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#### **Contributors**

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# Worksop Rural District Council

## Annual Report

for

1944

by

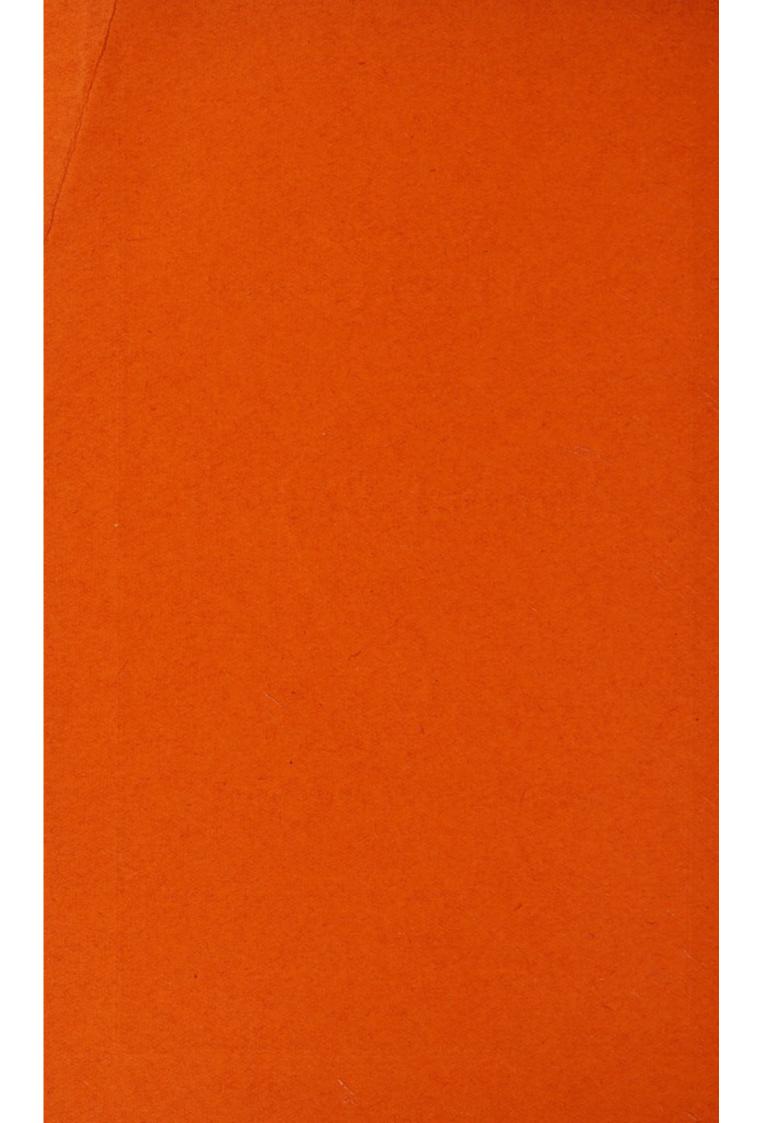
### John Warrack

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.I.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WORKSOP:

Sissons & Son, Ltd., "Guardian" Office.



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# PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK BUILDINGS, MARKET PLACE,

RETFORD.

#### To the Chairman and Members of the Worksop Rural District Council

Ladies and Gentlemen-

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1944, which, having been compiled in accordance with the instructions received from the Ministry of Health in their Circular 49/45, permits only an outline of the work done during the year to be given.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WARRACK,

Medical Officer of Health.

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area					27,	548 acres
Population	(estima	ited) mid	-year,	1943		14,860
Number of	f inhabit	ed house	s at en	d of	1943	3,858
Rateable V	Value at	1st April	, 1945			£68,382
Penny Rat	e Produ	ct at 1st	April,	1945		£267

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### Live Births-

			Total.	M.	F.	
	Legitimate		333	171	162	
	Illegitimate		21	10	11	
Birth	Rate per 1,000	population				23.82
	Rate per 1,000				les	17.6

