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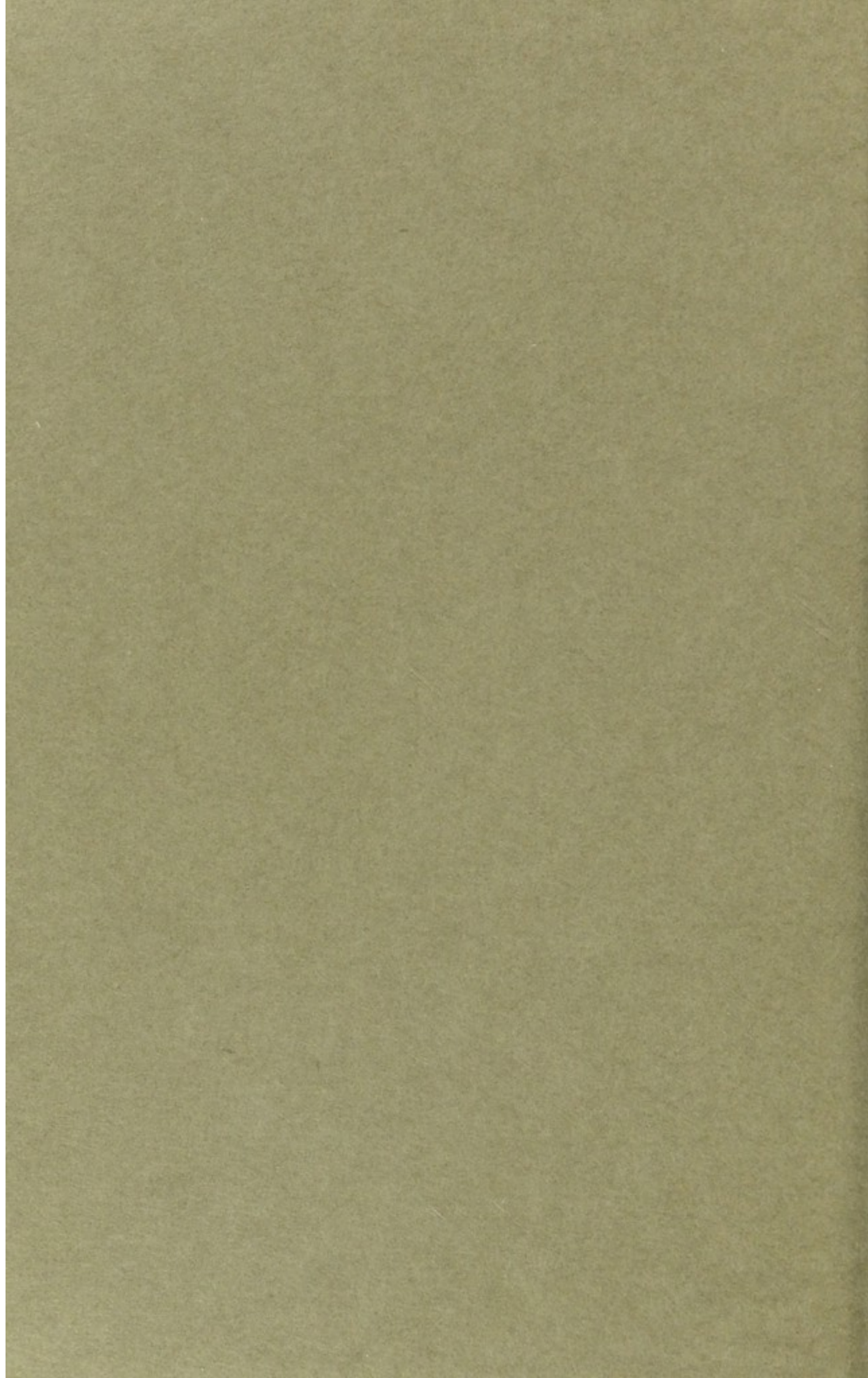
ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year

1956





DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

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

Medical Officer of Health.

G. H. ALLEMBY, C.R.San.I.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

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THE DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1956/57

Chairman :

Councillor J. NOBLE.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor S. M. TIERNEY

Councillors :

Mrs. E. A. CHAMBERS

Mrs. A. OSGUTHORPE

Mrs. J. VINCE

E. AUSTWICK

N. BELL

G. COPELAND

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P R E F A C E

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Bolton-on-Dearne.
May, 1957.

