

[Report 1969] / Medical Officer of Health, Conisbrough U.D.C.

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Conisbrough (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1969

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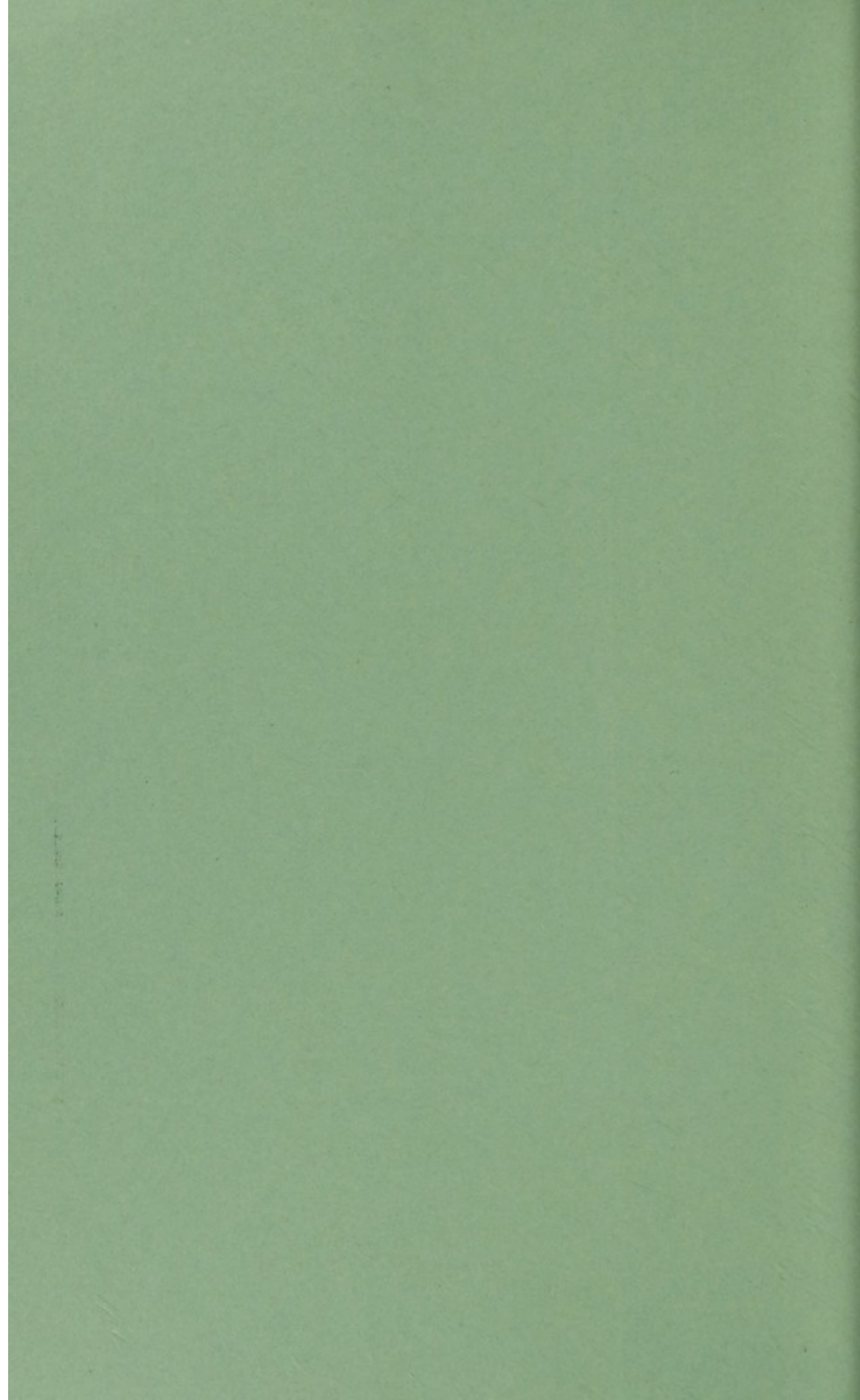
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CONISBROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



THE HEALTH
of
CONISBROUGH
1969





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CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS as at 31st DECEMBER, 1969

Chairman of the Council :
Councillor J. Taylor

Vice-Chairman of the Council :
Councillor J. Stewart

Chairman of the Public Health Committee :
Councillor A. Haywood

Councillors :

Mrs. F. Warren	A. Mason
G. Cheshire	P. O'Neill
J. Croot	B. Short
A. Duffy	W. West
F. Fawkes	R. L. Warren
J. E. A. Greathead	

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

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

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

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

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

There was a natural increase of the population (i.e. excess of births over deaths) of 114. However, the Registrar General estimates that the actual increase was only 30. In making this estimate, account is taken of population movement in and out of the area.

Three hundred and ten live births were registered in 1969; 163 males and 147 females. The corrected birth rate was 17.3 per 1,000 estimated population, compared with 16.9 last year. The birth rate for the West Riding Administrative County was 17.1 and for England and Wales 16.3. Of the 210 live births, twenty were illegitimate representing 6 per cent of the total. In England and Wales as a whole, 8% of all births in 1969 were illegitimate.

The infant death rate in 1969 was 38.7 per 1,000 live births compared with a rate of 13.2 for the previous year. There were twelve deaths of infants under one year of age as against four in 1968. Eleven of these did not survive four weeks of life and all but one died in hospital.

Three of the twelve deaths were due to congenital anomalies, six were premature babies, two died of conditions associated with difficult labour and one infant died of a respiratory infection.

A total of 197 deaths was recorded, 93 males and 104 females. The corrected death rate for 1969 was 13.8 per 1,000 estimated population. The death rate for the administrative county was 12.6 and for England and Wales it was 11.9. Fifty-nine deaths were attributed to heart and circulatory disease, 47 were due to respiratory disease, 33 from cancer (including 10 cancer of lung and bronchus) and 22 from cerebro-vascular disease. The death rates for these four categories in respect of the Conisbrough Urban District and the administrative county area are as follows :

	Conisbrough U.D.	West Riding Administrative County
Heart and Circulatory disease	3.33	4.39
Respiratory Disease	2.65	1.69
Cancer (all forms)	1.86	2.10
Cerebro-vascular disease	1.24	1.70

It will be noted that the death rate for respiratory disease is much higher than the administrative county rate and is the second major cause of death in Conisbrough.

One death was recorded from pulmonary tuberculosis. There were no maternal deaths.

Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, was brought into operation on 1st November, 1968, and this amended the Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948. The scope of the 1948 Act was extended to include premises (other than those used wholly or mainly as private dwellings) in which children are received for a total of two hours or more in the day and persons who in their own homes and for reward, look after one or more children under the age of five, to whom they are not related, for similar periods.

As a result of this legislation, the staff of the Department were required to inspect all premises of those applying for registration to ensure that (a) those concerned in looking after children for gain were suitable and in good health and that supervision was adequate for the number of children; (b) the premises were suitable from a point of view of cleanliness, construction, ventilation, heating facilities, fire precautions, toilet and washing facilities, floor space, etc., and (c) adequate furniture and play facilities were available. Details of the premises registered are given as an Appendix to this report.

I would like to thank all members of the Council and all my colleagues and staff, both at Conisbrough and in the Divisional Health Office, for their support and encouragement during the year.

Yours faithfully,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health.

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

Tel. Wath-upon-Dearne 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-1969	...	...	...	...	...	17,740
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1969						5,597
Population density (persons per house)						3.2
House density (houses per acre)						3.4
Rateable value						£345,768
Net product of 1d. rate						£1,310

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

The Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population of 17,740 shows an increase of 30 compared with 1968. The natural increase in the population was 114.

The number of dwelling houses inhabited at 31st December, 1969, is 18 more than at the end of 1968.

The area is still dependent on the coal mining industry as the main source of employment for the male population.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births :

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	163	147	310
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	154	136	290
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	9	11	20
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population							17.5
Live Birth Rate (corrected) per 1,000 population ...							17.3
Illegitimate live births as percentage of total live births ...							6%

Still-births

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births ...							12.7

					Males	Females	Total
Total Live and Still-births : ...					165	149	314

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	1	3

Infant Mortality Rates :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births ...							38.7
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	31.0
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	150.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	35.5
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	...	32.3
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	...	...	...	...	...	44.6
Maternal mortality, including abortion :							
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Deaths							
					Males	Females	Total
Total	93	104	197
Death Rate (uncorrected)	11.1
Death Rate (corrected)	13.8
Natural increase of population :	114

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1969 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
B5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm-Stomach	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm-Lung	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm-Uterus	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	2
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B22 Avitaminoses, etc.	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(1) Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
B46(3) Mental Disorders	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(4) Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during 1969 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	
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B27 Hypertensive Disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	5
	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	8
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	8
B46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	5
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13
B32 Pneumonia	M	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	8
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	4
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
B33(2) Asthma	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(6) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1969 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
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
B46(7) Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B46(8) Other diseases, genito-urinary system	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B46(10) Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
B42 Congenital Anomalies	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
BE48 All Other Accidents	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE50 All other external causes	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all causes		93	7	1	—	1	3	2	7	20	23	29
		104	4	—	—	—	—	4	5	6	30	55

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, 1969

No.	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Age	Birth weight	Died	Dom. or Inst. birth
1.	27.12.68	Acute cardiac failure due to sub-acute cardiac failure with Dijoxin intoxication due to paroxysmal tachycardia. Accidental.	2 weeks	7.12	Thornbury Annexe, Fulwood Road, Sheffield.	Dom.
2.	26.1.69	Respiratory distress Prematurity	11 hours	1.7	Western Hospital, Doncaster.	Inst.
3.	10.2.69	1a Bronchopneumonia b Respiratory tract infection	1 month	7.3	At Home.	Inst.
4.	18.3.69	1a Congenital heart disease	4 days	6.1	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
5.	30.3.69	1a Hyperpyrexia b Aspiration pneumonia	3 days	8.4	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
6.	5.4.69	Peritonitis Spontaneous perforation of duodenum	1 day	5.1	The Maternity Hospital, Doncaster.	Dom.
7.	17.7.69	Prematurity	3 hours	2.8	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
8.	28.8.69	1a Atelectasis b Prematurity	7 hours	1.10½	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
9.	28.8.69	11 Ante partum haemorrhage do.	6 hours	1.12½	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
10.	7.8.69	1a Congenital heart failure b Congenital defect c Down's Syndrome	3 days	6.15	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
11.	6.11.69	1a Heart failure b Congenital heart disease	5 days	6.0	Northern General Hospital, Sheffield.	Inst.
12.	5.11.69	1a Prematurity	22 hours	2.2	The Maternity Hospital, Doncaster.	Dom.

