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**Contributors**

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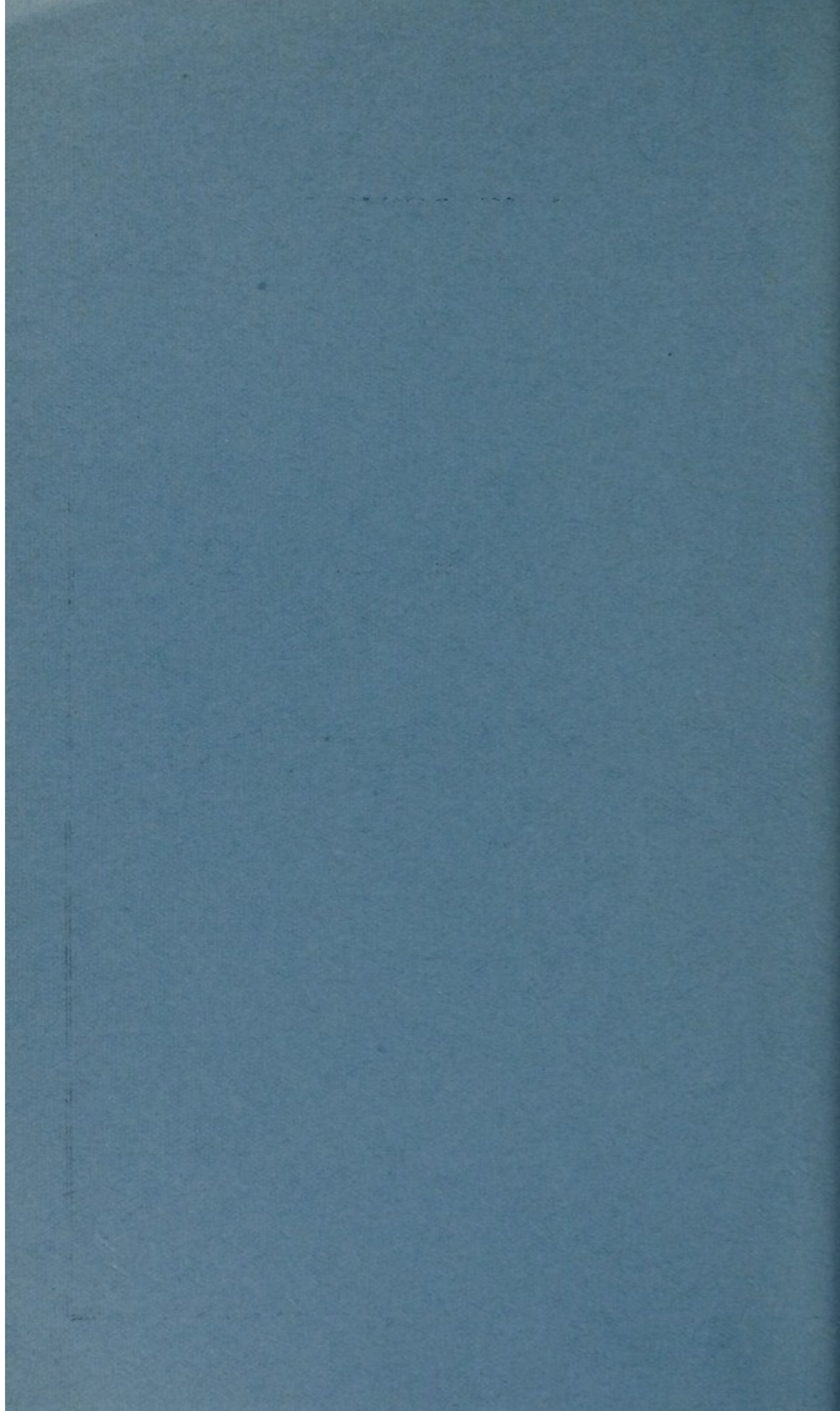
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|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. <del>Mr Muston</del>       | B.415 |
| 2. <del>Mr Morley Parry</del> | A.421 |
| 3. <del>Mr Perry</del>        | A.405 |

CONISBROUGH  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

❧

**THE HEALTH  
of  
CONISBROUGH  
1967**

❧





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# **CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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## **Members as at 31st December, 1967**

**Chairman of the Council :**  
Councillor R. H. Shephard

**Vice-Chairman of the Council :**  
Councillor P. O'Neill

**Chairman of the Public Health Committee :**  
Councillor P. O'Neill

### **Councillors :**

Mrs. F. Warren	J. Prendergast, C.C.
G. Cheshire	B. Short
A. Haywood	J. Stewart
T. Hill	J. Taylor
A. Mason	A. E. Tyas
F. Oakley	W. West
	R. L. Warren

**Medical Officer of Health :**  
D. J. CUSITER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

**Chief Public Health Inspector :**  
E. T. SWIFT, M.P.H.I.A.

## P R E F A C E

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Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
The Priory,  
High Street,  
Conisbrough.

To the Chairman and Members of  
Conisbrough Urban District Council.  
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I include in this annual report of the health of your district details of the County Council health and school health services.

The population showed a natural increase of 124, but according to the Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for mid-1967, there was an overall decrease of 70.

There were no maternal deaths in the district. 5 deaths were recorded in children under one year of age from a total of 295 live births. 4 of the 5 infants were of a premature birth weight, under 5 lbs. 8oz., and all 5 were born in hospital. The infant mortality rate (deaths under one year of age per thousand live births) was 16.9 compared with a rate of 29.1 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate recorded for the West Riding as a whole was 19.2; for England and Wales 18.3, and for the whole of the health division No. 26 it was 25.9.

The corrected birth rate was 16.5 per thousand estimated population based on a decreasing population and this rate is again lower than for the previous year when it was 17.2. The birth rate for the West Riding was 18.0.

The corrected death rate for your district was 12.0 per thousand estimated population which is the same as for the West Riding.

A total of 171 deaths was recorded, 59 of which were due to diseases of the heart and blood vessels; 35 to cancer in various sites; 32 to respiratory diseases and 18 to vascular lesions of the nervous system. These figures correspond to



rates of 3.33 (West Riding 4.26); 1.48 (West Riding 2.08); 1.81 (West Riding 1.30) and 1.02 (West Riding 1.73). One death was recorded from tuberculosis but no deaths occurred from any other infectious disease.

The number of illegitimate births registered was 18 which is 4 more than the total recorded in 1966. There were no deaths of illegitimate infants.

I would again like to record my thanks to Mr. E. T. Swift, Public Health Inspector, for his work and co-operation during the year, and also to the members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support. My thanks are also due to the staff of the Divisional Health Office for their help in the compilation of this report.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Public Health Office,  
Dunford House,  
Wath-upon-Deerne, Rotherham.

Tel. No. Wath-upon-Deerne 2251/2.



## SECTION "A"

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

#### (a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	1,593
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population						
Mid-1967	...	...	...	...	...	17,710
Number of inhabited houses at 31.12.67	...	...	...	...	...	5,503
Population density (persons per house)	...	...	...	...	...	3.2
House density (houses per acre)	...	...	...	...	...	3.4
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£329,954
Net product of 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,240

#### (b) Physical and Social Conditions

The Registrar General's estimate of resident population for mid-1967 shows a decrease of 70 compared with 1966. The natural increase of population for the year was 124.

The number of dwelling houses in the district increased by 148, one hundred and six of these were built by the Council and forty-two by private enterprise.

Coal mining still provides the main employment for the male population. Many women from the area travel daily by organised transport to work in the confectionery industry in Rotherham, food canning in Sheffield and the textile industry in the woollen areas.

## VITAL STATISTICS

#### Live Births—

				Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	150	145	295
Legitimate	...	...	...	139	138	277
Illegitimate	...	...	...	11	7	18
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected)						
per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	16.7
Live Birth Rate (corrected)						
per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	16.5
Illegitimate live births percentage of						
total live births	...	...	...	...	...	6.1%

### Still-births—

	Males	Females	Total
Total ... ..	1	1	2
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	...	...	6.7

	Males	Females	Total
Total Live and Still-births ...	151	146	297

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—

	Males	Females	Total
Total ... ..	4	1	5
Legitimate ... ..	4	1	5
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	16.9
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	18.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	6.8
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	3.4
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	...	...	10.1

### Maternal mortality, including abortion—

Number of deaths ... ..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births...	0.0

<b>Total Deaths</b> ... ..	171
Death Rate (uncorrected)...	9.7
Death Rate (corrected) ... ..	12.0
Natural increase of population ... ..	124



**Causes of Death at different periods of Life during 1967 in the Urban District of Conisbrough**  
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages.	Under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
2. Tuberculosis, Other	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	2
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	2
	F	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.	M	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	8	2
	F	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	5
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease.	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other Heart Disease.	M	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	3
	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	9
21. Other Circulatory Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
23. Pneumonia	M	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4



**Causes of Death at different periods of Life during 1967 in the Urban District of Conisbrough**  
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages.	Under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1—5	5—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65—75 and over	
24. Bronchitis.	M	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	4
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	M	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34. All other accidents	M	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35. Suicide.	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. Homicide and Operations of War	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all causes.	M	87	1	3	—	1	3	6	21	32	20		
	F	84	1	—	1	2	3	4	12	14	47		

# Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, 1967

No.	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Age	Birth weight	Died	Dom. or Inst. birth
1.	16.1.67	1a Fulminating bronchopneumonia	10 months	6.7	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
2.	20.2.67	Asphyxia due to inhalation of regurgitated stomach contents whilst lying in his pram. (Misadventure).	4 months	3.15	At home	Inst.
3.	28.4.67	Oesophageal atresia and imperforate anus and cleft palate.	1 day	3.10	Children's Hospital, Sheffield.	Inst.
4.	18.7.67	1a Cord infection and protein organism b Vomiting c Diarrhoea	1 week	4.12	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
5.	17.12.67	1a Bronchopneumonia b Acute bronchitis	5 months	5.1	At home	Inst.



# CONISBROUGH 1967

	Conisbro' Urban District 1967	Div. 26 1967	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administra- tive County	England and Wales
Population	17,710	109,990	1,246,110	1,753,770	*
Live Births (Crude)	16.7	18.2	17.9	18.0	
Live Births (Corrected)	16.5		18.2	18.2	17.2
Death Rate—All causes Crude	9.7	10.7	11.8	11.2	
Death Rate—All causes Corrected	12.0		12.3	12.0	11.2
Infective and Parasitic Diseases—excluding Tuberculosis, but including Syphilis and other V.D.	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	*
Tuberculosis:—					
Respiratory	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04
Other Forms	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
All Forms	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer	1.98	1.95	2.21	2.08	2.28
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.02	1.35	1.83	1.73	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	3.33	3.89	4.51	4.26	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.81	1.56	1.38	1.30	*
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.22	0.20
Infant Mortality	16.9	25.9	19.2	19.2	18.3
Neo Natal Mortality	6.8	18.4	13.3	13.1	12.5
Perinatal Mortality	10.1	29.5	26.8	26.1	23.4
Still-Births	6.7	14.3	15.7	15.2	14.8

\* Figures not available



## DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

In the discussion that follows it should be remembered that the rates are calculated on relatively small numbers and that variations from year to year may or may not be statistically valid. No conclusions can, therefore, be drawn from minor annual fluctuations but observation of the overall trend of the differing rates over a period of years is of value.