To the Minister of Health and
To the Chairman and Members of
The Dearne Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1956.—The Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

Since February, 1955, Dr. B. R. A. Demaine has been acting as Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, Division 30, and I commenced my duties on the 17th September, 1956.

The period of this Report covers the last 9 months of Dr. Demaine's tenure of office, and I desire to thank her for her conscientious hard work during her Medical Officership and for her help and wholehearted co-operation since I succeeded her.

The main features of last year's vital statistics are as follows: The Birth Rate, Stillbirth Rate, Death Rate, Maternal Mortality and Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate have increased in comparison with 1955, while the Infant Mortality and incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis has decreased.

It is 20 years since the Dearne Urban District Council came into being, and the Table on page 14 shows a very satisfactory trend in the principal vital statistics of the community. The birthrate has been maintained, and there has been a fall in the 5 year averages of the Infant Mortality Rate, Stillbirth Rate, Maternal Mortality and Crude Death Rate. A very considerable fall in Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate over the last 5 years reflects the success of modern drug treatment, but the resulting Public Health problem of greater potential sources of infection due to relapse in chronic cases is borne-out by the higher incidence of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the last 5 year period than in the period 1937—41.

During 1956, the coming into use of a vaccine for protection against anterior Poliomyelitis and the Clean Air Act were two important developments in Public Health practice. 1632 children 705 boys and 927 girls between the ages of 2 years and 9 years registered for vaccination against Poliomyelitis. This represents 40 per cent of all children in the Urban District in this age group. Before vaccination ceased at the end of June, 142 children had been given protection against the disease and a further 35 received 2 injections in the Autumn and before the end of the year.

The Clean Air Act became Law in October, and if smokeless zones are to be set-up within a reasonable time, mining areas such as the Urban District will need to press for a national solution of the problem of home coal. The use of coal as a domestic fuel is out-moded. From the National viewpoint the best use which can be made of the nation's coal resources is by the Chemist because of its valuable by-products and not by the housewife as a wasteful fuel.

I wish to express my thanks to my Chairman, Members of the Committees, Officials of the Council and my staff in the Health Department and the Divisional Office, for their understanding and co-operation since my appointment.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. W. REID,

Medical Officer of Health.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the 20th Annual Report dealing with the Dearne Urban District and apart from a very short spell early in its life it has experienced a period outstanding for an industrial boom. Despite the promise held out in the development of atomic power, experts assure us that the country's need for coal will continue to increase for many years to come. It is right therefore that we should plan on an expanding industry evidenced in the Dearne's population statistics which have shown an increase of 2,500 in the past four years.

Prominent in the past year's work, mention must be made of the progress made in slum clearance. Altogether 37 unfit houses were cleared of their occupants, they being rehoused. These included 15 houses in Ladycroft, Bolton-on-Dearne, 21 houses in George Street, Thurnscoe, and one house No. 16, High Street, Thurnscoe. Eleven houses at Doncaster Road, Goldthorpe, on a site purchased by the Council for development as a shopping site, were vacated during the period. The rate of house building slowed down, 46 dwellings were erected by the Council (12 bungalows at Bolton-on-Dearne, 24 houses at Highgate and 10 houses at Whin Wood Estate, Thurnscoe) while private building accounted for 14 dwellings, making a total in all for the year of 60.

The area is typical of most other districts so far as the general bad state of repair of much of the privately owned dwellings. Arrears of maintenance work will have to be undertaken if the property is to be saved from developing into new slums. The passing of the Clean Air Act 1956 marked a milestone framed to wage war on atmospheric pollution. It is designed to come into operation in stages and ultimately will deal with smoke emissions described as "dark" from all chimneys, whether from industrial plants etc. or from dwelling houses. The greatest bar to progress in this sphere of public health work in many mining areas is the "home coal" system. Is it too much to hope for that gradually a supply of smokeless fuel of equivalent value to the coal be substituted?

Food, including the meat prepared in the 5 licensed slaughter-houses, was under your Inspectors' constant supervision; quality and condition of the food being very good. No prosecutions were taken under this heading.