CONISBROUGH, 1969

	Conisbro Urban District 1969	Div. 26 1969	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admini- strative County	England and Wales
Population	17,740	110,080	1,265,770	1,786,280	48,826,800
Live Births (Crude)	17.5	17.4	16.8	16.9	
Live Births (Corrected)	17.3	—	17.2	17.1	16.3
Death Rate—All causes Crude	11.1	11.2	12.3	11.6	
Death Rate—All causes Corrected	13.8	—	12.9	12.6	11.9
Tuberculosis:					
Respiratory	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02
Other Forms	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
All Forms	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer, all forms	1.86	1.85	2.22	2.10	2.35
Cerebro-vascular Diseases	1.24	1.52	1.83	1.70	*
Circulatory Diseases exc. C.V.D.	3.33	3.96	4.67	4.39	*
Respiratory Diseases	2.65	2.01	1.81	1.69	*
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.52	0.19	0.20	0.19
Infantile Mortality	38.7	27.7	19.3	18.9	18.1
Neo Natal Mortality	35.5	20.9	12.6	12.3	12.0
Perinatal Mortality	44.6	32.0	24.5	23.7	23.4
Still-Births	12.7	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.2

*Figures not available.

SECTION 'B'

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Staff at 31st December, 1969

Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :

D. J. Cusiter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Divisional Nursing Officer :

Miss V. Dunford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., D.T. (Queens)

Senior Departmental Medical Officer :

S. K. Pande, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Departmental Medical Officer :

Margaret Bolsover, M.B., Ch.B.

Part-Time Medical Officers :

Farhat Amin, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.

M. F. W. Bajorek, M.D.

B. R. Baker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. L. Baker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. M. Bell, M.B., Ch.B.

I. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B.

Jessica Core, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Barbara Demaine, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Mary Scott, M.B., Ch.B.

H. H. Smith, M.B., Ch.B.

J. Wilczynski, M.B., Ch.B.

Obstetrician :

J. C. MacWilliam, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.,
D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

Ophthalmologists :

Mary A. C. Jones, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.O. (Consultant)

S. K. Bannerjee, M.B., B.S., D.O.

Child Psychiatrist :

J. D. Orme, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Psychologist :

Felicity A. Brown, B.A.

Health Visitors :

Mrs. E. Appleyard,	Miss V. McCulloch,
Mrs. J. Brown,	Mrs. J. V. McLoughlin,
Miss I. Cornthwaite,	Mrs. I. E. Milnes,
Mrs. G. I. Ellis,	Mrs. M. Mitchell,
Miss L. Ferneyhough,	Mrs. M. Scarrott,
Mrs. M. Fisher,	Mrs. O. Smith,
Mrs. D. Goddard,	Miss M. Sorby,
Miss M. L. Hampshire,	Miss A. D. Willoughby,
Mrs. M. Jenkinson,	Miss H. Wray,
Mrs. M. M. Knowles,	

Assistants to Health Visitors :

Mrs. M. Lidster (Part-time)	Miss E. Robinson,
Mrs. G. Malpass,	Mrs. I. Senior.
Mrs. N. M. Noble,	

Midwives :

Miss J. Dearden,	Mrs. V. J. Marley,
Mrs. O. D. Edwards,	Mrs. M. Panton,
Mrs. J. Godfrey,	Mrs. N. Roe,
Mrs. M. L. Green,	Mrs. A. E. Smith,
Mrs. J. Gross,	Miss D. A. M. Spencer,
Mrs. J. Hanmer,	Mrs. D. A. Taylor,
Mrs. A. Hessam,	Mrs. M. Venables,
Mrs. H. E. Hillery,	Mrs. R. Williams,
Miss K. A. A. Howland,	

District Nurses :

Mrs. M. Brooks,	Mrs. M. Herring,
Mrs. J. Cox,	Mrs. B. W. Hucknall,
Mrs. S. R. Dickinson,	Mrs. A. Leaver,
Mrs. E. E. Dixon,	Mrs. M. McCormack,
Mrs. H. Dyson,	Mrs. A. E. Moore,
Mrs. E. Elsworth,	Mrs. M. Probert,
Mrs. E. Firth,	Mrs. M. Steers,
Miss E. Gill,	Mrs. M. Waldron,
Mrs. I. Goldsbrough,	Miss P. A. Yarwood.

Mental Welfare Officers :

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

Training Centre :

Supervisor : Mrs. E. Lewis

Mrs. I. Ardron,	Mrs. M. L. Lewis,
Mr. D. Beevers,	Mrs. J. D. Marshall,
Mrs. J. Cavill,	Mrs. E. Naylor,
Mrs. M. Clarke,	Mrs. M. Peasgood,
Mr. T. Garbett,	Mrs. B. M. Thompson.

Administrative and Clerical Staff :

Divisional Administrative Officer :

Mr. P. Goddard

Senior Clerk :

Mr. A. Wilkinson

Clerks :

Mrs. J. Chantry (P.T.),	Mrs. A. Mann,
Mrs. S. Clare,	Mrs. M. Mason (P.T.),
Mrs. M. C. Dyson,	Mrs. A. C. Moran,
Miss J. Flavell,	Mr. E. K. New,
Mr. H. Haigh,	Mrs. F. Shaw,
Miss P. Hays,	Mrs. P. A. Sturman,
Miss J. E. Hutchinson,	Mrs. J. Thacker,
Mrs. L. Johnson,	Miss J. Worton.
Mrs. D. Law (P.T.).	

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

In considering the statistics discussed in the following paragraphs, it should be remembered that the rates quoted are based on relatively small numbers. There will therefore be fluctuations in these rates from year to year, but it is of value to observe the trend of the differing rates over a period of years.

Live Births :

1,914 live births were registered, 125 fewer than in 1968. Although the birth rate, which was 17.4 per thousand estimated population, was lower than the rate of 18.2 for the two previous years, the number of births per thousand of the population in the Divisional Area is still above the birth rate for England and Wales which is 16.3 per thousand estimated population.

There were 137 illegitimate live births, representing 7% of the total. In 1969 8% of all births in England and Wales were illegitimate.

Deaths :

The death rate for the Divisional Area was 11.2 per thousand estimated population, and this rate shows no variation from the figure for 1967. The rate for the West Riding Administrative County was 11.6, and for England and Wales it was 11.9.

Still-births

26 stillbirths were registered, corresponding to a rate of 13.4 per thousand live and stillbirths, and this compares with a rate for England and Wales of 13.2.

Infant Mortality :

After achieving an infant mortality rate of 19 per thousand live births in the Divisional Area for 1968, the rate of 27.7 in 1969 was most disappointing; especially when 82% of all confinements took place in hospital. In all 53 infants died under the age of one year, 36 of them dying in the first week of life. Prematurity was a major cause of death, and 25 of the 53 infants which died were under 5 lb. 8 oz. in weight at birth. 7 of the other infants who died had severe congenital abnormalities. The infant mortality rate for the West Riding Administrative County was 16.5, and for England and Wales 18.1.

Perinatal Mortality :

The perinatal mortality rate includes infants dying under one week of age and all stillbirths, and is related to a thousand live and stillbirths. The rate is considered to be a reliable guide to the standard of maternity care in the area. As indicated in the preceding paragraphs, 36 infants died in the first week of life and there were 26 stillbirths. The perinatal rate was therefore 32.0 per thousand live and stillbirths. In 1968 a rate of 31.4 was recorded.

The rates for the Administrative County and England and Wales for 1969 were 23.7 and 23.4 respectively.

Tuberculosis :

6 deaths were recorded from tuberculosis of the respiratory system and one death from other forms of the disease. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.06 per thousand of the estimated population.

Cancer :

There were 200 deaths from all forms of cancer throughout the Division in 1969. This total is 28 fewer than the figure for 1968, and the death rate per thousand estimated population was 1.85 (2.07 in 1968).

Deaths from cancer of the lung totalled 46—10 fewer than in 1968. All but 3 of these deaths were in males. The death rate for lung cancer in the area is 0.42 per thousand of the estimated population and compares with a rate for England and Wales of 0.61.

6 deaths were recorded of women with cancer of the uterus, and the death rate of 0.05 compares favourably with an Administrative County rate of 0.08 per thousand estimated population. The comparative rate for England and Wales is not available.

Cerebrovascular Diseases :

A total of 167 deaths was recorded under this heading, corresponding to a death rate of 1.52 per thousand estimated population. This is lower than the rate for the West Riding Administrative County which was 1.70.

Heart and Circulatory Diseases :

This group of diseases represents the most common cause of death and includes coronary diseases and angina. 436 deaths were registered under these headings, and the death rate of 3.96 compares with an Administrative County rate of 4.39.

Diseases of the Respiratory System :

The Divisional death rate of 2.01 per thousand estimated population is much higher than the County rate of 1.69. There were 221 deaths recorded, making this group of diseases second only to Heart and Circulatory diseases as the main cause of death. The death rate has steadily risen over the last six years as follows :

1965	1.42	per thousand estimated population
1966	1.99	" " " "
1967	1.56	" " " "
1968	1.95	" " " "
1969	2.01	" " " "

More than half of the deaths (123) from these causes in 1969 were due to bronchitis and emphysema.

Maternal Mortality :

For the first time in many years a death which was associated with pregnancy was registered in the area. After post-mortem examination the cause of death was certified as being due to 1(a) acute anaphylactic reaction (b) hypersensitivity to Imferon. The circumstances associated with this death were extremely rare and could not have reasonably been foreseen or prevented.