### Live Births :

In this Division in 1967 144 illegitimate births have been recorded from a total of 2,035 live and stillbirths. 7% of all births in the Division were, therefore, illegitimate. In 1966 the percentage was 5.5% when 113 illegitimate births were registered from a total of 2,038 live and stillbirths. This rising trend in illegitimate births applies to the whole country but is more pronounced in the larger cities and towns.

The birth rate for the Division in 1967 was 18.2 per thousand live births which is a slightly lower rate than for 1966. The rate for the administrative county was 18.0 and for England and Wales 17.2. The divisional birth rate is, therefore, slightly higher than that for the county and the country as a whole.

The natural increase of population, i.e. excess of births over deaths in 1967, was 813. However, the Registrar General's estimate of population for mid-1967 for the Division as a whole showed a decrease of 300. These figures would indicate that 1,113 people have migrated from the area during the year. Meanwhile there has been an increase in the population of adjoining rural districts. It is possible, therefore, that families are moving out of town into the neighbouring country districts where modern houses have recently been constructed in pleasant surroundings. With the contraction of the coal industry it is also likely that families have moved to other areas in search of employment.

### Deaths :

The death rate for the Division from all causes was 10.7 per thousand of the estimated population. This compares with a rate of 11.2 for the West Riding and for England and Wales as a whole.

### Infant Mortality :

The infant mortality rate for the whole of the Division in 1967 was 25.9 per thousand live births compared with a rate of 22.1 in 1966 and 18.1 in 1965. This rate is disappointing especially as the rate for the West Riding administrative area



fell in 1967 to 19.2 compared with 19.8 in 1966, and 20.7 in 1965. The infant mortality rate for the country in 1967 was 18.3.

Prematurity remains the dominant factor and premature births in the Division during 1967 represented 7.6% of all births. 25 of the 52 infants which died during the year were born prematurely.

#### **Peri-natal Mortality :**

The peri-natal mortality rate includes all stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week of age per thousand live and stillbirths. It provides a guide to the standard of maternal care.

In the past year the peri-natal mortality rate for Division 26 was 29.5 compared with a rate for the West Riding of 26.1.

Whilst this local rate is slightly higher than for 1966 the general all round improvement has been maintained. The stillbirth rate per thousand live and stillbirths was 14.3 compared with 16.4 in 1966 and 17.6 in 1965. The rate is slightly lower than that for the West Riding as a whole which was 15.2 in 1967.

#### **Tuberculosis :**

The death rate for tuberculosis remains at a satisfactory low level. As in 1966 there was a total of 6 deaths corresponding to a death rate of 0.05 per thousand of the population.

Continuing efforts at eradication of this disease must continue if the present satisfactory state of affairs is to be maintained and improved.

#### **Infective and Parasitic Diseases :**

The rate for this disease which includes all infectious conditions including Venereal Disease but excluding tuberculosis, was nil per thousand, there being no deaths recorded in the Division in 1967. The position is, therefore, very satisfactory.

#### **Cancer :**

In 1967 the death rate for cancer of all sites was 1.95 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 1.76 in 1966. The West Riding rate was 2.08. A total of 208 deaths was attributed to cancer, 19 more than in the previous year. Deaths from cancer of the lung total 57 compared with 44 in 1966. 27.4% of all cancer deaths were due to cancer of the lung and all but 5 of the deaths were in males.

In England and Wales as a whole one third of cancer deaths are from cancer of the lung and this is now the most common type of malignant disease in the country and presents a major health hazard.

#### **Vascular Diseases of the Nervous system :**

The death rate from these causes was 1.35 compared with a West Riding rate of 1.73. This was slightly higher than for 1966. Under this heading deaths are included from such factors as strokes due to cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis or embolism, and mortality increases progressively with age.

#### **Heart and Circulatory Diseases :**

This group of diseases represents the most common cause of death in the country. The rate for the Division was 3.89 compared with a rate of 4.26 for the West Riding and both rates show a slight decrease from that recorded in 1966.

In this group deaths from coronary disease and angina are included and mortality is appreciably high at the age of 55 years and upwards.

#### **Diseases of the Respiratory System :**

In comparison with other causes of death, deaths from respiratory diseases are disproportionately high in this Division. The death rate of 1.56 per thousand was lower than for last year in the Division when a rate of 1.79 was recorded. Of the 172 deaths recorded under this heading 65% (112 deaths) were attributed to chronic bronchitis. Not only is bronchitis a cause of frequent and repeated illness resulting in absence from work; it is also a major cause of death in this area. Cigarette smoking and atmospheric pollution are heavily incriminated in its production and the condition is to some extent preventable.

#### **Maternal Mortality :**

I am pleased to report that there were no maternal deaths recorded in the Division in 1967.



## **SECTION 'B'**

### **General Provision of Health Services in the Area Staff at 31st December, 1967**

**Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :**  
Dr. D. J. Cusiter

**Divisional Nursing Officer :**  
Miss V. Dunford

**Departmental Medical Officers :**  
Dr. S. K. Pande, Margaret Bolsover.

#### **Part-time Medical Officers :**

Drs. Barbara Demaine,	I. Campbell,
M. F. W. Bajorek,	Jessica Core,
P. L. Baker,	Mary Scott,
B. R. Baker,	H. H. Smith,
D. M. Bell,	J. Wilczynski.

**Obstetrician :**  
Dr. J. C. MacWilliam

**Paediatrician :**  
Dr. C. C. Harvey

**Ophthalmologists :**  
Miss M. A. C. Jones, Dr. S. K. Bannerjee.  
(Consultant)

**Child Psychiatrist :**  
Dr. J. D. Orme

**Child Guidance :**  
Mrs. R. I. Pilkington.

### Health Visitors and Assistant Health Visitors :

Mrs. E. Appleyard,	Mrs. I. Pettman,
Mrs. J. Brown,	Mrs. O. Smith,
Mrs. G. I. Ellis,	Miss M. Sorby,
Miss L. Ferneyhough,	Miss A. D. Willoughby,
Mrs. M. Fisher,	Miss H. Wray,
Mrs. D. Goddard,	Mrs. N. Breeze,
Miss M. L. Hampshire,	Mrs. G. Malpass,
Mrs. M. Jenkinson,	Mrs. P. A. Marley,
Mrs. M. M. Knowles,	Mrs. N. M. Noble,
Mrs. J. V. McLoughlin,	Miss P. A. Yarwood,
Mrs. I. E. Milnes,	Mrs. I. Senior.
Mrs. M. Mitchell,	

### Midwives :

Mrs. D. P. J. Butler,	Miss G. Randall,
Miss J. Dearden,	Mrs. N. Roe,
Mrs. O. D. Edwards,	Mrs. A. E. Smith,
Mrs. M. L. Green,	Mrs. M. Smith,
Mrs. J. Gross,	Mrs. D. A. Taylor,
Mrs. A. Hessam,	Mrs. M. Venables,
Mrs. H. E. Hillery,	Mrs. R. Williams,
Miss K. A. A. Howland,	Miss D. A. M. Spencer,
Mrs. B. Hill,	Mrs. J. Godfrey.
Mrs. V. J. Marley,	

### District Nurses :

Mrs. M. Brooks,	Mrs. M. Herring,
Mrs. J. Cox,	Mrs. B. W. Hucknall,
Mrs. H. Dyson,	Mrs. A. Leaver,
Mrs. E. Elsworth,	Mrs. M. McCormack,
Mrs. R. Fairman,	Mrs. A. E. Moore,
Mrs. E. Firth,	Mrs. M. Probert,
Miss E. Gill,	Mrs. K. Roebuck,
Mrs. I. Goldsbrough,	Mrs. M. Waldron,
Mrs. N. Harrison,	Mrs. J. Wilson.

### Mental Welfare Officers :

Mrs. F. H. Redman,	Miss D. Bailey.
Mr. P. Leslie,	



### **Training Centre :**

Supervisor : Miss E. Taylor

Mrs. J. Cavill,	Mrs. M. Gray,
Mr. D. Beevers,	Mrs. M. Clarke,
Mr. T. Garbett,	Miss D. Cook,
Mrs. E. Naylor,	Mrs. J. D. Marshall,
Mrs. I. Ardron,	Mrs. B. M. Thompson.
Mr. S. Lightley,	

### **Administrative and Clerical Staff :- Senior Clerks :**

Mr. P. Goddard,	Mr. A. Wilkinson.
-----------------	-------------------

### **Sectional Clerks**

Mr. E. K. New	Mr. H. Haigh.
Mrs. D. Billington.	Mrs. H. Shirley.

### **Clerks :**

Mrs. J. Gwynnette,	Miss S. A. Winder,
Mrs. K. S. Hickling,	Miss S. Bennett,
Mrs. A. Mann,	Miss J. Worton.
Mrs. F. Shaw,	Miss J. Flavell,
Mrs. P. A. Sturman,	Miss O. Stanton.

### **Home Helps :**

178 home helps

## **LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES**

### **Care of Mothers and Young Children - Section 22**

#### **Ante-Natal Clinics :**

C.W.C. Welfare Avenue, Conisbrough.	Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Road, Denaby Main.	Wednesday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	do.
C.W.C. Welfare Park, Goldthorpe.	Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Adwick Road, Mexborough.	Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh.	Thursday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	Dr. Mary Scott
C.W.C. Rock House, Swinton.	Thursday 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. H. H. Smith (Well-woman Clinic)
C.W.C. off Houghton Road, Thurnscoe.	Friday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Street, Wath-upon-Dearne.	Friday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. Margaret Bolsover

**Attendances :**

Clinic	No. of patients who attended	No. of Attendances
Conisbrough ...	55	278
Conisbrough G.P. Clinic...	180	851
Denaby Main ..	64	373
Goldthorpe ...	71	289
Mexborough ...	53	293
Mexborough G.P. Clinic...	139	690
Rawmarsh Barbers Ave.	133	790
Swinton ...	95	458
Thurnscoe ...	64	129
Wath-upon- Dearne ...	79	394
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>4,545</b>

With the introduction of General Practitioner Ante-natal Clinics in Local Authority premises in certain areas of the Division during the last two years, there has been a pronounced improvement in the peri-natal mortality rates in these areas and this would indicate that increased co-operation between the family doctor and Local Authority services is the key to success.

I am grateful for the co-operation and support received from Dr. J. C. MacWilliam who is Medical Officer in charge of the ante-natal clinics in the Conisbrough, Mexborough and Dearne areas, and also holds an appointment as Senior Hospital Medical Officer at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

**Ante-natal Relaxation Classes :**

Relaxation classes are held at 7 centres which are listed below :—

Clinic	No. of Attendances
Goldthorpe ... ..	474
Mexborough ... ..	132
Rawmarsh ... ..	655
Swinton ... ..	172
Thurnscoe ... ..	153
Wath-upon-Dearne ... ..	467
Conisbrough ... ..	264
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,317</b>



### Family Planning Clinics :

The Mexborough branch of the Family Planning Association have the use of the Child Welfare Centre at Mexborough for their clinics. Sessions are held each Tuesday evening from 6.15 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. with the exception of the month of August.