Control measures including destruction of rats and mice were continued with greater activity and it was found necessary to appoint one of your workmen to be trained and employed for a part of his time on this important work.

In August an Act was passed to change the designation of Sanitary Inspector to Public Health Inspector. This was one of the many recommendations made in a report by a Government appointed Working Party on the Recruitment, Training and Qualification of Sanitary Inspectors published some few years ago.

Public Cleansing work accounted for the removal and disposal of over 11,000 tons of refuse during 1956, an exceptionally large amount of waste representing a record figure for the Dearne.

The salvage of waste paper was retarded because of a glut of the material occurring at the waste paper mills whereby a quota figure was given to Local Authorities—the amount being a small proportion of that which could have been separated and baled. This factor together with the great amount of trespass suffered at our tipping sites contributed to one or other of the tips being on fire during the year.

The year has been an active one so far as your Public Health Inspectors are concerned. In carrying out the many and varied tasks, it has been necessary at times to obtain the co-operation of the Chiefs and Staffs of other departments of the Council, and this has been readily forthcoming. My own staff have once again been keen and diligent and have given me satisfaction in the work they have carried out.

The Chairman and members of the Council have given their support to the Department's work. May I conclude by recording my thanks to all concerned.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. ALLEMBY,

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

SECTION "A"

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics.

Area (in acres)	3,888
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population, Mid-1956	26,860
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1956	7,682
Population density (persons per house)	3.49
House density (houses per acre)	1.97
Rateable Value	£177,463
Net product of a penny rate	£640

(b) Physical and Social Conditions.

The social conditions of the area, which lies in the Dearne Valley of South Yorkshire, are those associated with the growth of deep seam coal mining near old villages.

The Dearne Urban District was formed 20 years ago as the result of the amalgamation of the Bolton-upon-Dearne, and Thurnscoe Urban Districts, with a small portion of the parish of Barnburgh (Doncaster Rural District).

Since 1937, the population of the district is estimated to have increased by 2,500, the area has increased by 237 acres and the number of inhabited houses by 1,765. In the same period the rateable value of the district has more than doubled and the net product of a penny rate in 1956 was nearly twice that of 1937, indeed the rateable value has increased by 60% over the past year.

The main industry in the area is deep seam coal mining, and the unemployment rate throughout the year has remained at about 1.3 or 1.4% of the insured population. The Manager of the Employment Exchange at Mexborough has kindly provided the following brief analysis of the main types of disabled persons registered at that office:

Injuries to Lower Limbs	12.7%
Limb Amputees	12%
Injuries to upper limbs	9.5%
Paraplegia Cases	7.1%
Bronchial Cases	7%
Pneumoconiosis Cases	5.1%

I am indebted to Mr. Maxwell, Area Officer, The National Assistance Board, for the following information regarding residents in the Urban District at the end of the year.

The following categories of persons give an approximate total of the number of persons who are in receipt of National Assistance :

Unemployed, disabled and others	159
Sick	135
Retirement Pensioners	826
Widows and other women with dependent children	110
Total ...	1,230

(c) VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births—	Males	Females	Total
Total	302	309	611
Legitimate	294	303	597
Illegitimate	8	6	14
Birth rate (uncorrected)			22.7
Comparability factor			0.95
Birth rate (corrected)			21.6
Illegitimate births per 1,000 live-births ...			22.9
Still-births—	Males	Females	Total
Total	12	8	20
Legitimate	12	8	20
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births			31.69
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			0.77
Deaths—	Males	Females	Total
All causes	143	99	242
Death rate (uncorrected)			9.00
Comparability factor			1.49
Death rate (corrected)			12.41
Maternal death rate			1.58

Deaths from Measles	...	...	...	...	Nil
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	Nil
Enteritis & Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	Nil
Cancer	...	...	...	...	38
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	Nil
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	...	...	...	...	1

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	11	6	17
Legitimate	10	6	16
Illegitimate	1	—	1

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 registered live births	27.82
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	26.80
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	71.43

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	10	6	16
Legitimate	9	6	15
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Neo-natal death rate	...	...	26.18

Infantile Mortality.

Causes and Ages at Death.

