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ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

Member of the Public Health Committee



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1951



ROTHESHAIR RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL
REPORT

of the
Rural District Council
for the Year 1951

Rotherham Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee

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Councillor J. Mallender

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Councillor G. W. Grooby

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. E. F. L. Danbury

Public Health Department Staff:

Medical Officer of Health	—	Dr. J. M. Watt
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	—	Dr. A. P. Gorrie
Chief Sanitary Inspector	—	Mr. J. W. Barker
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector	—	Mr. L. H. Cook
Additional Sanitary Inspector	—	Mr. L. Barber

Rotherham Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT, 1951

Comments.

I have made some cruel remarks from time to time in these reports about the bad record of the district in baby care. All of them were deserved.

This year the story has changed. The number of babies lost in 1951 was approximately half of what it was three years before.

In the records I can find no freakish conditions which could have encouraged an unusually low number of infant deaths. Instead there was an influenza epidemic in January and February, a measles epidemic in the first four months of the year and a poliomyelitis outbreak from June to November, which might have caused serious trouble among young children. These potentially harmful influences were successfully counteracted by the good attention given by the mothers — for motherly care is more important than anything else in the survival of young children. At meetings with family doctors, midwives and health visitors, the importance of better infant care was firmly stressed. The sanitary inspectors were also brought into the campaign by asking them to investigate the housing conditions of all children who died. I believe that this concentration of attention had an improving effect and hope that the favourable trend of the last three years will continue.

I feel bound to mention the decreasing number of confinements in the district which take place in maternity homes and hospitals. Only 42 per cent of mothers are now able to gain admission to an institution, compared with the 70 per cent who could reasonably be expected to apply if facilities were available.

No one is necessarily to blame for this state of affairs. A bigger birth-rate, fewer nurses, difficulties in building hospitals and a longer stay in hospital all come into it. People from Rotherham Rural District have to take their place in the queue for beds along with those from adjoining districts where the accommodation has been considerably reduced. I am happy to say that the district midwives have successfully tackled the larger number of home confinements and that cases for admission to hospital have been selected upon recommendations by their doctors based upon clinical conditions, or upon reports by the Health Department upon their home circumstances. But the decline in admissions goes on. The only compensating factor to look to in the near future is the gradually diminishing birth-rate.

Wath Wood Isolation Hospital, which formerly admitted infectious diseases cases from the Hooton Roberts, Ravenfield, Thrybergh and Dalton parishes, closed down as a fever hospital at the end of 1951. The other isolation hospital at Swallownest is still working away, but mainly on beds in the cubicle block. It is a quiet little place compared with its earlier days when there were diphtheria or scarlet fever epidemics and seventy cases or more in the wards. Everyone is pleased with the change. It is nice to think that diphtheria has practically disappeared and that scarlet fever is so trivial a disease that it can be easily nursed at home. The sententious remark *Tempora mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis* is not appropriate here. These changes have not just happened accidentally. They have been brought about by the active measures taken by Health Authorities.

The happier attitude towards childbirth fever is on a similar footing. Treatment with the penicillin group has made this a much safer disease.

Whooping cough immunisation has been begun by the County Council but here the results have not been so successful.

Hospitals and other institutions have become very much more popular nowadays. The quest for admission has extended to mental defectives. Many of these unfortunate individuals have brains which have only developed to the stage reached in a child of two or three. As well as the mentality, they tend to have the weaknesses of toddlers — their irresponsibility, destructiveness, noisiness, incontinence and their liability to do themselves damage. Unfortunately also they are over-sized toddlers. It is a wearying experience to have a toddler on your hands for three years. Think what it means to have one under your care for forty years! It is impossible to leave the house for shopping, to visit your friends, to go to the pictures, unless you take the mental defective with you or arrange for someone to take over your duties at home. Your whole life is limited. It is no wonder that these mothers clamour for relief. An interesting scheme has been introduced for mental defectives to be boarded-out during the holidays for short periods. The progress of this scheme will be watched with great interest.

Housing standards were raised by the construction of 300 new houses and by a reconditioning scheme of the National Coal Board in which hot-water systems, baths and sinks were installed in 565 houses. A further 14 privies and pail closets were converted during the year giving the district the unique record of having 97 per cent of closets on the water carriage system. Only 15 houses out of 13,388 dwelling houses in the area are not on the main water supply. These remarkable figures should convince anyone that the Council is the most progressive Rural District Authority in the country.