The Branch is supported by a grant from the West Riding County Council and close co-operation is maintained between Health Visitors and the Family Planning Staff especially with regard to problem family mothers who are referred to the clinic.

The Family Planning Association provide a Cervical Cytology service at their clinics.

### Infant Welfare Clinics :

C.W.C. Conisbrough Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. Bajorek
C.W.C. Denaby Main Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. Bajorek
C.W.C. Goldthorpe Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. B. R. A. Demaine
C.W.C. Mexborough Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m. Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. B. R. A. Demaine Dr. S. K. Pande
C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Monkwood) Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. D. M. Bell
C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Barbers Avenue) Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. Jessica Core
C.W.C. Swinton Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. I. Campbell
C.W.C. Thurnscoe Monday 2 - 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. J. Wilczynski (for both sessions)
C.W.C. Wath-upon-Dearne Monday 2 - 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. D. M. Bell (for both sessions)
C.W.C. Kilnhurst Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. Jessica Core

### Attendances :

Centre	No. of individual children who attended	Total No. of Attendances	
		Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Conisbrough .....	446	2355	599
Denaby Main .....	254	837	879
Goldthorpe .....	590	1332	1445
Kilnhurst .....	224	783	931
Mexborough .....	622	4803	1232
Monkwood .....	321	601	692
Rawmarsh .....	570	1171	1168
Swinton .....	630	1484	2278
Thurnscoe .....	638	1611	2452
Wath-on-Deerne .....	911	1974	2349
	5206	16951	14025

Infant welfare clinics in the area provide facilities for the examination of children of varying ages and for immunisation and vaccination. National Welfare Foods are available for sale to mothers at these clinics.

The opportunity is taken to introduce Health Education activities during clinic sessions where possible.

### Premature Infants :

A premature infant is defined as one which weighs  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs or less at birth.

In 1967 there were 152 premature births including nine sets of twins. This total includes 13 stillbirths. 14% of premature babies were born at home and 86% in hospital. 25 premature babies died within the first four weeks of life; 9 of which were 2 lbs. or under, 5 weighed between 2 and 3 lbs., 5 between 3 and 4 lbs. and 6 between 4 and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

82% of all premature babies survived over twenty-eight days.



# PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1967

District	Born Alive			Stillbirths			No. who survived 28 days		
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	No. removed to Hosp. After Birth	Born at Home	Born in Hosp.
Conisbrough	2	16	18	—	—	—	—	2	14
Dearne	6	29	35	—	5	5	3	5	21
Mexborough	2	23	25	—	1	1	—	1	22
Rawmarsh	6	24	30	—	4	4	2	5	19
Swinton	2	16	18	—	1	1	—	2	13
Wath-upon-Dearne	4	9	13	—	2	2	—	3	7
TOTALS	22	117	139	—	13	13	5	18	96
									114

### Care of the Unmarried Mother and Child :

144 illegitimate births were registered during 1967 representing 7% of all births.

#### Marital Status :

##### (1) Married :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	...	14
(b) without previous illegitimate children	...	15

##### (2) Single :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	...	12
(b) without previous illegitimate children	...	75

##### (3) Widowed or Divorced :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	...	3
(b) without previous illegitimate children	...	1

#### Age incidence :

(1) Under 15	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Age 15 - 19	...	...	...	...	...	53
(3) Age 20 - 24	...	...	...	...	...	33
(4) Age 25 - 29	...	...	...	...	...	21
(5) Age 30 - 39	...	...	...	...	...	13
(6) Age 40 and over	...	...	...	...	...	1

The County Council scheme for the care of the unmarried mother and her child provides for financial responsibility to be accepted by the County Council for the maintenance of these unmarried mothers in Welfare Homes for a period of thirteen weeks excluding the lying-in period. I would again acknowledge with thanks the co-operation and help received from the social workers of the Doncaster and Sheffield Diocesan Moral Welfare Councils.

#### Problem Families :

Two meetings of the co-ordinating Committee were held during 1967. The committee meets under the chairmanship of the Divisional Medical Officer and consists of representatives from the Education Department, Welfare and Childrens Departments, Urban District Councils, Ministry of Social Security, National Coal Board, Probation Service, N.S.P.C.C. and Health Department.

The number of cases which can be adequately discussed at each meeting is limited and emphasis is therefore placed on those in which the County Council is making a rent guarantee



to the Urban District Council. The latter scheme provides breathing space in which the committee are able to make an assessment as to whether the parents are ready to accept and make use of the opportunities offered by various departments to establish themselves, or whether they are completely indifferent to the needs of their families. Whilst, however, the majority of cases assisted in this way have managed to pay their rent subsequently and show some improvement in their standards, other families have finally been evicted when the rent guarantee was withdrawn. By arrangement with the Treasurer of the Urban District Councils reports of rent arrears are submitted frequently to the Divisional Medical Officer relating to tenants who currently have their rent guaranteed by the County Council.

### MIDWIFERY — SECTION 23

Eighteen midwives were employed in the divisional area at the 31st December, 1967. Due to the decline in domiciliary deliveries no action was taken to replace midwives who retired or left the service in 1967.

I would like to record my thanks to Mrs. G. M. Corley, Senior District Relief Midwife, who retired in December 1967 after many years service with the County Council.

Only 29% of all deliveries took place at home during 1967, and the ratio of hospital confinements has been completely reversed during the last five years. In all 2,035 live and stillbirths were recorded.

General Practitioners were present at 116 of the 595 confinements which took place at home and medical aid was requested on 70 occasions. The District Midwives attended 107 mothers who were delivered in institutions and discharged after forty-eight hours, a further 294 mothers who were discharged up to and including the fifth day and 257 discharged between the fifth and tenth day were also attended by the District Midwife. The average number of confinements per midwife during 1967 was 33, as in the previous year. All the midwifery staff are authorised to use their private motorcars on official business.

Refresher courses were arranged for those members of the staff who were required to attend in accordance with Section 'G' of the rules of the Central Midwives Board, and three midwives attended these courses. Seven midwives attended courses of instruction at the County Council's Adult College at Grantley Hall and the whole of the midwifery staff attended a lecture given by Dr. C. C. Bowley, Director of the



Sheffield Regional Blood Transfusion Centre on the subject of 'Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn'. In common with other members of the nursing staff, midwives are engaged in Health Education projects and three of the midwifery staff attended a course in the use of the film projector, and all the staff are now trained in this respect.

## HEALTH VISITING — SECTION 24

Eighteen qualified Health Visitors and six assistants to Health Visitors were employed in the Division at the 31st December 1967. Miss M. O'Connor and Mrs. E. Pocklington, two assistants to Health Visitors, who had been employed with the County Council over a considerable period, both retired during the year and I would like to express my thanks to both for their services. To replace these two nurses and a qualified Health Visitor who transferred to another department, three assistants to Health Visitors were appointed. Three of the staff attended Post-Graduate Refresher Courses during the year and five attended courses arranged by the County Council at the Adult College, Grantley Hall.

In June and October Professor and Lady Ewing visited the area in connection with the training of Health Visitors in the 'Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children'. Four Health Visitors and two Assistants from this Division were among those who attended the course and qualified. All the staff in this Division are now proficient in this procedure.

In 1967 the Council for the training of Health Visitors defined the function of the Health Visitor in the United Kingdom; "The Health Visitor is a nurse with post-registration qualification who provides a continuing service to families and individuals in the community. Her work has five main aspects :

- (1) The prevention of mental, physical and emotional ill health and its consequences.
- (2) Early detection of ill health and surveillance of high risk groups.
- (3) Recognition and identification of need and mobilisation of appropriate resources where necessary.
- (4) Health teaching.
- (5) Provision of care; this will include support during periods of stress, and advice and guidance in cases of illness as well as in the care and management of children. The health visitor is not, however, actively engaged in technical nursing procedures."



During the year under review a total of 39,051 visits were made by Health Visitors. A little under a half of this total, i.e. 18,810 visits were made to children under the age of five years. Nearly 5,000 visits were made to persons aged 65 or over. In addition to these home visits the Health Visitor was in attendance at a considerable number of clinic and school sessions.

Liaison between Health Visitors and General Practitioners continued to grow and as stated in my report for 1966 all Health Visitors are now attached to General Practitioners. The Health Visitor has been accepted as a professional colleague and as part of a team. A total of 700 cases were visited by the Health Visitors at the specific request of the family doctor, of which 521 were persons aged 65 and over.

Most home accidents are preventable and part of the Health Visitor's duty is to investigate all such accidents reported to this department and to offer advice on the prevention of such accidents.

Three Health Visitors attend five hospitals in the area on liaison duties and two others attend in a similar capacity at the Chest Clinic.

The following is an analysis of the work undertaken by the Health Visitors during 1967 :—

#### Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting :

	No. of cases (i.e., first visits)	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits
	(1)	(2)
Total number of cases ... ..	14,161	3,905
Children born in 1967 ... ..	1,845	5,678
Children born in 1966 ... ..	1,548	4,402
Children born in 1962-65 ... ..	3,685	8,730
Total number of children in lines 2 - 4 ...	7,078	18,810
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits) ...	3,182	4,838
Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ... ..	521	
Mentally disordered persons ... ..	42	154

	No. of first cases (i.e., visits) (1)	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits (2)
Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ... ..	16	
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals) ... ..	328	644
Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ... ..	177	
Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work ... ..	144	353
Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases ... ..	100	133
Other cases ... ..	3,287	14,119

## HOME NURSING — SECTION 25

The Home Nursing staff at the 31st December 1967 consisted of eighteen full-time and one part-time nurse. All Home Nurses are authorised to use their private cars on official business or are provided with a County owned vehicle.

In 1967, Home Nurses made 53,063 visits to 1,973 patients. 1,028 of these cases were patients who were aged 65 and over and they received 34,077 visits. 613 patients had more than 24 visits each during the year.

The main categories of diseases for which these patients were treated included respiratory diseases 155; anaemias 128; skin diseases 105; diseases of arteries 120; constipation 71 and complications of pregnancy 31. In 505 cases treatment consisted of injections and general nursing was required in 407 cases. 5,951 visits were made by the Home Nurses for the sole purpose of giving injections.