	Weeks				Months					Total
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Prematurity	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Resp. Infections	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Birth Injury	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sclerema	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	16	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	17

All but one of the 17 deaths occurred in the first week of life and prematurity and birth injuries were the main causes of death.

Five deaths were recorded in the 1st Quarter, 6 in the 2nd Quarter, 4 in the 3rd Quarter and 2 in the last Quarter of the year.

Principal Causes of Death	No. of deaths	% of all deaths
Heart Disease	83	34.3%
Cancer	38	15.7%
Vascular lesions of nervous system	29	12.0%
Respiratory Infections	28	11.6%

Deaths from Cancer.

	1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956	
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	5	5	5	4	9	—	3	6	6	10	3	2	7	3
Malignant Neoplasm, bronchus	4	—	8	—	4	—	5	—	4	3	7	—	5	1
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus (F)	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms including Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	6	4	18	9	13	11	9	6	17	10	9	6	10	8
TOTALS	15	10	31	15	26	22	17	18	27	27	19	16	22	16

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1956.

	Males	Fem.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	3	—	3
2. Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	2	—	2
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	7	3	10
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	1	6

Deaths from all causes—(cont.)

	Males	Fem.	Total
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	8	17
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	14	29
18. Coronary diseases, angina	17	7	24
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	4	6	10
20. Other heart disease	22	16	38
21. Other circulatory disease	10	1	11
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	6	2	8
24. Bronchitis	9	9	18
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	4	6
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformation	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	18	36
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	6	1	7
35. Suicide	2	1	3
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
TOTALS	143	99	242

TABLE I.
DEARNE U.D.C.—PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS 1937 - 1956

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	T.B. Incidence Pulmonary	Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate	Population
1937	19.5	75.9	42.4	9.9	6.1	1.44	0.36	24,360
8	19.9	51.5	33.8	9.0	6.1	0.98	0.45	24,276
9	18.3	91.0	30.4	9.9	4.5	0.95	0.46	24,130
1940	18.6	48.7	43.0	11.2	—	0.79	0.67	22,650
1	22.1	48.6	25.7	10.2	3.9	0.83	0.63	22,300
5 year Mean.	19.7	63.1	35.1	10.0	4.1	0.99	0.51	
1942	19.9	72.4	41.2	10.9	2.2	0.76	0.41	22,120
3	21.8	68.5	26.2	10.7	—	0.92	0.68	22,070
4	25.7	56.7	33.2	10.4	1.7	0.88	0.71	22,620
5	23.0	68.3	16.8	10.6	—	0.83	0.69	22,870
6	23.5	42.0	33.5	9.8	—	0.73	0.73	23,270
5 Year Mean.	22.8	61.6	30.2	10.5	0.8	0.82	0.64	
1947	24.3	51.0	19.1	11.7	—	1.11	0.94	23,330
8	24.8	54.9	41.0	10.8	—	1.17	0.83	23,860
9	22.3	44.5	14.6	10.4	1.8	1.57	0.62	24,170
1950	21.7	24.6	27.6	7.8	1.8	0.82	0.61	24,240
1	19.2	38.6	33.1	11.6	—	1.07	0.45	24,240
5 Year Mean	22.5	42.7	27.1	10.5	0.7	1.25	0.69	
1952	18.5	17.8	21.7	9.4	4.3	1.19	0.25	24,300
3	19.4	29.3	20.5	8.0	—	1.62	0.32	24,620
4	21.0	29.7	23.6	9.2	—	1.32	0.27	25,620
5	20.4	29.5	28.7	8.3	—	0.67	0.04	26,620
6	22.7	27.8	31.7	9.0	1.6	0.53	0.11	26,860
5 Year Mean.	20.4	26.8	25.2	8.8	1.2	1.07	0.20	

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

New Claims to Sickness Benefit 1956.

Goldthorpe M.N.I. Office.

