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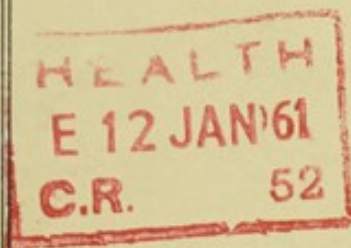
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Conisbrough Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT



of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year

1959





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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.

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CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS, 1959

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor P. E. DYSON

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Councillor D. SHELDON

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

R. H. SHEPHARD

G. GUEST

J. STEWART

A. HAYWOOD

A. E. TYAS

T. HILL

W. MANNION

CONSTRBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1. Minutes of Council Meetings

2. MEMBERS 1999

Chairman of the Council:
Councillor P. R. DYSON

A. NOTICES

Vice-Chairman of the Council:
Councillor D. SHELDON

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:
Councillor H. WILLIAMS

Councillors:

1. BRENDENCAST
(County Councillor)
B. ROBERTS

(County Alderman)
R. H. SHEPHERD
I. STEWART

A. E. TYAS
SECTION 2. NOTICES

SECTION 3. NOTICES

SECTION 4. NOTICES

SECTION 5. NOTICES

C. CHESHIRE

T. DAVEY

I. H. GILL

C. GUEST

A. HAYWOOD

T. HILL

W. MANNION

P R E F A C E

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Conisbrough
Nr. Doncaster.

To the Ministry of Health
and to the Chairman and Members
of the Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

1959 has been a year of steady effort to establish Positive Health in the community. This is being achieved with the improvement in the Mental Health Services, which will bring Hospitals and General Practitioners into closer touch with the Local Authorities.

Closely related with the mental well being of the aged is the provision of Wardens Units and Bungalows for the aged. These, where established, have been much appreciated by those successful to get admission, but due to many difficulties the demand still far exceeds the accommodation. It will be several years before this scheme will be running smoothly.

Local Health Authorities can now develop Chiropody Schemes. The working of these have been extremely complicated as the service was previously worked by many different Voluntary bodies, who gave valuable service in the past. Another difficulty is the shortage of trained Chiropodists but the scheme has started in your area and the results will have to be reviewed from time to time to make the administration as satisfactory as possible.

It is gratifying to note that no cases of Poliomyelitis occurred in Conisbrough during 1959. These figures show some justification that vaccination may be considered as giving favourable results. Definite proof cannot be given until further figures and research are considered. Meantime, our efforts should go on to continue the campaign for immunising against Poliomyelitis and at the same time one's mind should not be

taken off other diseases which can be as deadly and crippling. Diphtheria which had practically been stamped out in this country a few years ago, is beginning to crop up again and shows that our efforts should never relax. The percentage of School Children in this Division who have been immunised against Diphtheria is about 82% and parents would do well to maintain this interest and satisfactory co-operation in the years that lie ahead.

Correlation Meetings are held at 3 monthly intervals at this office, so that families who have difficulty in maintaining a favourable standard of life, due to ill health, financial difficulties or inability to manage their affairs, can have their circumstances reviewed.

Ante-Natal Supervision is still carried out by Dr. J. C. MacWilliam who is also on the Hospital Staff, giving good liaison between the General Practitioner, Hospital and Local Authority.

In conclusion, I would express my thanks to Mr. Ingleby and to the Divisional Clerk, Mr. Goddard and his staff, for their loyal help and co-operation.

As Dr. J. A. W. Reid has now left this Division on his appointment to Cornwall, I submit this report to you as your Deputy Medical Officer.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

B. R. A. DEMAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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 38th Annual Report submitted by the Medical Officer of Health and the fourteenth with which I have been associated.

The work done this year in the Public Health Department has been mainly concerned with Food, Housing, Public Cleansing and Clean Air.

Legislation particularly has been directed upon improved Food Hygiene both in Slaughterhouses and Meat Distribution, and the Minister's inquiries and inspections into these matters should, before long, result in a considerable improvement appertaining to this type of food premise.

The owners of slaughterhouses are particularly reluctant to spend money on improvements possibly because they were not forced to do so by legislation ; secondly security of tenure for the operators of private slaughterhouses has not improved matters ; other factors like the provision of large public abbatoirs in the near vicinity, and the "follow on" of trained slaughtermen capable of taking over a private slaughterhouse may also have a bearing on their reluctance.

Housing, particularly the repair aspect, is a problem, and where houses are scheduled as Slum Clearance or Demolition the landlords are reluctant, once the Orders are made, to spend money on repairs, but it is anticipated that with the provision of the new houses by the Council this problem will cease to exist.

As was predicted "Certificates of Disrepair" have waned. It is not the intention of the citizens of this area to accept any sub-standard dwelling at a cheap rent, in fact, the general question now asked by the public is by what means can repairs most quickly be effected. The result is that the Housing Act 1957 and the Public Health Act 1936 procedure is again taking precedence to the public's satisfaction.

Council's problem with Public Cleansing is not what method to adopt to get the bins emptied, but by what means can staff be retained in the service to empty the bins. It appears that although the work offers a permanent post to those engaged in it, and a pension to finish with, its very nature "moving

somebody's refuse" kills its potential prospectives. A further factor appears to be that the general labourer in industry and building, with bonuses and overtime, is enjoying enhanced conditions. This problem is not only peculiar to this Council, and Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, is a matter of considerable importance to the community.

Due to the Council's active policy under the provisions of the Clean Air Act it is gratifying to note that the actual amount of visible deposited matter is being reduced. Unfortunately this cannot be said to be the case with the invisible acid content in the air which tends to rise in quantity.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and interest in the work of the Department during the year, and also to the assistance and co-operation I have received from other departments of the Council.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. E. INGLEBY,

Senior Public Health Inspector
and Public Cleansing Officer.

SECTION "A"

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	1,593
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population, Mid-1959	17,710
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1959	5,109
Population density (persons per house)	3.46
House density (houses per acre)	3.20
Rateable Value	£108,122
Net product of a penny rate	£407

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

Conisbrough lies some 5 miles South West of the centre of Doncaster and 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 and it was during this period that both Denaby Main Colliery and Cadeby Main Colliery were opened. The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for mid-1959 was 17,710—an increase of only 10 on the estimate for the previous year.

The Rateable Value of the district increased from £99,279 in 1958 to £108,122 in 1959. Similarly, the net product of a penny rate was £407 in 1959, compared with £371 the previous year.

There were 5,109 inhabited houses at the 31st December, 1959, compared with 5,072 at the end of 1958. 38 new houses were completed, 37 by the Urban District Council and 1 by private enterprise. 1 house was demolished.