The following is a summary of the work carried out by Home Nurses in the Division during the year :—

**Case Summary :**

Classification	No. of cases attended	No. of visits made
Medical	1,417	39,678
Surgical	435	10,841
Infectious Diseases	8	53
Tuberculosis	22	1,550
Maternal complications	33	265
Other	58	676
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>53,063</b>
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over	1028	34,077
Children included above who were under 5 or less	54	462
Patients included above who have had 24 visits or more	613	40,417

The County Council operate a day and night sitting service to provide relief for relatives nursing patients with terminal illnesses. The service in this Division has mainly been confined to terminal cases of cancer. In 1967, 5 cases were helped and 920 hours of assistance was given at a cost of £195.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION — SECTION 26

### Smallpox Vaccination :

Age at 31/12/67	Under 1 1967	1—4 1963/66	5—14 1958/66	15 or over before 1958	Total
No. Vaccinated					
Dearne	1	61	3	17	82
Conisbrough	2	61	1	2	66
Mexborough	1	54	3	25	83
Wath	3	54	5	7	69
Swinton	1	73	10	17	101
Rawmarsh	15	89	3	14	121
Total	23	392	25	82	522
No. Re-vaccinated					
Dearne	—	—	—	1	1
Conisbrough	—	—	—	1	1
Mexborough	—	—	2	12	14
Wath	—	—	3	15	18
Swinton	—	—	4	15	19
Rawmarsh	—	—	—	3	3
Total	—	—	9	47	56

The number of persons vaccinated in 1967 was 522 compared with 726 in the previous year. The decrease is mainly in the adult population. The number of infants who were vaccinated being only slightly less than in 1966, i.e., 415 compared with 431.

### Diphtheria Immunisation :

Urban District	No. of children primarily Immunised			No. of children given booster doses during 1967
	Under 5 yrs.	5—14 years	Total	
Conisbrough	259	161	320	322
Dearne	347	256	603	800
Mexborough	293	111	404	322
Wath	285	86	371	435
Swinton	238	64	302	428
Rawmarsh	335	103	438	395
Total	1757	781	2538	2702

The immunisation rate in this division is at a satisfactory level and no cases of diphtheria have been reported for some years.



## Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

	No. of persons completely Vaccinated during 1967		Total persons completely Vaccinated	
	3 Dose	4 Dose	3 Dose	4 Dose
Children born in years 1952 — 1967	2636	940	31246	8671
Young Persons	40	7	15709	2429
TOTAL	2676	947	46955	11100

Following campaigns in the last two years amongst school children and children under five years of age, 96% of all children under fifteen years of age have been vaccinated against poliomyelitis and this high rate was maintained during 1967.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE — SECTION 27

The local ambulance station is situate at Dunford House, Wath-on-Dearne adjacent to the Divisional Health Office. The Station Officer Mr. H. Godley has kindly supplied me with the statistics detailed below. In addition to Mr. Godley there is a staff of 31 which includes 23 male driver-attendants, one female driver-attendant, 5 male shift leaders and 2 clerk/telephonists :—

No. of patients conveyed	...	...	...	41,125
No. of journeys	...	...	...	7,360
Total mileage 1.1.67 to 31.12.67	...	...	...	219,365

Details of journeys :

No. of patients to out-patient clinics	...	...	32,389
No. of patients for admission to hospital (1,887 emergencies)	...	...	3,771
No. of patients for discharge from hospital	...	...	3,008
No. of patients transferred from hospital to hospital	...	...	1,007
No. of patients from accidents	...	...	950
Total			41,125

There are 8 vehicles stationed at Wath-on-Dearne all equipped with short wave radio communication sets.

80% of the staff have attended a 2 week training course at the Ambulance Training School, Elm Bank, Cleckheaton. This school is now an experimental Ministry Approved Training School and the course has been extended to 6 weeks on a residential basis. Trainees attend from other local authorities in addition to the West Riding, and it is estimated that only 25% of trainees are now from the West Riding County Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Depot telephone number is Wath 2234/5 and any person can order an ambulance for an accident or emergency where it is obvious that emergency hospital treatment is required.

Out-patients form the great majority of ambulance patients and account for over 32,000 of the 41,000 patients conveyed during the year.

Whilst the number of patients conveyed decreased by 1,500 compared with 1966, the total mileage covered by ambulances increased by 5,000 and the number of journeys showed an increase of 200.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE SECTION 28

### **Nursing Equipment in the Home :**

A full range of all items of nursing equipment is provided by the County Council for loan as necessary. During the year 854 issues were made. Much of the smaller equipment is now of the disposable type as indeed is much of the equipment used by the Home Nurses.

### **Hospital After-care :**

The following hospitals are attended by Health Visitors each week :—

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough  
Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main  
Wathwood Hospital, Wath-upon-Deane  
Doncastergate Hospital, Rotherham  
Moorgate Hospital, Rotherham

### **Tuberculosis After-care :**

The area is served by two Chest Physicians; at Mexborough where the Consultant Physician is Dr. J. D. Stevens and at Rotherham where the Consultant Physician is Dr. A. C. Morrison.



Miss L. Ferneyhough, Health Visitor in the Division, visits the Chest Clinic at frequent intervals for liaison work and she maintains regular contact with her health visiting colleagues in regard to the follow-up of contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis. Similarly a second Health Visitor Mrs. G. I. Ellis attends the Mexborough Chest Clinic for liaison work at the children's sessions.

During the year 15 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified and 57 contacts; 10 men, 25 women and 22 children were persuaded to attend the Chest Clinic.

1,926 children were offered B.C.G. vaccination. 88% of these children accepted and as a result 1,155 were vaccinated. The incidence of negative reactors within the age group was within the national average. The number of positive reactors referred for chest x-ray i.e. grade 3 or 4, was also within normal limits. 79 contacts were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the chest clinics.

The South Yorkshire Area Mass Radiography Unit held public sessions at the Baths Hall, Rawmarsh; Child Welfare Centre, Wath-on-Deane and also visited the Park Gate Iron & Steel Company. A total of 5,366 persons were x-rayed and a total of 211 abnormalities were discovered.

The following is a summary of these abnormalities:—

Tuberculosis requiring occasional out-patient supervision only .....	7
Presumed healed—no further action .....	18
Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues—Congenital .....	16
—Acquired .....	2
Congenital malformation of the lungs .....	1
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs .....	5
Bronchiectasis .....	9
Emphysema .....	6
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculosis .....	29
Pneumoconiosis—not previously certified .....	15
Pneumoconiosis—previously certified .....	2
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastenum .....	2
Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands ...	1
Pleural thickening of calcification—non-tuberculosis .....	39
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus; congenital and acquired .....	25
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels...	31
Miscellaneous .....	3
	<hr/>
	211



The Rotherham and Doncaster Care Committees have provided personal clothing for families where a need exists and on the recommendation of the Chest Physicians.

All the District Councils allow priority of housing for active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

### Chiropody Service :

The following is a summary of treatments provided during 1967 by the various voluntary agencies or by direct service :—

### Summary of treatments :

Voluntary Association	Total Sessions	No. of Patients treated			No. of attendances
		Domi-ciliary	Non-Domi-ciliary	Total	
Bolton-on-Dearne O.A.P. Association	195	131	443	574	2614
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe W.V.S.					
Mexborough Old Folk's Welfare Committee	199	120	343	463	2337
Swinton Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	130	84	279	363	1652
Rawmarsh Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	218	103	208	311	1652
Wath-on-Dearne Aged Peoples Welfare Com'tee	129	205	294	499	2227
Total	871	643	1567	2210	10482
Direct Service					
Thurnscoe	9	5	62	67	86
Mexborough	87	44	147	191	1011
Rawmarsh	89	94	302	396	994
Conisbrough-Denaby Mn.	102	87	260	347	1201
Total	287	230	771	1001	3292



### **Cervical Cytology :**

This service, which is designed to detect changes in the cells of the cervix which if left undiscovered might possibly lead to malignancy at a later date, commenced in June 1966. It is more in the nature of a 'well woman clinic' as at the same time that smears are taken examination is made on the abdomen, pelvic organs and breasts.

Twenty-three sessions were held at two centres in the Division at which 239 women attended. There was one positive smear and nine patients were referred to family doctors for investigation of minor abnormalities.

### **Phenylketonuria :**

Every effort is made by the Health Visitor to test babies for phenylketonuria between the ages of four to six weeks. In 1967, 2,115 babies were tested.

### **National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47 :**

This section of the Act is concerned with the compulsory removal of persons in need of care from their homes on a Court Order or in an emergency on an Order signed by two medical practitioners and a Justice of the Peace.

Such person may be removed to a County Home or hospital, provided that all the sections of the Act are satisfied. It was not necessary to take any action under this section in 1967.

### **Joint Wardens Schemes for the Supervision of the Aged :**

These schemes organised jointly by the County Council and Local District Councils provide for the supervision by wardens of aged persons both in units or other purpose built accommodation and in ordinary dwelling houses. The wardens may or may not be resident.

In many units there is some form of communication installed between the warden's flat and the individual dwellings.

The following are details of warden schemes in the various districts :—

#### **Conisbrough :**

- 5 resident wardens supervising schemes at :—
  - Shepherds Close, Denaby Main.
  - Community Centre, Conisbrough.
  - Wellgate Flats, Conisbrough (2 wardens)
  - Barton Place, Conisbrough.

- 1 warden is employed for the supervision of old people in private houses in Denaby Main.

Dearne :

12 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Chestnut Grove, Thurnscoe.

Low Grange Road, Thurnscoe (2 wardens)

Market Square, Goldthorpe.

King Street, Goldthorpe.

Green Gate Close, Bolton-on-Dearne.

Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe.

Hawthorne Flats, Thurnscoe.

Windsor Court, Thurnscoe.

Saltersbrook Flats, Highgate (2 wardens)

Ladycroft, High Street, Bolton-on-Dearne.

Mexborough :

6 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Pitt Street, Mexborough.

Crossgate and Montagu Street, Mexborough.

Highwoods Road, Mexborough.

Oak Close, Mexborough.

Maple Leaf Court, Mexborough.

Hallgate, Mexborough.

There are also 7 wardens for private properties in Mexborough.

Rawmarsh :

3 wardens supervising bungalows in :—

Greenfield, Rawmarsh.

Arcon Place, Rawmarsh.

Rockcliffe Road/Barbers Avenue, etc.

Swinton :

6 wardens supervising schemes in :—

Kilnhurst bungalows.

St. Johns Road bungalows, Swinton.

Meadow View bungalows, Kilnhurst.

Thomas Street Estate, Swinton.

Highfield Estate, Swinton.

Brameld Road, Swinton.

Wath-upon-Dearne :

6 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Almond Place, Wath.

Barnsley Road/Edward Road, etc., Wath.

Brampton Road/Christchurch Road,

West Melton.

Blake Avenue/Wordsworth Road/

Christchurch Road, etc., West Melton.

Varney Road/Mount Pleasant Road, etc.,

Wath.

Chapel Street/Cemetery Road, etc., Wath.



### Meals on Wheels :

This service is provided to persons of pensionable age who are suffering from malnutrition or who are unable to cook their own meals due to disability or illness and have no-one else to cook their meals for them. Containers for the service are provided by the County Council who also subsidise the meals as necessary. The recipient is charged 1s. 0d. per meal.