Week ending—			Week ending—		
January	10	365	July	3	261
	17	298		10	247
	24	338		17	237
	31	402		24	237
		<hr/>		31	262
		1403			<hr/>
					1244
February	7	423	August	7	96
	14	490		14	263
	21	413		21	220
	28	327		28	117
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		1653			696
March	6	304	September	4	220
	13	276		11	315
	20	249		18	137
	27	197		25	273
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		1026			945
April	3	382	October	2	236
	10	241		9	361
	17	247		16	299
	24	255		23	244
		<hr/>		30	241
		1125			<hr/>
					1381
May	1	246	November	6	271
	8	245		13	248
	15	256		20	284
	22	311		27	250
	29	240			<hr/>
		<hr/>			1053
		1298			
June	5	222	December	4	450
	12	234		11	207
	19	287		18	170
	26	271		25)	585
		<hr/>	January	1)	
		1014			<hr/>
					1412

SECTION "B"

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

(1) Staff

(a) Public Health Department, Bolton-upon-Dearne.
(Dearne Urban District Council).

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer :
J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing
Superintendent :*

G. H. ALLEMBY, C.R.San.I., Cert. Insp. of Meat
and Other Foods, Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspector,
Shop Acts Inspector.

District Public Health Inspectors :

W. WEBSTER, C.S.I.B.

T. DUFFY, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. of Meat and other
Foods.

Clerk/Typist : Mrs. A. C. SPATE.

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

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

Dr. B. R. A. DEMAINE.

Assistant County Medical Officer :

Dr. H. F. LINDSAY.

Obstetrician :

Dr. J. C. MACWILLIAM

(Joint Appointment with Regional Hospital Board).

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

Mental Health Home Teacher :

Mrs. P. M. WINSTANLEY.

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

Miss D. M. E. GOLDTHORPE, Mrs. J. E. ROWLAND, Mrs. N. NOBLE, Mrs. I. E. PETTMAN, Mrs. E. POCKLINGTON.

Midwives : Mrs. G. M. CORLEY (Relief), Mrs. M. F. HILL, Mrs. H. E. HILLERY, Mrs. E. SANDS, Mrs. E. STOTT, Mrs. R. WILLIAMS.

Home Nurses : Mrs. M. BROOKS, Mrs. M. HERRING, Mrs. S. SHEEHAN (Relief), Mrs. K. ROEBUCK.

Clerical Staff : Mr. P. GODDARD—Chief Clerk, Mr. C. V. EYRE—Deputy Chief Clerk, Mr. H. HAIGH, Mrs. H. SHIRLEY, Miss J. BELL, Mrs. D. BILLINGTON, Miss A. RAY, Miss M. LLOYD, Miss A. GARBUTT, Miss A. FOSS.

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

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

(2) LABORATORY SERVICES.

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

The following reports were received in respect of specimens and samples examined at the laboratories during 1956 :

Faeces Samples for Dysentery and Food Poisoning	291
Nose and Throat Swabs	9
Sputum (T.B.)	34
Milk	20
Miscellaneous	5

(3) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

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

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

SECTION 50—Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

No cases requiring action under this section occurred during 1956.

(4) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(Referring to year April, 1956 to March, 1957).

The scavenging of the area continued to be undertaken by four teams, although the staff was depleted by an average of 10% during the year due to sickness and absence. The number of man-hours lost was:—

Certified Sickness	5,469 Hours
Absent for other reasons...	1,309 Hours
Total ...	<u>6,778 Man-hours</u>

This is the equivalent of 3 men being absent (excluding holiday entitlements) for each working day throughout the twelve months.

With each team operated a Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting Vehicle, a fifth vehicle being used separately to collect salvage on two days a week from the district's shops, and also refuse from the Highgate area.

No new vehicles were obtained, a sixth lorry is maintained as a spare in the event of breakdown or emergencies.

The workmen were again provided with protective clothing, the system being that after the initial issue of overalls, mitts and rubber boots, worn out clothing is handed in before new is issued.

The maintenance of a weekly collection of refuse was difficult during the winter period.

Average Estimated Annual Yield of Refuse from each house.

Year	Thurnscoe	Goldthorpe and Bolton-on-Dearne
1953 ...	1 ton 5.25 cwts. ...	1 ton 5.00 cwts.
1954 ...	1 ton 8.85 cwts. ...	1 ton 5.00 cwts.
1955 ...	1 ton 10.90 cwts. ...	1 ton 5.36 cwts.
1956 ...	1 ton 10.50 cwts. ...	1 ton 6.30 cwts.