#### Still Births-

Still Bittis—	Total.	Μ.	F	
T and the sale			-	•
Legitimate	8	4	4	
Illegitimate	1	1	N	il
Rate per 1,000 TOTAL births				24.51
Rate per 1,000 estimated resider				0.60
Rate per 1,000 population of Er	ngland and V	Vales		0.50

Deaths—
Total. M. F.
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population 7.81 Death Rate per 1,000 population of England and Wales 11.6
Maternal Mortality-
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:  Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis Nil Other maternal causes Nil Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births Nil Maternal Mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 total births 1.93
Infantile Mortality-
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year 17 9 8 Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year 2 1 1 Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births 53.67 Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 51.05 Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate 1000 live births 95.24
Mortality—
The deaths include those of 43 persons in institutions
outside the District: 27 males and 16 females.
The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar-General.
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The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar-General.  The causes of death were:  Whooping Cough 3 Intra-cranial vascular Bronchitis 12 lesions 11 Pneumonia 7 Other diseases 25  Other diseases of circulatory system 1  Syphilitic Diseases 2 Diarrhœa under 2 years 1  Other respiratory dis-  Other respiratory dis-  Tuberculosis of respiratory dis-  Other diseases 5  Nephritis 3  Premature Birth 6
The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar-General.  The causes of death were:  Whooping Cough 3 Intracranial vascular Bronchitis 12 lesions 11 Pneumonia 7 Heart disease 25 Other diseases of circulatory system 1 Syphilitic Diseases 2 Diarrhæa under 2 years 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory diseases 1 Other respiratory diseases 1 Other respiratory diseases 1 Congenital malforma-
The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar-General.  The causes of death were:  Whooping Cough 3 Intracranial vascular Bronchitis 12 lesions 11 Pneumonia 7 Other diseases 25  Tuberculosis of respiratory system 1  Other respiratory diseases 1  Cancer of stomach and
The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar-General.  The causes of death were:  Whooping Cough 3 Intracranial vascular Bronchitis 12 lesions 11 Pneumonia 7 Other diseases 25 Other diseases of circulatory system 1 Syphilitic Diseases 2 Diarrhæa under 2 years 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system 1 Other respiratory diseases 1 Cancer of stomach and duodenum 5 Road traffic accidents 2
The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar-General.  The causes of death were:  Whooping Cough 3 Intracranial vascular Bronchitis 12 lesions 11 Pneumonia 7 Heart disease 25 Other diseases of circulatory system 1 Syphilitic Diseases 2 Diarrhæa under 2 years 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system 1 Other respiratory diseases 1 Cancer of stomach and dividentified in the estimated population of the estimated population and second population of the estimated p

All other causes ... 10

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### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

#### Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever.—Towards the end of the year the district was affected by an epidemic which spread throughout the adjacent districts also. Fortunately, the disease was of a mild type and consequently there were no fatal cases. Of the total number of 38 cases notified during the year, 21 occurred during the months of September, October, November and December.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—This work has been continued through the year, and although in some of the villages the numbers of parents presenting their children for protection have been fairly high, in other parts of the district less satisfactory results have been obtained, in spite of the continued co-operation and efforts of the school staff and the County Health Visitors.

During 1944, an additional 191 children under the age of five, and 24 between the ages of five and 15, completed a course of protective treatment. This gave an estimated percentage of 64.69 for the younger and 76.51 for the elder group. It will, therefore, be seen that there is still room for a marked improvement.

Two cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, one of which proved fatal. The fatal case was in a child of 1½, who had been immunised only one month before it contracted the disease and had, therefore, not had sufficient time in which to develop an immunity.

During the year it was found that children who had been immunised prior to the early part of 1942 did not receive a sufficiently large dose of antigen to give them complete protection, so it was decided to offer the parents of these children an opportunity of presenting their children for an additional dose. This work was commenced on 6th December, and 300 children were so treated by the end of the year.

Scabies.—Although this disease still continues to occur and necessitates a considerable amount of work in the district, the number of cases notified and requiring treatment has decreased since the previous year, as shown hereunder:—

		1944	1943
Number of cases notified		264	298
Cases treated at home		48	107
Cases treated at Cleansing Station		199	155
Cases receiving institutional treatme	nt	MORRISON	6

Two cases left the area before receiving treatment, and 15 of the cases notified were found not to be suffering from the infestation.