Urban District	No. of Persons	Frequency	Total meals Weekly
Conisbrough	60	Twice weekly	120
Dearne	48	Four days a week	192
Mexborough	96	Twice weekly	192
Rawmarsh	50	Twice weekly	100
Swinton	48	Twice weekly	96
Wath-on-Deerne	42	Twice weekly	84
TOTALS	344		784

### Health Education :

#### Schools :

Health Visitors have continued health education sessions in all of the nine secondary modern and comprehensive schools in the division, mainly to groups of entrants and school leavers. A wide range of subjects have been covered including, the work of the Public Health Department, duties of the Health Visitor, Home Nurse and Public Health Inspector, local social services, hygiene in the home and personal hygiene, home and water safety, the dangers of smoking, all aspects of baby care and problems of teenagers.

In the junior schools other than talks given after hygiene inspections there have been few organised health education sessions.

At the E.S.N. Day School, Swinton, a regular weekly mothercraft session is held. This has proved useful to students after they have left school, and several who are now married mothers themselves manage to look after their own children very well. In all schools health education teaching is done in conjunction with the domestic science department.

In addition to general health education sessions many Health Visitors assist with the training of candidates for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award and for scout and guide badges.

#### Clinics :

The opportunity is taken at both infant welfare, ante-natal and ante-natal relaxation classes to show films and discuss with mothers health education topics.

228 relaxation classes were held throughout the division in 1967 and 2,317 attendances were recorded.

#### Mothers Clubs :

Mothers clubs are held in three areas and these are enthusiastically supported. Health education films are a popular item in varied programmes.

All Health Visitors and Midwives employed in the division are proficient in the use of the film projector.

### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE — SECTION 29

Establishment of domestic helps..... 95

No. of domestic helps employed at 31.12.67  
part-time ..... 178  
(equivalent of 97.6 full time)

Groups receiving assistance :—	No. of Cases	Hours
(1) Maternity (including expectant mothers) .....	45	1,944
(2) Chronic sick		
(a) aged 65 plus.....	1,402	185,131
(b) aged under 65 and tuberculosis .....	122	10,292
(3) Others .....	43	4,428
(4) Mentally disordered .....	12	1,299
Totals	1,624	203,094

The provision of domestic help is based on a medical certificate from the family doctor and may be provided for the ill, aged, mentally defective, or to care for young children in the absence of the mother in hospital. The service is also provided when required for expectant mothers before, during and after confinement.



The home help service is not a free service, each applicant is required to complete a form giving details of their financial circumstances and the charge is assessed after consideration of these details. Persons in receipt of a Supplementary Pension from the National Assistance Board are not charged.

In exceptional circumstances, and where this is authorised by the Divisional Medical Officer and the County Medical Officer, a twenty-four hour service can be provided.

Demand for this service continues to rise and the equivalent of four extra full time Home Helps were required during 1967. An additional 15,000 hours of assistance was provided during the year compared with 1966.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

### Subnormal or Severely Subnormal :

Number under care and guidance	...	...	550
Number of ascertainments	...	...	8
Number attending training centre	...	...	131

### Mentally Ill :

Number discharged from psychiatric hospital	...	83
Number requiring after-care	...	516
Number of visits involved for after-care and patients referred from out-patient clinics	...	2,711
Number of cases referred to out-patients psychiatric clinics	...	68
Number referred to rehabilitation centres	...	11
Number referred to Youth Employment Office under 17 years of age	...	8

### Out-Patients Clinics :

#### Monday and Thursday—

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough

Consultant - Dr. N. L. Gittleson

Miss D. Bailey and Mr. P. Leslie attend.

#### Liaison is also maintained with the following hospitals:-

Doncaster Gate Hospital, Rotherham

Consultants - Dr. Addis and Dr. Parkin.

Moorgate Hospital, Rotherham

Consultant - Dr. Addis.

Northern General Hospital, Sheffield

Consultant - Dr. Kerry.



### **Mentally subnormal patients not attending training centre :**

Number resident in hostels	...	2	
Males	...	25	working full-time
			1 working part-time
Females	...	16	working full-time
Males occupied at home	...	28	
Females occupied at home	...	42	

Psychiatry has made great advances in the treatment of illness by drugs. It is rare nowadays for mentally ill patients to require treatment in hospital for extended periods, solely because of the severity of their symptoms. Prolonged residence in hospital is more often due to social factors. This type of case may be hard to resolve and more attention has to be directed to them.

The services available between local authority and hospital have become increasingly flexible, with an extension of treatment as a daily out-patient for those patients who can live at home. Many patients have been saved from re-admission by persuading them to take their tablets regularly, while others have been saved distress by seeking treatment for them at an early stage.

The problems posed by elderly people still continue to increase. Both because of this and for general humanitarian reasons, attitudes to the elderly will have to change. It is in this area that the most important task of the Mental Health Service arises. It will not do to continue on the assumption that mental disorder in the elderly is untreatable, and that any manifestation of it requires that the old people be left in a mental hospital for the remainder of their lives.

The psychiatric club known as the "Rock Club" in this division has now been operating for seven years. It continues to flourish with 78 members and an average attendance over the year of 47. It plays an educative as well as a social role. Twenty-eight members have attended sessions of dressmaking, embroidery and physical culture. Patients are referred both to the club and the classes by consultant psychiatrists from the hospital out-patient clinics and by general practitioners in the area. In many cases the patients have not required treatment in hospital.

### **Training Centres :**

There were 128 trainees on the register at the Training Centre at the 31st December 1967.



Ten of these were cared for in the Special Care Unit which has provision for severely subnormal patients. The unit provides care during the day for patients for whom parents do not wish permanent hospital care. These patients are cared for by experienced staff including one with nursing qualifications and are conveyed to the centre each day in special hired transport.

The junior wing has four classes catering for children between the ages of 4 to 7 years, 7 to 9 years, 9 to 12 years and 12 to 16 years. The trainees in this latter group are provided with experience which will benefit them when they are admitted to the senior wing where industrial work is undertaken.

In the senior wing most trainees are employed in the workshops where production of many items for the County Supplies Department is arranged. The senior girls are also engaged in laundry work for the centre itself and the Divisional Health Office, whilst the senior boys maintain the grounds at the centre. An incentive pay award is made to all trainees engaged in industrial work over the age of 16 years.

The centre has its own modern kitchen where dinners are prepared for all trainees.

There is an active Parent Teacher Association and the centre benefits financially from this organisation as well as the Wath branch of the Society for Mentally Handicapped Children. We are also grateful to the employees of the Manvers Main Coking Plant who generously donate a portion of their profits from the sale of "Coal News" to the centre funds.

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The staffing position in the school health service during 1967 has been satisfactory; this has been supplemented by the employment of a retired Assistant County Medical Officer and general practitioners on a part-time basis.

Routine school medical inspections have continued with examinations of school entrants, first year secondary pupils and school leavers. Other special medical inspections and re-inspections are arranged as necessary.

**Table I**

## Inspection of School children 1967 :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	1,288
First Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	1,291
Last Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	2,119
Total					4,698
No. of special inspections					778
No. of re-inspections					214
Total					992
Total Inspections					5,690

## Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected :

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	99.8%
Found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	0.2%

The percentage of pupils found to be satisfactory on examination compares favourably with that for England and Wales and for the County as a whole. The percentage requiring treatment is also about the national average.

**Table II**

## Cleanliness and Heal Infestation :

Total no. examinations made for this purpose	19,565
Total no. found infested	517
Total percentage found infested	2.6%

**Table III**

## Care of Handicapped Children :

Milton Day School—E.S.N.	...	...	100
Residential School—E.S.N.	...	...	3



Residential School—Deaf or Partially Deaf ...	16
Residential School—Deaf E.S.N. ... ..	—
Residential School—Blind ... ..	3
Residential School—Partially Sighted ...	2
Residential School—Delicate ... ..	15
Residential School—Cerebral Palsy ... ..	10
Residential School—Physically Handicapped excluding Cerebral Palsy ... ..	5
Residential School—Epileptic ... ..	—
Residential School—Maladjusted ... ..	7
Total	<hr/> 161 <hr/>

**Table IV**

B.C.G. vaccination 13 years and older school children :

No. of children offered testing and vaccination if necessary ... ..	1,926
No. of acceptances ... ..	1,704
Percentage of acceptance ... ..	88%
Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test :	
No tested ... ..	1,518
Result of Test :	
No. Positive ... ..	289
No. Negative ... ..	1,155
No. Not ascertained ... ..	74
Percentage Positive ... ..	19.8%
No. Vaccinated ... ..	1,155

**Table V****Audiometry :**

No. tested	...	...	...	...	...	1,999
No. with no loss	...	...	...	...	...	1,833
No. referred to School Audiology Clinic	...					166

The Consultant Paediatrician, Dr. C. C. Harvey is available for consultation and sees cases referred by both the school health service and the family doctors, and I am most grateful for his help during the year. Dr. J. D. Orme is Consultant in charge of the Child Guidance Clinic and his help is invaluable. The division is also fortunate in having the services of Miss M. A. C. Jones, Consultant Ophthalmologist and Dr. S. K. Bannerjee, to whom all visual defects are referred. I am grateful also to the school medical officers both whole and part-time for the performance of their duties during the year.

### HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospital services for the area are administered by the United Sheffield Hospitals, Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, with the following hospital management committees; Sheffield No's. 1, 2 and 3, Rotherham, Barnsley and Doncaster.

**General hospital services :**

Sheffield Royal Hospital  
 Sheffield Royal Infirmary  
 Sheffield City General Hospital  
 Rotherham Moorgate and Doncaster Gate.  
 Hospitals  
 Barnsley Beckett and St. Helen Hospitals  
 Doncaster Royal Infirmary  
 Mexborough Montagu Hospital



### **Infectious Diseases hospital services :**

Kendray Isolation Hospital  
Doncaster Tickhill Road Hospital  
Sheffield Lodge Moor Hospital

### **Maternity hospital services :**

Sheffield Jessop Hospital  
Rotherham Moorgate Hospital  
Mexborough Montagu Hospital  
Barnsley St. Helen Hospital  
Listerdale Maternity Home

### **Chest Clinics :**

Mexborough Chest Clinic—Dr. J D. Stevens.  
Rotherham Chest Clinic—Dr. A. C. Morrison

### **Laboratory Services :**

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield (Director: Dr. L. A. Little) and at Sheffield (Director: Dr. E. H. Gillespie).

Sections "C", "D" and "E" have been supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Swift.