Loads are calculated at $2\frac{1}{8}$ tons each.

The majority of house-tenants are recipients of home coal, the sole reason for the exceptionally large amount of refuse. There is no real incentive to practice fuel economy, in fact it is often the reverse, the consequence being the smoke laden atmosphere and refuse-laden dust bins.

Labour—Staff Employed.

Four lorry drivers were engaged regularly on scavenging and one driver on salvage collection, refuse collection and relief in the event of sickness and holidays. Twenty labourers were on the books as scavengers although sickness etc. usually resulted in four labourers only being allocated to each vehicle.

Two tip-men were occupied full-time on the Council's controlled tips.

Two men were engaged in the collection and baling of waste paper, sorting of salvage and cleansing of public conveniences.

The Rodent Operator was also employed part-time as a dust-man.

The Foreman supervised the work of the labour staff, carried out disinfection and disinfestation work and cleansed blocked drains of property where the owners have agreed to participate in the Council's scheme to liberate such blockages.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The average number of premises on our weekly collection list for the past year was 7,914 for the district of Dearne, comprising 4,665 at Bolton-on-Dearne and Goldthorpe, 3,209 at Thurnscoe and 40 at Barnburgh. The number of receptacles were 4,689 at Bolton-on-Dearne and Goldthorpe, 3,302 at Thurnscoe, and Barnburgh (Green Lane) 40, making a total of 8,031 receptacles.

Trade Refuse.

Seventeen premises remained on the list for trade refuse removal and a small charge was made for the service. Collections made from some businesses consisted mainly of saleable salvage, paper, cardboard etc., no charge being made in these cases.

Clinker and refuse have been removed regularly from all schools in the district.

Collection Cost per House.

The annual cost of collecting refuse from each house and conveying it to the disposal site was £1 15s. 1d., last year's figure being £1 11s. 3d.

The cost of collecting a bin, emptying and conveying the refuse to the tip was approximately 8d.

DISPOSAL.

Controlled tipping has been employed solely in the disposal of the district's refuse.

The need for suitable tipping sites has been brought to the Council's notice on many occasions. It will be seen that refuse has been dealt with at the Marsh Tip off Barnburgh Lane, Goldthorpe and at the Lidget Wood Tip off Chapel Lane, Thurnscoe. These sites have been the only ones available and there has been a constant change over from one tip to the other as first Lidget Wood tip and then the Marsh tip has temporarily been made unusable due to fires having been started by trespassers.

Fortunately in March 1957, the Council and British Railways came to an arrangement whereby we could utilise the cutting of the disused minerals railway line in the Ingsfield Lane, Bolton district and this should prove an outlet for tipping for some years to come. The same month you agreed to the purchase of a bull-dozer for use in the levelling and consolidation of refuse on tips and this will be of great value in developing the Ingsfield Lane Railway cutting area. Consideration was given to the use of earth moving equipment in the form of a 3 cubic yard scraper to be used in conjunction with the bull-dozer-tractor and I am pleased to record you approved the suggestion.

SUMMARY OF LOADS.

Bolton-on-Dearne District.

(including Goldthorpe and Green Lane, Barnburgh)

	Lorry loads
Lidget Wood Tip, Thurnscoe	2,114
Marsh Tip, Goldthorpe	794
	<hr/>
	2,908

Thurnscoe District.

Lidget Wood Tip, Thurnscoe	1,690
Marsh Tip, Goldthorpe	593
	<hr/>
	2,283
Grand Total ...	5,191 loads
Expressed as tons ($2\frac{1}{8}$ tons per load) ...	11,031 tons

This is the first time more than 11,000 tons of refuse have been collected and disposed of in one year within the Dearne area.

Salvage Incentive Bonus Scheme.

There was no bonus earned by the workmen during the period covered by this report.

SALVAGE.

(Year 1st April, 1956 to 31st March, 1957)

The Board Mills who receive our paper imposed a quota restriction on our deliveries which resulted in our income being the lowest since 1949. For the six months July to December, 1956, only 25 tons of paper could be despatched and during January to March, 1957, a total of 15 tons was allowed.

Prices offered for the various grades were 10s. 0d. per ton below last year's figures and remained constant at £10 per ton for baled Newspapers, £9 10s. 0d. for Fibreboard and £7 10s. 0d. for Mixed Waste.

