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Conisbrough Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year

1958







CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT



J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

R. E. INGLEBY, A.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

CONTENTS

	Pages
1. Members of Health Committee	3
2. Preface	5—8

SECTION A.

Statistics of the Area	9—14
-------------------------------	------

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Urban District	15—31
--	-------

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	32—42
---	-------

SECTION D.

Housing	42—46
----------------	-------

SECTION E.

Food Hygiene	46—49
---------------------	-------

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious and Other Diseases	50—52
--	-------

Summary of Divisional, Statistics, 1958	52—54
--	-------

CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS, 1958

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor R. H. SHEPHARD

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Councillor P. E. DYSON

Chairman of the Public Health Committee :

Councillor H. WILLIAMS

Councillors :

G. CHESHIRE

J. PRENDERGAST

(County Councillor)

T. DAVEY

B. ROBERTS

(County Alderman)

J. H. GILL

D. SHELDON

G. GUEST

J. STEWART

A. HAYWOOD

A. E. TYAS

T. HILL

W. MANNION

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P R E F A C E

Public Health Department,

5, High Street,

Conisbrough.

October, 1959.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1958.

This year maintained the trend of slight yearly increases in population which have occurred since 1951. The birth rate remains stationary, but the general death rate rose to 10·6 per thousand.

There were no maternal deaths during 1958, and it is pleasing to report the continued decrease in the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The stillbirth rate and the infant mortality rate rose compared with 1957. Both yearly rates have fluctuated considerably since 1946, but the 5 year trend of the infant mortality rate is one of decline. Respiratory infection accounting for 54% of infant deaths under 1 year of age was responsible for this year's rise. The stillbirth 5 year trend is on the increase. This year's stillbirths increased by 3 from last year's total of 10—8 were in hospital confinements and 5 at home.

At the end of the year arrangements were made with the Consultant Pathologist at the Montagu Hospital for post-mortems to be performed on stillbirths occurring in home confinements where parents were agreeable. General Practitioners, Midwives and most parents welcomed any information which can throw light on the cause of death, and without doubt much valuable data will be forthcoming.

In preparation for the completion of the Wardens' Unit of Old People's Bungalows in Denaby Main, 114 families were assessed. This list was compiled from the Council's Old People's Bungalow List, Hostel and Chronic Sick Hospital Waiting Lists, General Practitioners, Public Health Nursing Staff, National Assistance Board Home Visitors, Ministers of Religion, the Home Help Register and Secretaries of Old People's Clubs. 68 families, comprising 43 people living alone, and 25 elderly couples were recommended for rehousing in this

new type of accommodation. 46 families were capable of living without help in an old people's bungalow. Many of the persons visited are living in houses unsuited and surplus to their needs. It is clear that suitable housing for the aged is a pressing need, and consideration should be given to the building of bungalows for fit old people.

At the beginning of the year it was possible to have the use of hired premises in Mexborough, to hold a central Group Training Class. Hitherto, the Mental Health Home Teacher held classes in the five clinics in the division. By this arrangement, the maximum period of tuition for pupils each week did not exceed one day, but by collecting all the pupils in one central premises, each scholar could attend for four days per week. Parents and pupils alike, benefited greatly from this new class and a display of work at Christmas reflected much credit on the staff and pupils at the centre. It is pleasing to report that a further development of the Mental Health Service will take place next year, when a purpose-built Occupation Centre will be in operation before the summer, in the adjoining Health Division and will serve both.

I wish to express my thanks, for the co-operation given by my Chairman, Members of the Committees, Officials of the Council and the work of my staff in the Public Health Department and the Divisional Office, during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. W. REID,

Medical Officer of Health

Divisional Public Health Office,
Council Offices,
Adwick Road, Mexborough.

Tel. No. : Mexborough 3011-5.

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

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

This is the thirteenth Annual Report with which I have been associated and have had the pleasure in commenting on the following matters.

The Council were, in August, successful in filling the vacancy of Additional Public Health Inspector, after a number of advertisements during the last eighteen months, by obtaining the services of Mr. G. V. Worthy.

This has increased the amount of routine supervisory work carried out particularly with regard to food hygiene in the retail trade.

Repair of houses is also a problem. The trend of the times is the population's faith in the procedure of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, but although "Undertakings" are readily forthcoming, the works involved in the "Undertakings" are not being as readily executed. It would appear that the "more tried methods" previously used yield better results.

The Public Cleansing service continues to increase slightly, and staff movement to other forms of employment has not occurred this year to the same extent as last year. This has resulted in a more efficient service to the public.

There is still a restriction upon the quantity of waste paper salvaged which can be disposed of, and the prices of other salvaged materials still continue to depreciate.

Concern is being felt regarding the recorded atmospheric pollution, and sulphur di-oxide and tri-oxide figures are still increasing. With less raw fuel being used at the Collieries in Denaby and Cadeby the figures for solid material are decreasing.

It was with considerable shock, sorrow and regret that the news was received of the death of the Pupil Public Health Inspector Mr. H. L. Cheshire whilst on military service, and his services will be missed by the Department.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and the Council for the support and interest they have displayed in the work of the department during the year, and the assistance I have received from other departments.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. E. INGLEBY,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

SECTION "A"

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	1,593
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population, Mid-1958	17,700
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December 1958	5,072
Population density (persons per house)	3.46
House density (houses per acre)	3.18
Rateable Value	£99,279
Net product of a penny rate	£371

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

Conisbrough lies some 5 miles South West of the centre of Doncaster on the South bank of the River Don. The main historical feature of the district being the Castle, immortalised in Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe," and reputed to have been founded in the 5th Century.

The population of the township increased during the 19th century from a little over 1,000 in 1821 to nearly 16,000 in 1921. During this period both Denaby Main Colliery and Cadeby Main Colliery were opened. The mid-1958 estimate of the resident population was 17,700, an increase of 160 over the estimate for the previous year, and since the end of the second world war, the population is estimated to have increased by 1,600.

The number of inhabited houses at the 31st December, 1958 was 5,072 compared with 5,067 at the end of 1957, but 23 new houses were completed during the year, 18 by the Urban District Council and 5 by private enterprise. 18 houses were demolished.

VITAL STATISTICS

(c)

Live Births—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	191	163	354
Legitimate	183	154	337
Illegitimate	8	9	17
Live birth rate per 1,000 population			
(uncorrected) ... ..	...	...	20.0
Comparability factor ... ..	...	...	0.96
Live birth rate per 1,000 population			
(corrected) ... ..	...	...	19.2

Still-births—					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	6	7	13
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	6	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births					...	...	35.4
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population					...	...	0.73
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	197	170	367

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 registered live births	31.1
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	32.6
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age—

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births					...	...	11.3
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births					...	...	4.8
Maternal deaths (including abortion)					...	...	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births					...	...	0.00

Deaths—

					Males	Females	Total
All causes	...	...	...	...	105	76	181
Death rate per 1,000 population (uncorrected)					...	...	10.6
Comparability factor					...	...	1.41
Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)					...	...	15.0
Deaths from Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Causes and Ages at Death

	Weeks				Months					Total
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn	1						1			1
Birth Injury					1		1			2
Congenital defect						1				1
Gastro-Enteritis					1					1
Respiratory Infection	3						1	1	1	6
TOTALS	4	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	11

2 deaths were recorded in the 1st Quarter, 1 in the 2nd Quarter, 4 in the 3rd Quarter and 4 in the last Quarter of the year.