VITAL STATISTICS

(c) Live Births—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	207	181	388
Legitimate	198	176	374
Illegitimate	9	5	14
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (uncorrected)			21.9
Comparability factor			0.96
Live birth rate per 1,000 population (corrected)			21.02
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			3.6

Still-births—				Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	7	4	11
Legitimate	...	...	...	7	3	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	1	1
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births				...	...	27.5
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				...	...	0.62
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	214	185	399
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—						
				Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	10	6	16
Legitimate	...	...	...	8	6	14
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	—	2
Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age—						
All Infants per 1,000 registered live births				...	...	41.2
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				...	...	37.4
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				...	...	142.8
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age—						
				Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	6	6	12
Legitimate	...	...	...	5	6	11
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births				...	...	30.8
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)				...	...	25.5
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still-births)				...	...	52.6
Maternal deaths (including abortion)				...	...	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births				...	...	0.00
Deaths—				Males	Females	Total
All causes	...	...	...	89	96	185
Death rate per 1,000 population (Uncorrected)				...	...	10.4
Comparability factor				...	...	1.37
Death rate per 1,000 population (Corrected)				...	...	14.25
Deaths from Measles				...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough				...	...	Nil
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea				...	...	Nil
Deaths from Influenza				...	...	5
Deaths from Cancer				...	...	33
Deaths from Diphtheria				...	...	Nil

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Causes and Ages at Death

	Weeks				Months					Total
	Un- der 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn	2									2
Prematurity	5		1							6
Congenital Malformation	1				1				1	3
Atelectasis	1									1
Respiratory Infection	1		1					1	1	4
TOTALS	10	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	2	16

7 deaths were recorded in the 1st Quarter, 2 in the 2nd Quarter, 3 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	74	40%	4.17
Cancer	33	17.8%	1.9
Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	10.8%	1.1
Respiratory Infections	24	13%	1.4

Deaths from Cancer

	1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	6	1	3	6	4	1	2	4	—	1	1	2	7	—	3	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Bronchus	2	—	4	—	3	2	2	—	4	—	2	—	6	1	6	2
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	1	—	3	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus (F)	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms including Leukaemia and Aleukaemia)	11	8	7	8	9	3	11	6	8	8	9	5	10	6	10	4
TOTALS	19	11	14	19	16	9	15	15	12	17	12	8	23	13	19	14

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1959

	Males	Fem.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	1	1
2. Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	3	3	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	2	8
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	4	11
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia ...	3	—	3
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system..	7	13	20
18. Coronary diseases, angina ...	10	9	19
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	2	3	5
20. Other heart disease... ..	17	28	45
21. Other circulatory disease ...	2	3	5
22. Influenza	2	3	5
23. Pneumonia	4	5	9
24. Bronchitis	5	3	8
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea...	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformation	2	1	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	8	16
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	5	2	7
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	1	—	1
TOTALS ...	88	97	185

CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR POST-WAR YEARS

	1959	1958	1957	1956	5 Year Mean	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	5 Year Mean	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946
Population	17710	17700	17540	17400	16700	17330	16640	16580	16500	16450	16428	16660	16680	16530	16190	16080
Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	21.9	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)	10.4	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)	41.2	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)	27.5	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	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	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)	0.07	0.34	0.23	0.16	0.3	0.4	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	6	645	July	7	368
	13	474		14	350
	20	540		21	404
	27	471		28	417
		2130			1539
February	3	578	August	4	140
	10	544		11	422
	17	633		18	397
	24	797		25	413
		2552			1372
March	3	862	September	1	346
	10	768		8	572
	17	636		15	313
	24	621		22	467
	31	512		29	435
		3399			2133
April	7	500	October	6	514
	14	449		13	509
	21	461		20	518
	28	452		27	548
		1862			2089
May	5	477	November	3	616
	12	365		10	477
	19	459		17	574
	26	394		24	548
		1695			2215
June	2	378	December	1	470
	9	413		8	456
	16	431		15	350
	23	480		22	764
	30	429		29	
		2131			2040

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

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 L. CHRIMES.

Clerical Staff: Mr. P. GODDARD—Senior Clerk,
Mr. C. V. EYRE—Deputy Senior 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 1959:—

Faeces Samples for Dysentery and Food Poisoning	725
Nose and Throat Swabs 	7
Sputum (T.B.) 	68
Milk and Ice Cream 	59
Miscellaneous 	18

(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 1959.

(4) PUBLIC CLEANSING

Sickness	...	...	...	...	...	...	1732 hours
Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	5717
Private Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5109

	Miles	Fuel used	Miles p.g.	Hours worked	Possible hours	% of time worked
Dennis 1	3746	658	5·7	2024	2200	92· %
Dennis 2	4197	496	8·4	1655	2200	75·2%
Dennis 3	3983	513	7·7	1969	2200	89·5%
Dennis 4	3793	271	14·0	1799	2200	81·8%
Dennis 5 (Comm. Aug. 1959)	2274	282	8·0	979	1294	75·6%
S. & D. 3 (Discon. September 1959)	582	91	6·4	277	1100	25·2%

Estimated weight of refuse 9703 tons.

Cost of the Service

The total cost of the Collection and Disposal Service was £12,669 0s. 0d. based upon 5,109 houses and estimated weight of 9703 tons. The costs per house per annum and per ton were £2 9s. 7d. and £1 6s. 1d. respectively.

(5) PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	8023
Infestations	...	...	...	...	...	...	193

(6) DISINFESTATIONS

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

(a) Bed Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(b) Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

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

Section 22

Ante-Natal Clinics

Sessions are held weekly at the undermentioned Centres :—

Child Welfare Centre, Miners' Institute, Gardens Lane,
Conisbrough. Tuesdays 2 to 4 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Denaby Main,
Wednesdays 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Attendances

At the Conisbrough Ante-Natal Clinic, 113 mothers made 685 attendances and at the Denaby Centre 150 mothers made 844 attendances.

The Medical Officer in charge of the Ante-Natal Clinics is Dr. J. C. MacWilliam who holds a joint appointment with the West Riding County Council and the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Under the terms of this appointment, Dr. MacWilliam is also Medical Officer in Charge of the Maternity Unit at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

In addition to the above, Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes are held at the Denaby Main Child Welfare Centre each Wednesday afternoon between 3—4 p.m. and 243 attendances were made by expectant mothers at this Class during 1959.

Birth Control Clinics

The Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association hold a Clinic at the Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough on each Tuesday evening throughout the year with the exception of the month of August, between the hours of 6.15 and 7.30 p.m.

The Medical Officer in attendance at these Clinics is Dr. Marian Lister.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinic Sessions are held weekly as follows:—

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 table below shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended these two Clinics during 1959 and the number of attendances which 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	155	136	13	1891	557	194
Denaby	167	121	103	1887	343	204

During Infant Welfare Sessions, proprietary brands of dried milks etc. are sold at the Centres as is National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and A. & D. Vitamin capsules under the Ministry of Health Welfare Food Scheme. During 1959, the following issues of welfare foods were made from the six Distribution Centres in this Division:—

National Dried Milk	13,320 tins
Orange Juice	26,857 bottles.
Cod Liver Oil	3,823 bottles.
A. & D. Vitamin capsules	2,293 packets.