J. M. WATT,

Council Offices,

Grove Road,
Rotherham.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,734
Population — census 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,033
No. of inhabited houses (14/1/52)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,388
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£181,080
Product of penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£675 13s. 1d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	468	424	892
Illegitimate	18	11	29
TOTAL	486	435	921

Crude birth-rate per 1,000 population: 19.

Adjusted birth-rate per 1,000 population: 18.9.

Still Births.

Total still births: 26.

Rate per 1,000 of population: 0.54.

Deaths.

Total Deaths: 474.

Crude death-rate per 1,000 population: 9.5.

Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population: 11.9.

Infant Deaths under 1 year of age.

Total infant deaths: 32.

Rate per 1,000 births: 35.

No. of legitimate infant deaths: 30.

No. of illegitimate infant deaths: 2.

Maternal Deaths.

Total maternal deaths: 2.

Crude death-rate per 1,000 population from :

Tuberculosis, all forms	0.16
Cancer	1.07
Heart	2.9
Bronchitis	0.9
Pneumonia	0.2

VITAL STATISTICS

Population.

The census held in 1951 showed a population for Rotherham Rural District of 48,033. This showed an increase of 11,672 or 32.1% over the 1931 census and 883 over the estimated population for 1950.

The total of 48,033 was made up of 24,004 males and 24,029 females.

The approximate parish distribution of the population was as follows:

PARISH	POPULATION
Aston-cum-Aughton	6,950
Bramley	3,618
Brampton Bierlow	3,575
Brinsworth	3,125
Catcliffe	1,977
Dalton	6,335
Hooton Levitt	86
Hooton Roberts	165
Orgreave	499
Ravenfield	876
Thrybergh	4,288
Thurcroft	5,784
Treeton	2,110
Ulley	237
Wentworth	1,805
Whiston	3,040
Wickersley	3,563
Total	48,033

Births.

After adjustment for inward and outward transfers the total births allocated to the area was 921. This figure represented a crude birth rate of 19 and an adjusted rate of 18.9 per thousand of the population.

The births showed a decrease of 68 upon the total for 1950. For comparison the birth-rate for the West Riding area was 15.6 and for England and Wales 15.5 per thousand.

There were 26 stillbirths recorded in the area as compared with 24 in 1950.

There were 29 illegitimate births during the year under review. This shows a reduction, compared with 1950, when 36 were recorded.

Parish Distribution of Live Births Occurring in 1951 (including inward transfers, but excluding outward transfers and transfers to Divisions within the W.R.C.C.

PARISH	NO. OF BIRTHS
Aston-cum-Aughton	130
Bramley	80
Brampton Bierlow	57
Brinsworth	45
Catcliffe	62
Dalton	159
Hooton Levitt	1
Hooton Roberts	1
Orgreave	6
Ravenfield	17
Thrybergh	102
Thurcroft	95
Treeton	31
Ulley	5
Wentworth	31
Whiston	43
Wickersley	37
Total	902

In addition to the above, 902 births, a further 19 births have taken place outside the area, but which the Registrar-General has allocated to this district. Details of these births have not been forwarded from the districts concerned. 42 per cent of the births took place in maternity homes or hospitals. More and more births have to take place at home because of the shortage of beds and the increasing demands for hospital accommodation from adjoining districts.

Deaths.

After making allowance for transfers in and out, the total deaths allocated to the area was 474, compared with 472 for 1950.

The principal causes of death were:

Heart disease	136
Cancer	51
Bronchitis	42
Violence	37
Circulatory disease	15
Influenza	10
Pneumonia	10
Tuberculosis	8
Nephritis	5
Poliomyelitis	2

Infant Deaths.

The number of infants under one year of age, who died in 1951, was 32 as compared with 41 for 1950. The rate per thousand births was 35 as compared with 29.6 per thousand for England and Wales.

The causes of the 32 infant deaths were:

DISEASE	ASTON-CUM- AUGHTON	BRAMLEY	BRAMPTON BIERLOW	BRINSWORTH	CATCLIFFE	DALTON	HOOTON LEVITT	HOOTON ROBERTS	OGREAVE	RAVENFIELD	THRYBERGH	THURCROFT	TREETON	ULLEY	WENTWORTH	WHISTON	WICKERSLEY	TOTAL
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	6
Haemorrhagic Disease of the Newborn ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Subdural Haemorrhage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Intra-Cranial Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hydrocephalus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Encephalitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oedema of Lung	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	—	2	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Inanition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformation of Heart ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cardiac Failure	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cachexia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bacillus Coli Meningitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningocele	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Uraemia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	5	6	3	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	1	1	1	32

Maternal Mortality.