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-Deane.	Friday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. F. Amin

Attendances :

Clinic	No. of patients who attended	No. of Attendances
Conisbrough ...	24	103
Conisbrough G.P. Clinic...	239	1181
Denaby Main ..	48	319
Goldthorpe ...	63	218
Mexborough ...	35	208
Mexborough G.P. Clinic...	141	966
Rawmarsh Barbers Ave.	87	346
Swinton ...	31	286
Thurnscoe ...	42	269
Wath-upon- Dearne ...	123	179
TOTAL	833	4075

There has been a marked reduction in the number of expectant mothers attending Local Authority Ante-Natal Clinics over the past three years. This has co-incided with the decrease of domiciliary deliveries; only 18 per cent of confinements took place at home in 1969. More expectant mothers are also receiving ante-natal care from their family doctors, but in this respect a number of the G.P.s' clinics are being held in Local Authority premises where County staff are in attendance. Expectant mothers are thus receiving excellent care as a result of this co-operation. Twenty-five per cent of all expectant mothers attended local authority clinics and a further 280 (14%) were provided with care at G.P. clinics held in County premises.

Dr. J. C. MacWilliam is Medical Officer in charge of Ante-natal Clinics held in Conisbrough, Denaby Main, Goldthorpe, Mexborough and Thurnscoe and he also holds the joint appointment of Senior Hospital Medical Officer at the Montagu Hospital where he sees all mothers ante-natally who are booked for confinement at that Hospital. 1,188 mothers were delivered there in 1969.

Ante-natal relaxation classes are held at six centres in the Division, and in addition to undertaking exercises to maintain healthy bodies and facilitate easy deliveries, these sessions are used for health education activities. Attendances were as follows :

Clinic	Attendances
Goldthorpe	220
Rawmarsh	305
Swinton	130
Thurnscoe	162
Wath-upon-Deane	291
Conisbrough	121
Total	<hr/> 1,229 <hr/>

Family Planning Clinics

The Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association hold their clinic sessions each Tuesday evening from 6.15 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. (with the exception of the month of August) at the Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough. In addition to the free loan of these premises, the County Council support the Clinic by a financial grant.

The Association are ever ready to provide free facilities for treatment and advice for mothers referred to them by this Department for social reasons. A cervical cytology service is provided by the Clinic, but this is not a free service.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Sessions are held as follows throughout the year with the exception of Bank Holidays.

Centre	Medical Officer in Charge
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)

Dr. D. M. Bell

Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Barbers Avenue)

Dr. Jessica Core

Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Swinton

Dr. I. Campbell

Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Thurnscoe

Dr. J. Wilczynski

Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

(for both sessions)

Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Wath-upon-Dearne

Dr. D. M. Bell

Monday 2 - 4 p.m.

(for both sessions)

Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.

C.W.C. Kilnhurst

Dr. Jessica Core

Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.

Attendances :

Centre	No. of individual children who attended	Total No. of Attendances	
		Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Conisbrough	548	1531	1310
Denaby Main	217	661	829
Goldthorpe	566	883	1150
Kilnhurst	255	561	929
Mexborough	696	1441	1372
Monkwood	385	796	734
Rawmarsh	463	935	909
Swinton	595	1313	1669
Thurnscoe	581	1487	2630
Wath-on-Dearne	914	2066	2456
	5220	11674	13988

The number of children attending Infant Welfare Clinics has not varied very much throughout the years, although the number of attendances of infants under 1 year of age has decreased. The introduction of toddler clinics has however increased the attendances of children in the 2 - 4 year age group. Each child in this age range is sent a birthday card and at the same time the mother is invited to attend with the child by appointment at the Clinic. The toddler is examined by the doctor and the mother is invited to discuss any problems with the doctor concerning the child's health. The four year old examination has been superseded by a pre-school medical examination which takes place when the child is approximately 4½ years old. The routine school entrance examination has therefore been eliminated.

National Welfare foods and a limited range of proprietary brands of welfare foods are available for sale at Infant Welfare Clinics. Health education topics are also introduced at these sessions.

Premature Infants :

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

In 1969 there were 157 premature births including seven sets of twins. This total includes 15 stillbirths. Nine per cent of premature babies (14) were born at home and ninety-one per cent in hospital. Three of the fourteen premature babies born at home were transferred to hospital.

27 deaths were recorded of premature infants, their birth weights being as follows :

2 lbs or under	...	...	...	...	8
Between 2 and 3 lbs	...	...	...	...	8
Between 3 and 4 lbs	...	...	...	...	8
Between 4 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	...	...	...	...	3

115 of the 142 infants born alive survived over 28 days, representing a survival rate of 81%.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1969

District	Born Alive			Stillbirths			No. removed to Hosp. After Birth	No. who survived 28 days		
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total		Born at Home	Born in Hosp.	Total
Conisbrough	3	29	32	—	2	2	2	1	25	26
Dearne	4	22	26	—	5	5	—	4	17	21
Mexborough	1	14	15	—	—	—	—	1	10	11
Rawmarsh	4	27	31	—	4	4	1	3	24	27
Swinton	1	18	19	—	2	2	—	1	14	15
Wath-upon-Deane	1	18	19	—	2	2	—	1	14	15
TOTALS	14	128	142	—	15	15	3	11	104	115

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Child

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, who are bona-fide West Riding residents, in Welfare Homes for a period of thirteen weeks, excluding the lying-in period.

In this connection I wish to acknowledge the assistance received in the arrangements from the social workers of the Doncaster and Sheffield Moral Welfare Councils.

127 illegitimate births were notified to this Department in 1969 by various agencies and these cases are analysed below :

Marital Status :

(1) Married :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	19
(b) without previous illegitimate children ...	20

(2) Single :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	23
(b) without previous illegitimate children ...	56

(3) Widowed or Divorced :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	3
(b) without previous illegitimate children ...	6

Age Incidence :

(1) Under 15 ...	—
(2) Age 15 - 19 ...	39
(3) Age 20 - 24 ...	44
(4) Age 25 - 29 ...	19
(5) Age 30 - 39 ...	18
(6) Age 40 and over ...	7

Problem Families

The Co-ordinating Committee of which the Divisional Medical Officer is Chairman, consists of representatives of the Health, Welfare, Education and Children's Departments of the County Council; Housing and Public Health Inspectors' Departments of the District Councils, an official of the Department of Health and Social Security, Inspectors of the

N.S.P.C.C., and the Welfare Officer of the National Coal Board. Frequent informal discussions and contacts are made with these representatives regarding individual problem families.

Thirteen families, comprising 62 children, were the subject of rent guarantee in 1969, and nine of these remained under review at the 31st December. Of the four cases where rent guarantee had been withdrawn, two families had moved out of Council houses into private properties in other areas on their own initiative; one family had reduced the arrears and were progressing satisfactorily and the fourth family could not be persuaded by any means to improve their standards or make any attempt to pay the rent regularly. Six children are involved in this case and although they were still in residence at the end of the year, it is likely that they will be evicted.

Substantial progress has been made in five of the nine current cases and it is possible that the guarantee can be withdrawn at the next review.

MIDWIFERY—SECTION 23

Seventeen midwives were employed in the divisional area at 31st December, 1969. Miss G. Randall, employed in the Conisbrough area as a midwife since 1946 retired in August 1969. Our thanks and good wishes are extended to her.

Eighty-two per cent of all deliveries took place in hospital in 1969, and arrangements were made with the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, for district midwives to work two weeks each on a voluntary basis in the Maternity Department. This arrangement served the dual function of (a) relieving the staff shortage in hospital and (b) maintaining the high standard of district midwives who averaged only 21 home deliveries in the year. Suitable financial arrangements were made between the H.M.C. and local authority. A total of 1,942 live and still births were recorded in the divisional area.

General Practitioners attended 54 of the 356 home confinements and midwives sought medical aid on four occasions. District midwives nursed 46 mothers who were confined in hospital but discharged up to 48 hours after delivery; a further 456 mothers discharged after hospital delivery up to and including the fifth day and 287 others discharged between the fifth and tenth day—a total of 789.

All midwives are authorised to use their own private cars on the official business of the County Council and receive an appropriate allowance. Loans were made available to nurses under the assisted car purchase scheme in approved cases.

In May, 1969, a night rota scheme for midwives was introduced in the Division. Under this arrangement, only a limited number of midwives were scheduled to take night calls on a weekly rota. Their names and telephone numbers are notified to the local Ambulance Station to where expectant mothers have been asked to telephone if they need a midwife between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. The Ambulance Station then contact one of the midwives on duty.

Two district midwives attended Refresher Courses during 1969 to comply with Section "G" of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board.

HEALTH VISITING—SECTION 24

The Health Visitor is a State Registered Nurse with midwifery qualifications and has also qualified for the Health Visitor's Certificate after a year's course in Public Health subjects and social work. She is therefore a highly trained nurse/social worker and 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 of need and the mobilisation of appropriate resources to meet that need; (4) health teaching; and (5) provision of care: this includes support during periods of stress, and advice and guidance in cases of illness as well as in the care and management of children.

Her assistance is invaluable to the general practitioner and close co-operation between the two is essential for good community health. It is for this reason that all Health Visitors are now attached to general practices. The Health Visitor no longer visits families resident within defined boundaries but undertakes work according to a particular general practitioner's list of patients within the West Riding area. In some cases, by arrangement with the Divisional Medical Officer, she will be visiting cases outside the boundaries of the divisional area. Twenty qualified Health Visitors are employed on these duties.

Two Health Visitors attended post-graduate Refresher Courses at Oxford and Southampton Universities and four attended courses arranged by the County Council at Grantley Hall Adult College, Ripon.

Two Health Visitors who are designated Field Work Instructors for the purpose of training Student Health Visitors also attended courses at the University of Warwick and St. Catherine's College, Liverpool. A third Health Visitor has now been appointed as a Field Work Instructor.

In connection with their duties in the field of Health Education, six Health Visitors attended a special course held at Wickersley in December, 1969, organised in association with the Council for Health Education. A Royal Society of Health Meeting at Sheffield on the topics of Smoking, Drugs and Venereal Diseases was attended by all Health Visitors.

Four whole-time and one part-time Assistants to the Health Visitor are employed on clinic school work and routine visiting to supplement the Health Visitor's work.

The Health Visitor's health education activities are detailed later in this report as are the duties undertaken by four of them in Hospital and Chest Clinic liaison work.