MIDWIFERY - Section 23

Three District Midwives are resident and employed in the Conisbrough and Denaby Main Area. Two of them own motor-cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties. Mrs. M. Lambert retired from the services of the County Council in December, after many years devoted service spent in the Denaby main area. Relief for these three resident midwives is provided by a Relief Midwife who lives in Mexborough.

Of the 399 Conisbrough mothers confined in 1959, 205 were delivered at home, or slightly over 50% of the total. The ratio of institutional confinements of 49% in the Conisbrough Area is higher than that for the Division as a whole, which is approximately 40%.

The following nursing visits were made by midwives in Conisbrough during the year :—

	Ante-Natal Visits	Post-Natal Visits
Domiciliary cases	2,337	3,604
Hospital cases	511	513
	<hr/> 2,848 <hr/>	<hr/> 4,117 <hr/>

164 mothers, representing 80% of the total of 205, which were confined at home in 1959 received some form of analgesia, e.g. gas and air analgesia, pethidine hydrochloride.

81 cases were discharged from Maternity Hospitals to the care of the District Midwife, prior to the 14th day after delivery.

HEALTH VISITING - Section 24

Four full-time Health Visitors are employed in the Urban District, two being based at each of the Child Welfare Centres in the town. They all undertake school nursing duties in addition to health visiting.

Miss Willoughby, who is employed in the Denaby Main Area, also undertakes the work of liaison Health Visitor at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main and the Chest Clinic at Mexborough.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Health Visitors in the district during the past year :—

Visits :—To Expectant Mothers	2
To Children under 1 year	4,062
To Children aged 1 to 2 years	1,816
To Children aged 2 to 5 years	2,738
To T.B. Households	358
Other cases	4,799
Clinics Attended—Maternity and Child Welfare	337
Chest Clinics	37
Other Clinics	24
School (Minor Ailments)	87
Special Defects Clinic	9
School Nursing—Medical Inspections	85
Cleanliness Surveys	54
Special Visits	68
Home visits for infectious diseases etc.	119

HOME NURSING - Section 25

8,361 home visits were made to patients by the three Home Nurses employed in the Conisbrough Urban District, during the year. The number of visits shows a reduction of 1,770 on the previous year, but 330 cases were nursed compared with 328 in 1958.

As has been mentioned in previous reports, the bulk of the District Nurse's work is confined to patients aged 65 and over, as will be seen from the tables below, which classify the cases and visits in age groups, and the medical condition.

New Cases

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
15	178	137	240	70	—	12	8	330

Visits

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
63	2924	5374	6465	1248	—	582	66	8361

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - Section 26

The following number of infants and children were immunised against Diphtheria during the year 1959:—

	Under 1	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	Total
PRIMARY	112	152	65	22	—	201	4	556
BOOSTER	—	—	—	—	—	529	179	708

Vaccinations against Smallpox

44 persons received primary injections and 6 were re-vaccinated against Smallpox during 1959 and the following table analyses the age groups of the persons concerned:—

	Primary				Re-vaccination		
Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15 years and over	Total	1-15 years	15 years and over	Total
18	21	3	2	44	1	5	6

Vaccination against Whooping Cough

104 children under the age of 1 year, and 108 between the ages of 1 and 4 were vaccinated against Whooping Cough.

There were no cases of Whooping Cough notified by General Practitioners during the year and no deaths recorded from the disease.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

By the end of 1959, the scheme for Vaccination against Poliomyelitis—first introduced on a limited scale in 1956—had been extended to include a full course of three injections for all persons born on or after the 1st January 1933, all expectant mothers and certain other priority groups.

At the 31st December, 3343 children under the age of 16 years had been vaccinated with two injections and of these, 1789 had received three injections.

To provide an opportunity for persons in the Young Adult Age Group (15—26 years) to attend for vaccination, the County Council approved a scheme authorising a programme of Evening Sessions. The response was poor until May and June, when hundreds of young people attended at the various Centres in the district for vaccination.

Arrangements were made with the National Coal Board for their employees to be vaccinated at work by the Board's own Medical Officers.

AMBULANCE SERVICE - Section 27

Mr. F. Hyde is the Depot Superintendent of the Local County Ambulance Station, which is based at "Dunford House" Wath-upon-Deane. The Ambulance Service is under the overall control of the County Ambulance Officer.

The staff at the Wath-upon-Deane Depot totals 25, which includes the Depot Superintendent. There are two Clerk/Telephonists who maintain a 24 hour service, 16 male driver attendants, 2 female driver attendants and four shift-leaders. 6 vehicles are available, including one sitting-case type and a system of radio control is in operation.

When it is necessary either to reinforce or to economise in the transport of patients, vehicles from neighbouring Depots are utilised.

Mr. Hyde has kindly supplied the following statistical information in respect of his Depot, for the year ended 31st December, 1959:—

No. of patients conveyed	...	...	...	30,401
No. of journeys	...	...	...	4,773
Total mileage from 1st January to 31st December, 1959	...	...	...	165,402

Compared with the year 1958, the number of patients conveyed increased by 539 and the mileage increased by 13,257 miles. There were however, an increase of only 9 in the number of journeys undertaken.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE and AFTER-CARE Section 28

(i) Nursing Equipment in the Home

Each District Nurse has a small supply of urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air rings and mackintosh sheets, for issue to her patients where necessary. A central pool of these items is also available at Mexborough, where larger items such as beds, dunlopillo mattresses, wheel chairs, fracture boards, walking aids, spinal carriages etc. can be obtained, if such equipment is necessary to facilitate the nursing of patients at home and increase their comfort. 580 loans of items of equipment were made during 1959 to patients in the Divisional Area.

(ii) Hospital After-Care

Miss D. M. E. Goldthorpe—a Health Visitor employed in the Dearne Area—attends at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough each Wednesday and Friday afternoon for

approximately 2 hours. She consults with the Medical and Nursing staff at the hospital regarding the care and after-care of in-patients. Background reports on the environmental circumstances of patients are obtained for the information of the Medical staff and advanced provision can be made for such services as the District Nurse, Domestic Help etc. to ensure that the maximum benefit is obtained from hospital treatment for the patient.

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

(iii) Tuberculosis After-Care

Miss A. D. Willoughby also acts as liaison Health Visitor between the Health Department and the Chest Clinic—which is situated at "Whateley House" Cemetery Road, Mexborough—and where the Consultant Chest Physician is Dr. F. C. N. Holden. Miss Willoughby checks at the Chest Clinic on the attendances of contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis each week, and where any particular case requires special attention the notice of the Health Visitor for the district concerned is drawn to the case by Miss Willoughby.