As will be seen, the majority of the cases were treated at the Cleansing Station at the Pit Head Baths, Bircotes, and in most cases were completely cleared of infestation after receiving two treatments with Benzyl Benzoate, which is now used in dealing with the disease. It has not been found necessary to resort to compulsory cleansing orders in any case during the year.

#### Housing-

During the latter part of the year the Nottinghamshire Rural Housing Joint Committee was formed. The 6 Rural District Councils in the County were represented and discussions were begun on methods to be adopted for the inspector and improvement of the standard of housing throughout the Rural Area, as indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular 64/44.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water Supply-

The public main water supplies throughout the district are derived from 6 sources:—

- 1. Worksop Corporation Bulk Supply.
- 2. Blackwell Rural Bulk Supply.
- 3. Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board's Supply.
- 4. Harworth Colliery Bulk Supply.
- 5. Welbeck Estates Bulk Supply.
- 6. Worksop Rural Bulk Supply.

These supplies were all sampled and sent to the Analyst for bacteriological and chemical examinations during the year. Details of the results of these examinations will be found under the report received from the Sanitary Inspector.

There are still a number of private wells supplying dwellinghouses, etc., throughout the area, and on examination it has been found that some are unsatisfactory. Means of providing alternative supplies or remedying the defects found, have been, or are being considered in all unsatisfactory cases.

#### Drainage and Sewerage-

During the year improvements were carried out at the Harworth Sewerage Installation as the result of a report received during the previous year from the Sanitary Inspector. In October further improvements were decided upon and the Ministry of Health sanction to these has been sought. Langold and other sewerage schemes have continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year,

#### Sanitary Inspection of the Area-

Given hereunder are the reports of the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Assistant Sanitary Inspector which I have received in pursuance of Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations 1935.

#### REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Home conditions were investigated following the removal of all cases of infectious disease to the Isolation Hospital. At these inspections instructions were given for the cleansing of the premises and disinfectant fluid was provided for the purpose.

#### Water Supplies.

#### (a) Bacteriological Examination.

Frequent bacteriological examinations of the public supplies are made, and during the year 24 reports were received from the Analyst on samples taken, which all indicated that a high standard of bacterial purity had been maintained.

On two occasions the Analyst reported that the samples shewed on examination a high count at 22° centigrade, but after further samples had been immediately taken following these reports, the examination proved the water to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

All samples taken were obtained from the consumers' premises, and no pre-chlorination samples were examined.

#### (b) Chemical Analyses.

During the year one sample was obtained from each source of public supply, and submitted to the Analyst for chemical analysis with the following results:—

Worksop R.D.C. Worksop Blackwell R.D.C.
Public Supply. Corporation. Public Supply.
No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

Suspended matter	None	None	None
Appearance of a column 2' long	Clear	Clear	Clear
	colourless	colourless	colourless
Taste	Normal -	Normal	Normal
Odour	None	None	None

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Total Solids dried at 180° C.	36.0	57.0	27.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	2.70	4.80	4.10
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	4.44	7.91	6.76
Nitrites	none	none	none
	1.20	1.44	0.40
Nitrates as Nitrogen Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)		none	none
Total Hardness	22.5	38.5	15.2
	17.0	18.0	8.5
Temporary Hardness Permanent Hardness	5.5	20.5	6.7
		0.043	0.042
Oxygen Absorbed in 4hrs. at 80	0.0006		0.0006
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0000		0.0000
Albuminoid Nitrogen pH Value	7.6	7.8	8.0
Free Chlorine			
Free Chlorine	none	none	none
	Doncaster and Tickhill Joint	Welbeck Estates	Harworth Colliery
	Water Board	Public	Bulk
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS	Public Supply No. 4	Supply No. 5	No. 6
Suspended Matter	trace (brown	none	none
a appendix a particle.	flocculent	Horic	mone
r	natter, mainly		
	oxide of iron)		
Appearance of a column 2ft. long	cloudy	clear;	clear;
represented of the condition 22th rong			colourless
Taste	normal	normal	normal
Odour	none	none	none
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION		per 100,0	
Total Solids dried at 180° C.	26.0	26.0	31.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine		2.50	
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	2.96	4.10	5.76
Nitrites	none	none	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.46	0.80	0.92
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	none	none	none
Total Hardness	14.0	20.0	17.2
Temporary Hardness	13.5	11.0	11.5
Permanent Hardness	0.5	9.0	5.7
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80			
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0012		
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0010	0.0012	0.0014
Total Iron in terms of Fe	0.28		7.0
pH Value	7.4	7.8	7.8
Free Chlorine The Analyst reported that	none	none	none