There were 2 deaths from maternal causes during 1951.

Notifiable Diseases.

Cases Notified and Confirmed During 1951:

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Cases Notified	Admitted to Isolation Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	56	27	—
Diphtheria	1	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	—
Pneumonia	60	13	10
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—
Erysipelas	6	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	—	—
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	14	13	1
Non-paralytic	11	10	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis... ..	1	1	—
Dysentery	5	—	—
Measles	962	6	—
Whooping Cough	141	1	1

Comments upon the incidence of Infectious Diseases.

There was a widespread epidemic of influenza of a mild type during January and the first two weeks of February, in which 10 deaths occurred. These were mainly persons over 65 years of age. There was an accompanying increase in the number of pneumonia notifications to 60, although the number of deaths from pneumonia was below the average of recent years.

POLIOMYELITIS was unusually prevalent between June and November. 14 notifications of paralytic poliomyelitis and 13 of non-paralytic poliomyelitis were received. There were two deaths in one of whom the disease was contracted in another district.

In the 14 paralytic cases the types of paralyses present were:

leg only	5 cases
arms and legs	3 cases
arm only	1 case
face only	4 cases
polio-encephalitis with paralysis	1 case

Blood samples from four contacts in a family in which a paralysis case occurred were sent to the Medical Research Council Laboratory at Colindale for isolation and typing of the virus.

An extensive epidemic of measles occurred in the first four months of the year as a continuation of an outbreak which began in November 1950.

Only one mild case of diphtheria occurred during the year in an adult.

The following tables show the age and parish distribution of infectious disease notifications received during 1951.

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Para-typhoid Fever	Pneumonia	Meningococcal Infection	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Postnatal Pyrexia	Polio-myelitis			Dysentery	Measles	Whooping Cough
									Paralytic	Non-paralytic	Polio-encephalitis			
Aston-cum-Aughton ...	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	162	5
Bramley ...	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	87	22
Brampton Bierlow ...	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	18	4
Brinsworth ...	8	—	—	8	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	80	22
Catcliffe ...	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	6
Dalton ...	6	1	—	20	—	1	—	—	3	4	1	—	177	14
Hooton Levitt ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooton Roberts ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Orgreave ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	—
Ravenfield ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	5
Thrybergh ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	85	—
Thurcroft ...	8	—	—	6	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	73	32
Treeton ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	60	1
Ulley ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Wentworth ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	19	7
Whiston ...	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	90	3
Wickersley ...	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	50	18
TOTALS	56	1	1	60	1	2	6	8	14	11	1	5	962	141

Notifiable Disease	AGE IN YEARS							Age unknown	Total
	0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and over		
Scarlet Fever	—	18	32	2	2	—	—	2	56
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	4	11	7	3	12	14	6	3	60
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	6
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	8
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic...	2	8	3	—	1	—	—	—	14
Non-paralytic...	—	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	11
Acute Polioencephalitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	5
Measles	55	589	307	4	2	—	—	5	962
Whooping Cough	15	85	37	1	2	—	1	—	141
TOTALS	78	722	391	18	24	18	7	11	1269

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates
for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1951.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (Including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Rotherham Rural District
BIRTHS	<i>Rates per 1,000 Home Population.</i>				
Live Births	15.50	17.30	16.70	17.80	18.90
Still Births	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.54
DEATHS					
All Causes	12.50	13.40	12.50	13.10	11.90
Typhoid & paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Whooping cough ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38	0.16
Influenza	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.20
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis ...	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04
Pneumonia	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.20
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)					
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid fever ...	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet fever	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.10
Whooping cough ...	3.87	3.62	4.00	3.11	2.90
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles	14.07	13.93	14.82	14.64	2.00
Pneumonia	0.99	1.04	0.96	0.72	1.20
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis: Paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.29
Non-paralytic	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.24
Food Poisoning ...	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.23	0.00
DEATHS	<i>Rates per 1,000 Live Births</i>				
All causes under 1 year of age	29.60	33.90	27.60	26.40	35.00
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)					
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	10.66	13.77	8.08	14.90	8.40

Tuberculosis.