Principal Causes of Death	No. of deaths	% of all deaths	Rate per thousand Population
Heart and Circulatory Disease	65	35.9	3.7
Cancer	36	19.9	2.0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	10.5	1.1
Respiratory Infections	23	12.7	1.3

Deaths from Cancer

	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	3	6	1	3	6	4	1	2	4	—	1	1	2	7	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Bronchus	7	—	2	—	4	—	3	2	2	—	4	—	2	—	6	1
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	1	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus (F)	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms including Leukaemia and Aleukaemia)	3	5	11	8	7	8	9	3	11	6	8	8	9	5	10	6
TOTALS	14	10	19	11	14	19	16	9	15	15	12	17	12	8	23	13

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1958

	Males	Fem.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	4	2	6
2. Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	1	—	1
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	7	—	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1	7
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	6	16
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system..	8	11	19
18. Coronary diseases, angina	12	6	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	3	4	7
20. Other heart disease... ..	15	19	34
21. Other circulatory disease	2	4	6
22. Influenza	2	—	2
23. Pneumonia	3	4	7
24. Bronchitis	10	2	12
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	—	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea...	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformation	1	4	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	4	12
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
34. All other accidents	6	1	7
35. Suicide	1	—	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	105	76	181

**CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR POST-WAR YEARS**

	1958	1957	1956	5 Year Mean	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	5 Year Mean	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Population	17700	17540	17400	16700	17330	16640	16580	16500	16450	16428	16660	16680	16530	16190	16080
Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	20.0	20.5	19.2	18.7	19.5	18.0	18.2	19.6	18.2	23.6	19.9	21.3	27.7	27.7	24.3
Death Rate (per 1000 population)	10.6	9.0	10.1	10.26	10.2	10.6	9.5	9.5	11.4	10.62	10.9	9.6	10.3	13.0	9.3
Infantile Mortality (per 1000 live births)	31.1	22.3	50.7	33.7	44.4	30.0	16.6	30.9	46.8	48.96	39.1	30.9	58.8	74.0	42.0
Stillbirth Rate (per 1000 live and Stillbirths)	35.4	27.1	14.7	34.16	17.4	47.6	32.1	44.5	29.2	23.2	23.5	21.9	26.9	21.9	21.8
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live and Still births)	0.00	5.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.5	2.9	0.00	0.00	2.2	2.4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Incidence (per 1000 population)	0.62	1.14	0.90	1.27	1.15	1.50	1.14	1.63	1.15	1.02	1.44	1.02	0.90	0.74	1.14
Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate (per 1000 population)	0.34	0.23	0.16	0.3	0.40	0.24	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.8	0.66	0.53	0.60	0.93	0.87

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

New Claims to Sickness Benefit 1958

Mexborough M.N.I. Office

Week ending—			Week ending—		
January	7	699	July	1	372
	14	625		8	430
	21	574		15	397
	28	600		22	338
				29	463
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		2498			2000
February	4	578	August	5	205
	11	525		12	374
	18	460		19	349
	25	498		26	349
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		2061			1277
March	4	585	September	2	338
	11	530		9	510
	18	492		16	321
	25	466		23	409
		<hr/>		30	383
		2073			<hr/>
April	1	455			1961
	8	449	October	7	478
	15	384		14	428
	22	421		21	487
	29	396		28	429
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		2105			1822
May	6	437	November	4	453
	13	393		11	470
	20	315		18	431
	27	419		25	463
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		1564			1817
June	3	402	December	2	546
	10	367		9	426
	17	409		16	384
	24	357		23	904
		<hr/>		30	
		1535			<hr/>
					2260

SECTION "B"

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(1) Staff

- (a) Public Health Department, Conisbrough.
(Conisbrough Urban District Council).

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer :

J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

R. E. INGLEBY, A.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

G. V. WORTHY, A.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Clerk : Mrs. R. WILLIS.

- (b) Divisional Health Office, Mexborough.
(West Riding County Council).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. B. R. A. DEMAINE.

Assistant County Medical Officer :

Dr. H. F. FULLWOOD.

Obstetrician :

Dr. J. C. MACWILLIAM.

(Joint Appointment with Regional Hospital Board).

Mental Health Social Worker : Mrs. F. H. REDMAN

Mental Health Home Teachers :

Mrs. P. M. WINSTANLEY.

Mrs. D. SHARP.

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

Miss H. WRAY, Miss A. D. WILLOUGHBY,
Mrs. L. ELLIOTT, Miss M. O'CONNOR.

Midwives :

Mrs. M. LAMBERT, Miss G. RANDALL,
Mrs. F. E. WALL.

Home Nurses :

Mrs. E. M. OWEN, Mrs. J. COX,
Miss K. M. A. BILLEQUEZ.

Clerical Staff : Mr. P. GODDARD—Chief Clerk,
Mr. C. V. EYRE—Deputy Chief Clerk,
Mr. H. HAIGH, Mrs. H. SHIRLEY, Mrs. J.
HIGGINS, Mrs. D. BILLINGTON, Mrs. M.
MASON, Miss A. GARBUTT, Miss A. FOSS,
Miss M. E. WORTON.

The Public Health Division No. 30 comprises the Urban Districts of Conisbrough, Dearne and Mexborough. The Divisional Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health to each of the constituent Authorities.

Under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health, Chief Public Health Inspector and the District Public Health Inspectors are contributed to by grants from the Ministry of Health.

(2) LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield under Dr. Little and at Sheffield under Dr. Gillespie carry out bacteriological examinations.

The following reports were received in respect of specimens and samples examined at the laboratories during 1958.

Faeces Samples for Dysentery and Food Poisoning	1370
Nose and Throat Swabs	7
Sputum (T.B.)	50
Milk and Ice Cream	65
Miscellaneous	22

(3) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

SECTION 47—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

It was not necessary to take any action under this section during the year.

SECTION 50—Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

No cases requiring action under this section occurred during 1958.

(4) PUBLIC CLEANSING

Sickness	...	...	...	...	...	...	1945 hours
Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	5680
Private Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5072

	Miles	Fuel used	Miles p.g.	Hours worked	Possible hours	% of time worked
Dennis 1	3106	720	4·3	2041	2200	92·7%
Dennis 2	4314	533	8·1	1813	2200	82·4%
Dennis 3	3952	499	7·9	1966	2200	89·3%
Dennis 4 (Comm. Oct. 1958)	1810	143	12·6	892	1100	81·1%
S. & D. 3	2856	499	6·3	1292	2200	58·7%
S. & D. 4 (Discon. end of Sept.)	301	63	4·7	238	1100	21·1%

Estimated weight of refuse 9256 tons

Cost of the Service

The total cost of the Collection and Disposal Service was £12,786 12s. 0d., based upon 5,072 houses and estimated weight of 9,256 tons. The costs per house per annum and per ton were £2 10s. 5d. and £1 7s. 7½d. respectively.

(5) PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	7573
Infestations	...	...	...	...	...	...	158

One Sewer Treatment in accordance with Ministry's instructions.

(6) DISINFESTATIONS

6 cases of houses infested with insects were dealt with during the year :—

(a) Moths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(c) Ants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

(b) LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Section 22

Ante-Natal Clinics

Sessions : Child Welfare Centre, Miners' Institute, Gardens Lane, Conisbrough. Tuesdays 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Denaby Main
Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Attendances : Conisbrough Ante-Natal Clinic—
133 mothers made 698 attendances.

Denaby Main Ante-Natal Clinic—
182 mothers made 823 attendances.