13,394 individual cases were visited in 1969, more than half of which were to families where there were infants under five years of age. 2,346 old age pensioners were visited, but this figure does not include cases where the purpose was solely to supervise Home Help arrangements. The following is a full analysis of the Health Visitor's case load :

Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting :

	No. of Cases (i.e. first visits)
1. Total number of cases	13394
2. Children born in 1969	1753
3. Children born in 1968	1694
4. Children born in 1964-67	3866
5. Total number of children in lines 2 - 4 ...	7313
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits) ...	2346
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general pract- itioner or hospital	368

8.	Mentally disordered persons	33
9.	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	8
10.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	328
11.	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	163
12.	Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	128
13.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	63
14.	Other Cases	3183

HOME NURSING—SECTION 25

As with the Health Visitors, all Home Nursing Sisters are on attachment to general practices and the Home Nurse provides the technical nursing treatment prescribed by the family doctor. The Home Nursing Sisters too no longer have defined districts—attending wherever the general practitioner's patient may live. In some areas, certain cases can be treated at the surgery during surgery hours and 128 patients were thus treated by Home Nurses during the year.

In all, 2047 patients were treated in their own homes involving the 19 staff in 56,362 visits. As would be expected, the aged patient is in the majority and 35,784 visits were made to 995 patients over 65 years of age. Twenty-four visits or more were made to each of 546 patients.

All Home Nurses are car-users, six of them being provided with County vehicles, the remainder using their private cars for which they receive an allowance.

Three nurses attended a course arranged by the County Council at Grantley Hall Adult College in September.

Mrs. N. Harrison left the service during the year due to ill health.

The following is a summary of cases nursed by Home Nursing Sisters during 1969 :

Case Summary :

Classification	No. of cases attended	No. of visits made
Medical	1,496	43,269
Surgical	447	11,208
Infectious Diseases	9	75
Tuberculosis	13	1,129
Maternal complications	45	370
Other	37	311
TOTALS:	2,047	56,362
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over	995	35,784
Children included above who were under 5 or less	57	275
Patients included above who have had 24 visits or more	546	42,372

In addition to the above work, Home Nurses spent approximately 260 hours at G.P.s' surgeries where they treated 128 cases.

The County Council operate a day and night nursing service to provide relief for relatives nursing patients with terminal illnesses. In 1969 7 cases were provided with help totalling 2,153 hours at a cost of £535 in wages and travelling expenses.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION—SECTION 26

The administrative arrangements for the vaccination and immunisation of all children born on or after 1st July, 1968, are now controlled by computer and the scheme is operating successfully. 22 of the 39 family doctors practising in the Division participate in the scheme.

On advice received from the Expert Committee on vaccination and immunisation, the following schedule has been adopted by the County Council :

Six Months :

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (first dose)

Eight Months :

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (second dose)

Fourteen Months :

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (third dose)

Sixteen Months :

Measles vaccination

Eighteen Months :

Smallpox vaccination

Five Years :

Diph./Tet. and oral polio vaccine, or
Diph./Tet./Polio vaccine. Smallpox revaccination

Eleven to Twelve Years :

B.C.G. vaccine

Fifteen Years :

Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated)
Tetanus Toxoid
Smallpox revaccination

Some general practitioners prefer to start the first course of immunisation before the infant is six months of age and the computer programme is flexible enough to take into account these variations.

Smallpox Vaccination :

	Date of Birth			Total
	1969	1964-67	1955-68	
Primary Vaccination	3	287	13	303
Re-vaccination	—	2	5	7
Total	3	289	18	310

Diphtheria Immunisation :

	Date of Birth			Total	Booster Doses
	1966-69	1962-65	Others under 16 yrs.		
Number immunised	693	190	57	940	2112

Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

	No. of persons completely Vaccinated during 1969		Total persons completely Vaccinated at 31.12.69	
	3 Dose	4 Dose	3 Dose	4 Dose
Children born in years 1954 — 1969	1007	1495	30255	10666
Young Persons	—	—	17749	2936
TOTAL	1007	1495	48004	13602

AMBULANCE SERVICE—SECTION 27

The local ambulance station is sited at Dunford House, Wath-on-Deerne 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 35 which includes 28 male driver-attendants, 5 male shift leaders and 2 clerk/telephonists :

No. of patients conveyed	...	...	...	...	41,212
No. of journeys	...	...	...	...	7,674
Total mileage 1.1.69 to 31.12.69	...	...	...	...	221,413

Details of Journeys :

No. of patients to out-patient clinics	...	...	...	32,340
No. of patients for admission to hospital	...	...	...	4,004
(1,749 emergencies)				
No. of patients for discharge from hospital	...	...	...	3,035
No. of patients transferred from hospital to hospital	...	...	...	926
No. of patients from accidents	...	...	...	907
Total	...	...	...	41,212

There are 10 vehicles stationed at Wath-on-Dearne all equipped with short wave radio communication sets.

The number of patients conveyed in 1969 was 672 fewer than in 1968, but nearly 200 more journeys were made and the mileage covered increased by nearly 5,000.

The decrease in the number of patients conveyed was accounted for by a drop of 1,200 attending out-patient clinics. There was an increase in the number of patients admitted to hospital and in the number discharged.

It is now a condition of service that ambulance men attend a six week residential training course in first-aid etc. The wage structure has been re-organised to take into account extra payments for passing proficiency tests.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE

SECTION 28

Nursing Equipment in the Home :

A complete range of all items of nursing equipment is available for loan to patients where recommended and 1,086 issues were made in 1969.

Hospital After Care :

Miss A. D. Willoughby, Health Visitor, visits the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and its Annexe at Sandygate, Wath-upon-Dearne, every Friday afternoon on liaison duties, continuing a practice started at this Hospital in 1950, twenty years ago. The duties attached to this appointment include the provision of reports for the hospital staff relating to home and social conditions of patients and those on the waiting list for admission; arranging any necessary assistance at home for the family of the patient (especially where the patient is a mother); arranging any assistance (i.e. Home Nurse, Home Help, Health Visiting, Home Nursing equipment) for the patient's care after discharge. Particulars are also obtained of all accidents treated in Out-patients and as In-patients. These are investigated by the Health Visitor if they appear to be home accidents and appropriate advice given regarding avoidance of similar occurrences. The same Health Visitor also undertakes liaison duties at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, but these are not nearly so extensive.

Mrs. O. Smith, Health Visitor at Rawmarsh acts as liaison Health Visitor at the three Rotherham hospitals (Doncaster Gate, Moorgate General and Badsley Moor Lane Hospitals) and she spends one half day per week at these hospitals. While all categories of patients are dealt with, the major part of Mrs. Smith's work concerns geriatric cases. Pre-admission reports are provided by the Health Visitors for all geriatric cases on the waiting list and occasionally the Consultant will request a special visit and report by the liaison Health Visitor if priority for admission is being urged by the family doctor.

Mrs. M. Jenkinson visits Wath Wood Hospital every Friday afternoon on liaison duties—the majority of these cases are Chest and Geriatric.

Statistics Relating to Hospital Liaison

	Montagu H. Mexborough	Sandygate Annexe	Rotherham Hospital	Moorgate Gen. Hosp.	Badsley Moor Lane
No. of visits	98	38	45	54	9
Reports on home conditions	162	2	—	—	—
Geriatric investigations	39	3	—	48	—
Interviews	18	2	145	186	8

317 cases discharged from the Montagu Hospital and Sandygate Annexe were provided with After-care—159 being referred to the Health Visitor, 134 for Home Nursing care and 24 were provided with Home Help service.

The Rotherham and Mexborough Hospital Management Committee were most impressed by the statistics of work performed by the County Health Visitors and placed on record their thanks and appreciation for this work at its meeting on the 28th March, 1969.

Tuberculosis After-Care :

123 contacts of the 23 notified cases of tuberculosis attended the Chest Clinics at Rotherham and Mexborough in 1969 compared with 191 contacts of 31 cases last year. There was a significant increase in the number of contacts at the Rotherham Clinic where 42 people were seen and only 3 cases notified in the year. At this Clinic in 1968 there were 6 notified cases and 23 contacts.

To the knowledge of the Chest Physicians, no infectious cases are in employment in the area, although there are many employed whose condition is quiescent. These are regularly seen at the Chest Clinics.

There appears to be less need these days for the Care Committee and very few cases are referred. The Doncaster Care Committee is now known as the Doncaster Chest and Heart Care Committee and is extending its work to include a limited number of non-tuberculous conditions.

Children with strong positive Heaf tests discovered at school are all referred to the Chest Physicians. It is pleasing to note how few of these children default—rarely is it necessary to make a second appointment.

Miss L. Ferneyhough has continued her role as liaison Health Visitor at the Mexborough Chest Clinic during the year. She keeps a constant check on the attendance of contacts and notifies the appropriate Health Visitor of defaulters or enlists their assistance on behalf of the Chest Physician when other problems arise. Miss Ferneyhough attends the Chest Clinic every Wednesday afternoon on liaison duties.

2,660 children were offered B.C.G. vaccination, and 2,313 representing 87% accepted. Subsequently 2,124 were Heaf tested of which 1,714 had negative reactions and were vaccinated. Children having strongly positive reactions amongst the 319 others were referred to the Chest Physicians and happily chest x-ray examinations revealed nothing abnormal.

101 contacts of known cases of tuberculosis were vaccinated with B.C.G. by the Chest Physicians at the Chest Clinics.

The Sheffield Mass Radiography Unit held public sessions during 1969 at the Baths Hall, Denaby Main; Miners Welfare Hall, Conisbrough; C.W.S. Hosiery Factory, Bolton-upon-Dearne; The Welfare Hall, Goldthorpe and Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough. A total of 3,914 persons were x-rayed and a total of 246 abnormalities discovered.

The following is a summary of these abnormalities :

Tuberculosis active	...	...	...	...	7
Presumed healed—no further action	...	...	...	...	8
Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax & Soft Tissues					
—Congenital	...	...	...	...	—
Acquired	...	...	...	...	2
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	...	...	...	...	9
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	1
Emphysema	...	...	...	...	6
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	15
Pneumoconiosis	...	...	...	...	111
Benign tumours of the lungs—mediastenum	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastenum	...	...	...	...	3
Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands	...	...	...	...	1
Pleural thickening of calcification	...	...	...	...	14
—non-tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	14
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus;					
congenital and acquired	...	...	...	...	4
Abnormalities of heart and vessels	...	...	...	...	47
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	17
Total					246

Chiropody Service :

The following is a summary of treatments provided during 1969 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	177	136	436	572	2247
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe W.V.S.					
Mexborough Old Folk's Welfare Committee	159	134	331	465	2039
Swinton Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	135	106	309	415	1540
Rawmarsh Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	55	59	105	164	730
Wath-on-Dearne Aged Peoples Welfare Com'tee	175	268	343	611	2380
Total	701	703	1524	2227	8936
Direct Service					
Goldthorpe	27	27	67	94	351
Mexborough	131	63	201	264	1719
Rawmarsh	180	111	309	420	1779
Conisbrough-Denaby Mn.	128	94	273	367	1504
Total	466	295	850	1145	5353

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.