Close liaison is maintained between the Chest Physician, Dr. Morrison, and his staff. Periodical reports from Health Visitors are sent to him and his recommendations on housing, extra nourishment, clothing and bed clothing are dealt with.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Cases on register at 1st January, 1951	77	56	30	20
Cases added during 1951	27	14	3	7
Cases removed during 1951	12	9	7	2
Cases on register at 31st Dec., 1951	92	61	26	25

Mass Radiography.

The Sheffield Mass Radiography Unit visited Dalton from 20th April to 9th May and X-rayed 810 men and 974 women, a total of 1,784 persons. 212 people were recalled for large film X-rays, 7 were referred to the Rotherham Chest Clinic, 1 to the City General Hospital, Sheffield, and 48 to their own doctors for non-tuberculous conditions.

The following statistics have been supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Nuisance Inspections.

Total number of inspections made in 1951 for nuisances	365
Nuisances in hand at the end of 1950	41
Nuisances found in 1951	119
Total requiring abatement	160
Total abated during 1951	127
Number outstanding at the end of 1951	33
Informal notices served	119
Informal notices complied with	96
Statutory notices served	None

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Number in district	11
Total number of inspections made	106

Drainage and Sewerage.

Hooton Roberts, Dalton Magna, Carr and Morthen still require sewerage.	
Total number of houses not connected to sewers	645

Closet Accommodation.

Number of privies	245
Number of pail or tub closets	134
Number of water closets (including trough closets)	14,088
Total number of closets	14,467
12 privies and 2 pail closets were converted to water closets during the year.	

Public Cleansing.

A public cleansing service is in operation throughout the whole district.	
Total cost of collection and disposal of refuse	£22,146

Water Supply.

By whom Distributed: Rotherham R.D.C.
Wath-on-Deerne U.D.
Rotherham County Borough

Number of dwellinghouses on public supply	13,373
Number of dwellinghouses not on public supply	15
Number of examinations made during the year:	
Chemical	9
All satisfactory.	
Bacteriological	14
Satisfactory	8
Unsatisfactory	6

The 6 unsatisfactory water samples were taken at 5 houses. 2 of these houses were demolished, and one was connected to the main supply. The other three houses are still being dealt with.

Milk Supply.

Number of samples of ordinary milk taken for:	
Methylene Blue Test	20
Number satisfactory	17
Number unsatisfactory	3

Information in these three cases was sent to the Milk Production Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Number of retail milk sellers registered	107
--	-----

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences in force for:

	Dealers	Supplementary
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	—	—
Pasteurised Milk	38	11
Sterilised Milk	33	4
Samples obtained:		
Pasteurised Milk	4	
All satisfactory.		

Food and Drugs Authorities.

Number of licences in force for pasteurised milk production	1
---	---

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of licences in force for:

	Dealers	Supplementary
Tuberculin Tested Milk	33	9
Accredited Milk	3	—
Samples obtained:		
Tuberculin Tested Milk	1	
Satisfactory		
Accredited Milk	3	
Satisfactory	2	
Unsatisfactory	1	

Ice Cream.

Number of premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938	63
Number of inspections made	47
Number of samples submitted for bacteriological examination	22
All satisfactory.	

Meat and Food Inspection.

Total number of private slaughterhouses	9
Number unsatisfactory as regards structure, position or in other respects	5
Number of times each slaughterhouse inspected	3
Total number of inspections	39
Number of butchers' shops	35
Total number of inspections	114
Number of seizures of unsound meat	56
Total weight	1,054 lb.
Number of visits to food preparing places	210
Unsound foods seized or surrendered—total weight	227½ lb.

An outbreak of swine fever occurred at a farm. All the pigs on the premises were slaughtered.

Other Foods.

Number of samples (other than milk) taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938	14
Number found adulterated	None
Number of prosecutions	None
Number of bakehouses in district	4
Number of visits to:	
Bakehouses	41
Grocers' shops	115
General shops	119
Fried fish shops	78

Shops Act, 1950, Section 38.

Number of visits paid under the above Act during 1951	113
Unsatisfactory conditions found	11
Unsatisfactory conditions remedied	3

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

Factories where sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are enforceable by Local Authorities	77
Inspections made of the above factories	36
Number of written notices	8
Defects found re:	
(a) Want of cleanliness	2 Remedied 1
(b) Inadequate ventilation	1 Remedied 1
(c) Insufficient sanitary conveniences	1 Remedied -

Hotels and Licensed Premises.