The Analyst reported that the six waters were chemically satisfactory, and with regard to the question of Plumbo-Solvent Action of these supplies, he is of the opinion that none of them will be likely to exert solvent action on lead pipes. They are all of sufficiently high pH Value, and free from dissolved Carbon dioxide.

#### 2.—Stand Pipe Supplies.

In all parishes supplied from the public mains, the water is laid on to the various premises, and is obtained by the consumers direct from their dwellinghouses, except for the parish of Blyth.

In the parish of Blyth, there are 183 premises enjoying the public supply, and of these approximately 80% have a piped-in supply over the sink, whilst in the remaining cases the supply is derived from stand pipes.

#### 3.—Private Supplies.

Various private well supplies have been investigated during the year, and in this respect nine samples have been obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination.

In those cases where the Analyst reported the water to be of a doubtful purity, appropriate action was taken with the owners

of the property concerned.

Four samples from well supplies were also submitted for

chemical analysis, and these proved to be satisfactory.

The supply of water to an estate of 45 bungalows in the parish of Blyth has been the cause of concern during the dry weather period of the year. This estate is approximately two miles from the nearest point of supply on the public mains, and each bungalow is provided with a shallow well for a supply of

water for domestic purposes.

During the summer months, several complaints were investigated following reports of the failure of the wells to supply water, and as a result of these investigations and subsequent reports to the Council, it was decided to instruct the Council's Consulting Engineer, to prepare a scheme to provide these premises with a supply from the public source. This scheme is in course of preparation at the present time.

#### CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

Several owners made application to the Council throughout the year for assistance towards the cost of converting existing privy middens and pail closets to the water-carriage system, and five such conversions were completed during the year-one each in the parishes of Holbeck, Cuckney and Blyth, and two in the parish of Carlton-in-Lindrick.

#### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Although no case of infestation was discovered in Councilowned property throughout the year, it was necessary to take action in five cases of privately-owned dwellinghouses for the eradication of bed bugs.

The treatment carried out was for the removal of all skirting boards and architraves, and a thorough spraying with vermin solution of the areas of infestation, and the creosoting of all woodwork before re-fixing.

The treatment was repeated on several occasions at the premises infested, and ultimately proved very effective.

#### MILK SUPPLIES.

The total number of registrations under the Milk and Dairies Order is:—

Cow-keeper	s (including	producer	retail	ers)	 84
Wholesale	Producers			,	 30
Retailers					 57

In addition to the non-graded herds referred to, there are six accredited herds and one tuberculin-tested herd for which licences are granted by the County Council.

During the year, 186 samples of milk were obtained and submitted to the Resazurin Test at the local laboratory of the Midland Agricultural College, and the results were as follows:

Samples Taken.	Category A.	Category B.	Category C.
186	122	32	32

#### Milk (Special Designation) Orders.

Five licences were issued during the year for the retail of designated milk in the area, four in respect of pasteurised milk, and one in respect of tuberculin-tested milk.

Eight samples of pasteurised milk were obtained from these retailers and submitted to the Phosphotase Test, with satisfactory results.

#### MEAT AND FOOD.

All animals intended for human consumption in the Worksop Rural Area are slaughtered at the central abattoir establishment in East Retford Borough Area, and from these premises the meat produced is distributed by road transport to the various retail butchers' shops in the area.