Thirty-nine sessions were held at Rock House at which 480 women attended. Four patients were referred to family doctors for investigation of minor abnormalities, but there were no patients with positive smears.

Phenylketonuria :

Every effort is made by the Health Visitor to test babies for phenylketonuria between the ages of four to six weeks. In 1969, 1982 babies were tested.

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 :

- 6 resident wardens supervising schemes at :—
 - Shepherds Close, Denaby Main.
 - Community Centre, Conisbrough.
 - Wellgate Flats, Conisbrough (2 wardens)
 - Barton Place, Conisbrough.
 - Graganour Place, Denaby Main.
- 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-Deane.
 - Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe.
 - Hawthorne Flats, Thurnscoe.
 - Windsor Court, Thurnscoe.
 - Saltersbrook Flats, Highgate
 - Ladycroft, High Street, Bolton-on-Deane.
 - Church Street Flats, Thurnscoe.

Mexborough :

7 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Pitt Street, Mexborough.
Crossgate and Montagu Street, Mexborough.
Highwoods Road, Mexborough.
Oak Close, Mexborough.
Maple Leaf Court, Mexborough.
Hallgate, Mexborough.
Coniston Court, 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-Deerne :

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	96	Served to 48 persons twice weekly over four days	192
Mexborough	102	Twice weekly	204
Rawmarsh	50	Twice weekly	100
Swinton	48	Twice weekly	96
Wath-on-Dearne	52	Served to 26 persons twice weekly over four days	104
TOTALS	408		816

Health Education :

Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes :

Relaxation classes are held weekly at nine of the ten clinics in the Division. However, to the disappointment of the midwives in charge of these classes, attendances have decreased due to the fact that eighty per cent of all confinements now take place in hospital.

Maximum use is made of all teaching aids and films. In this respect we have been very fortunate in obtaining regular bookings of some films from commercial companies. The Cow & Gate Visual Aid Chart has also proved very helpful at these classes. The subjects discussed range from 'The Anatomy of the Pelvis' to 'Care of the Mother and Child after Delivery'. It is the usual custom to invite a health visitor to attend at least one session per course to advise mothers of the services provided after the lying-in period, and of immunisation procedures for the infant later on. Fathers, friends and grandmothers-to-be are encouraged to accompany the expectant mothers to these classes if they so wish. There were 970 attendances at 230 classes held in the Division during the year.

Schools :

All secondary and comprehensive schools have some form of Health Education programme provided by the health visitor. The subjects include : personal hygiene, mothercraft, smoking, drugs, and the personal and environmental health services. In one or two schools the head teachers have preferred that the health visitor should attend to give an initial series of lectures at which a teacher is present to take notes. In subsequent lessons the teacher herself has developed the subjects introduced by the health visitor who has been in attendance merely as an adviser.

There has been no approach from the head teachers of the two local grammar schools for Health Education teaching by members of the Public Health staff.

Little Health Education, as such, is provided in infants and junior schools.

We have a good nucleus of health visitors wishing to undertake Health Education activities in schools, and are fortunate in that one of our health visitors has been given permission to attend the local institute of further education to undertake a course of training as a teacher of Health Education subjects.

Mothers' Clubs

Mothers' clubs are held at four clinics in the Division, either at weekly or fortnightly intervals. At least one health visitor is present at each session. A club was formed in a fifth area during the summer months but, due to lack of support, this has been abandoned.

A wide variety of subjects are discussed and the services of visiting speakers obtained.

Youth Clubs :

Health visitors are regular visitors to the many flourishing youth clubs in the area, and talks are given on such topics as drugs, smoking, and personal health and hygiene.

Pre-school Play Groups :

In conjunction with the Rockingham Institute of Further Education, a training class for play group supervisors was organised for the autumn term in the Child Welfare Centre, Wath-upon-Deane. The team of lecturers included the Divisional Medical Officer, the Divisional Nursing Officer and a health visitor. The course was so successful that it has been extended for a further term, and an additional course was due to be started at the Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough, in January, 1970.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE—SECTION 29

Domestic help may be provided for those who are ill, aged, mentally disordered, for the care of young children in the absence of the mother in hospital, or for the expectant mother, before, during or after the confinement. A charge may be made for the service depending on the financial circumstances of the applicant or certain others residing in the household who would benefit directly or indirectly by the service. Those in receipt of a supplementary pension from the Department of Health and Social Security are not assessed for payment.

The Divisional Medical Officer may, with the approval of the County Medical Officer, provide the service to assist and train the mother of a family in household management, if it is considered this course of action would be of benefit.

The number of cases assisted in 1969 was 22 fewer than in 1968, and the number of hours for which Home Helps were employed also decreased by 30,000 hours. It is anticipated however that the demand for the service will continue to increase and the figures for 1969 are not representative of the need.

Establishment of Home Helps	96
No. of domestic helps employed at 31.12.69 part-time (equivalent of 83.25 full-time)	163

Groups receiving assistance :

	No. of Cases	Hours
(1) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	21	555
(2) Chronic Sick		
(a) Aged 65 and over	1,483	161,503
(b) Aged under 65 and including tuberculosis	111	9,268
(3) Others	17	628
(4) Mentally disordered	12	1,212
Totals ...	<u>1,644</u>	<u>173,166</u>

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Subnormal or Severely Subnormal :

Number under care and guidance	...	...	533
Number of ascertainties	...	...	6
Number attending training centre	...	...	146

Mentally Ill :

Number discharged from psychiatric hospital	66
Number requiring after-care	436
Number of visits involved for after-care and patients referred from out-patient clinics ...	2827
Number of cases referred to out-patient psychiatric clinics	92
Number referred to rehabilitation centres ...	10
Number referred to Youth Employment Office under 17 years of age	5

Out-Patient Clinics :

Monday and Thursday—

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

Consultant—Dr. K. Myers.

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

Mrs. F. H. Redman.

Liaison is also maintained with the following hospitals :

Doncaster Gate Hospital, Rotherham.

Consultants—Dr. Addis and Dr. Parkin.

Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

Consultant—Dr. Addis.

Northern General Hospital, Sheffield.

Consultant—Dr. Kelly.

Mentally Subnormal Patients not attending Training Centre :

Number resident in hostels	...	...	...	4
Males—working full-time	...	...	...	24
Males—working part-time	...	...	...	4
Females working full-time	...	...	...	18
Males occupied at home	...	...	...	26
Females occupied at home	...	...	...	44

Psychiatric Club :

The Psychiatric "Rock" Club commenced 1961 is an example of the successful integration of community services. Meetings are held in the W.R.C.C. Clinic Wath-upon-Dearne. This meeting place is acceptable to the general public and help is readily given by other local organisations, e.g. youth clubs, members of the church and the Women's Institute.

At the present time the membership is 78, of these 45 to 55 attend regularly. The meetings are held fortnightly, Thursday at 7 p.m. Ages range from 16 to 70, the larger number being in the age group of 30 to 55. The membership is still predominantly female.

A monthly letter is sent to members regarding the programme of activities held at the club. This is sufficient to encourage attendance without domiciliary follow up. Entertainment is organised, with participation of members in groups, e.g. darts, whist, film shows, cookery demonstrations. Members have the opportunity of discussion with a mental welfare officer in an informal atmosphere should they so wish. Companionship is a balm to the troubled mind of the mentally ill.

During the summer months outings to London, Chester Zoo and evening tours of Derbyshire were also arranged. These proved very popular. The occupational therapy classes arranged through the Rockingham Institute of Further Education are also held in the clinic, Monday and Wednesday, 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. and 5.00 to 7.00 p.m. These continue to flourish. 28 patients are now attending. Dressmaking, millinery, embroidery and physical culture are taught. Patients are now referred from out-patient clinics, psychiatrists at the Whitely Woods Clinic, Sheffield, and the Middlewood Hospital. In this way an inexpensive yet valuable service can be offered to society.

Also in July, 1969, a new experiment of taking 16 patients on holiday to the Rotary Camp, Castleton, Derbyshire, proved very successful. The patients chosen were in the age range of 22 to 62 and in the main were people who lived alone, and who because of their anti-social attitude would not venture to go anywhere themselves. These people had not had a holiday ever before in their lives. The younger members were chosen because of the nature of their illness it would be difficult for them to be accepted in hotels or boarding houses where members of the general public take their holidays. The holiday was a great success and the patients benefitted both mentally and physically, particularly from the stimulation of being in a group.

Training Centres :

The Centre was opened in June 1959 with places for 76 severely subnormal adults and children. At that time, instruction was limited to improving social behaviour and simple handicrafts.

The premises were subsequently extended to provide a junior and an adult wing and later on a Special Care Unit to accommodate the severely sub-normal with physical handicaps. Extensions to the adult females' workroom are included in the Building Programme for 1970/1.

Plans are in hand for the provision of an Adult Training Centre at Conisbrough.

At the end of the year 146 adults and children were in attendance at the Centre :

	Males	Females	Total
Adults (over 16 years)	35	42	77
Juniors (under 16 years)	35	20	55
Special Care Unit (under 16 years)	8	4	12
Special Care Unit (over 16 years)	—	2	2

There are 11 staff including the Supervisor.

The parents of new entrants to the Centre are given an invitation to meet the Supervisor before the date of admission.

Transport :

Three large coaches are used, by private contract, to convey adults and juniors to and from the Centre on five days weekly. Patients join the coaches at convenient points as near as possible to their homes.

The care-unit patients are provided with a door-to-door service and two minibuses are contracted for this purpose. The County Council provides a travelling adult female escort for each of the five vehicles.

Activities at the Centre have increased greatly.

Parent-Teacher Association :

Several meetings were held during the year, and through their interest and co-operation £220 was raised for Training Centre funds at the Annual Autumn Fayre.