Nearly 90% of all mothers delivered in the district during 1958 attended at the 2 Ante-Natal Clinics provided by the Local Authority.

252 attendances were made by expectant mothers at the Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes held at the Denaby Main Child Welfare Centre on Wednesday afternoons between 3 and 4 p.m.

Birth Control Clinics

The Family Planning Association hold clinics at the Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough, on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, from 2 to 3.30 p.m., and on Tuesday evenings by appointment only from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Sessions : Child Welfare Centre, Gardens Lane, Conisbrough.
Mondays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Denaby Main.
Tuesdays, 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Attendances :

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinics during 1958 and the number of attendances that they made :—

	No. of Children			Attendances		
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Conisbrough	124	119	63	1645	881	292
Denaby	119	103	29	1981	342	179

Sales of proprietary brands of dried milks etc., are made from both these Centres, and arrangements are also made for the distribution of Welfare Foods under the Ministry of Health Scheme. During 1958 the following issues were made from Centres in this Divisional area.

National Dried Milk	14,687 tins.
Orange Juice	26,488 bottles.
Cod Liver Oil	3,943 bottles.
A. & D. Vitamin capsules	1,970 packets.

MIDWIFERY - Section 23

Three District Midwives are resident and employed in the Conisbrough area, and two of them own motor cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties. A fourth Midwife resident in the Mexborough area provides relief in the absence of these Midwives on annual leave or sick leave

192 patients were confined at home by these Midwives out of the total of 367 confinements during 1958. In 19 cases the Midwives assisted a Doctor as maternity nurses.

The following nursing visits were also made during the year :—

	Ante-Natal Visits	Post-Natal Visits
Domiciliary cases	2207	3440
Hospital cases	486	338
	<hr/> 2693	<hr/> 3778

156 of the 192 mothers confined at home during the year received gas and air analgesia, and 92 of these additionally received injections of pethidine hydrochloride. 81% of all cases confined at home, therefore, received some form of analgesia.

47 cases were discharged from maternity hospitals to the care of the District Midwife prior to the 14th day after delivery.

HEALTH VISITING - Section 24

Two full-time Health Visitors are based at each of the two Child Welfare Centres in the town, and their duties also include school nursing.

Miss Willoughby, a Health Visitor employed in the Denaby Main area, also undertakes the work of liaison Health Visitor at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, and at the Chest Clinic, Whateley House, Cemetery Road, Mexborough. A Health Visitor employed from the Conisbrough Child Welfare Centre is authorised to use her motor car on the official duties of the County Council.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year by the four Health Visitors in Conisbrough and Denaby Main.

Visits—

To Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	3
To Children under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	4466
To Children aged 1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	2139
To Children aged 2 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	2908
To T.B. Households	...	...	...	...	...	705
Other cases	...	...	...	...	...	5585

Clinics attended—

Maternity and Child Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	319
Chest Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	39
Other Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	32
School (Minor Ailments)	...	...	...	...	...	48
Special Defects Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	19

School Nursing—

Medical Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	102
Cleanliness Surveys	...	...	...	...	...	70
Special Visits	...	...	...	...	...	39
Home visits for infectious diseases, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	52

HOME NURSING - Section 25

The 3 Home Nurses employed in the township during 1958 made 10,131 visits to 328 patients in their own homes. These figures show a reduction of 1,310 visits and 51 cases compared with the numbers for 1957.

It will be seen from the analysis of the cases and visits shown in the tables below that nearly 50% of all visits were made to patients who were aged 65 and over :—

New Cases

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
14	187	127	247	42	—	18	21	328

Visits

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
139	4428	5564	7686	836	—	1440	169	10131

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - Section 26

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The following table shows the number of infants and children immunised against Diphtheria during the year 1958:—

Immunisations

	Under 1	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	Total
PRIMARY	69	379	76	26	3	89	2	644
BOOSTER	—	—	—	—	—	126	42	168

Vaccination Against Smallpox

Only 43 persons were vaccinated against Smallpox for the first time during 1958, and 12 were re-vaccinated. The table below shows the age groups of the persons concerned :—

Vaccinations

Under 1 year	Primary				Re-vaccination		
	1-5 years	5-15 years	15 years and over	Total	1-15 years	15 years and over	Total
9	24	2	8	43	3	9	12

Vaccination against Whooping Cough

2 children under the age of 1 year, and 147 between the ages of 1 and 4 years were vaccinated against Whooping Cough during the year.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Since the introduction of the scheme for Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was announced by the Ministry of Health in 1956, 2,796 persons in the Conisbrough area have been vaccinated with 2 injections. Towards the end of 1957, the Minister announced the extension of the scheme to include all children from the age of 6 months up to and including those born in 1943. Additionally, expectant mothers were also offered vaccination. Consequently, in 1958 a total of 1,922 persons were vaccinated compared with the total of 874 in the 2 previous years.

By the end of the year 51% of all children in the eligible age groups had been vaccinated, and 54% of all school children.

The following are the figures for vaccinations completed by the end of 1958 :—

Persons vaccinated against Poliomyelitis at 31st Dec., 1958

Born 1955-1958	% Vaccinated	Born 1943-54	% vaccinated	Total 1943-58	% vaccinated	Expectant mothers
431	41%	2253	54%	2684	51%	112

AMBULANCE SERVICE - Section 27

The Local Ambulance Depot is at Dunford House, Wath upon Dearne, under the supervision of the Depot Superintendent, Mr. F. Hyde. The service is under the overall control of the County Ambulance Officer.

The Wath upon Dearne Depot has a staff of 25, including the Depot Superintendent, and there are 2 clerk/telephonists who maintain a 24 hour service, 16 male driver attendants, 2 female driver attendants and 4 shift-leaders. 6 vehicles are available including one sitting case car, and all ambulances are radio controlled. Vehicles from neighbouring depots are utilised as and when necessary either to reinforce or economise in the transport of patients.

I am grateful to Mr. Hyde for the following information which he has supplied in respect of the Wath upon Dearne Depot for the year 1958 :—

No. of patients conveyed	29,462
No. of journeys	4,764
Total mileage from 1st January to 31st December, 1958	152,145 miles

The number of patients conveyed increased by 600 over the year compared with 1957, but there were nearly 1,000 fewer journeys and the mileage decreased by 7,600 miles.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE and AFTER-CARE

Section 28

(i) Nursing Equipment in the Home

Nursing equipment—(i.e. beds, dunlopillo mattresses, wheel chairs, fracture boards, urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air rings, bed cradles and walking aids etc.), is available for loan on the recommendation of the District Nurses or the General Practitioners where this will facilitate the nursing of patients at home, and increase the patient's comfort. In all, 547 loans of all these items of equipment were made during 1958 to patients throughout the Divisional Public Health Area.

(ii) Hospital After-Care

A Health Visitor from the Dearne area (Miss D. M. E. Goldthorpe), attends at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, each Wednesday and Friday afternoon for approximately 2 hours to liaise with the medical and nursing staff at the hospital for the care and after-care of in-patients. Arrangements are

made through Miss Goldthorpe for the provision of background reports for the information of the medical staff, and advanced provision is made for such services as the District Nurses, Home Helps and supervisory visits which the patient may require on discharge.

Similar duties are performed at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, by Miss A. D. Willoughby, a Health Visitor employed in that area.