## SECTION "C"

### General Environmental Circumstances of the Area

#### General District Inspections

The normal routine work of investigation of complaints, with the follow up of notices, further inspections and supervision of work was carried out fully, as the following statistics show :

Complaints investigated	...	...	...	230
Water Supply	...	...	...	10
Drainage	...	...	...	60
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	30
Factories	...	...	...	18
Theatres and Licensed Premises	...	...	...	30
Public Cleansing	...	...	...	160
Rodent Control	...	...	...	40
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	240
Schools	...	...	...	12
Shops	...	...	...	250
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	140
Hairdressers	...	...	...	14
Enquiries re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	10
Inspection of Food Premises (see Section "E")				785
House Letting	...	...	...	250

#### Service of Notices and Abatement of Nuisances

As a result of the service of 31 informal notices and 2 formal notices under Section 93 of the Public Health Act 1936, the following nuisances were abated in dwelling houses :



## Drainage

Obstructions removed and drainage repaired...	8
Drains relaid, renewed or extended ... ..	4
New gullies provided ... ..	3
Rainwater drainage repaired or renewed ...	12
Sink waste pipes repaired ... ..	10
Insanitary sinks replaced ... ..	2
Insufficient or dilapidated W.C. accommodation ... ..	8

## Repairs to Premises

Chimneys rebuilt, pointed and chimney pots replaced ... ..	4
Roofs repaired ... ..	30
External wall repaired and/or pointed ...	20
Ceiling plaster repaired ... ..	20
Wall plaster repaired ... ..	24
Defective flues repaired ... ..	3
Internal floors repaired or replaced ... ..	4
Repairs to stairs, handrails, doors, windows, etc. ... ..	26
Insufficient and/or defective ventilation ...	1
Re-paved and/or repaired yard surfaces ...	2
Burst water pipes repaired ... ..	26
Verminous premises ... ..	2
Miscellaneous matters ... ..	30

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection and disposal of refuse continued under the control of the Chief Public Health Inspector. A labour force of 19 men, including drivers, loaders and tip attendant together with a fleet of five vehicles and a tracked bulldozer were employed for this purpose.

Refuse was collected from the 5,503 dwelling houses, as well as from schools, business and industrial premises, an estimated weight of 6,200 tons being collected. The total cost

of collection amounting to £20,891, this was equal to a cost of £3 7s. 0d. per ton and £3 15s. 11d. per house.

Due to increases in wage rates and vehicle running expenses, costs of collection and disposal have risen still further.

The new 35 c.yd. Shelvoke & Drury Pakamatic refuse collection vehicle was delivered during September.

A revised scheme for collection of refuse was prepared, using this vehicle's larger capacity as a basis. The scheme, which would have reduced labour costs considerably and also given a substantial increase in bonus to the men, was approved by the Council.

Negotiations with the appropriate unions are in progress with the hope that the scheme will be in operation in the next financial year.

Waste paper was collected from shops and other business premises and sold to John Rostrons paper mill, the income from the sale of 41.9 tons amounting to £326.

### **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. Informal or verbal request has usually achieved the objective.

There are 22 premises registered with the Council under Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers Act, 1951).

### **Public Swimming Baths, Denaby Main**

This is an indoor swimming pool with heated, filtered and chlorinated water; the treatment is continuous. Four samples were submitted to the Public Health Service Laboratory and 2 to the Public Analyst, all of which were satisfactory. During the winter months a floor is put in and the building then used for dancing and indoor sports such as five-a-side football.



## **Water Supplies**

The area is supplied with water by the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board.

The X.L. Crisp Co. Ltd. continued to use water from their private borehole.

Samples of water from both public and private supplies were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical and bacteriological analysis. These tests showed the town supply to be satisfactory; the private supply apart from excessive hardness, was also satisfactory.

## **Rodent Control**

The Council's policy of providing a free Rodent Control Service was continued, domestic and business premises being treated without charge.

Infestation during the year and relevant inspections were as follows :

Inspections	6,978
Infestations—Rats	209
Infestations—Mice	185
Estimated kill of rats	447
Estimated kill of mice	903

## **SHOPS AND FACTORIES**

### **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

Due to inspections made and improvements carried out in previous years, all premises covered by this Act were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

There were no accidents reported in these premises during the year.

The number of premises on the register and the numbers inspected are shown in the following table.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices Served	Premises Improved
Offices	13	—	—	—
Retail Shops	57	57	—	—
Warehouses	5	2	—	—
Catering Establishments	6	4	—	—
	81	63	—	—

**Table (1)**

### Factories

Inspections for purpose of provisions to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by local authorities ... ..	7	11	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	25	29	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers premises)	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	32	38	—	—

### Atmospheric Pollution

During the year the Council agreed to the introduction of a Smoke Control Order. The area concerned is the new development by Bradleys of York adjoining Doncaster Road, Conisbrough.



The order was made in August, to come into operation in August, 1968.

When completed this development will consist of almost 200 houses.

While this area will not contribute to reducing the atmospheric pollution from domestic sources it will at least prevent an increase and is a step in the right direction.

It is hoped that the Council will agree to the declaration of Smoke Control Orders in respect of its own new development.

The Council continued to take part in the National Survey of Atmospheric Pollution organised by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. For this purpose two daily volumetric sampling machines are in use, one at The Priory and one at Denaby Clinic.

The results of these readings are shown in the tables and charts shown on subsequent pages.

### **Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964**

This legislation requires all persons dealing in scrap metal to be registered by the Local Authority.

There are 10 such registered dealers in the Urban District. Not all of these have scrap yards, they mainly collect and sell to a large dealer, not themselves storing the scrap metal on their own premises.

TABLE A.P.1  
VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS  
THE PRIORITY.

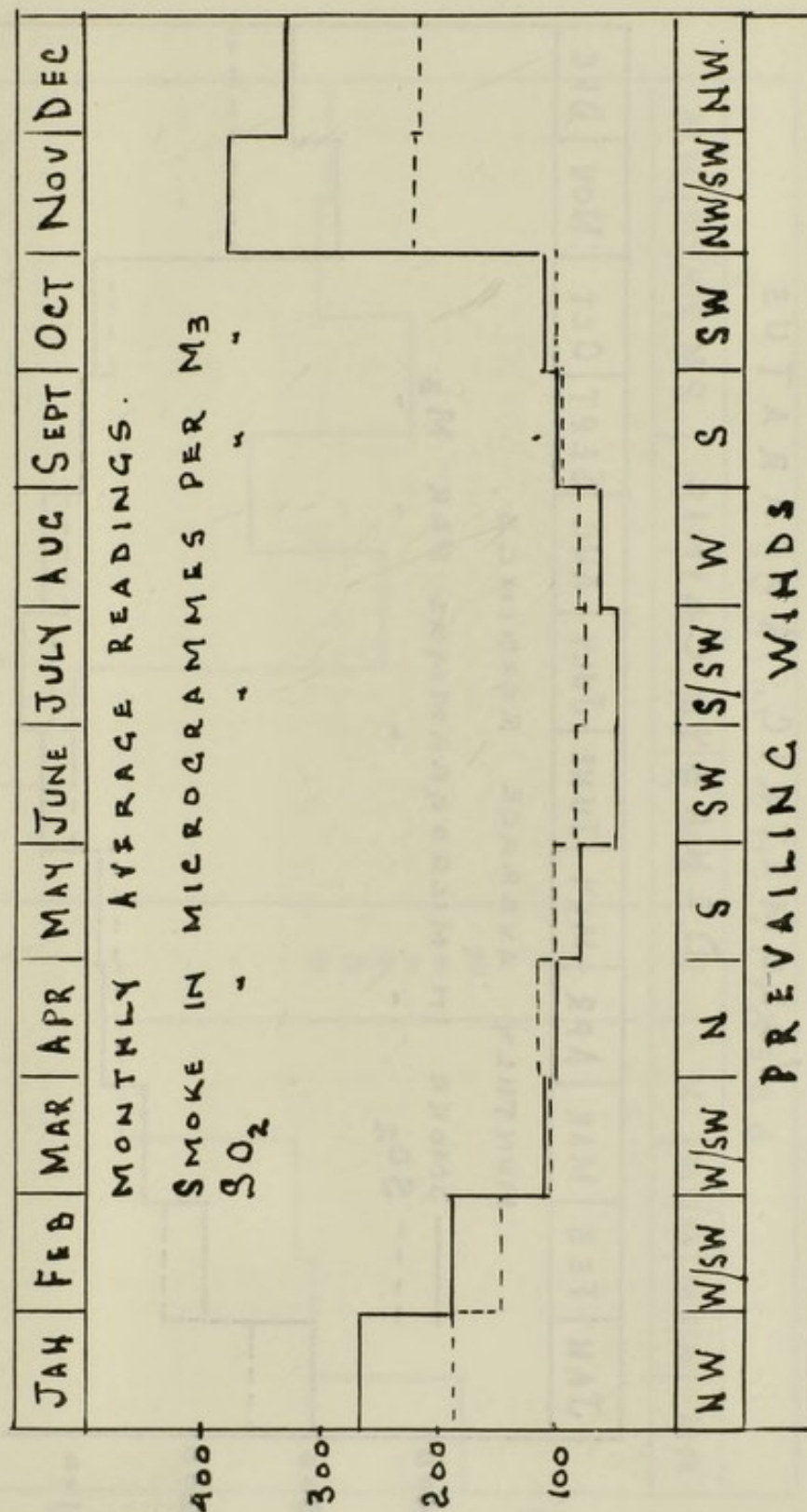
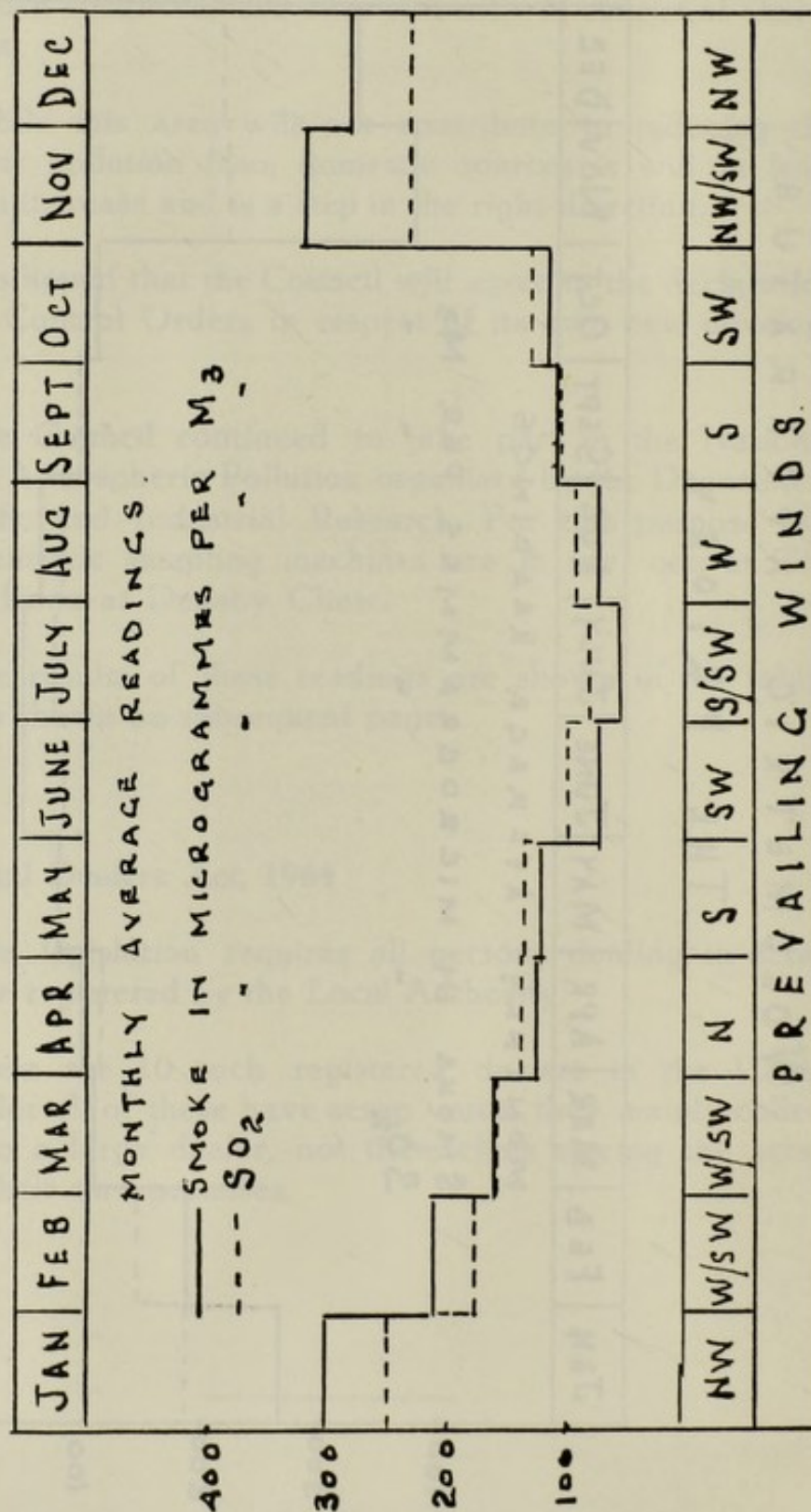
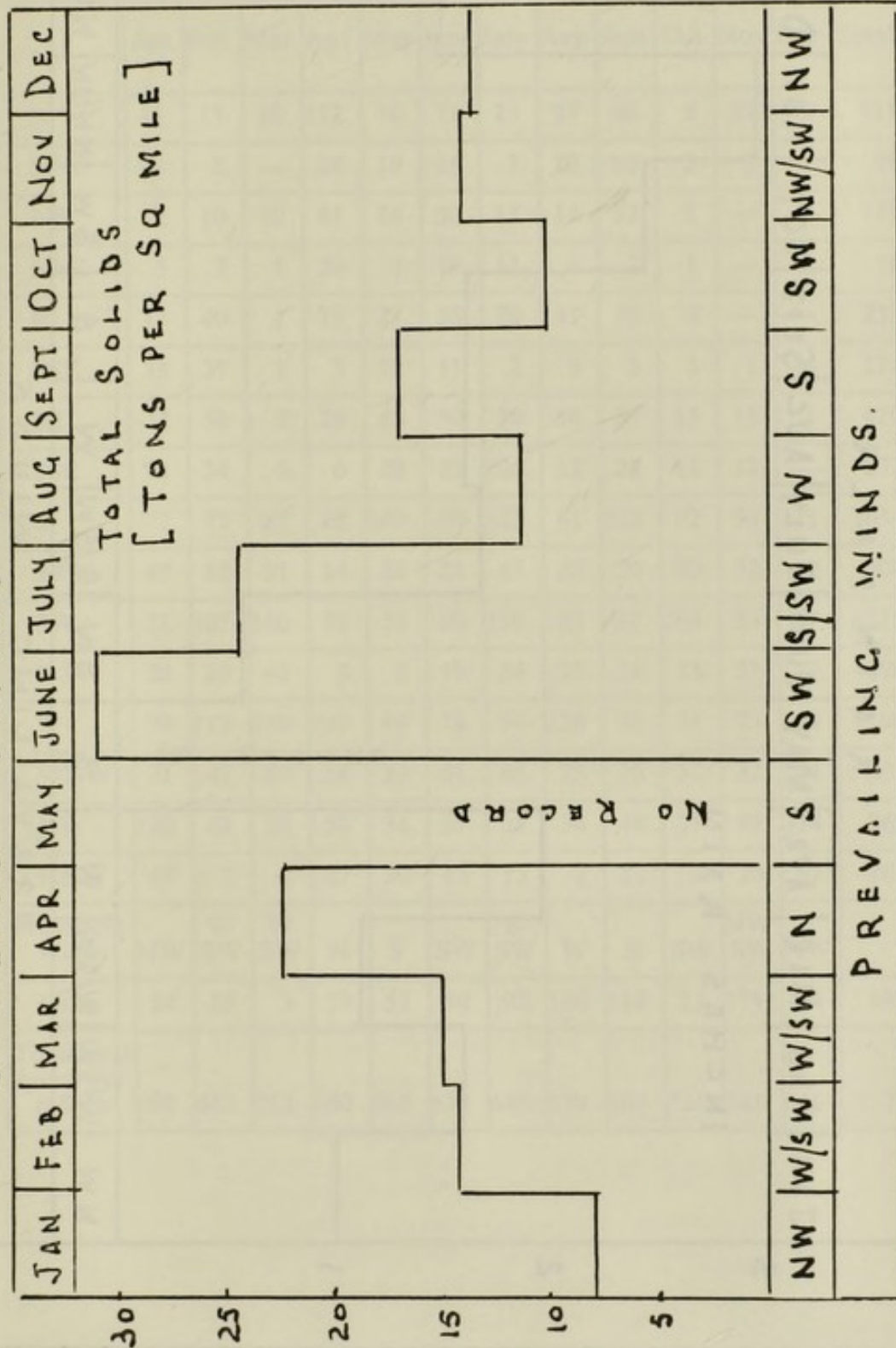