#### Slaughterhouses.

The owners of private slaughterhouses in the area continue to make application under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for licences to keep their premises as slaughterhouses, and in this respect eight licences were issued during 1944.

#### Slaughtermen.

During the year, 17 slaughtermen renewed their licences to slaughter or stun animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, and two new licences were also issued during the year.

#### Inspections.

Regular inspections have been carried out during the year of premises where food is sold or prepared for sale, and as a result the following foodstuffs were surrendered as unfit for human consumption.

The majority of foodstuffs examined were of the tinned or bottled variety, which had suffered faulty transit or packing, with consequent damage of the containers and the resultant decomposition of the food:

	Tins	Bottles	Jars
Jam	14	-	18
Milk and Cream	11		-
Soup	1		-
Chutney	1111	1000	2
Beans	34	100	-
Marmalade	111	- III	7
Tinned Meat	29		-
Fish	11		
Sauce		8	-
Meat Paste		_	7
Peas	1		1

In addition to food in containers, it was also necessary to condemn the following foodstuffs as unfit for human consumption for the reasons stated:—

Quantit	y and rea	ason for condemnation.
Cheese		
Fish Cakes	89lbs.	Decomposition.
Sausage 1	201lbs.	Decomposition.
Bacon and Ham 55½lbs.		
Oranges 4	crates.	Decomposition.
Flour		
Butter and Margarine		
Tea 1	5lbs. M	lould formation.
Pork Pies	36.	Decomposition.

#### Slaughter of Pigs.

The Food Executive Officer issued 646 licences for the private slaughter of pigs on the premises of householders in the Worksop Rural Area, and inspection of carcases and organs was carried out whenever possible.

#### HOUSING.

I give below a summary of the action previously taken under the Housing Acts, 1930 and 1936:—

Number of dwellinghouses demolished in	
respect of which demolition orders have	
been made	59
Undertakings completed and discharged	21
Number of dwellinghouses demolished as	
a result of formal procedure	28

All action was suspended under the Housing Act, 1936, in accordance with Circular 1866 of the Ministry of Health, on the outbreak of hostilities, but the following action was necessary during the year to enforce minimum repairs to dwellinghouses to maintain a state of habitable fitness.

#### Informal Action.

Informal notices were served for the repair of 25 houses in the district, all of which were complied with.

#### Statutory Action.

To enforce the essential repairs of one cottage, a Statutory Notice was served under Section 9, Housing Act 1936. This was complied with, and the necessary work executed.

#### New Houses Erected During the Year.

By	Local Au	ithority		 	 	 	 	 4
By	Private	Enterprise	3		 	 	 	 Nil

The four houses above referred to were houses for agricultural workers, and were erected one pair each in the parishes of Carlton-in-Lindrick and Blyth.

#### NOTICES SERVED.

#### Informal Action.

The	num	ber	of :	Notices	served	was	 152
Num	ber	com	plie	ed with			 150

#### Statutory Notices.

Statutory Notice's served	4
(including the notices referred to above	
under Section 9 Housing Act 1936)	
Number complied with	3

#### INSPECTIONS.

During the year, 1,386 inspections were carried out in respect of the following:—

Closet conversions	24
Public Cleansing and Salvage	
Water Supplies	257
Milk and Dairies	223
Meat and Food	30
Infectious Diseases	44
Nuisances	11
Housing Acts	174
Drainage Works	59
Rats and Mice Destruction	15
Miscellaneous	168

TOTAL: 1,386

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The following report on the scavenging services has been supplied by the Assistant Sanitary Inspector—

#### Work Done by Direct Labour.

The Council has continuel to employ direct labour for the scavenging of household refuse in the six parishes of the Northern part of their district.

The refuse collected is disposed of by tipping on two sites in the parishes of Harworth and Carlton-in-Lindrick.

Four refuse collection vehicles are employed on this work, and the service given consists of the weekly emptying of dustbins and pail closets, and the cleansing of privy middens and ashpits every two months.