Youth Club :

The Adult Wing formed its own youth club and several exchange visits to other Training Centres in the surrounding areas were arranged. Members participated in cricket and rounders matches. There were evening outings to Cusworth Hall, Clumber Park and York.

Annual Day Outing :

The adult wing travelled by private coach to Bridlington in July and the juniors' outing was to Hornsea in June. The County Council contributed £40 towards the total expenditure and the balance was made up out of Centre funds.

Holidays Scheme

6 juniors (to St. Annes-on-Sea) and 5 adults (to Skegness) enjoyed a week's holiday during May in approved accommodation by the County Council.

Christmas Festivities :

Junior and adult parties were held in December and the County Council provided a grant of £10 to defray expenses. Presents were distributed.

Industrial Contract Work :

The County Council provides the materials for some 214 different contracts and the Centre trainees make up these materials under supervision, in accordance with the County Supplies specification. When the articles are completed, they are despatched in batches to the County Supplies Department and the Training Centre receives the appropriate credit for all the work accepted. Items made at the centre include clothes horses, workholder cases, firewood, table tennis bats, dolls' cots, curtains ofr schools, dolls' clothes horses, men's work aprons, eneuresis alarm mats, pan stands, timber sheds, clothes posts, corner flags, playhouse screens, first aid cabinets, clothes props, embroidered sheets, open wooden boxes, coat hangers, pillow cases for the Ambulance Service, test tube racks, women's pinarettes and mounted file cards. Total County Supplies credits received for the year ended December 1969 amounted to £2,510 2s. 5d.

Private Contracts :

A scheme of approved private contracts commenced during the year. Selected trainees lifted a crop of potatoes in a small field near the Training Centre.

The Centre received credit for £116 10s. 8d. in respect of a private contract for the insulation of plier handles submitted by a local contractor.

Greenhouse :

Trainees, under the supervision of the two instructors, built a large greenhouse, complete with heating.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Two full-time school medical officers were employed in the school health service during 1969, and their services were supplemented by the employment of a retired Assistant County Medical Officer and general practitioners on a part-time basis.

In accordance with agreed County policy in regard to the work of the school health service, the former pattern of periodic routine examinations of certain age groups, with infrequent visits to the schools by the school medical officers, was discontinued. Instead arrangements were made for the doctors to visit each school at least once a term so that discussion can take place on any problems as they arise.

The medical examination of a child at school entrance is regarded as the most important examination in its school life and offers the opportunity of surveying the child's physical and emotional development. As far as possible this examination is carried out prior to the child's admission to school and is undertaken at the clinic, where conditions are better than in the school itself.

So far as other periodic examinations are concerned these are discontinued, and instead selective examinations are undertaken at 2-3 yearly intervals throughout school life; the children selected for this examination being those where some defect has been noted at the entrance examination, or children referred to the school medical officer by the teaching staff.

All children in school have their vision checked annually, and an assessment of colour vision is made not later than 10-11 years of age. At approximately six years of age all children are tested for hearing by the use of a pure-tone audiometer. It is recommended that further tests should be arranged between the ages of 9 and 10 years and again at 12 to 13 years of age, and this procedure will be introduced as and when the staff position permits.

The following tables give statistics in respect of the school health service during the past year :

Table I

Inspection of School Children 1969 :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	2,734
First Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	—
Last Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	113
Total						2,847

No. of special inspections	1,273
No. of re-inspections	121
Total					1,394

Total Inspections	4,241
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Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected :

Satisfactory	100%
Found to require treatment	—

Table II

Cleanliness and Head Infestation :

Total No. examinations made for this purpose	...	...	...	16,730
Total No. found infested	...	...	...	491
Total percentage found infested	...	...	...	2.9%

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	...	...	11
Residential School—Deaf E.S.N.	...		—
Residential School—Blind	...	...	2
Residential School—Partially Sighted	...		—
Residential School—Delicate	...	...	12
Residential School—Cerebral Palsy	...		8
Residential School—Physically Handicapped excluding Cerebral Palsy	...	...	5
Residential School—Epileptic	...	...	—
Residential School—Maladjusted	...		3
		Total	<u>144</u>

Table IV

B.C.G. Vaccination 13 Years and Older School Children :

No. of children offered testing and vaccination if necessary	...	...	2,660
No. of acceptances	...	...	2,313
Percentage of acceptance	87%

Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test :

No. tested	2,124
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Result of Test :

No. positive	319
No. negative	1,714
No. not ascertained	91
Percentage positive	16%
No. vaccinated	...	...	...	1,714

Table V

Audiometry :

No. tested	...	...	...	...	...	1,673
No. with no loss	...	...	...	...	...	1,529
No. referred to School Audiology Clinic	...					144

Dr. J. D. Orme is Consultant in charge of the Child Guidance team at the clinic which is held each Monday and Friday at Rock House, Swinton. I am grateful to Dr. Orme and his colleagues for their invaluable assistance during the year.

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.

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	...	...	...	...	187
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	5
Drainage	...	...	...	...	42
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	24
Factories	...	...	...	...	20
Theatres and Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	32
Public Cleansing	...	...	...	...	234
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	43
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	350
Schools	...	...	...	...	8
Shops	...	...	...	...	268
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	130
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	12
Enquiries re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	...	6
Inspection of Food Premises (see Section "E")	...	...	...	...	767
House Letting	...	...	...	...	404
Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles	...	...	...	...	20

Service of Notices and Abatement of Nuisances

As a result of the service of 39 informal notices and 1 formal notice under Section 93 of the Public Health Act 1936, the following nuisances were abated in dwelling houses :

Drainage :

Obstructions removed and drainage repaired	...	12
Drains relaid, renewed or extended	...	5
New gullies provided	...	2
Rainwater drainage repaired or renewed	...	10

Sink waste pipes repaired	8
Insanitary sinks replaced	3
Insufficient or dilapidated W.C. accommodation	10

Repairs to Premises :

Chimneys rebuilt, pointed and chimney pots replaced	3
Roofs repaired	25
External wall repaired and/or pointed	15
Ceiling plaster repaired	25
Wall plaster repaired	30
Defective flues repaired	2
Internal floors repaired or replaced	3
Repairs to stairs, handrails, doors, windows, etc.	30
Insufficient and/or defective ventilation	1
Re-paved and/or repaired yard surfaces	1
Burst water pipes repaired	20
Verminous premises	6
Miscellaneous matters	25

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 5,597 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 £20,876, this was equal to a cost of £3 6s. 3d. per ton and £3 14s. 7d. per house.

Waste paper was collected from shops and other business premises and sold to John Rostron's paper mill. The income from this source, together with scrap metal recovered from the tip amounted to £429.

It has not yet been possible to implement the proposed reorganisation of the refuse collection service. Negotiations with the Unions are still in progress, though they appear to have reached deadlock.

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 20 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. During the winter months a floor is put in and the building is 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.

Though not strictly connected with water supply, it is interesting to note that as a result of complaints from various parts of the district of flooded cellars, samples of the water were submitted to the Public Analyst. In each case it was found that the water in question had not come from burst water mains but was in fact natural ground water.

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 by the Council's Rodent Operator were as follows:

Inspections	7,415
Infestations—Rats	180
Infestations—Mice	205
Estimated kill of rats	364
Estimated kill of mice	951

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	12	8	—	—
Retail Shops	47	48	—	—
Warehouses	5	4	—	—
Catering Establishments	6	5	—	—
	70	65	—	—

Table I

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 to be enforced by local authorities ...	5	9	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	23	27	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	28	36	—	—

Atmospheric Pollution

From inspections made following the introduction of the Smoke Control Order covering the Bradleys Estate it was found that a number of occupiers were not burning smokeless fuel. This was due in some cases to ignorance of the existence of the Smoke Control Order, in others to difficulty in obtaining suitable fuel; it was also found that some houses visited were not fitted with heating appliances approved for burning smokeless fuel.

A full survey of the estate is to be made and the necessary action taken to provide suitable fireplaces.

In spite of these difficulties it is obvious to the casual observer that this estate is a much cleaner area than any other in the district. It was not possible, however, to obtain agreement from the Council to set up further smoke control areas.

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 8 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.

Pupil Public Health Inspector J. F. McCabe

In June 1969 Mr. J. F. McCabe, pupil public health inspector, completed his training and was successful in passing the examinations necessary for obtaining his statutory qualification as a public health inspector.

I was unfortunately unable to retain his services as a qualified inspector, valuable though they would have been, as the establishment was fully taken up. Mr. McCabe therefore obtained a post as Additional Public Health Inspector with Bentley-with-Arksey U.D.C.