The ratio of the various grades despatched per ton was approximately:— 11 cwts. mixed waste; 6 cwts. fibreboard; 3 cwts. newspaper. It was possible to sell approximately half the paper at the higher price grades due to the delivery restrictions being so severe. To prevent over-stocking and to reduce salvage expenses it was decided to restrict the number of trade premises from which saleable salvage could be collected to some 40 shops. The remainder of the district's business premises had all their waste taken away as rubbish. This system was put into operation at the end of February, 1957.

Materials salvaged and sold during the year.

Tns.	Quantity				Material	Sales		
	Cwts	Qr	Lbs	Doz		£	s.	d.
61	15	1			... Waste Paper ...	523	11	8
3	17	1			... Unflattened Tins	11	11	9
	6	1			... Rags ...	7	10	0
	5	0			... Scrap Iron ...	1	5	0
	3	0	7		... String ...		18	5
				33 7/12	... Tins ...	1	13	7
66	6	3	7	33 7/12		£546	10	5

Since the Salvage Scheme commenced in 1940, £11,726 has been recovered from the sale of 1,661 tons of materials and 11,625 dozen tins, bottles and jars.

PUBLIC CLEANSING—COSTING RETURNS

The Public Cleansing Costs herewith are reproduced from the table submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government as required by them from Councils of County Boroughs and Metropolitan Boroughs and of non-county Boroughs and Urban Districts with populations exceeding 20,000

Cost Statement 1956-57.

Revenue Account.					Collection	Disposal	Total
					£	£	£
1.	Gross Expenditure						
	(i)	Labour	...	...	9,107	2,103	11,210
	(ii)	Transport	...	...	4,784	303	5,087
	(iii)	Bin Maintenance etc.			1,811	12	1,823
	Total gross expenditure				15,702	2,418	18,120
2.	Gross Income				24	558	582
3.	Net Cost				15,678	1,860	17,538

Unit Costs.

	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Gross cost per ton, labour only ...	16	5	4	4	20	9
Gross cost per ton, transport only	8	7		6	9	1
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	28	3	3	4	31	7
	£		£		£	
Net cost per 1,000 population ...	583		69		652	
Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	1,981		235		2,216	

Operational Statistics.

10. Area (statute acres)—land and inland water ... 3,888 acres
11. Population at 30th June, 1956 (Registrar General's Estimate) 26,860 persons
12. Total refuse collected (tons) 11,097 tons
13. Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day 22.63 cwts.
14. Number of premises from which refuse is collected 7,914 premises
15. Premises from which collection is made weekly 100%
16. Average haul, single journey to final disposal point, 2 miles
17. Kerbside collection, if practised Nil
18. Total refuse disposed of (tons) 11,097 tons
19. Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded)—
Controlled tipping 100%

20. Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage :

Salvage :					Income	Tonnage Collected
					£	Tons
Scrap Metal	...	...	...	...	13	4
Waste Paper	...	...	...	...	524	61
Other Salvage	...	...	...	...	9	1
Totals					546	66

21. Trade Refuse ... 36 450

Observations—Public Cleansing.

My remarks elsewhere suggesting that home or concessionary coal might be gradually replaced by smokeless fuel of an equivalent value can be repeated here. If this could be achieved not only would we improve the atmosphere but the refuse collection and disposal problem would be lessened.

Costs of the service continue to increase, labour naturally is the greatest individual item.

I look forward to a more settled policy of refuse disposal now our efforts towards the purchase of the disused railway cutting at Ingsfield Lane, Bolton-on-Dearne for this purpose have proved successful.

(5) CONTROL OF PESTS ACT, 1949.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Following the attendance of the Foreman and one of the workmen at a rodent control course held by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in March, the workman was appointed as part-time rodent operative and more time has been given to this important part of the Department's duties. 90 treatments were carried out against rats and mice infestation on land and property in the district.

The poison used following pre-baiting was Arsenic, Zinc Phosphide and Antu. In 53 of the treatments, Warfarin was used as a direct poison bait.

981 poison baits were laid and although the number of bodies found only represent a small percentage of the probable "kill," there were 187 bodies recovered (rats, 135, mice 52) when revisits were made after poisoning.