(iii) Tuberculosis After-Care

The Chest Clinic for the area is at Whateley House, Cemetery Road, Mexborough, and Dr. F. C. N. Holden is the Consultant Chest Physician. Dr. R. L. Sadler, Assistant Chest Physician, terminated his appointment at the Clinic on the 8th December, 1958.

The close co-operation between the Health Department and the Chest Clinic has been maintained throughout the year. Miss A. D. Willoughby, Health Visitor, has acted as Liaison Officer between the two Departments, visiting the clinic each Thursday to discuss with the Medical Officers any particular cases requiring special attention by her Health Visitor colleagues, and to check on the attendances of contacts who had been referred to the Chest Clinic by other Health Visitors.

In consultation with Dr. Sadler, a list of those patients requiring priority visiting and close supervision, was drawn up for circulation to Health Visitors, and this list was periodically checked and brought up-to-date by Miss Willoughby.

A start was also made during 1958 with the scheme for the B.C.G. Vaccination of 13 year old school children. Consent forms were distributed through the Headteachers of Secondary Modern Schools to children who were in the appropriate age groups. The following are details of acceptances and vaccinations :—

No. of Consent Forms returned by parents	58
Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Tests :	
No. of children tested	34
No. found negative	34
No. vaccinated against Tuberculosis	34

8 children who were known contacts of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were given B.C.G. Vaccination at the Chest Clinic.

20 patients in the Conisbrough area were receiving extra nourishment in the form of 2 pints of milk daily under the County Council Scheme at the 31st December, 1958.

Assistance in the form of clothing, shoes, etc., was provided for needy cases by the Doncaster Tuberculosis Care Committee. This Committee, which is entirely voluntary, seeks to alleviate distress caused by Tuberculosis, but more recently it has extended its activities to cover the whole field of Chest and Heart diseases. Most of its income is derived from voluntary subscriptions, although the West Riding County Council and Doncaster County Borough provide grants in aid. The devoted work of these Care Committees is not so well known as the familiar N.A.P.T. Christmas Seals, the sale of which provide a fair amount of the income for their activities.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - Section 29

Home Helps attended 110 households in Conisbrough during 1958, 2 fewer cases than in the previous year. The number of hours during which they were employed at these cases was, however, 16,747, and this is an increase of nearly 1,600 hours compared with the previous year.

All but 8 of the households visited belonged to aged persons, and 6 of the 8 remaining cases were confinements.

The table below shows the number and type of patients assisted, and the hours employed at these households during 1958 :—

	Cases	Hours
Aged Chronic Sick	102	16162
Tuberculosis	—	—
Maternity	6	448
Others	2	137
	<hr/> 110 <hr/>	<hr/> 16747 <hr/>

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The outstanding feature of the Mental Health Service in the Division during 1958 was the institution of centralised Group Training Classes at the St. George's Hall, Mexborough.

Prior to April, 1958, half day classes had been held at 4 Child Welfare Centres in the Division, and at the most, each patient only received 2 half days' training each week. The equipment used had of necessity to be portable, and the instruction given was, therefore, limited.

Arrangements were made for the rental of the St. George's Hall, Main Street, Mexborough, for 4 days each week, Tuesdays to Fridays inclusive, and from the 15th April, 1958, all Group Training Classes were centralised in this building. Special transport arrangements were made to convey patients from their homes to the Hall where this was justified, and local patients were escorted by their parents. 28 patients were admitted to the Centre, their ages ranging from 7 to 35 years. By the end of the year 33 patients were in attendance. The average attendance over the year was 81%.

Arrangements were also made for the provision of school dinners, and from the 15th April, 1958, to the 31st January, 1959, 3,395 meals were served to patients and staff.

Two teachers of the mentally handicapped were employed at the Centre, Mrs. P. M. Winstanley and Mrs. D. Sharp. The patients were divided into 2 groups, the males and females over 16 years of age being taught by Mrs. Sharp, and the patients under 16 years of age under Mrs. Winstanley.

The older boys were taught stool seating, rug making and weaving, using a 20" Wendy Loom and a 15" Tabby Loom on which dishcloths, bath mats, scarves and chair back covers were completed. The female patients were taught sewing and knitting, and they made a good variety of cushion covers, trolley cloths, tea cosies and television covers. Dishcloths, table cloths and towels were made for use at the Centre. Domestic training was also introduced for these older girls.

The younger patients were instructed in sense training, simple P.E. activity, music, singing and percussion, along with essential social training.

An open day combined with a Christmas Party was enjoyed by 60 patients and their parents from this and a neighbouring division. There was an exhibition of handicrafts made by the patients at the Centre, and several musical items, etc., were presented. Each patient afterwards received a gift and other Christmas fare.

The Group Training Classes were discontinued on the 31st January, 1959, in anticipation of the opening of the new purpose-built Occupation Centre at Wath upon Dearne.

The following numbers of patients were being supervised under the Mental Health Service at 31st December, 1958 :—

No. under Statutory Supervision.....	35
No. under Voluntary Supervision	10
No. of after-care cases.....	10
No. of new cases ascertained	5
No. on Licence	1
No. of Patients admitted to Permanent Institutional Care	1
No. of Patients attending Doncaster Occupation Centre	1
No. of Patients attending Group Training Classes	9

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. H. F. Fullwood, Assistant County Medical Officer has supplied the following report :—

Periodic Inspections

It has been gratifying to have the attendance of so many mothers particularly with the younger children. It gives one a chance to note any special medical history which may be useful at a later date and also to discuss with the mother any particular condition found.

General Physique

Each year the general physique of the school child seems to improve and the later leaving age in the secondary modern schools does give the adolescent a better chance to develop without the strain of commencing employment. Many of our secondary modern leavers are indeed of very fine physique and on physical grounds, apart from any consideration of the academic advantage, the extra year at school has been well worth the little delay in commencing employment.

Skin Conditions

Improvement in general hygiene has banished many of the types found at one time, but we still have the cases of eczema, psoriasis, and other constitutional types, but these also to a lesser degree.

Hygiene

We still seem unable to banish head lice and nits from the hair. Children who are otherwise clean still come to school with dirty heads and many mothers appear indifferent to this aspect of personal hygiene. A few families have for years provided the hard core of bad cases and after a school holiday return in a condition worse than usual. One feels that much time spent by health visitors and school nurses could be avoided if only mothers would take more pride in the state of their children's hair.

Teeth

In my area, I regret the reduced facilities for dental treatment at the school clinic. The teeth of the younger children bear marked evidence of the generous pocket money allowed nowadays, spent chiefly on sweets and lollipops.

Tonsils and Adenoids

One is struck by the number of children who commence their school life having already had their tonsils and adenoids removed.

Heart Conditions

To-day it is rare to find a child with a serious heart condition as rheumatic fever is almost a thing of the past. What cases we have are mostly congenital heart defects and only a few are of a severe type.

Respiratory Conditions

While the tubercular cases have markedly decreased in number, the cases of asthma and other allergic conditions appear to be markedly increased. Physiotherapy has helped many of these.

Feet

This year I have found many boys as well as girls wearing "elastic stretch" nylon socks which were obviously too short. One feels that there is a real danger here of increasing development of hammer toes and deviation of the big toes with thickening of the metatarsal joints.

These stockings are very popular but one has constantly to warn parents of the need to ensure that they are really long enough, especially as they last longer than wool or cotton and the child's feet are always growing.

Nail Biting

This is very prevalent in all schools and departments. It is a habit to be deprecated especially as we come across quite a number of cases of worms, both thread and round ones, and other intestinal infections.