TABLE A.P. 1

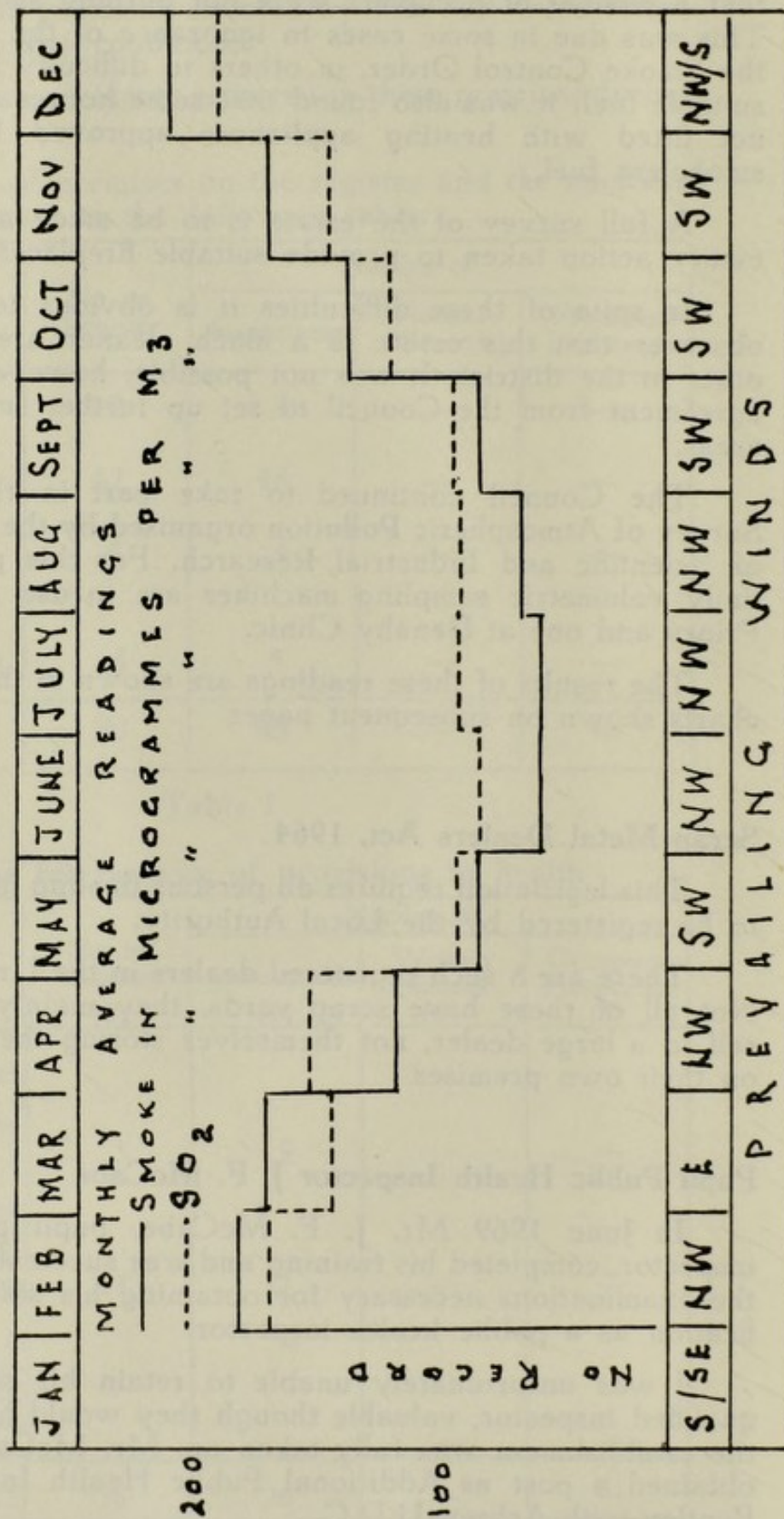
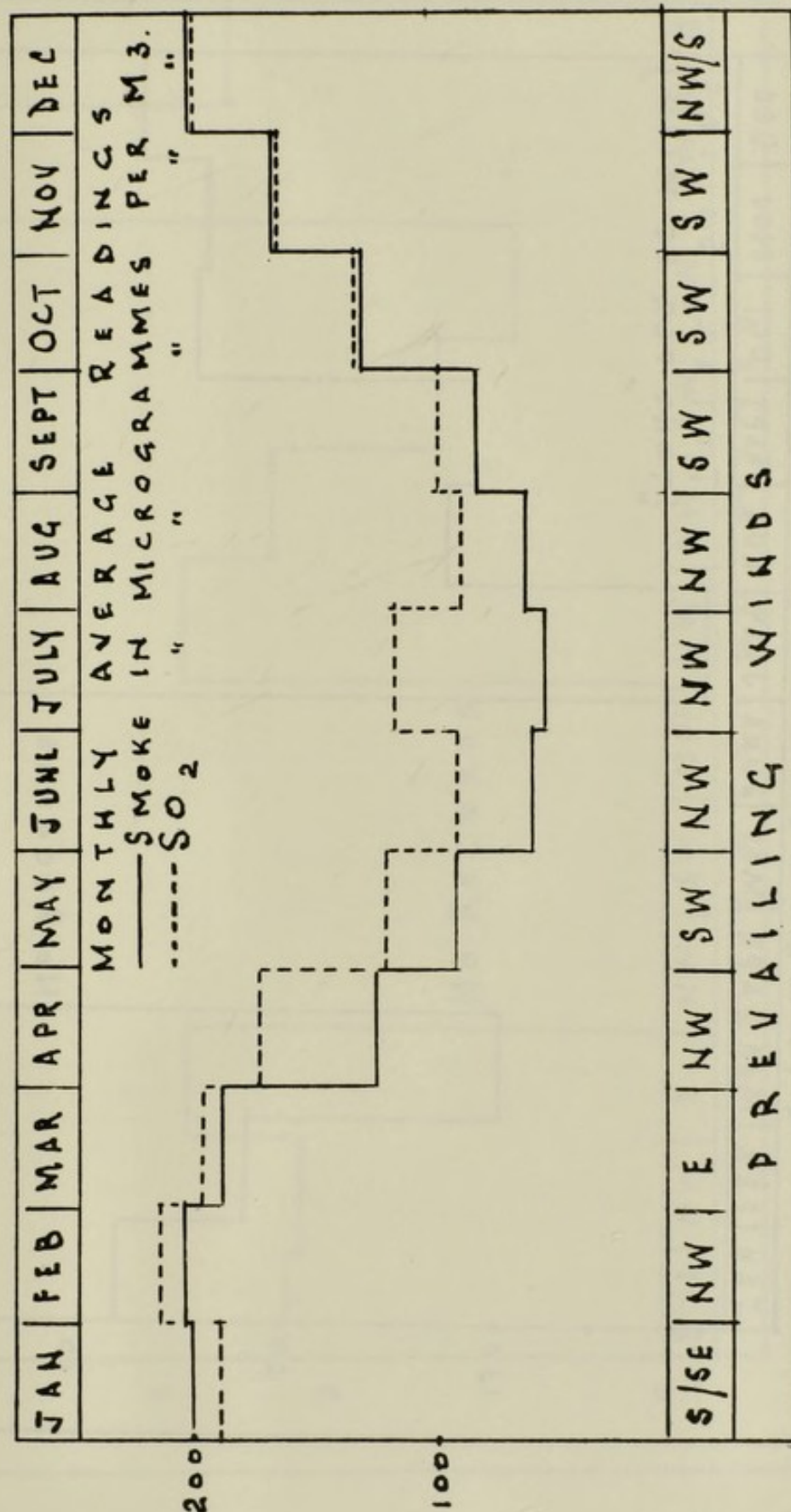
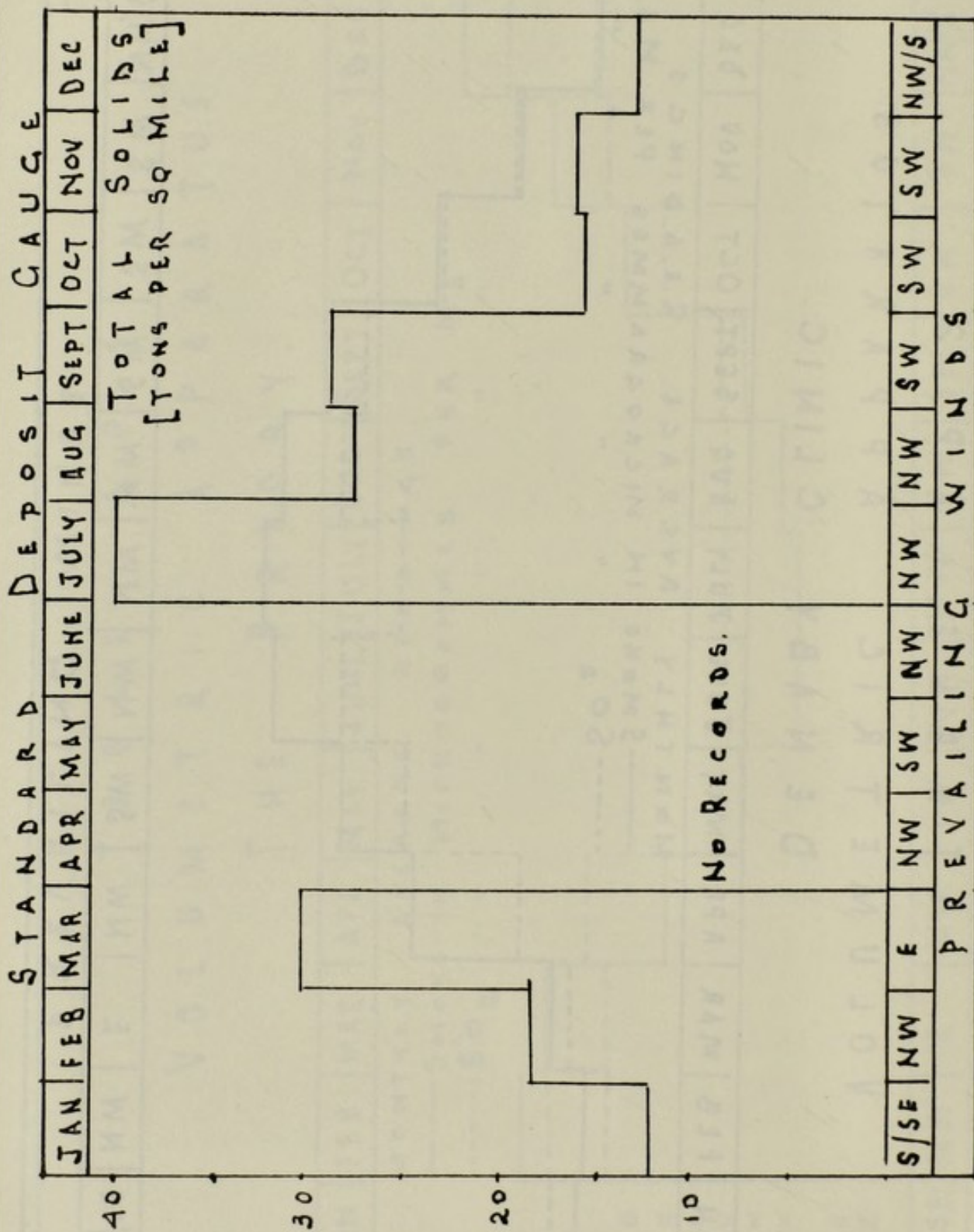
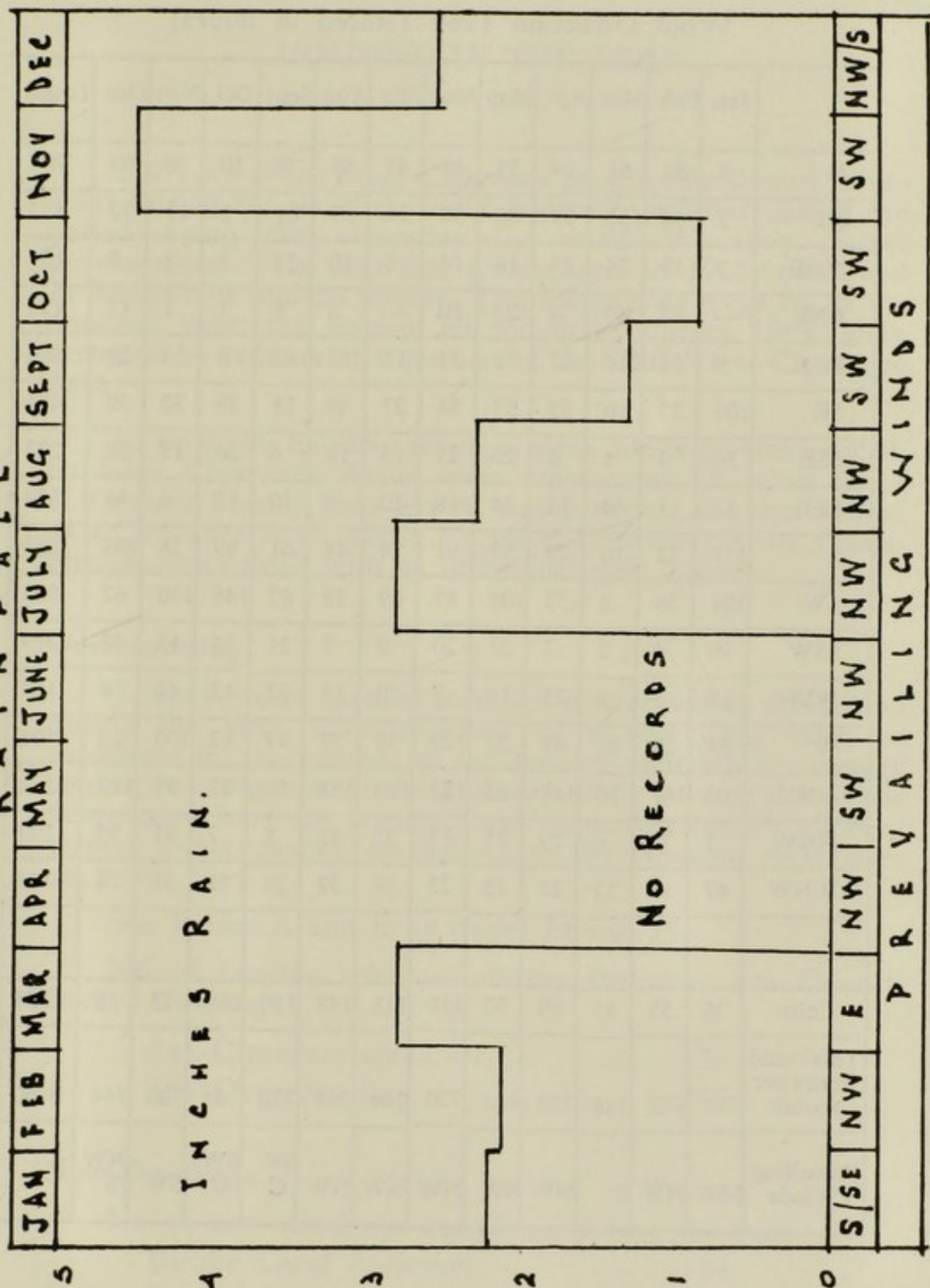


