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U.D.C.**

Contributors

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ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report by J. T. Murphy, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH
E 9 JUN 3
O.R. 20

75, London Road,
Kettering.

January, 1943.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my annual report on the health of Rothwell for 1941.

The outstanding development of the year was the campaign to combat the incidence of and mortality from diphtheria. Free immunisation against diphtheria was offered to all children from one to fifteen years. Two injections of diphtheria prophylactic were injected into the skin of the arm at monthly intervals. No untoward effects have been reported to me. The drive for diphtheria prevention was backed wholeheartedly by the County Public Health and School Medical Departments.

No deterioration has been noticed during the year either in the health of the people or in the general hygiene of the Urban District including the preparation and handling of food.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and help and also to my fellow officers for their assistance throughout the year.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

J. T. MURPHY.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Vital Statistics.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate ...	53	23	30
Illegitimate ...	1	-	1

Totals.	54	23	31
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There were no still births.

DEATHS.

Total.	Males.	Females.
68	31	37

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	Nil.
Deaths from other Maternal Causes	1

Death-rate of Infants under one year.

Legitimate - 3 Males. Illegitimate - Nil.

Death-rate of infants per 1,000 live births. 55.5

There were no deaths from measles, whooping cough or from diarrhoea in children under two years of age.

Deaths due to Cancer, ...	11
Deaths from heart and circulatory causes including intra-cranial vascular lesions.	25
Deaths from road traffic accidents.	3

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

The general provision of health services were similar to 1939.

Diphtheria immunisation:-

Immunisation against diphtheria was carried out at the schools and in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic. A monthly immunisation clinic is held on the first Wednesday of each month at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.

The total number of children who completed the full course of immunisation up to the 31st December, 1941:-

	<u>Under 5 years.</u>	<u>Between 5 and 15 years.</u>
	115	476
Percentage immunised.	35%	78%

SECTION C & E. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and Food Inspection.

Report by John Miles, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

Water, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The standard of purity of the water supply was maintained throughout the year. The yield of water fell sharply during the month of September and it was found necessary to restrict the supply by cutting off the reservoir at night, from the 29th September to the 11th November. A chlorinating plant for treating the whole of the supply was fixed on the 28th February at the Pumping Station.

The sewerage system and the sewage disposal works have both continued in satisfactory order.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The number of inspections made during the year amounted to 413. All nuisances discovered were abated without recourse to statutory proceedings.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Meat. No slaughtering is carried out in Rothwell. In a few cases it was found necessary to condemn tins of meat which had been damaged in transport.

Milk. Regular inspections of dairies and cowsheds were made, and during the year 132 samples of milk were taken.

The results were as follows:-

<u>Methylene Blue Test.</u>	<u>Plate Count Test.</u>	<u>Phosphatase Test.</u>
Good. 87	Good. 4	Group 1. 5
Moderate. 22	Bad. Nil.	Group 2. 2
Bad. 12		

Bakehouses. Regular routine inspections were made of each of the four bakehouses in the area.

SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.

During 1941 the infectious diseases notified were as follows:-

Measles.....	210
Whooping Cough.....	60
Scarlet Fever.....	4
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.....	2

Three cases of scarlet fever and one case of measles were removed to hospital. A child, aged fifteen months, with acute anterior poliomyelitis was removed to Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital.

Tuberculosis.

The following cases were notified during the year:-

Pulmonary Tuberculosis. 1 Male. 2 Females.

One male, pulmonary tuberculosis, was removed from the register as the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. 4 Females.

The following figures show the number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1941:-

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	13	10	23
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.	2	7	9
			<hr/> 32 <hr/>

EVACUATION.

No evacuees were received in the area during 1941 and, at the end of the year, the position was as follows:-

(1)	Unaccompanied children billeted on householders.....	133
(2)	Mothers with children:-	
	Mothers.....	45
	Children.....	71
(3)	Teachers.....	7
(4)	Other adults.....	43
		<hr/> 299 <hr/>

These figures show a considerable number had either returned to their homes or had ceased to be billeted.

Scabies and impetigo were dealt with through the County Council Public Assistance Institutions while bed-wetting and behaviour abnormalities were treated in the special County Council Hostels established for this purpose.

The following cases were reported during the period
of the epidemic.

The cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were reported from the region
of the epidemic were as follows:

During the epidemic season, the following figures show the number of cases of tuberculosis
on the register at the end of 1911:

Total	Male	Female
10	5	5
10	5	5

The following figures show the number of cases of tuberculosis
on the register at the end of 1911:

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on the register at the end of 1911:

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on the register at the end of 1911:

- (1) Uncomplicated cases of tuberculosis
- (2) Cases with complications
- (3) Cases with complications
- (4) Cases with complications

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