Posture

There has been marked improvement over recent years and the cases of mild spinal curvature are becoming much less and severe ones almost non-existent.

While there is always room for improvement, there is much to appreciate in the health and physique of the modern school child. Children are better clothed and better shod and very few attend school in a dirty condition. Indeed it is a treat to see the boys, and the girls especially, in their delightful clothes of modern materials and design.

Immunisation

There has been a fairly good response for immunisation against Poliomyelitis but many children still enter school unprotected against Diphtheria and this necessitates full protective treatment instead of just a boosting dose.

(c) HOSPITAL SERVICES

Local Hospital Services are administered by the Rotherham and Mexborough Hospital Management Committee and the Doncaster Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Services for the district are the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Royal Infirmary, Doncaster, and Moorgate Hospital, Rotherham.

Cases of **Infectious Diseases** requiring hospital isolation are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Doncaster, and exceptionally to the Kendray Isolation Hospital, Barnsley, or Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield.

Maternity Hospital Services are available at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and the Western Hospital, Doncaster, and during 1958, 164 mothers normally resident in Conisbrough were confined in maternity units.

Venereal Diseases Clinics are held at the Out-Patient Department, Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham, and sessions are held as follows :—

TREATMENT SESSIONS :

Males : Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Females : Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Wednesday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Friday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

CLINICAL SESSIONS :

Males : Wednesday, 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.,

Friday, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Females, Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.,

Friday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Chest Clinic, Whateley House, Cemetery Road, Mexborough

Sessions : Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12

noon. Wednesday, 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

(d)

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

There are 6 Medical General Practitioners practising in the Urban District, one partnership employing 4 Doctors and another partnership employing 2 Doctors.

Surgeries are situated in Conisbrough and Denaby Main.

(e) **MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**

101 people were medically examined by the Medical Officers of the Public Health Department during 1958, and the following are details :—

	Males	Females
Sick Pay	20	Nil
District Council Superannuation Scheme	12	4
County Council Superannuation Scheme	14	4
For employment as teachers or for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges	23	14

(f) **PROBLEM FAMILIES**

Meetings are held at Mexborough in January, May and October, of a Committee formed for the correlation of information relating to children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes. The Medical Officer of Health is the designated Officer. The following Departments and Organisations are represented :—

The Public Health Department by Medical Officers, Health Visitors, Mental Health Social Worker and Public Health Inspectors.

The Education Department by the Divisional Education Officer and School Welfare Officers.

The Welfare Department by the Divisional Welfare Officer and Assistant Children's Officers.

Representatives from the N.S.P.C.C., Probation Service, National Service (Welfare Division), National Assistance Board, S.S.A.F.A., and the Church of England Diocesan Moral Welfare Council also attend the meetings.

The information available from all these sources relating to problem families in the area is correlated and decisions taken by the Committee as to the best method of improving the circumstances of these families.

Of the 15 families discussed during the year, 3 had homes in the Conisbrough Urban area.

SECTION "C"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sanitary Inspection of the District

During the year the following inspections were made :—

Water Supply	42
Drainage	43
Tents, Vans and Sheds	2
Factories	64
Theatres and Licensed Premises	1
Refuse Collection	79
Refuse Disposal	55
Rodent Control	75
Atmospheric Pollution	64
Schools	13
Shops	59
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	146
No Entry	7
Hairdressers	4
Rent Act—investigations and inspections	244
Enquiries re Infectious Diseases	14
Disinfections	13
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits... ..	9
Inspection of Food Premises (see Section "E")	1226
Housing Inspections (see Section "D")	

Notices

Informal Notices. 66 informal notices had the desired result of obtaining repairs but it was necessary to serve Statutory Notices in 17 other cases before the landlords undertook their obligations.

List of Nuisances abated in connection with houses other than Council Houses :—

Drainage

Obstructions removed and drainage repaired	24
Drains relaid, renewed or extended	26
New gullies provided	3
Rainwater drainage repaired or renewed	25

Sink waste pipes repaired	6
Insanitary sinks replaced... ..	4
W.C.'s repaired	17
Insufficient or dilapidated W.C. accommodation	—

Repairs to Premises

Chimneys rebuilt, pointed and chimney pots replaced ...	1
Roofs repaired	30
External wall repaired and/or pointed	10
Ceiling plaster repaired	30
Wall plaster repaired	28
Defective flues repaired	1
Internal floors repaired or replaced... ..	20
Repairs to stairs, handrails, door windows, etc.	2
Insufficient and/or defective ventilation	37
Repaved and/or repaired yard surfaces	5
Unsatisfactory water supply	1
Burst water pipes repaired	5
Verminous premises	6
Rodent infested premises... ..	174
Miscellaneous matters	113

Sanitary Accommodation

Type of Convenience and receptacle	No.	% on Water carriage
Water closets	6056	99·96%
Privy Middens and/or Pail Closets	5	·04%
TOTAL CLOSETS	6061	100·00%

Pet Animals Act 1951

Only one licence has been issued for this purpose and the holder of the licence is most co-operative.

Hairdressers or Barbers

Routine inspections have been made of these premises and it has not been necessary to take any action under the provisions of the Act.

There are 16 premises registered with the Council under the provisions of Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951.

Public Swimming Bath

Six samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service from both the shallow and deep end of the bath, and the results are as follows :—

Sample	Presumptive B. Coli in 100 mls. of water	24 Hour Plate Count Colonies per ml.	Free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts of water
19/8/58 Inlet	0	0	
„ Outlet	0	0	
3/7/58 Inlet	0	0	—
„ Outlet	0	0	—
6/5/58 Inlet	0	0	Nil
„ Outlet	0	0	0·1

Bacteriological and chemical analysis samples were submitted to the Public Analyst in September. These were satisfactory.

Water Supplies

The sampling of water by the Public Health Department has continued. 47 samples were taken.

Chemical and bacteriological analysis were undertaken by the Public Analyst in Sheffield from both supplies to the Urban District.

The Public Analyst's reports on the National Coal Board supply to the Denaby Area continue to draw attention to its excessive hardness.

As a result of the Council's continued pressure on the Water Board regarding the unsuitable National Coal Board supply, a grant has been applied for by the Don Valley Water Board to the Ministry to extend their trunk mains to offer a supply of the Board's water to the Denaby Main area.

Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis

47 samples of water were submitted for analysis. These revealed that chemically 12 samples were satisfactory and 11 were unsatisfactory, and bacteriologically 23 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Rivers and Streams

It is most gratifying to find that progress is to be made with regard to the extension and alteration of the Sewage Works and that Council's efforts are now coming to fruition. It is hoped that in the not too distant future the effluent deposited into the River Don will cease to cause concern.

Infectious Diseases

Enquiries were made into 14 cases of infectious diseases—Food Poisoning and Dysentery.

Shops Act

Routine inspections were made to shop premises throughout the year and no contraventions of the Act were found.

Factories

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authority	11	13	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	33	51	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	44	64	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Re-medied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	10	10	—	—	—

Atmospheric Pollution

1. Wind Direction

There was an increased amount of calm weather this year, 50 days against 39 days last year. For a further 45 days wind was from the North to North East quarter and one could say that for a 90 day period the pollution was of local origin. The rest of the period was predominantly South West.