Under a scheme operated by the County Council, active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis being nursed at home, can be provided with a grant in the form of two pints of milk daily. 14 patients in the Conisbrough area were receiving this grant of extra nourishment at the 31st December, 1959.

The Doncaster Care Committee continued its devoted work of providing assistance to needy cases during 1959, clothing and shoes were provided for such cases on the recommendations of the Health Visitors and Chest Physicians. Most of the income of the Care Committee is derived from voluntary subscriptions, although the West Riding County Council and Doncaster County Borough Council provide grants in aid.

Mass Radiography Surveys

The South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Unit made visits to the Miner's Welfare Hall, Conisbrough in November 1959 and to the Baths Hall, Denaby Main in December 1959

and the following is a summary of the diseases and abnormalities discovered during these surveys:—

Total Radiographed	...	...	...	...	...	1,849
Tuberculosis (Active)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis (Inactive)	...	...	...	...	...	11
Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues—congenital	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues—acquired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	19
Pneumoconiosis	...	...	...	...	...	40
Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pleural thickening or calcification—non-tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	8
Abnormalities of the diaphragm & oesophagus—congenital and acquired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	...	...	...	...	...	13

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - Section 29

Home Helps attended 121 households in the town during the past year, 11 more cases than in 1958. The number of hours during which the Home Helps were employed at these houses was 15,380 which is a decrease of nearly 600 hours compared with the previous year.

The table below shows the number and types of patients assisted and the hours employed at these cases and it will be noted that the service is virtually confined to the aged chronic sick.

	Cases	Hours
Aged Chronic Sick	113	14,818
Tuberculosis	—	—
Maternity	5	383
Others	3	179
	<hr/> 121 <hr/>	<hr/> 15,380 <hr/>

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

1959 saw the completion of the new purpose-built Training Centre for mentally handicapped persons at Wath-upon-Dearne. The Centre is a one-storey building of modern design and equipped with every facility for the training of the mentally handicapped. Children from the areas covered by Division 26—i.e. Swinton, Rawmarsh and Wath-upon-Dearne and Division 30—Conisbrough, Dearne and Mexborough are conveyed to the Centre on school days in hired coaches. School meals are provided at a cost of 1/- per day, or without charge in needy cases.

The senior girls attending the Centre are instructed in cookery, laundry, sewing, mending, darning and other domestic duties whilst the senior boys receive tuition in woodwork, weaving, stool seating, gardening and physical training.

Following the opening of the Centre on the 3rd June, 1959, an outing for all the children was arranged in July and they were conveyed by coach to Clumber Park in Nottinghamshire. During October a Parent Teachers Association was formed and 35 parents attended the first meeting. An Open Day was held on the 12th November and many parents and other visitors took advantage of the opportunity, to see the Centre and an exhibition of work done by the children.

The Mental Health Social Worker—Mrs. F. H. Redman—attends the Psychiatric Out-Patients Clinic held at the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley, and this liaison with these Hospital Clinics and the Consultant Psychiatrist has made it possible for a greater number of domiciliary visits to be made to patients in their own home.

The Mental Health Social Worker maintains close co-operation with the Youth Employment Officer and this has proved an excellent arrangement. With the improvement of employment in the district, it has been possible to place more handicapped children and during 1959, 2 trainees at the Wath-upon-Dearne Training Centre were found suitable jobs.

The following are details of the cases being supervised under the Mental Health Acts in the Conisbrough Area at the 31st December 1959:—

Statutory Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Voluntary Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
After-Care Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
New Cases ascertained	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number on Licence	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Short-Stay Care	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Permanent Hospital Care	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Requiring urgent hospital care	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

(Group Training terminated on January 31st)

Children of all ages from this Division were admitted to the Centre at Wath-upon-Deane—12 from the Conisbrough Area.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The work of the School Health Service in this Division has been carried out by Dr. Helen Fullwood and myself. The work has mainly been routine medical examination of school children in 4 groups and also recommending children who deviate from normal, for the type of education best suited to their physical and mental condition.

Infestation with Vermin—There is still room for improvement and the highest number of cases are found in the weeks following School Holidays. Parents should make more use of the lotion which can be obtained free on application to the Clinic.

Eye Disease—This has been a difficult year to get eye examinations carried out. The Ophthalmologist had to retire on account of ill-health and there was difficulty in finding a locum due to the National shortage. Many cases are outstanding on the Waiting List and others have been obliged to obtain treatment through their own G.P. and Optician.

E.N.T. Cases—These cases are referred to the G.P. and Consultant, and the waiting time is considerably shorter than in previous years. This may be due to the fact that operative treatment for tonsils is not advised as freely as they were a few years ago.

Orthopaedic cases are referred to their G.P. or to the Clinic at Doncaster Royal Infirmary where they receive Physiotherapy and Supervision.

Skin Diseases—Incidence is less than in previous years. with the exception of Athletes Foot, which has sporadic outbreaks in the swimming season.

Child Guidance—Behaviour problems in schools are referred by Head Teachers and go forward to be assessed by the Educational Psychologist and Psychiatrist. School Medical Officers have the opportunity to meet the Child Guidance Staff once a month and this liaison is very helpful in the investigation of cases.

Speech Defects—A Speech Therapist is shared with neighbouring Divisions and children who attend regularly have greatly benefited from this service.

County Paediatric Clinics are held once a month at Mexborough Child Welfare Centre. Cases found at School Inspections are referred here and treatment is discussed between the Paediatrician, School Medical Officer and Health Visitor.

One of the most important aspects of the work of the School Medical Officer is the ascertainment of Handicapped Children. Cerebral Palsy continues to be the main cause of physical defect, but the largest group is the E.S.N. children.

Other duties carried out are :—

Medical Examination of children employed before leaving school.

Medical Examination of College Entrants.

Lectures and films to School Leavers on Smoking, although these lectures are well received by the School leavers, the attitude to smoking remains unchanged.

The care of the Teeth does not improve and about three times as many boys do not clean their teeth in comparison with the girls and extractions seem to be preferred to fillings and conservative dentistry.

(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 provided by the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Royal Infirmary, Doncaster and Moorgate General 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, Balby and during the year 194 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 p.m. 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 p.m. 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 & Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

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

(d) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

There are 7 Medical Practitioners practising in the Urban District, one partnership employing 5 Doctors and another employing 2 Doctors.

Surgeries are situated in Conisbrough and Denaby Main.