All licensed premises and hotels in the area were visited during the year for the purpose of ascertaining

- Whether adequate arrangements existed for the washing and cleaning of drinking glasses.
- Sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation.
- Types of pipes used for delivering beer from the cellars.
- Methods of dealing with beer overspill.
- Ventilation of the rooms.

Structural improvements were found to be necessary at 17 of these premises and the owners were notified.

In one hotel there is only one watercloset for the use of male and female patrons.

Mortuaries.

There are three mortuaries in the district at Dalton, Catcliffe and Swallownest.

Smoke Abatement.

The following figures have been provided by Mr. J. Law, Chief Smoke Inspector of the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee:

Number of observations of 30 minutes' duration	424
Total minutes smoke observed	1,083
Average minutes emission per observation	2.55
Number of intimation notices served	23
Abatement notices served	9
Number of works visited	35
Number of complaints answered	3
Number of prosecutions made	nil

Report upon chemical examinations of samples of piped water supplies in Rotherham Rural District.

- Sheffield Corporation Supply.
Sample taken on 15.4.51 at
The Mill, Brookhouse.

Physical Characters

Suspended matter	...
Appearance of a column 2ft. long	...
Taste	...
Odour	...

- Dearne Water Board Supply.
Sample taken on 17.4.51 at
Knollbeck Lane, Brampton Bierlow.

No. 1**No. 2**

Heavy trace	Heavy trace
turbid; brownish	clear faintly yellow
normal	normal
none	none

Chemical Examination**Parts per Million**

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	80.0	400.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	11.5	63.0
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	19.0	103.9
Nitrites	none	none
Nitrites as Nitrogen	0.50	0.38
Poisonous Metals (Lead etc.)	none	none
Total Hardness	36.0	207.0
Temporary Hardness	15.0	83.0
Permanent Hardness	21.0	124.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F.	0.85	1.68
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.048	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.048	0.032
Free Carbon Dioxide	6.0	7.0
Free Chlorine	none	none
Iron in terms of Fe	—	1.12
pH Value	6.2	7.3
Total Iron	5.60	—
Dissolved Iron	0.54	—
Manganese	trace	—

<i>Bacteriological Examination.</i>	No. 1	No. 2
B. Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth):		
Probable number of coliform organisms per 100 ml.	6	0

Housing Statistics.

Number of dwellinghouses in the district	13,388
Number of back-to-back houses included in above	20

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year (under Public Health or Housing Acts).

Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects	240
Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,329
Houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	240

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	86
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Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	240
Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
By owners	15
By Local Authority in default of owners	None

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

Number of representations, etc. made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	1
Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4

Housing Act, 1936 — Part IV — Overcrowding.

34 cases of overcrowding came to the notice of the department during the year. Of these, 10 cases were abated by the tenants or sub-tenants being provided with Council houses. In all, 52 persons were re-housed during the year because of overcrowding. ...

New Houses.

Number of new houses provided during the year:

By the Local Authority: Permanent type	280
Temporary type	None
By Private Enterprise	20

Improvements.

Baths and hot-water cisterns were installed in 565 houses owned by the National Coal Board:

Brinsworth	121 houses
Dalton	156 houses
Ravenfield	10 houses
Thrybergh	278 houses

The baths were placed in the bedrooms of the houses in the parishes of Dalton and Thrybergh, air bricks being provided for the escape of steam. This is not always a convenient arrangement particularly where there are large families and all the bedrooms are in use.

Demolition of Buildings.

As a result of action under the Housing Act 1936, 11 unfit houses were demolished and the occupants were re-housed in Council houses, two of these were wooden bungalows at Carr which were specially mentioned in the 1950 Annual Report as being of a very insanitary type. Squatters' camps are still in existence in parts of the area but at the Thrybergh camp three huts were demolished after they had become vacant.

DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF PREVENTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES
DIVISION 31.

Divisional Health Office: Durlston House,
5 Moorgate,
Rotherham.

Constituent Authorities: Rotherham Rural District Council
Kiveton Park Rural District Council
Maltby Urban District Council

Divisional Medical Officer of Health — Dr. J. M. Watt.
Deputy Divisional Medical Officer — Dr. A. P. Gorrie.
Chief Clerk — Mr. A. Hill.