2. Sulphur Dioxide SO₂

A remarkable feature is that the deposit gauge collected mineral and ash matter continues to decrease, and since 1954 this figure has decreased 22%. Unfortunately the sulphur figures do not decrease proportionately, in fact, during the last year there has been an increase of 23% collected in the gauge. The indications are that although there is more fuel being burned, it is being burned more efficiently. It is well established that inefficient burning of raw coal, such as was experienced from the local collieries, has the effect of considerably increasing the content in the gauge of ash and other combustible matter. As was anticipated, since this practice has decreased, so the figures decrease.

The actual amount of SO₂ recorded by the lead peroxide gauges, which are more accurate for measuring

sulphur, shows that there is a general increase in the amount of this material in the area. This was experienced last year, approximately 13% more at the Miners' Welfare, 4% at Rowena School, and 10% at the British Westfalite Factory.

The principal increased user of coal in this area is the Power Station, and the indications would appear to be that although the chimneys have been highered, this material is being spread over a larger area thus having the result of increasing the sulphur content in the air in the area.

3. Deposit Gauges

From perusal of Table III, on the monthly average figures the only decrease noticeable is the gauge situate at Cadeby Reservoir. Here the figure has dropped by nearly 2 tons per month, possibly primarily due to the decrease in the amount of raw fuel used by the Colliery and the increased use of electrical power at the pit.

If one peruses the figures in Table IV relating to Water Soluble material collected in the deposit gauge at the Denaby Miners' Welfare, approximately 6 tons increase in water soluble material is noticeable. It is noticeable that insoluble material (soot and tarry matter) is slightly decreasing, but the water soluble (acid content) is increasing.

The following are the Tables relating to these figures :—

Central Electricity Authority

	Cadeby Reservoir	Fullerton Hospital	Gen. Stn. No. 1	Gen. Stn. No. 2	Denaby Rags	Ferryboat Lane Denaby	Waterworks Maple Rd.
	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958
January	2.0	2.1	—	—	1.9	2.1	—
February	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.1	1.5	1.9	3.4
March	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.5
April	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.4	2.1
May	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.1	2.6
June	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.8
July	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.8
August	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.3	—
September	0.6	0.7	—	—	0.7	0.6	—
October	—	—	2.3	2.4	—	—	3.6
November	—	2.3	3.5	3.6	2.3	—	5.2
December	2.4	2.1	3.5	3.0	2.3	2.3	4.6
Total	13.1	16.8	22.6	22.2	15.4	14.0	27.6
No. of Months	10	11	10	10	11	10	9
Monthly Average	1.31	1.53	2.26	2.22	1.4	1.4	3.07

TABLE I
WIND DIRECTIONS - 1958 (Stated in Hours)

	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	Jne.	July	Aug	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Totals
N	21	8	29	26	15	18	9	4	6	—	2	14	152
NNE	2	10	29	29	15	26	14	5	8	1	5	3	147
NE	28	16	70	62	22	61	29	18	48	2	22	24	402
ENE	10	11	60	31	9	51	11	15	51	3	16	4	272
E	11	9	67	6	20	17	5	6	32	1	6	18	198
ESE	23	29	55	5	42	34	23	34	45	37	35	23	385
SE	90	55	71	20	97	86	37	98	96	104	99	91	944
SSE	65	35	26	2	56	41	39	64	64	45	24	85	546
S	39	35	12	18	47	19	12	53	31	49	41	43	399
SSW	45	39	13	36	73	10	38	69	52	65	20	58	518
SW	66	110	28	90	111	48	106	96	53	96	26	73	903
WSW	34	33	15	40	39	10	52	41	24	36	10	27	361
W	101	86	29	73	46	23	51	45	16	87	22	26	605
WNW	70	54	36	39	22	15	42	14	11	74	68	72	517
NW	78	107	102	128	50	53	97	35	39	68	104	90	951
NNW	9	19	55	66	18	43	50	6	19	6	31	22	344
Prevail- ing Winds	W	SW	NW	NW	SW	SE	SW	SE	SE	SE	NW	SE	
Calm	52	16	47	49	62	165	129	141	125	70	189	71	1116
Total wind hrs. per month	692	656	697	671	682	555	615	603	595	674	531	673	7644
Possible hrs. per month	744	672	744	720	744	720	744	744	720	744	720	744	8760
1957 Total wind hrs. per month	700	624	682	653	665	606	637	665	651	629	661	662	7835

The Sulphur Dioxide content recorded upon the three lead gauges situated at (a) The Miners' Welfare, Conisbrough, (b) Rowena School, Conisbrough, and (c) The Westfalite Factory, Denaby Main, with comparative figures for 1957, are shown in the following Table as shown below. Following this are the figures for the Central Electricity Authority's gauges situated at Cadeby Reservoir, Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, the Generating Station, Mexborough, Denaby Rake, and Ferryboat Lane, Denaby, for 1958.

TABLE II
SO₂
Conisbrough Urban District Council

	MINERS' WELFARE		ROWENA		WESTFALITE FACTORY	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
January	1.7	2.8	2.2	4.2	2.1	3.5
February	2.0	2.3	3.3	3.3	2.4	3.4
March	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.2
April	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.1
May	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.5
June	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4
July	1.3	1.3	1.6	—	1.6	1.5
August	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.4
September	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.0
October	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.5
November	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.9	2.5	3.0
December	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.7	2.5	3.0
Total	20.5	23.2	28.7	29.8	23.6	26.5
No. of months	12	12	12	11	12	12
Monthly Average	1.70	1.93	2.39	2.48	1.97	2.21

TABLE III

The recordings from the deposit gauges situate in and around the immediate vicinity of the Urban Area, with comparative figures for the last 2 years are shown in Table 3.

DEPOSIT GAUGES

(Tons — Square Mile)

Prevailing Winds in Conisbrough 1958	W	SW	NW	NW	SW	SE	SW	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	NW	SE	Total	No. of Mths.	Mthly Avge.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.						
Miners' Welfare Denaby Main 1957 (C.U.D.C.) 1958	11.5 14.87	13.1 20.24	13.2 22.59	13.4 14.60	14.4 13.86	19.5 17.85	15.6 25.24	15.5 13.28	15.4 13.02	10.6 11.61	15.5 14.87	15.0 14.83	172.7 196.86	12 12	14.39 16.40			
Cadeby Reservoir (C.E.A.) 1957 1958	21.2 —	19.8 23.4	32.9 16.1	21.6 10.3	18.2 31.3	24.1 16.0	11.7 12.6	13.0 15.6	13.8 16.3	19.4 —	8.4 16.5	28.0 20.5	232.1 178.6	12 10	19.34 17.8			
Fullerton Hospital (C.E.A.) 1957 1958	10.6 9.3	12.2 13.1	12.6 16.2	12.6 12.1	12.2 17.6	12.9 16.9	13.8 9.7	17.3 12.4	10.4 10.9	8.3 —	12.9 14.0	11.6 20.8	147.4 153.0	12 11	12.28 13.9			
Denaby Rage (C.E.A.) 1957 1958	13.0 8.7	10.3 8.5	10.6 12.8	9.7 11.8	12.2 13.3	5.8 19.9	11.6 9.2	15.9 9.5	10.4 7.2	9.6 —	10.7 8.0	11.8 14.2	131.6 123.1	12 11	10.96 11.2			
Ferryboat Lane Denaby Main 1957 (C.E.A.) 1958	14.8 9.6	10.6 8.4	10.1 12.9	10.4 10.5	8.4 10.7	13.8 24.1	11.8 15.3	6.2 13.1	9.6 9.0	8.9 —	5.8 5.0	11.8 21.3	122.2 139.9	12 11	10.18 12.7			
Adwick Road Council Offices 1957 Mexborough 1958	13.8 —	— 25.7	13.8 17.2	— 13.0	— 21.4	22.9 25.4	15.0 22.5	— 17.6	— —	— 13.1	— 15.6	30.3 38.9	95.8 210.4	5 10	19.16 21.0			

The following Table shows the acid figure which is recorded in tons per square mile in the rain water collected in the deposit gauge situate upon the Miners' Welfare, Denaby Main.

