproof leggings, a sou'wester, a set of goggles and one pair of gloves.

The average yield of refuse from each house in the district showed a slight decrease on the figures for 1947.

The salvaging of waste materials showed a slight decrease as compared with the quantities collected from the previous year. In 1947 the total sales amounted to £514 10s. 7d. whereas in 1948 the amount realised was £486 19s. 1d. The only item which showed an improvement on the previous year was the sale of waste paper which realised £420 10s. 2½d. as compared with £387 2s. 8½d. during 1947. The figure for this year is the highest since that for 1943. It has become more and more difficult to find a market for cullet and glass jars and as a consequence the salvage of these materials has temporarily ceased.

In connection with the salvage programme a bonus incentive scheme for the workmen has been instituted and further details are appended later.

Labour—Staff employed.

The staff engaged on collection of refuse was as follows :—

From April 1st, 1948 to August 7th, 1948	...	2 lorry drivers. 3 carters 15 labourers
August 9th, 1948, to the 31st March, 1949	...	3 lorry drivers 15 labourers

(Third Karrier Bantam Refuse Collector commenced work on August 9th, 1948).

Two tipmen were occupied full-time on the Councils' controlled tips.

One man was engaged in the baling of waste paper, sorting of salvage, cleansing of public urinals, rodent control, etc.

A Foreman supervised the work of the staff, carried out disinfection and disinfestation work, and cleansed all blocked drains of property where the owners have agreed to participate in the Council's scheme to liberate such blockages.

Hired team labour totalled 87 days for the year, averaging 1½ days per week.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The average number of premises on our weekly collection list for the past year was 6,544 for the district of Dearne, comprising 3,793 at Bolton on Dearne and Goldthorpe, 2,711 at Thurnscoe, and 40 at Barnborough. The number of receptacles were—Bolton on Dearne and Goldthorpe 3,800, Thurnscoe 2,790 and Barnborough (Green Lane) 40 making a total of 6,630 refuse receptacles.

Average annual yield from each house—estimate.

For the purposes of obtaining the information as to the refuse produced annually from each house in the area cart loads have been estimated to weigh one ton and Karrier Bantam loads two tons.

Refuse collected from each house annually.

Year	Thurnscoe		Goldthorpe and Bolton-upon-Dearne
1942	...	1 ton 1.11 cwts.	1 ton 1.07 cwts.
1943	...	1 ton 1.50 cwts.	1 ton 1.05 cwts.
1944	...	1 ton 2.36 cwts.	1 ton 1.70 cwts.
1945	...	1 ton 3.98 cwts.	1 ton 2.92 cwts.
1946	...	1 ton 4.46 cwts.	1 ton 2.53 cwts.
1947	...	1 ton 7.67 cwts.	1 ton 7.43 cwts.
1948	...	1 ton 6.54 cwts.	1 ton 5.17 cwts.

It was pleasing to note the slight decrease of average annual yield of refuse from each house in the district. In the Thurnscoe area the decrease was slightly over 1 cwt per house, and in the Bolton-on-Dearne and Goldthorpe areas it was slightly more than 2 cwts per house. It would be most gratifying if this downward trend could be maintained because the yield of refuse per house in the district is very high.

Trade Refuse.

20 premises remained on the list for trade refuse removal for which a small charge is made for the service. Collections made from some business premises consisted mainly of saleable salvage, paper, cardboard etc., and no charge was made.

The cleansing of the cesspool into which the Highgate Club drains, was taken over by the Surveyor's Department early in the year.

Clinker and refuse has been removed regularly from all schools in the district.

DISPOSAL.

All refuse has been disposed of by controlled tipping during the year.

Summary of Loads.

Bolton-on-Dearne District (including Goldthorpe and Green Lane, Barmborough).

	Cart Loads	Lorry Loads
Modern School, Goldthorpe ...	697	1,336
Marsh Tip	112	542
	809	1,878

Thurnscoe District.

Sewage Works Tip	430	
Modern School, Goldthorpe ...		1,062
Marsh Tip		430
Thornely Crescent (rear) ...		47
Chapel Lane Allotments ...		30
	430	1,569
Total	1,239	3,447

This gives a grand total for the year of 4,686 loads.