School Health Service.

No. of schools in area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
No. of children on roll	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,597
No. of schools visited by School Medical Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
No. of children examined: —								
	Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,853
	Juniors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,898
	Seniors	...	...	...	...	...	...	901

Diphtheria Immunisation.

School children immunised for the first time	...	...	...	401
Pre-school children immunised for the first time	...	...	...	666
Total number of children receiving refresher doses	...	...	...	720

Immunisation State of Child Population.

Age of Children	Children Immunised		
Under 1 year of age	21
1 year old	418
2 years old	615
3 years old	863
4 years old	977
Between 5 and 9 years of age	...		4,517
Between 10 and 14 years of age	...		4,165

Immunisation against diphtheria was suspended from June to December because of the outbreak of poliomyelitis

				Total No. of children in district	No. Immunised	Percentage Immunised
Children under 5 years	...	...	...	7,942	2,894	37.6
Children 5 - 14 years	...	...	...	13,280	8,682	65.3
Children 0 - 14 years	...	...	...	21,222	11,576	54.5

Specialist Clinics.

	Pre-school children	School children
Number of children referred to Paediatric Clinic ...	8	41
Number of children referred to Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic	3	191
Number of children referred to Child Guidance Clinic ...	—	14
Number of children referred to Oculist Clinic...	—	370
Number of children referred to Orthopaedic Clinic ...	24	52
Number of children referred to Speech Therapy Clinic ...	—	39

1. Paediatric Clinics are held once per month on the 2nd Monday at Maltby Child Welfare Centre.
2. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics are held once per month on the 1st Wednesday at Doncaster Gate Hospital.
3. Child Guidance Clinics are held every Friday at Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre.
4. Oculist Clinics are held for 1 week in every 5 at the various Child Welfare Centres, where most urgently required.
5. Orthopaedic Clinics are held on the 2nd and last Wednesdays of every month at Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre.
6. Speech Therapy Clinics are held every Monday and Thursday at Child Welfare Centres, where required.

Health Visiting.

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors:

	First Visits	Total Visits
Expectant mothers	477	643
Children under 1 year	1,636	7,672
Children 1-5 years	32	8,032
Others	1,285	5,063
Total ...	3,430	21,410

Domiciliary Midwives.

Number of cases attended by midwives, unaided	636
Number of cases attended as maternity nurses	241
Number of medical aid notices issued—237 under the following main headings:—	

Pregnancy	33
Labour	134
Lying-in	23
The Child	47

Gas and Air Analgesia.

During the year under review 112 women received gas and air.

Care of the Premature Baby.

2 Sorrento cots are maintained at the Ambulance Depot in Maltby.

Home Nursing.

Number of cases attended by Home Nurses	1,954
Total number of visits	49,756

Ambulance Service.

This service is under the direct control of the Ambulance Officer at Oakroyd Hall, Birkenshaw, nr Bradford. The Depot at Wath and Sub-Depots at Kiveton and Maltby serve this Division.

Number of cases transported during 1951:—

	Wath	Maltby	Kiveton Park
General Hospitals	11,960	4,503	1,751
Maternity Homes and Hospitals	418	483	35
Infant Welfare	2,867	1,799	579

Home Help Service.

Number of cases provided with assistance during 1951:—

Illness	215
Lying-in	111

Care and After-care.

Assistance was given to the Firbeck Miners' Paraplegic Unit by the issue on loan of beds with self-lifting poles, Dunlopillo mattresses, etc. to men who were being nursed at home.

Mental Health Service.

8 new cases were reported during 1951, making a total of 144 cases as at 31st December, 1951 in the Division.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

SECTION 47 — This section provides for the removal to suitable premises of people in need of care i.e., those unable to care for themselves or unable to obtain suitable care.

No action was taken under this section during 1951.

MIDWIVES—Rotherham Rural District.

NAME AND ADDRESS	Telephone No.
BEAUMONT, V. 17 Wentworth Road, West Melton	Wath 218
BUTTERFIELD, N. 7 Green Lane, Wickersley	Wickersley 2177
DANIELS, F. E. (Relief Midwife) 15 Parkstone Crescent, Hellaby	Wickersley 2105
FRANCE, S. 70 Katherine Road, Thurcroft	Wickersley 2171
FURNESS, L. 2 Dalton View, Whinney Hill	Thrybergh 292
KING, C. 76 Vale Road, Thrybergh	Thrybergh 295
SPENCER, I. 5 Arundel Street, Treeton	Woodhouse 40606
TYERS, H. 37B West Park Drive, Swallownest	Woodhouse 40282

HOME NURSES—Rotherham Rural District.