(e) **MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**

During 1959, 114 medical examinations were carried out by Medical Officers of this Department and the following are details of these examinations:—

	Males	Females
For Sick Pay	15	—
District Council Superannuation Scheme	9	4
County Council Superannuation Scheme	14	12
School Meals Service	—	11
For employment as teachers or for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges	22	27

(f) **PROBLEM FAMILIES**

Meetings are held 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 and the following Departments and Organisations are represented on the Committee:—

The Welfare Department—by the Welfare Officer and 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 Welfare Officer and Assistant Children's Officer and representatives also attend from the N.S.P.C.C., Probation Service, National Coal Board (Welfare Division), National Assistance Board, S.S.A.F.A. and the Church of England Diocesan Moral Welfare Council.

The information contributed from all these sources is correlated at the Meeting and decisions are taken by the Committee as to the best method of assisting these families and improving their circumstances.

SECTION "C"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sanitary Inspection of the District

During the year the following inspections were made:—

Water Supply	53
Drainage	62
Tents, Vans and Sheds	4
Factories	126
Theatres and Licensed Premises	1
Refuse Collection	65
Refuse Disposal	86
Rodent Control	193
Atmospheric Pollution	118
Schools	6
Shops	98
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	141
No Entry	30
Hairdressers	9
Rent Act—investigations and exchange inspections ...	217
Enquiries re Infectious Diseases	40
Disinfections	5
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	12
Inspection of Food Premises (see Section E)	1822
Housing Inspections (see Section D)	662

Notices

50 informal notices had the desired result of obtaining repairs but it was necessary to serve Statutory Notices in 6 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	19
Drains relaid, renewed or extended	16
New gullies provided	2
Rainwater drainage repaired or renewed	20

Sink waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Insanitary sinks replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Insufficient or dilapidated W.C. accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Repairs to Premises

Chimneys rebuilt, pointed and chimney pots replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
External wall repaired and/or pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Defective flues repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Internal floors repaired or replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Repairs to stairs, handrails, door windows etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Insufficient and/or defective ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Repaved and/or repaired yard surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Unsatisfactory water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burst water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Rodent Infested premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
Miscellaneous Matters	...	...	...	...	...	...	107

Sanitary Accommodation

Type of Convenience and receptacle	No.	% on Water carriage
Water closets	6093	99·94%
Privy Middens and/or Pail Closets	4	·06%
TOTAL CLOSETS	6097	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 19 premises registered with the Council under the provisions of Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951.

Public Swimming Baths

The premises consist of a totally enclosed bath which was renovated in 1955, filtration, chlorination, aeration and heating equipment being added. The bath is 30 yards long and 10 yards wide varying from 3 ft. to 7 ft. at the deep end and is constructed of terrazzo.

The bath is used for dancing during the winter period, the water being drained away.

At the commencement of the swimming season it is filled from the town's supply and topped up with town's water as required. The treatment of the water is continuous the whole of the time the bath is in use the plant being capable of dealing with the contents of the bath on a four hour cycle.

Ten 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 No. B. Coli in 100 mls. of water	24 Hour Plate Count Colonies per ml.	Free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts of water
8/5/59 Inlet	180+	0	0·8
„ Outlet	0	0	0·7
4/6/59 Inlet	0	0	0·25
„ Outlet	25	0	0·3
11/6/59 Inlet	0	0	0
„ Outlet	0	0	0
14/7/59 Inlet	0	0	0·1
„ Outlet	0	0	0
18/9/59 Inlet	0	0	0·7
„ Outlet	0	0	0·1

At the beginning of May unsatisfactory samples were taken from the shallow end of the bath, repeat samples later showed it to be satisfactory, but the deep end was unsatisfactory. Further samples in June were obtained, and from then onwards the water on each occasion when sampled was satisfactory.

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. 51 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 and this condition renders it unsuitable as a domestic water supply.

It is anticipated that the National Coal Board water will cease to be supplied to the Denaby area early in the new year. The considerable extension to the trunk main has now nearly been completed by the Don Valley Water Board and an early "link up" and change of supply will be very much welcomed in the Denaby Main area.

Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis

51 samples of water were submitted for analysis. These revealed that chemically 13 samples were satisfactory and 12 were unsatisfactory, and bacteriologically 25 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

Rivers and Streams

The extension to the Sewage Works at Denaby Main should be completed early next year resulting in an effluent which will not only satisfy the Rivers Board but will satisfy a long felt desire for improvement on behalf of the Council.

A new top water sewer is being built to discharge into Kearsley Brook. This sewer will supply the new housing estate which is to be built in the Old Road area.

Infectious Diseases

At the latter end of the year a considerable outbreak of *Shigellae Sonne* was encountered amongst infant and primary school children, secondary infection in many cases being passed on to the parents of the children concerned which would appear indicative of sufficient care in personal hygiene.

415 samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory Service from 274 persons of 213 families which were affected.

It was also notable that the first case in the last fourteen years of true Typhoid Fever was encountered here. Unfortunately, investigation did not prove where the original infection occurred.

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	12	30	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	36	96	8	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	48	126	8	—

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)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	7	—	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	3	3	—	—	—
Total	11	10	—	5	—

Atmospheric Pollution

Certain features have to be noted this year with this problem. There is a further curtailment of steam raising at the Denaby Colliery as the electrification programme proceeds. At Cadeby Main Colliery the electrification programme is practically completed and main power steam generation has ceased. Two new underfeed stokers to the Cochrane Vertical Boilers for steam raising at the Pit Head Baths are contemplated in next year's programme which should further diminish pollution.

Comparison of recordings for adjoining areas is made more difficult this year because the Central Electricity Authority have ceased to maintain certain of their stations. Whether this is good policy is very debateable in view of the fact that they have increased their output by half as much again as they produced previously with resultant increased raw fuel consumption and increased flue gas production including sulphur gases.

1. Wind Direction

The amount of calm weather reported is less than last year being only 31 days.

The predominant wind direction was from the South East to the West, the recording showing this for approximately half the year, whilst the North North East quarter had only 34 days recorded. It will be remembered that it is this latter wind which brings the Steetley dust into the area; last year the period was three times as long as this.

2. Sulphur Dioxide SO₂

The figures here show little movement over those recorded last year. It is however too short a period of recording to ascertain what will be the result of the increased output of the Power Station.

The Council have, during the year, had meetings with the Steetley Company in conjunction with the Doncaster Rural District Council to explore ways and means of improving the flue gas output from the Company's cupolas which are situate just beyond the Urban District's boundary but which unfortunately do cause some nuisance in the district when the wind is unfavourable.

3. Deposit Gauges

From perusal of Table III it appears that Denaby Main is enjoying a continual decrease in the amount of deposited material whereas the rest of the figures quoted indicate an increase in material deposited in these areas by the atmosphere ; it is remarkable but encouraging.

The figures in Table IV again indicate a decrease in water soluble material collected by the gauge.