Like all other Authorities, war-time requirements of manpower has made it necessary for the scavenging department to employ men of a greater age, with a consequent lesser physical ability than was the case heretofore; but, despite these handicaps, the regular programme of service has been generally maintained without undue complaint. Our thankfulness should be recorded that our difficulties were limited to this extent, and we have not had to contend with the most serious disruptions of work wrought by enemy activity, as has been the lot of our colleagues in other parts of the country,

#### Work Done by Contract.

For the parishes of Norton, Cuckney and Nether Langwith, in the Southern part of the district, the work of scavenging is undertaken by Contractors for the weekly emptying of pail closets and dustbins, and the cleansing of ashpits and privy middens every six weeks.

The refuse is disposed of by tipping on sites in the parishes of Nether Langwith and Cuckney.

#### SALVAGE.

Throughout the year 1944, the following types and amounts of salvage materials were sold for return to industry:—

	Tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper	43	14	56	278	15	0
Selected Waste Paper	10	6	28	72	13	9
Other Paper	0	10	0	3	5	0
Waste Rags	- 1	8	56	19	11	6
Waste Bones	3	1	49	14	11	9
Waste Rubber	1	2	28	2	15	7
Waste Sacking	0	5	0	0	12	6
Mixed Glass "Cullet"	7	2	e	12	8	6
Bottles and Jars	2	8	97	5	14	7
Scrap Iron	1	10	0	3	15	0
Aluminium	0	0	28	0	11	8
Brass	0	0	14	0	2	4
Lead	0	0	14	0	1	9
TOTAL	71	9	34	£414	18	11

The receipts from the sale of salvage in 1944 are £90 less than the value of salvage sold during 1943, but after three years of extensive recovery of such dormant materials, this reduction was anticipated and inevitable.

During the months of May and June, a Ministry of Supply Book Drive was organised. The result was a creditable achievement for the school children of the area, who accepted, with great zest, the work of collection. Against a target of 30,000 books, the final collection at the end of a two-weeks campaign proved to be almost 90,000.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Total Deaths	WHITE WHITE WHITE MARKET MAR MARKET MARKET MARKET MARKET MARKET MARKET MARKET MARKET MARKET M	1-	1		I	07	The Sort of the So	1	ishesi conn is lon mode sitspi	12
Admitted to Hospital			38(a)	1 P 1 P 1 P 1 P 1 P 1 P 1 P 1 P 1 P 1 P	2(a)	AGE 1pm 1pm 10 10	1(b)	6(c) §	the same specific per leader	47
Total		20	38	22	CN	44	22	00	4	120
Disease	A Long Street Long And Long An	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	TOTALS

(C) (D)

North Carlton Isolation Hospital. County General Hospital, Worksop. Ransom Sanatorium.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1944.

		_	-	-	-			-			_	
Welbeck		1									1	Н
Serlby												
Oldcotes												
Langwith				2								63
Langold		10	29		1	63	-	-	72.00			4
Hesley												
Hodsock		1										-
Harworth						-				18		7
Спскпеу			1								12	-
Costhorpe												
S. Carlton										1 8		
N. Carlton			23									М
Carlten						1		-				64
Carburton							1			1183		7
Blyth		2	4					1		1.5		7
Bircotes		9			-	40		4	4			55
Bawtry			-					-				2
65 and over		7										-
59-54		9						7				7
34-35		1	-						2		100	4
20 – 35			23		-		62	5	-	13		15
12-20		7	1	1				-				10
10-15	7-	10	2									00
5-10		10	14	-		11						29
g-+			5			7						12
4-5		-	2	-		9			7			14
5-2			4			6						13
Z - I	N I				-	6			-		Tri I	11
Under 1						23		1			20	10
sage Ile 1A		20	38	63	23	44	2	00	4		1	120
Notifiable Djseases		Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Diptheria	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis			Totals 120

TUBERCULOSIS, 1944.	New Cases: Deaths:	Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	M. F. M. F. M. F.		1 1 1 1		1					3 2 2 1			The state of the s	5 3 1 1
1 Difference		Age Feriods:		Under 1 year	1—2 years	2—3 years	3—4 years	4—5 years	5—10 years	10—15 years	15—20 years	20—35 years	35—45 years	45—65 years	65 years and over	TOTALS