NAME AND ADDRESS	Telephone No.
EDGAR, N. G. The Barrow, Wentworth	Hoyland 3253
GASKELL, M. 61 Vale Road, Thrybergh	Thrybergh 297
HARRISON, E. 85 Wood Lane, Treeton	Woodhouse 40194
HIBBERT, L. 15 West Crescent, Sunnyside	Wickersley 3322
KIRK, C. E. 109 Lodge Lane, Aston	Aston Common 227
NOBLE, I. (Relief Nurse) 26 Brinsworth Avenue, Whitehill, Brinsworth	Rotherham 3446
ROBERTS, A. 3 Rowena Drive, Thurcroft	Wickersley 3297
TAYLOR, C. (Relief Nurse) 39 Brecks Lane, Rotherham	Wickersley 2103
WILSON, J. (Temporary whole time) 25 Far Lane, Rotherham	Rotherham 3104
WOOLLEY, L. 51 Green Lane, Wickersley	Wickersley 2247

HEALTH VISITORS—Rotherham Rural District.

NAME	ADDRESS
Miss F. KEYNES (Divisional Superintendent Health Visitor)	5 Moorgate, Rotherham
Miss J. CHEETHAM	31 Storth Lane, Wales, near Sheffield
Mrs. E. M. HURLEY	55 Park Lane, Thrybergh
Miss A. LAWLER	6 Brocco Street, Sheffield 3
Miss M. K. MOLONEY	26 Magna Lane, Dalton
Mrs. M. SHAW	7 Loudon Road, Scholes, near Rotherham
Mrs. H. B. STOCKWELL	39 Brampton Road, Thurcroft.
Mrs. J. UTLEY	40 Main Street, Aughton

CLINICS HELD IN THE ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

Infant Welfare Clinics.		
Clinic BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Day and Time Wednesdays 2 — 4-30 p.m.	Doctor Attending Dr. W. Land Dibb
CATCLIFFE Mission Hall	Alternate Wednesdays 2 — 4-30 p.m.	Dr. R. G. Selby
CORTONWOOD Methodist Chapel	Thursdays 2 — 4-30 p.m.	Dr. M. S. Scott
DALTON Nursery Hut	Tuesdays 9-30 — 12 noon 2 — 4-30 p.m.	Dr. G. H. Sedgwick (p.m. only).
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Thursdays 10 a.m. — 4-30 p.m.	Dr. P. C. Menneer (p.m. only).
THURCROFT Methodist Chapel	Mondays 2 — 4-30 p.m.	Dr. J. O'Hara
WHISTON Church Institute	Thursdays 2 — 4-30 p.m.	Dr. M. T. Jago
Ante-Natal Clinics.		
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Alternate Tuesdays 2 — 4 p.m.	Dr. M. E. J. Bolsover
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Road	Alternate Tuesdays 2 — 4 p.m.	Dr. D. Pindar
CORTONWOOD Methodist Chapel	1st and 3rd Wednesdays 2 — 4 p.m.	Dr. D. Chapman
DALTON Nursery Hut	Mondays and Wednesdays 1-30 — 5 p.m.	Dr. K. Garside
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Wednesdays 9-30 a.m. — 12-30 p.m.	Dr. M. Hargan
THURCROFT Methodist Chapel	1st and 3rd Wednesdays in month, 1-30 — 4 p.m.	Dr. J. O'Hara
School Clinics.		
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Wednesdays 9 — 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends first Wednesday in month
BRAMPTON BIERLOW Methodist Chapel	Thursdays 10 — 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends once a quarter at this clinic
BRINSWORTH Infant School	Fridays 10 — 12 noon	None
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Road	Tuesdays 9 — 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends second Friday morning each month
DALTON Nursery Hut	Tuesdays and Fridays 9 — 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends first Friday in each month.
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Every Tuesday	Dr. Gorrie attends second Tuesday in the month, 2 — 4 p.m.
THURCROFT School Medical Room	Mondays and Thursdays 9 — 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends second Thursday in each month
LAUGHTON J. M. & I. School	Wednesdays 9-30 — 12 noon	None