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 Rage	Ferryboat Lane Denaby	Waterworks Maple Rd.
	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959
January	0.9	2.0	4.3	4.0	1.8	1.4	5.4
February	—	—	2.4	2.6	—	—	4.1
March	3.4	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.0	3.1
April	—	—	2.6	2.5	—	—	3.3
May	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.8
June	—	—	1.6	1.6	—	—	2.0
July	—	—	1.4	1.1	—	—	1.9
August	—	—	1.2	1.0	—	—	1.5
September	—	—	1.6	1.2	—	—	2.2
October	—	—	2.2	2.0	—	—	3.0
November	—	—	4.0	2.8	—	—	—
December	—	—	2.6	2.6	—	—	4.5
Total	5.0	4.9	27.2	25.0	5.1	3.2	32.8
No. of Months	3	3	12	12	3	3	11
Monthly Average	1.66	1.63	2.26	2.08	1.7	1.06	2.98

TABLE I
WIND DIRECTIONS - 1959 (Stated in hours)

	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	Jne.	July	Aug	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Totals
N	9	18	18	24	50	25	19	22	32	9	9	6	241
NNE	5	10	44	19	61	18	6	21	64	3	12	4	267
NE	10	24	86	27	128	45	31	42	92	21	22	31	559
ENE	5	8	45	4	53	26	14	33	41	14	19	21	283
E	4	10	12	4	28	20	7	9	13	34	—	6	147
ESE	23	45	45	13	20	28	18	22	32	31	29	48	354
SE	67	141	124	81	57	47	84	50	62	86	157	114	1070
SSE	65	47	92	69	31	30	61	31	33	54	123	80	716
S	25	59	39	70	10	28	38	13	22	23	66	63	456
SSW	33	35	25	31	12	36	56	30	19	50	36	130	493
SW	62	66	50	81	31	83	96	67	39	101	74	99	849
WSW	31	21	23	35	18	49	40	36	25	46	16	27	367
W	91	21	20	51	19	47	40	37	14	25	12	21	398
WNW	85	5	23	29	38	57	41	80	24	36	31	32	481
NW	126	35	31	77	89	99	96	171	55	82	50	48	959
NNW	24	26	12	39	47	22	52	39	58	34	18	1	372
Prevail- ing Winds	NW	SE	SE	SE SW	NE	NW	SW NW	NW	NE	SW	SE	S SW	
Calm	79	101	55	66	52	60	45	41	95	95	46	13	748
Total wind hrs. per month	665	571	689	654	692	660	699	703	625	649	674	731	8012
Possible hrs. per month	744	672	744	720	744	720	744	744	720	744	720	744	8760
1958 Total wind hrs. per month	692	656	697	671	682	555	615	603	595	674	531	673	7644

The Council did consider it was the appropriate time, with the increased output from the Power Station, to introduce two further lead peroxide gauges for recording SO₂; these are at Copley Avenue and Wingate Burcroft respectively. Unfortunately, this latter gauge proved a source of amusement for the more unreliable elements in the area and recordings for certain months were rendered useless.

From the figures it would appear that much as Denaby Main has been maligned in reputation as a dirty area, there is less atmospheric pollution there than in the rest of the urban district.

General indications are that in the winter months there is an increased sulphur dioxide contamination in the atmosphere greater than that of the summer, but remarkable to relate, the gauges situate in the highest points of the district are those most affected by the increase.

TABLE II
SO₂
Conisbrough Urban District Council

	Miner's Welfare		Rowena		Westfalite Factory		Copley Avenue		Wingate	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
January	3.8	2.8	5.0	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.1	—	3.8	—
February	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.9	—	2.4	—
March	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	—	1.8	—
April	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	—	1.8	—
May	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	—	1.3	—
June	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	—	1.2	—
July	1.2	1.3	1.5	—	1.3	1.5	1.3	—	—	—
August	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	—	—	—
September	—	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.8	—	—	—
October	1.6	2.3	1.2	3.3	—	2.5	1.2	—	—	—
November	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.9	2.5	3.0	3.5	—	2.4	—
December	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.7	2.3	3.0	3.3	—	2.4	—
Total	21.0	23.2	27.8	29.8	22.1	26.5	26.4	—	17.1	—
No. of Months	11	12	12	11	11	12	12	—	8	—
Monthly Average	1.9	1.93	2.31	2.48	2.0	2.21	2.2	—	2.13	—

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.

(Tons — Square Mile)

DEPOSIT GAUGES

	NW	SE	SE	SE	SE	NE	NW	SW	NW	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	No. of Mths.	Mthly Ave.
Prevailing Winds in Conisbrough 1958	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July										
Miners' Welfare																	
Denaby Main 1959	16.00	4.87	14.23	13.93	12.92	16.71	10.60	9.77	11.41	18.32	16.08	12.87	157.71	12	13.14	12	13.14
(C.U.D.C.) 1958	14.87	20.24	22.59	14.60	13.86	17.85	25.24	13.28	13.02	11.61	14.87	14.83	196.86	12	16.40	12	16.40
Cadeby Reservoir																	
(C.E.A.) 1959	17.7	—	21.0	—	15.40	—	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	54.1	3	18.03	3	18.03
1958	—	23.4	16.1	10.3	31.3	16.0	12.6	15.6	16.3	—	16.5	20.5	178.6	10	17.8	10	17.8
Fullerton Hospital																	
(C.E.A.) 1959	15.8	—	14.4	—	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43.0	3	14.3	3	14.3
1958	9.3	13.1	16.2	12.1	17.6	16.9	9.7	12.4	10.9	—	14.0	20.8	153.0	11	13.9	11	13.9
Denaby Rage																	
(C.E.A.) 1959	18.7	—	14.9	—	12.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.0	3	15.3	3	15.3
1958	8.7	8.5	12.8	11.8	13.3	19.9	9.2	9.5	7.2	—	8.0	14.2	123.1	11	11.2	11	11.2
Ferryboat Lane																	
Denaby Main 1959	18.0	—	11.6	—	19.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.1	3	16.36	3	16.36
(C.E.A.) 1958	9.6	8.4	12.9	10.5	10.7	24.1	15.3	13.1	9.0	—	5.0	21.3	139.9	11	12.7	11	12.7
Adwick Road																	
Council Offices 1959	25.2	8.4	21.1	22.1	10.3	22.8	16.9	9.5	13.7	25.2	29.7	25.2	230.1	12	19.17	12	19.17
Mexborough 1958	—	25.7	17.2	13.0	21.4	25.4	22.5	17.6	—	13.1	15.6	38.9	210.4	10	21.0	10	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.
1959	2·32	0·94	2·11	2·42	1·85	2·48	1·64	0·97	1·54	3·12	3·22	2·68
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 involving 662 inspections :—

1. Number of Dwelling Houses in the District 5109
2. Number of houses included in above
 - (a) Back-to-back Nil
 - (b) Single back
3. **Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere**
No. of houses included in Representations made during the year :—
 - (a) In Clearance Areas 30
 - (b) Individual Unfit Houses 2

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses De- molished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(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 procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	1	3	1
(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	—	—	—
(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	73	—
(12) After formal notice under :—		
(a) Public Health Acts	2	—
(b) Section 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	3	—
(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. Nil
(b) Overcrowding Nil

5. Rent Act 1957

(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted 3
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority 3
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled 2

6. New Dwellings

No. of new dwellings completed during the year :—

By the Local Authority...37. By Private Enterprise...1.