Expressed as tons 8,133 tons (1947—8,471 tons).

(Cart loads calculated to weigh 1 ton each).

(Karrier Bantam Lorry loads calculated to weigh 2 tons each)

SALVAGE.

The following statement shows the material recovered and sold during the year 1948.

Material	Quantity					Amount Realised		
	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	doz.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	65	19	1	—		420	10	2½
Rags and Bags	2	6	1	21		41	6	1½
Cullet	3	16	—	—		7	12	0
Scrap Iron	1	11	1	—		4	10	3
Non-ferrous metal ...	—	1	—	8		1	0	0
Jars					339	5	13	0
Bottles					120⅔	3	2	6
Tins					65	3	5	0
	73	14	—	1	524⅔	486	19	1

Collection cost per house.

Once more I have to report an increase in the annual cost of collecting refuse from each house and conveying it to the disposal site. During the current year it was £1 3s. 4d. as compared with £1 1s. 11d. for 1947, £1 0s. 9d. for 1946, 16s. 2d. for 1945, 12s. 1d. for 1944, 11s. 4d. in 1943, and 10s. 3d. in 1942. The items responsible for the increase were higher wages rates and the purchase of a new Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting Vehicle.

DISPOSAL.

The disposal of the district's refuse by controlled tipping was continued. Requests were received from two sources for utilisation of household refuse in the construction of roadways. These accounted for 77 loads of refuse and resulted in improving the access to a contractor's depot and allotment gardens.

For the greater part of the year the refuse was disposed of at the Modern School Tip, Goldthorpe. Unfortunately towards the end of the year there was an outbreak of fire at this tip, due to trespassers, and this resulted in the re-opening of the Marsh Tip.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in the past in carting soil to cover the sides and face of the tip at the Modern School, Goldthorpe. In May, arrangements were made for a mechanical excavator to remove 15" of turf and surface soil from the untipped portion of the field. 9,750 square yards were excavated at a cost of 1s. 0½d. per square yard, totalling £507 16s. 3d. The excavated soil was placed in one dump on the surface of the tip ready for use as the need arose. It is gratifying to note that the West Riding County Council have harrowed, rolled and sown with grass seeds portions of the existing playing field. A proportion of the expenditure in soil removal and spreading ought to be met by the County.

SCAVENGING COSTS.

Note. Report on Scavenging Costs applies to the financial year, 1st April, 1948 to 31st March, 1949.

	Collection			Disposal			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Nett Total Cost ...	7,363	15	8	1,479	14	8	8,843	10	4
Cost per ton ...		18	1½		3	4½		1	5¾
Cost per 1,000 population ...	308	4	0	62	0	0	370	4	0
Cost per 1,000 houses ...	1,166	5	10	234	5	0	1,400	10	10

SALVAGE.

From the time of the commencement of the salvage scheme in May, 1940 the amount realised from salvage sales has reached the figure of £4,721.

A salvage bonus incentive scheme was inaugurated on 1st January 1949, which aimed at increasing the amount of materials recovered and sold by awarding a bonus to the workmen actually engaged on salvage collection and disposal. The bonus, which is ascertained over a six months period, is calculated from the nett increased income derived from salvage sales over the corresponding six months period in the previous year. 75% of this amount is allocated to the workmen and 25% to the Council. The scheme had shown some success at the time of writing although increased labour costs were heavy.

General Observations.

As anticipated by my previous report a further Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting Vehicle commenced work in the District on August 9th, 1948. All horse drawn vehicles were taken out of regular service and the centralisation of disposal facilities and a speedier removal of household refuse was effected.

The addition of a further motor vehicle once more brings to light the need for a central depot and garage for the housing of our refuse vehicles. Only one is suitably garaged, the other two are stationed in the temporary A.R.P. garage at Thurnscoe. The depot of the future should incorporate welfare facilities for the men, mentioned in my previous reports.

Concluding my report I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their encouraging support during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. ALLEMBY, Cert., R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Office,
Council Offices,
Bolton-on-Dearne.
June, 1949.