TABLE A.P. 2
VOLUME TRIC APPARATUS
DENABY CLINIC.





RAIN FALL



Wind Direction 1969 (stated in hours)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
N	6	94	63	69	53	49	47	85	78	10	70	83	707
NE	2	66	136	57	80	59	14	33	61	2	11	32	553
NNE	3	19	24	25	16	14	4	10	25	3	8	8	159
ENE	—	22	39	4	23	10	—	5	6	1	1	12	123
E	9	88	210	47	78	33	11	27	42	8	14	29	596
SE	106	25	10	25	53	54	27	49	15	39	32	39	474
SSE	36	4	1	8	20	25	13	16	6	26	15	32	202
ESE	12	1	48	13	24	18	10	4	10	12	6	16	174
S	119	22	10	29	55	91	24	48	61	89	36	108	692
SW	101	36	8	73	108	45	89	38	82	146	130	67	923
SSW	39	4	3	7	21	20	9	7	31	33	13	32	219
WSW	15	3	6	25	16	7	20	13	22	12	40	4	183
W	66	20	37	48	32	20	78	39	47	82	100	22	591
NW	100	161	35	148	32	123	190	157	50	82	99	113	1290
NNW	7	37	6	29	21	17	32	33	8	7	41	55	293
WNW	47	15	23	25	15	25	58	32	26	32	31	14	343
Calm	76	55	85	88	97	110	118	148	150	160	73	78	1238
Total wind hours per month	744	672	744	720	744	720	744	744	720	744	720	744	8760
Prevailing Winds	SSE	NW	E	NW	SW	NW	NW	NW	SW /C	SW /C	SW	NW /S	

SECTION "D"

HOUSING IN THE AREA

The pace of the Slum Clearance programme slowed somewhat during the year; the only houses completed during the period being the comparatively small Wheatley Street development. This contract, commenced in 1968, contained 24 bungalows and 26 houses. The bungalows were let in the previous year; the houses, all completed during 1969, were occupied by tenants of a portion of the Cliff View Clearance Area.

As no major building schemes were due to be commenced, no large Clearance Areas were represented. A small block of 9 houses, namely Lime Grove, was inspected and represented as a Clearance Area, also 5 houses in Doncaster Road, Conisbrough, were dealt with as individual unfit houses.

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 24 and 25.

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

(a) Clearance areas, etc. ...	...	34
(b) Overcrowding	...	Nil

New Dwellings

No. of new dwellings completed during the year :

By the Local Authority ...	...	34
By Private Enterprise	...	43

A.	Section 42 of the Housing Act 1957 In Clearance Areas declared under	Number of Houses Demolished:	
		(a) Unfit for human habitation	54
		(b) Included by reason of bad arrangement	5
		(c) On land acquired under Section 43(2) H.A.1957	—
		Persons Displaced during the Year:	
		(a) From houses unfit for human habitation	105
		(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	43
		(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		—
			(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		—
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		—
			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		—
E.	Purchase of Houses by Agreement		After informal action by local authority: By owner		11
			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.		—
F.	POSITION AT END OF YEAR		Under Section 24, Housing Act 1957 By Owner		—
G.	Retained for Temporary Accommodation		Under Sec. 48		
			Number of houses		—
			Number of separate dwellings contained therein		—
			Under Sec. 17(2)		
			Number of houses		—
H.	Licenced for temporary accommodation under Section 34 or 35		Number of separate dwellings contained therein		—
			Under Sec. 46		
			Number of houses		—
			Number of separate dwellings contained therein		—
			Number of houses		—
I.	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders:				
			Number of houses		—
			Number of occupants		—

Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year	Number of dwellings 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)	1	1	1
(b) Improvements	33	31	24

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

4 advances were made for the purpose of acquiring houses.

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

767 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	...	47
Meat Inspections	... ..	47
Butchers' Shops	... ..	110
Canteens	... ..	18
Dairies and Milk Distributors	... ..	3

Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Food Preparing Premises			...	...	...	...	80
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Ice Cream Premises			...	...	...	...	30
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
Street Vendors' and Hawkers' Carts	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Miscellaneous Food Visits			...	...	...	...	60
Suspected food poisoning investigation enquiries					...	...	6

Registration of Food Premises

Retailers of : Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	49
Retailers of : Sausaged and Prepared Food	...	...	...	...	...	7

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 15 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	171	—	—	643	—	—
Number inspected	171	—	—	643	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	27	—	—	15	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	15·8 %	—	—	2·3 %	—	—
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 INFE CTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES — 1969

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	3	3					1	2					
Measles	23	23	1	3	3	1	2	8	3	2			
Dysentery	3	3					1					2	
Infective Jaundice	12	12						7	4		1		
TOTALS	41	41	1	3	3	1	4	17	7	2	1	2	

TUBERCULOSIS

No. on Register at 31st December, 1969

			Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	...	...	63	28	91
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	8	7	15
			71	35	106

No. Removed from Register during 1969

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Deaths	...	...	1	1	—	—	2
Others (cured, re-diagnosed, transfers of area, etc.)	...	...	6	1	1	4	12
			7	2	1	4	14

Additions to Register during 1969

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
New Notifications	...	...	3	1	1	—	5
Others (cases restored to Register, transfers, etc.)	...	...	—	1	—	—	1
			3	2	1	—	6

New Notifications

Age Groups :

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
5 years	...	...	1	—	—	—	1
25 - 44	...	...	—	1	1	—	2
45 - 64	...	...	2	—	—	—	2
			3	1	1	—	5

APPENDIX I

**NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS
REGULATION ACT, 1948**

as amended by the
HEALTH SERVICES AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1968

Premises registered under the Act at the end of the year

Name and Address of Premises	No. of places provided	*Type of care provided		No. of visits of inspection during the year
		All day	Ses-sional	
'Strathmore', Sandygate, Wath-on-Dearne.	30		Yes	9
Central Hall, Thurnscoe.	24		Yes	18
The Salvation Army Hall, Wath-on-Dearne.	20		Yes	18
The Youth Centre, Adwick Rd, Mexborough.	25		Yes	6
Rectory B, Rawmarsh.	24		Yes	6
The Youth Centre, Kilnhurst.	24		Yes	6
The Church Hall, Brampton.	24		Yes	14
The Wesley Church Hall, Conisbrough.	20		Yes	6
Tom Hill Youth Centre, Denaby.	24		Yes	4
Baptist Chapel Hall, Old Rd, Conisbrough.	24		Yes	6

Child Minders :

Nine daily minders were registered under the Act at the end of the year. Two were permitted to care for 10 children each on a sessional basis and were inspected on 12 occasions during 1969. The remaining seven each looked after one child, 5 on a sessional basis and 2 provided all day care. 22 visits of inspection were made to these seven homes.



Printed by A. Taylor & Sons Ltd., Wombwell, Barnsley, Yorks.