TABLE A.P.2.  
VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS  
DENABY CLINIC.



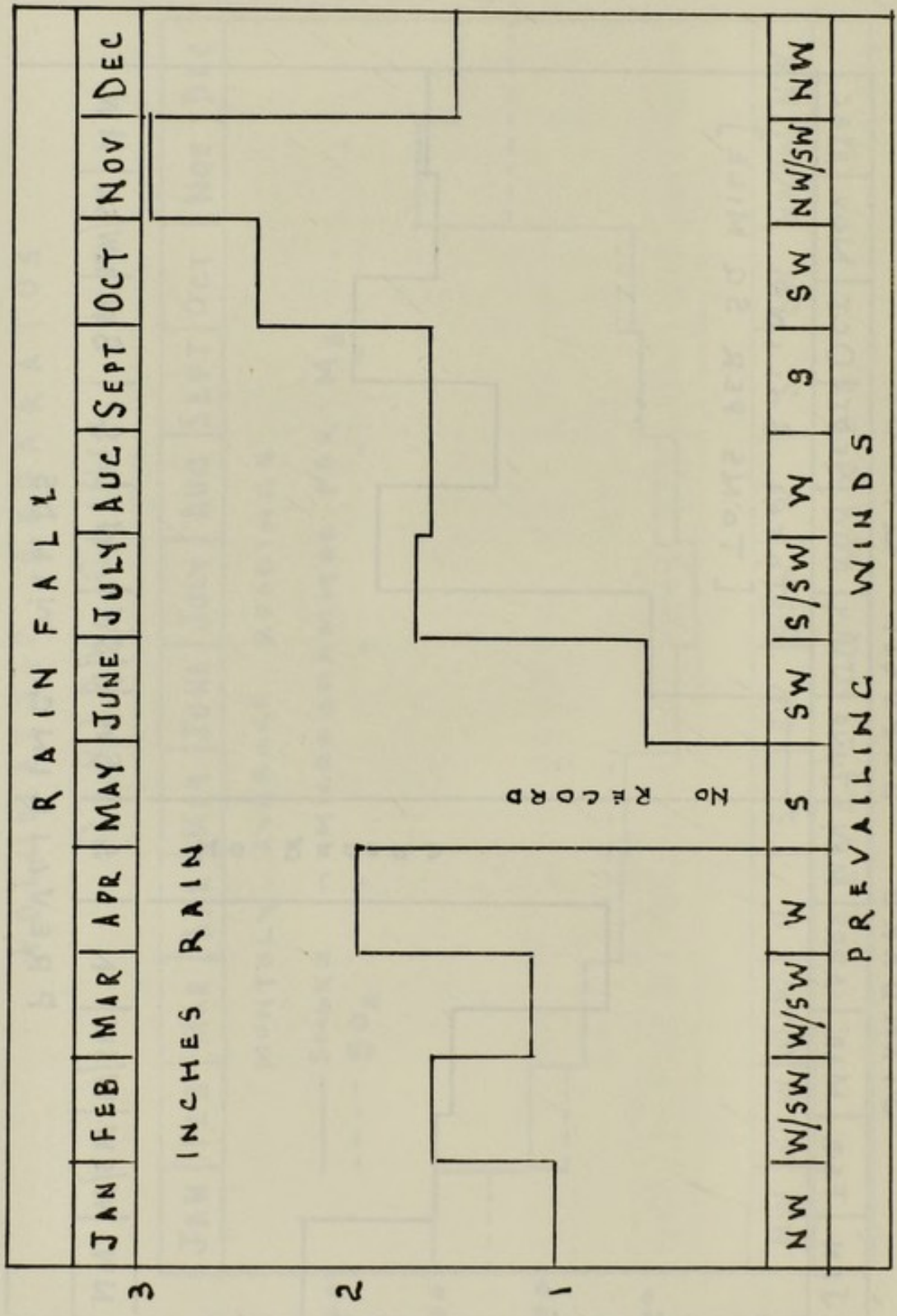
# STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGE



PREVAILING WINDS.

NW W/SW W/SW N S SW S/SW W S SW NW/SW NW





### Wind Direction—1967 (stated in hours)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
N	11	15	10	132	76	71	23	37	60	5	29	49	518
NNE	—	2	—	28	19	11	3	10	10	2	2	2	89
NE	2	10	10	41	36	30	13	14	32	1	—	—	189
ENE	5	7	1	20	5	18	11	6	2	1	—	—	76
E	17	40	1	13	21	58	28	41	10	4	—	—	233
ESE	39	37	1	5	12	11	2	9	3	3	1	—	123
SE	72	59	5	28	85	30	30	54	35	15	15	1	429
SSE	94	24	6	6	39	13	26	12	28	12	12	—	272
S	77	77	87	65	149	69	135	61	103	92	98	21	1034
SSW	45	18	31	14	34	21	45	28	30	80	52	10	408
SW	31	107	160	33	58	99	118	93	87	263	83	87	1219
WSW	20	25	42	5	5	18	24	35	31	43	23	27	298
W	79	119	210	107	44	78	94	136	78	74	75	104	1198
WNW	71	47	83	58	19	51	46	25	20	51	32	54	557
NW	120	48	61	58	34	37	35	34	48	71	89	234	869
NNW	15	7	4	47	30	15	15	2	27	4	30	67	263
Prevailing Winds	NW	W SW	W SW	N	S	SW	S SW	W	S	SW	NW SW	NW	
Calm	34	28	3	53	53	88	92	146	114	23	179	84	897
Total wind hours per month	698	642	712	660	666	630	648	599	604	721	541	656	7777



## SECTION "D"

### HOUSING IN THE AREA

During 1967 considerable strides were made towards the actual clearance of unfit properties in the Denaby Main area.