TABLE IV
Deposit Gauge at Miners' Welfare, Denaby Main
Total Water Soluble Matter SO₄
Monthly Deposit in Tons per Square Mile

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1957	1·51	1·88	1·88	1·48	1·54	2·05	2·62	2·75	2·21	1·74	2·15	2·18
1958	2·62	2·65	2·42	1·61	2·05	3·99	3·75	1·91	2·28	1·71	1·85	2·85

SECTION "D"

HOUSING IN THE AREA

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

Number of dwelling houses in the District 5072

2. Number of houses included in above

(a) Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Single back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

3. Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere

No. of houses included in Representations made during the year :—

(a) in Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Individual unfit houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses De- molished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	18	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.....	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal pro- cedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	—	—	—
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.....	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	—	—	—
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED	Number		
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17(1) and 35 (1) Housing Act 1957	1	5	—
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act 1957	—	—	—
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—

C. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After Informal action by Local Authority	56	—
(12) After formal notice under :—		
(a) Public Health Acts	16	—
(b) Section 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	1	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act 1957	—	—

D. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957)

	Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
Position at end of year		
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	Nil
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	Nil	Nil
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	Nil
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

	Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	Nil	Nil

4. No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings :

(a) Clearance Areas etc....	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

5. Rent Act 1957

(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted	...	...	Nil
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	...	...	38
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled...	...	...	3

6. **Overcrowding**

Any comments in connection with this problem :—

There is no accurate knowledge of this position, but the information available from the House Letting Committee indicates that such as there may be lies upon moral grounds and not on Statutory grounds as indicated in the Act.

7. **New Dwellings**

No. of new dwellings completed during the year :—

By the Local Authority...18. By Private Enterprise...5.

8. **Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation**

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year	Number of dwellings completed during year
	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	
(a) CONVERSIONS (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	—	—	—
(b) IMPROVEMENTS	1	1	1

9. **Details of Advances for the Purpose of Acquiring or Constructing Houses**

7 applications for advances for the purpose of acquiring were granted and 1 application for an advance for the construction of a new house.

10. **Supplementary Remarks**

Please give any supplementary remarks or extended notes on any of the foregoing entries.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Nil.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Number in the District ... Nil.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954

	Dwelling houses which have been the subject of a notice of repairs increase of rent under Part II of the 1954 Act
Number of applications made by tenants for Certificates	38
Number granted	33
Number refused	—
Number of applications for Revocation of Certificates	4
Number granted	1
Number refused	3

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

It is hoped, with the provision of additional staff, that progress in this field will be made. Informal action in 35 cases had the desired result. It was not necessary to take Statutory action on any matters affecting Food Hygiene during the year.

Inspections made regarding food and food premises were as follows :—

Inspection of slaughtering and slaughterhouses	310
Meat Inspections	295
Butchers' Shops	113
Canteens	5
Dairies and Milk Distributors	2
Fishmongers	5
Food Preparing Premises	16
Grocers	30
Greengrocers	1
Ice Cream Premises	10
Market Stalls	188
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	12
General and Food Shops	25
Miscellaneous Food Visits including Condemnations...	187
Suspected Food Poisoning investigation enquiries ...	27

Meat

At present there are three private slaughterhouses operating in the district but one has been operating on a considerably decreased output over the last few months.

There was no whole beef carcase or swine carcase condemned for Generalised Tuberculosis, but one sheep's carcase was condemned for emaciation.

Two whole beef carcasses and organs were submitted for deep freeze treatment due to *Cysticercus Bovis*.

There are 8 slaughtermen licensed with the Local Authority for the purpose of slaughtering animals.

Milk

Conisbrough is a specified area under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and no milk is sold here unless it is "Designated" Milk, i.e. Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested.

The following premises are registered with the Local Authority for the purpose specified :—

Retailers of :—

Ice Cream	Sausages and Prepared Food	Milk
51	10	61

Supplementary Dealers' Licences of Graded Milk were granted as follows :—

Pasteurised	Sterilised	T.B. Tested
5	3	2

Considerable quantities of food were surrendered for disposal as follows :—

80 lbs. Beef	1 Tin Tuna Fish
4 Tins Corned Beef	1 Tin Salmon
30 lbs. Corned Beef	7 Tins Pears
4 Tins Cooked Ham	1 Tin Oranges
4 Tins Luncheon Meat	6 Tins Peaches
1 Tin Stewed Steak	2 Tins Pineapple
1 Tin Crawfish	1 Tin Apricots

3 Tins Grapefruit	3 Tins Unsweetened Milk
2 Tins Fruit Salad	1 Jar Vinegar
69 Tins Tomatoes	1 Pkt. Stuffing
4 Tins Peas	1 Jar Jam
1 Tin Carrots	1 Jar Piccalilli
3 Tins Beans	

Registration of Food Hawkers and their Premises under Section 76 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951

There are 19 registered as food hawkers within the district and 11 who have premises outside the district.

Public Markets

The inspection of the privately owned Market in Denaby Main has resulted in a very high standard being obtained from premises used for the sale of food and during the last twelve months no trouble was experienced from this source of supply.

Meat Inspection

The following list records the meat and offal rejected as unfit for sale for human food during the year :—

Beasts

53 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395 lbs.
8 Heads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285 lbs.
Mesenteric Fat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 lbs.
10 sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 lbs.
1 Kidney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.

Sheep

27 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.
151 sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302 lbs.
1 Carcase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 lbs.
Mesenteric Fat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.

Pigs

6 sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
13 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 lbs.
1 Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
1 Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1253 lbs.

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	307	—	2	765	379	—
Number inspected	307	—	2	765	379	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole Carcases condemned	—	—	—	1	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	52	—	—	166	20	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	17%	—	—	21%	5·3%	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcase condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3·2%	—	—	—	·3% approx.	—
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

112 notifications of infectious diseases were received during 1958 compared with a total of 101 received during 1957. The largest number of notifications were received in respect of Measles, resulting in 76 cases being notified.

Scarlet Fever :

24 cases were notified and confirmed, compared with a total of 3 for the previous year. 22 cases were reported in children under the age of 9 years and the highest incidence was in the 5 to 9 year age group. 6 cases were treated in Isolation Hospitals.

Measles :

Of the 76 cases notified, 34 occurred in the 5 to 9 age group. The number of notifications showed an increase of 1, compared with the figure for 1957.

Dysentery and Food Poisoning :

Notifications were received of 4 cases during the year, the same as in the previous year. However, as a result of further investigations, 8 cases of Sonnei Dysentery were discovered and 1 case of Salmonellae typhi-murium.

Pneumonia :

Details of 4 cases were received by notification and 2 of these were admitted to hospital. 7 deaths were attributed to this cause during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia :

3 cases reported, all occurred in hospital.

CONISBROUGH U.D.C.