7. 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

8. Details of Advances for the Purpose of Acquiring or Constructing Houses

5 Advances for acquiring houses, 4 were for existing houses and 1 new one.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Three cases of infested premises were encountered during the year, and in all cases this condition has been eradicated.

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	3
Number granted	3
Number refused	—
Number of applications for Revocation of Certificates	3
Number granted	2
Number refused	1

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

1822 inspections were made of various premises where food is handled either in its raw state or as a finished product available to the public. In the majority of inspections no transgression of the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act or the Food Hygiene Regulations was found; informal action was necessary to rectify some 22 matters with regard to the latter Regulations, and in only one instance was it necessary to institute Court proceedings. A fine was imposed by the Court.

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

Inspection of slaughtering and slaughterhouses	...	...	327
Meat Inspections	...	...	300
Butchers' Shops	...	...	168
Canteens	...	...	8
Dairies and Milk Distributors	...	...	3
Fishmongers	...	...	16
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	258
Grocers	...	...	27
Greengrocers	...	...	8
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	3
Market Stalls	...	...	192
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	...	...	28
General and Food Shops	...	...	20
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	44
Suspected Food Poisoning investigation enquiries	...	...	420

Meat

Two private slaughterhouses are being operated in the district and the operators have stated that they propose to improve their premises in accordance with the Slaughterhouse Regulations and continue to use their premises. The third operator stated they did not wish to continue slaughtering.

Although the number of slaughterhouses has decreased the number of animals slaughtered has slightly increased.

Cysticercus Bovis was again encountered but no generalised tuberculosis was found as a result of inspection.

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

Milk

Conisbrough is a specified area under the provisions of the Food & 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
47	8	62

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

Pasteurised	Sterilised	T.B. Tested
6	4	2

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

1 x 6 lb. Tin Corned Beef	1 Box Figs
11 lbs. Beef	2 Tins Marmalade
8½ lbs. Ham	2 Tins Plums
17 lbs. Bacon	17 Tins Baby Food
4 Tins Luncheon Meat	1 Keg Mixed Fruit
1 Tin Corned Beef	60 Tins Guavas
2 Tins Beef Loaf	3 Tins Pineapple
3 Tins Salmon	2 Tins Grapefruit
12 Tins Cooked Ham	5 Tins Peaches
1 Tin Chicken	1 Tin Oranges
3 Tins Stewed Steak	1 Tin Pears
57 Tins Tomatoes	3 Tins Unsweetened Milk
133 Tins Soup	40 Tins Crab Paste
14 Jars Mixed Pickles	2 Tins Beans
3 Tins Peas	

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

There are 21 registered as food hawkers within the district and 12 who have premises outside the district.

Public Markets

The inspection of the privately owned Market at 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

89 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537 lbs.
8 Heads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 lbs.
14 Sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112 lbs.
8 Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.
Mesenteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Skirt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs.

Sheep

14 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 lbs.
65 Sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 lbs.
1 Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.

Pigs

9 Sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 lbs.
3 Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
4 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
5 Heads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 lbs.

Total ... 1,191 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)	310	—	1	815	366	—
Number inspected	310	—	1	815	366	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole Carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	91	—	—	73	10	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	29·3%	—	—	8·9%	2·7%	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	—	—	—	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4·2%	—	—	—	1·3%	—
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General Practitioners notified 154 cases of Infectious Diseases during 1959. 82 cases of Sonnei Dysentery were confirmed and there were also 54 cases of Measles.

Scarlet Fever

Only 4 cases of this disease were notified during the year, compared with 24 in 1958.

Measles

Following the notification of 76 cases in 1958, a further 54 cases were reported—37 of which were in children under school age. It was necessary to admit 2 children under the age of 1 year to hospital for treatment.

Dysentery

During the last week of November 1959, it came to the notice of the Public Health Department that a number of cases of suspected Sonnei Dysentery were occurring in an Infant School and Primary School in Conisbrough. Investigations showed that cases had occurred in most classes in the Infant School and a similar number in the Primary School. The outbreak continued to mid-January 1960. 68 of the 104 confirmed cases were in school children mainly in Conisbrough, but a few were in Denaby Main. Many of the remainder of positive cases, were from members of the families of affected children.

The age groups of confirmed cases up to the middle of January 1960 were as follows:—

Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-49 years	Over 50	Total
6	18	52	16	1	7	4	104

415 samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Sheffield from 274 members of 213 families. The 104 cases confirmed, came from 69 families. Most of these cases were clear after one positive report, 18 cases had two consecutive positives and 9 cases had three or more consecutive positives.

General Practitioners and Headteachers co-operated with the Medical Officer of Health in excluding children from school and giving guidance to parents. Arrangements were also made for the issue of paper towels to the two schools mainly affected and school communal toys were disinfected.

One case of Salmonella Heidelberg was reported in a child of 3½ years of age, but the remainder were all Shigella Sonnei.

No evidence could be found of spread, through school meals or contaminated food. The method of entry of the disease into the school was made by children with mild symptoms, who were either not taken to their own Doctor for advice and treatment, or who had a short course of treatment but no bacteriological investigation.

One food handler, who was found to be a carrier of Sonnei Dysentery, was excluded from work under the West Riding General Powers Act.

No deaths were reported due to Gastritis, Enteritis or Diarrhoea, during 1959.

Acute Pneumonia :

5 cases of the disease were notified and it was necessary to admit 4 of these cases to hospital. The deaths attributed to this cause during 1959, were 4 males and 5 females.

Typhoid Fever :

A case of Typhoid Fever in a 12 year old boy was reported in August. Despite intensive investigations into the case, the origin of the infection was not traced. The boy made a satisfactory recovery.

Erysipelas :

2 cases were reported in adults between the ages of 45 and 64.

Puerperal Pyrexia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum & Perphigus Neonatorum :

All of the 6 cases notified, occurred in hospital.

The following table shows the age group distribution of all cases of Infectious diseases notified during 1959, after correction :—

CONISBROUGH U.D.C.

Infectious Diseases (Corrected) 1959

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	4	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	54	54	2	6	12	9	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Dysentery	82	82	4	3	2	6	5	42	11	2	3	3	1	1	—
Acute Pneumonia	5	5	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	4	9
Typhoid Fever	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	4	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	154	154	8	10	14	15	15	61	13	6	4	7	1	14	9

Tuberculosis

11 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, 7 males and 4 females. The case incidence rate of 0.62 per 1,000 estimated population shows no change compared with last year.