The new development at Maple Grove was completed, a large number of the flats and maisonettes in the Wellgate scheme were completed and work was commenced on the Balby Street site.

This virtual flood of houses resulted in the rehousing of the remaining families in the Annerley Street No. 1 Area, all the occupants of the Doncaster Road No. 1 and 2 Areas and a large proportion of Doncaster Road No. 3 Area.

As the demolition of these houses followed almost immediately, a dramatic change was made in the appearance of that part of the Urban District.

Two further areas, Adwick Street and Annerley Street No. 2 Areas were represented during the year, adding a further 119 houses to the number dealt with since the clearance of Denaby Main was commenced in 1962.

#### Overcrowding

There were no cases of statutory overcrowding discovered during the year. Overcrowding of a sort does exist, as evidenced by the number of sub-tenants applying for council houses. Investigation of these cases usually reveals that while living conditions are cramped and uncomfortable for all concerned, overcrowding as defined in the Housing Acts does not exist.

See Tables A and B on pages 23-24.

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

(a) Clearance areas, etc.	...	...	...	106
(b) Overcrowding	...	...	...	Nil

#### New Dwellings

No. of new dwellings completed during the year :

By the Local Authority	...	...	...	106
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	42

HOUSES DEMOLISHED DURING THE YEAR	A.	Section 42 of the Housing Act 1957 In Clearance Areas declared under	Number of Houses Demolished:		
			(a) Unfit for human habitation	86	
			(b) Included by reason of bad arrangement	—	
			(c) On land acquired under Section 43(2) H.A.1957	—	
			Persons Displaced during the Year:		
			(a) From houses unfit for human habitation	250	
			(b) From houses included by reason of bad arrangement	—	
			(c) From houses on land acquired under Section 43(a) Housing Act 1957	—	
			Families Displaced during the year:		
			(a) From houses unfit for human habitation	73	
			(b) From houses included by reason of bad arrangement	—	
			(c) From houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957	—	
	NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS		Number of Houses Demolished:		
			(a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	—	
			(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	
			(c) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	
			(d) Houses included in unfitness orders made under para. 2 of the Second Schedule to the Town and Country Planning Act 1959	—	
			Persons Displaced during the Year:		
			(a) From houses to be demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	—	
			(b) From local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	
			(c) From houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	
			(d) From houses included in unfitness orders	—	
			Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed		



B.	UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED during the year in pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings		Number of Houses:		
			(a) Under Sections 16 (4), 17(1) and 35 (1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act 1961	.....	1
			(b) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act 1957	.....	—
			Persons Displaced during the Year:		
			(a) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35 (1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act 1961	.....	4
C.	Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied		(b) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act 1957	.....	—
			Families Displaced during the Year:		
			(a) From Houses to be closed:		
			Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 26, Housing Act 1961	.....	1
			Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957	.....	—
D.	UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act 1957)		PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18, Housing Act 1957:		
			Number of Houses	.....	—
			Number of Persons Displaced	.....	—
			Number of Families Displaced	.....	—
			After informal action by local authority:	By owner	11
E.	Purchase of Houses by Agreement		After formal notice under Public Health Acts	(a) By owner	2
				(b) By local Auth.	—
			After formal notice under Sec. 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	(a) By Owner	—
				(b) By local Auth.	—
			Under Section 24, Housing Act 1957	By Owner	—
D.	POSITION AT END OF YEAR		Under Sec. 48		
			Number of houses	.....	—
			Number of separate dwellings contained therein	.....	—
			Under Sec. 17(2)		
			Number of houses	.....	—
D.	Retained for Temporary Accommodation		Number of separate dwellings contained therein	.....	—
			Under Sec. 46		
			Number of houses	.....	—
			Number of separate dwellings contained therein	.....	—
			Licenced for temporary accommodation under Section 34 or 53		
D.	POSITION AT END OF YEAR		Number of houses	.....	—
E.	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders:		Number of houses	.....	—
			Number of occupants	.....	—

## Grants for Conversion of improvement of Housing Accommodation

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year	Number of improvements completed during the year
	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	
(a) Conversions. (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work).	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Improvements.	29	27	27

Details of advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing houses—

3 advances were made for the purpose of acquiring houses.

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## SECTION "E"

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

785 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 and Drugs Act or the Food Hygiene Regulations was found; informal action was necessary to rectify some matter with regard to the latter regulations.

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



Inspection of Slaughtering and Slaughterhouses	50
Meat Inspections ... ..	50
Butchers' Shops ... ..	105
Canteens ... ..	14
Dairies and Milk Distributors ... ..	4
Fishmongers ... ..	50
Food Preparing Premises ... ..	100
Grocers ... ..	70
Greengrocers ... ..	30
Ice Cream Premises ... ..	26
Market Stalls ... ..	200
Street Vendors' and Hawkers' Carts ... ..	26
Miscellaneous Food Visits ... ..	50
Suspected food poisoning investigation enquiries	10

### **Food Inspection**

The following food was surrendered for disposal during the year :

28 lb. Meat  
72 pkts. Frozen Peas

### **Registration of Food Premises**

Retailers of : Ice Cream ... ..	43
Retailers of . Sausaged and Prepared Food ...	8

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

There are 22 registered as food hawkers within the district and 17 who have premises outside the district.

### **Public Markets**

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

## Meat Inspection

The slaughterhouse, modernised in 1963, owned and occupied by Mr. G. Goodwin, a local butcher, continued to be used during the year. Mr. Goodwin is to be congratulated on the high standard of hygiene he adopts.

Details of the animals slaughtered and inspected during the year are contained in the following table.

	Cattle ex- clud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed .....	182	—	—	639	44	—
Number inspected .....	182	—	—	639	44	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	34	—	—	23	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .....	18.7%	—	—	3.6%	9.1%	—
Tuberculosis only :— Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :— Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and Totally condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—	—



**SECTION "F"**  
**PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**  
**Infectious Diseases (Corrected)                      Age Distribution**

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
Scarlet Fever	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	4	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## TUBERCULOSIS

### No. on Register at 31st December, 1967

			Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	...	...	79	35	114
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	9	10	19
			88	45	133

### No. Removed from Register during 1967

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
			M	F	M	F	
Deaths	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Others (cured, re-diagnosed, transfers of area, etc.)			2	5	—	—	7
			2	5	—	—	7

### Additions to Register during 1967

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
			M	F	M	F	
New Notifications	...		1	1	—	—	2
Others (cases restored to Register, transfers, etc.)			1	—	—	—	1
			2	1	—	—	3

### New Notifications

Age Groups			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
			M	F	M	F	
0- 5 years	...	...	—	1	—	—	1
45-64 years	...	...	1	—	—	—	1
			1	1	—	—	2



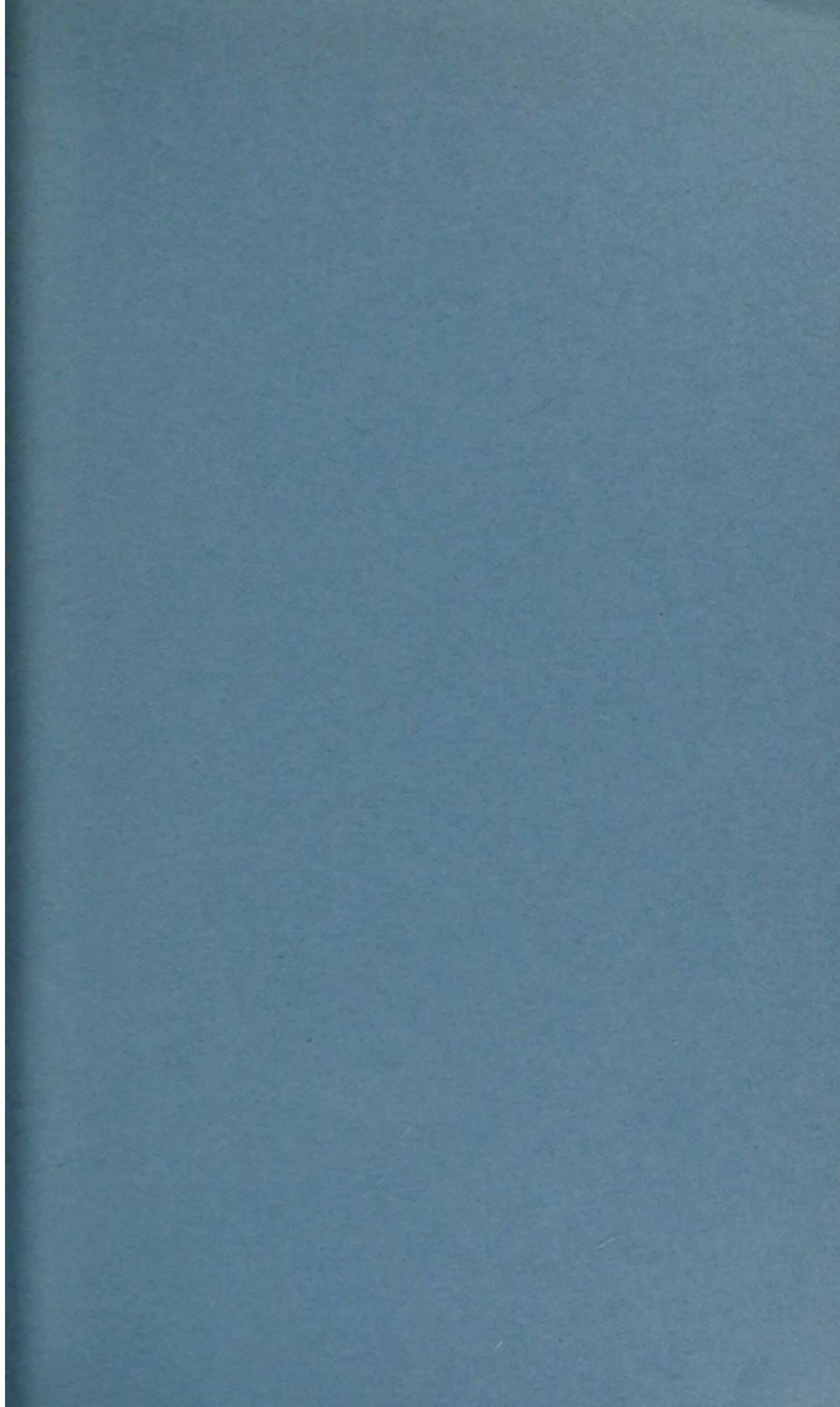
# TUBERCULOSIS

No. on Register at 31st December 1951			
	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary	38	35	73
Non-pulmonary	9	10	19
	47	45	92

No. Removed from Register during 1951			
	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	—	—	—
Others (found to be cured, transferred to other etc.)	2	—	2
	2	—	2

Additions to Register during 1951			
	Male	Female	Total
New Diagnoses	—	—	—
Others (transferred to Register, transfer etc.)	1	—	1
	1	—	1

New Notifications			
	Male	Female	Total
0-5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—





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