Infectious Diseases (Corrected) 1958 Age Distribution (After Correction)

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases After Correction	Under 1 yr.	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 24	25 — 44	45 — 64	65 and Over	Adm. to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	24	24	—	—	2	3	2	15	1	—	—	—	—	6	—
Measles	76	76	3	7	11	6	14	34	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	4	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
Food Poisoning	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	112	112	5	10	13	9	16	50	2	5	2	—	—	12	7

Tuberculosis :

11 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 3 other cases were notified during 1958. The Pulmonary Tuberculosis incidence rate was 0.62 per thousand population and this is the lowest on record. The previous year the rate was 1.14 per thousand population.

6 deaths were attributed to Respiratory Tuberculosis, 4 males and 2 females. The Pulmonary Tuberculosis death rate was 0.34 per thousand of the population. The highest death rate from this disease since 1955.

At the 31st December 1958 the following number of cases were on the Tuberculosis Register for the Conisbrough Urban District :—

		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	... ..	103	10
Females	... ..	60	10
		<hr/> 163	<hr/> 20

TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1958

New Cases

Deaths

Age Groups Years	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1-5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
6-15	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
16-25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26-35	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
36-45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
46-55	3	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
56-65	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
66 and over	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
TOTALS	8	3	2	3	4	2	—	—

SUMMARY OF DIVISIONAL STATISTICS, 1958

General Statistics

	Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30
Area in acres	1593	3888	1452	6933
Population	17700	27100	18630	63430
No. of inhabited houses	5072	7776	5563	18411

	Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30
Vital Statistics				
Live births	354	583	294	1231
Live birth rate per 1,000 population...	20.0	21.5	15.8	19.4
Stillbirths	13	11	3	27
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still- births	35.4	18.5	10.1	21.5
Total live and stillbirths	367	594	297	1258
Infant deaths	11	18	11	40
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	31.1	30.9	37.4	32.5
Maternal Deaths	Nil	1	Nil	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	—	1.68	—	0.79
No. of deaths	181	224	203	608
General death rate per 1,000 population	10.6	8.3	10.9	9.6

Principal Causes of Death

(% age of total deaths)

(a) Infants under 1 year

Infection	63.6	33.3	27.3	40
Congenital deformity	27.3	22.2	27.3	25
Prematurity	—	16.6	45.4	20
Others	9.1	27.7	—	15

(b) All Ages

Heart Disease	35.9	42.4	32.5	37.1
Respiratory Disease	12.7	16.0	20.6	16.6
Cancer	19.9	13.8	15.7	16.3
Vascular disease of nervous system	10.5	10.7	9.3	10.2

Infectious Diseases

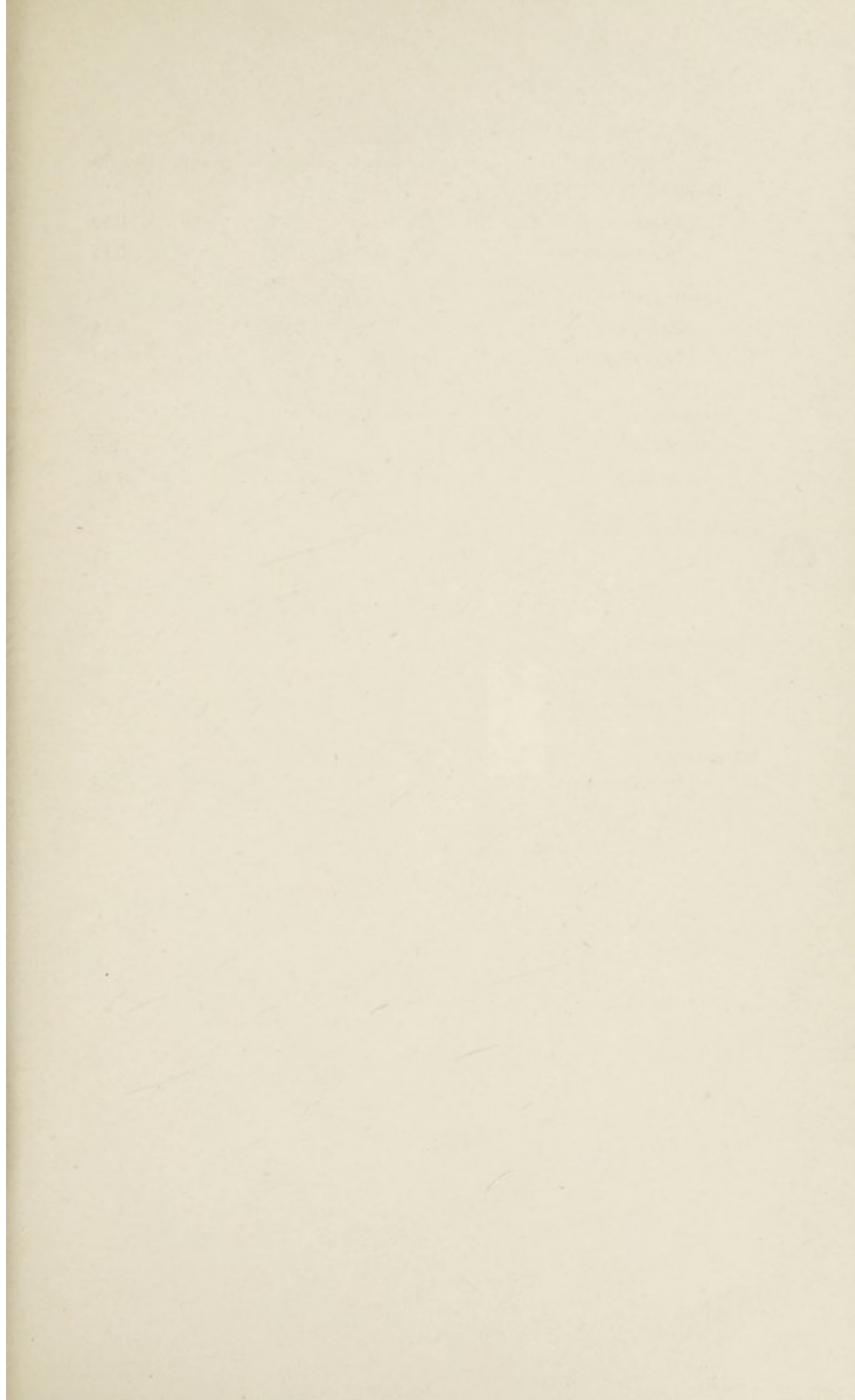
(a) Tuberculosis

Notifications :

Respiratory	11	8	13	32
Non-respiratory	2	Nil	5	7

				Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30
Incidence rate :							
Respiratory	...	...	...	0.62	0.29	0.69	0.50
Non-respiratory	...	...	...	0.1	Nil	0.27	0.11
Death Rate :							
Respiratory	...	...	...	0.34	0.04	0.11	0.14
Non-respiratory	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Measles							
Notifications	...	...	...	76	106	110	292
Incidence	...	...	...	4.3	3.9	5.9	4.60
(c) Whooping Cough							
Notifications	...	...	...	—	13	1	14
Incidence	...	...	...	—	0.48	0.05	0.22
(d) Pneumonia							
Notifications	...	...	...	4	13	53	70
Incidence	...	...	...	0.22	0.48	2.84	1.10
(e) Dysentery							
Notifications	...	...	...	4	288	87	379
Incidence	...	...	...	0.22	10.6	4.7	5.98

(Rates per 1,000 population)



1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general
introduction of the subject, and to a description of the
various methods which have been employed for the
purpose of determining the nature and extent of the
problem. It is in this part that the reader will find
the most valuable information, and it is to be
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