Only 1 death was attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and no deaths were recorded from other forms of Tuberculosis.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis death rate of 0.67 per 1,000 of the estimated population, is easily the lowest ever recorded.

At the 31st December 1959, the following number of cases were on the Tuberculosis Register for the Conisbrough Urban District:—

				Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	...	...	...	97	10
Females	...	...	...	56	10
				<u>153</u>	<u>20</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1959

New Cases

Deaths

Age Groups	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6-15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26-35	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
36-45	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56-65	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
66 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	7	4	—	—	—	1	—	—

SUMMARY OF DIVISIONAL STATISTICS, 1959

General Statistics

	Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30
Area in acres	1593	3888	1452	6933
Population	17710	27260	18600	63570
No. of inhabited houses	5109	7781	5568	18458

Vital Statistics

Live births	388	540	276	1204
Live birth rate per 1,000 population...	21.9	19.8	14.8	18.9
Stillbirths	11	10	4	25
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still- births	27.5	18.2	14.2	20.3
Total live and stillbirths	399	550	280	1229
Infant deaths	16	17	7	40
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	41.2	31.5	25.3	33.2
Maternal Deaths	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	—	—	—	—
No. of deaths	185	234	181	600
General death rate per 1,000 population	10.4	8.6	9.7	9.4

Principal Causes of Death

(% age of total deaths)

(a) Infants under 1 year

Infection	25.0	47.0	28.6	33.5
Congenital deformity	18.7	23.8	28.6	23.7
Prematurity	37.5	11.7	14.3	21.2
Others	18.8	17.5	28.6	21.6

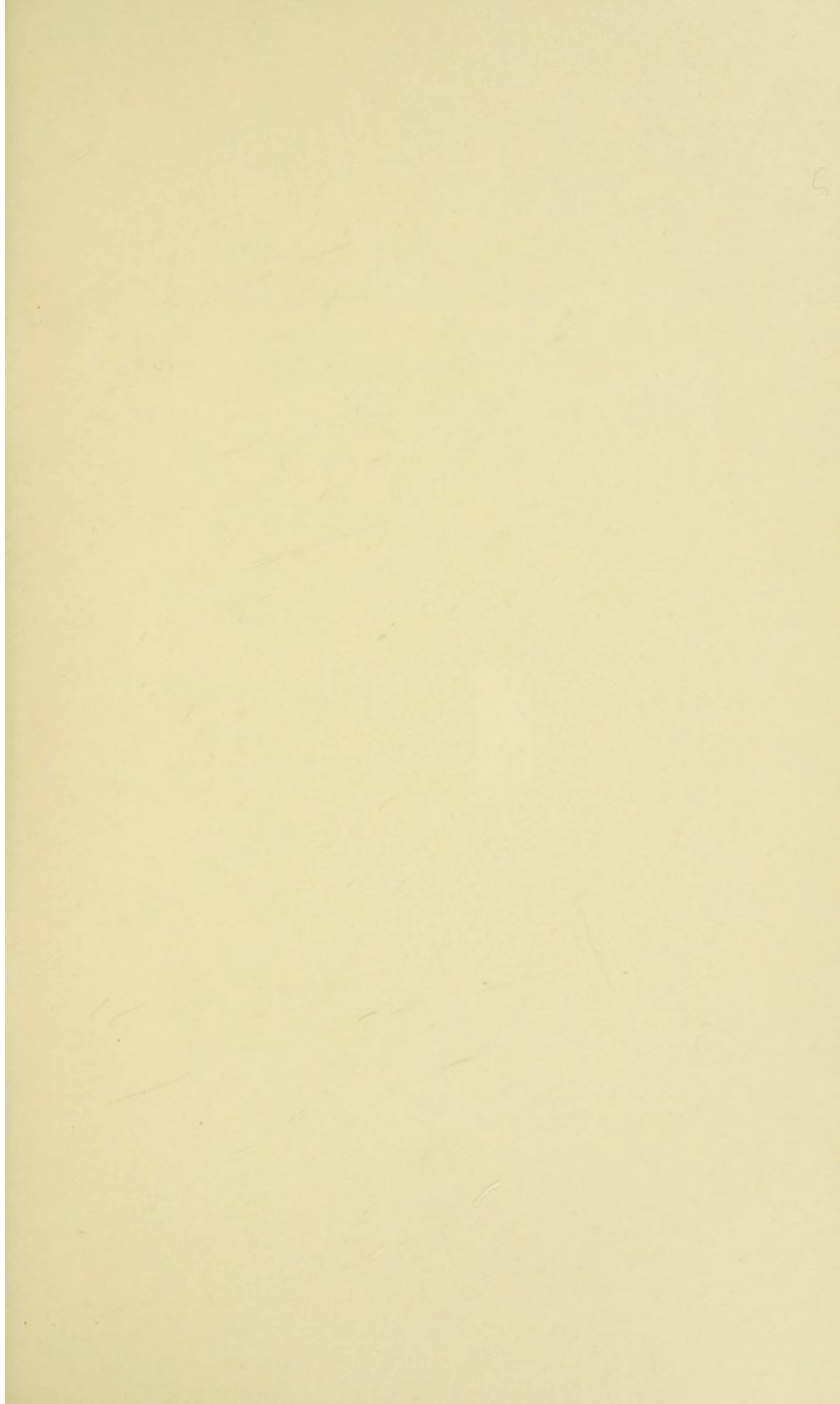
(b) All Ages

Heart Disease	40.0	29.9	31.5	33.8
Respiratory Disease	13.0	12.4	14.4	13.2
Cancer	17.8	21.3	24.3	21.1
Vascular disease of nervous system	10.8	16.0	10.5	12.4

Infectious Diseases

				Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30
(a) Tuberculosis							
Notifications :							
Respiratory	...	...	...	11	14	6	31
Non-respiratory	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
Incidence rate :							
Respiratory	...	...	...	0.62	0.51	0.32	0.48
Non-respiratory	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.01
Death Rate :							
Respiratory	...	...	...	0.06	0.15	Nil	0.08
Non-respiratory	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.02
(b) Measles							
Notifications	...	...	...	54	432	170	656
Incidence	...	...	...	3.04	15.8	9.1	10.31
(c) Whooping Cough							
Notifications	...	...	...	—	2	7	9
Incidence	...	...	...	—	0.07	0.38	0.14
(d) Pneumonia							
Notifications	...	...	...	5	8	25	38
Incidence	...	...	...	0.28	0.29	1.34	0.60
(e) Dysentery							
Notifications	82	3	75	160
Incidence	4.6	0.11	4.0	2.51

(Rates per 1,000 population)



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