Premises	Number of Treatments	Infestation	Type of Treatment
Private Houses	52	Rats and Mice	Poison
Sewers	9	Rats	Poison
Sewage Works	7	Rats	Poison
Schools	4	Rats and Mice	Poison
Maggot Factory	4	Rats	Poison
Refuse Tips	3	Rats	Poison
Block Control	3	Rats	Poison
Local Authority Buildings...	2	Rats and Mice	Poison
Working Men's Clubs ...	2	Rats	Poison
Allotments	2	Rats	Poison
Shops	1	Mice	Poison
Farm	1	Rats	Poison
TOTAL	90		

(6) DISINFESTATION.

94 cases of houses infested by insects were dealt with as follows:—

(a) Disinfested by spraying with an insecticide:—

Bugs	11 houses
Red Mite	9 houses
Black Ants	3 houses
Fleas	1 house

This is the first occasion for many years that a house has become infested with fleas in our area.

- (b) Insecticide purchased by the householder:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Powder (Cockroaches) | 60 houses |
| D.D.T. Liquid (Flies) | 10 houses |

On 28 occasions houses were sprayed as a precautionary measure prior to the occupants being rehoused by the Council.

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

Section 22.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Sessions: Child Welfare Centre, Welfare Hall, Washington Road, Goldthorpe. Thursdays 2 to 4.30 p.m.
 Child Welfare Centre, Central Hall, Houghton Road, Thurnscoe. Fridays 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Attendances: Goldthorpe Ante-Natal Clinic—

358 mothers made 1249 attendances.

Thurnscoe Ante-Natal Clinic—

182 patients made 771 attendances.

The above figures indicate that over 80% of all mothers confined in the Dearne area during 1956, attended the Local Authority's Ante-Natal Clinics.

Birth Control Clinics.

The Family Planning Association hold Clinics at the Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough, on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month from 2 to 3.30 p.m. and on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month from 6.15 to 7.30 p.m. The Clinic is closed throughout August.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

Sessions: Child Welfare Centre, Welfare Hall, Goldthorpe.
 Mondays 2 to 4.30 p.m.
 Child Welfare Centre, Central Hall, Thurnscoe.
 Mondays 2 to 4.30 p.m.
 Tuesdays 2 to 4 p.m.

Attendances:

The following table shows the number of Infants and toddlers who attended the Clinics, and the number of attendances these children made to the Clinics during 1956:—

	No. of Children			Attendances		
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
GOLDTHORPE	188	49	38	3095	339	257
THURNSCOE	168	17	11	3786	384	139

In addition to sales of proprietary brands of dried milks etc., Ministry of Food Welfare Foods were distributed at the Child Welfare Centres in the Division. During 1956 the following issues of Welfare Foods were made from Centres in this Divisional area:—

National Dried Milk	26,565
Orange Juice	30,516
Cod Liver Oil	6,068
A & D Vitamin capsules	2,169

MIDWIFERY - Section 23.

Five Midwives and a relief Midwife are employed by the County Council in Dearne, and a Midwife from Mexborough provides additional assistance in the Bolton-upon-Deerne district. All own motor cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties.

Of the 629 deliveries in the area, 438 were undertaken at home by the district midwives, representing 70% of the total. General Practitioners were present at 46 of the domiciliary deliveries.

The following numbers of ante-natal and post-natal visits were made during the year:—

	Ante-Natal visits	Post-Natal visits
Domiciliary cases ...	3825	7800
Hospital cases ...	362	148
	4187	7948

356 of the mothers confined at home received gas and air analgesia, and 197 of these additionally received injections of Pethidine. 81% of all cases received analgesia.

38 cases were discharged from Maternity Hospitals to the care of the Domiciliary Midwife prior to the fourteenth day.

HEALTH VISITING - Section 24.

Four full-time Health Visitors and 1 part-time Health Visitor were employed in Dearne at the 31st December, 1956, they also combined their health visiting duties with school nursing duties.

One of the Health Visitors from Dearne also undertook the work of liaison at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and a separate section of this report deals with this after-care work.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during 1956 by Health Visitors in the Urban District:—

Visits—To expectant mothers	60
To children under 1 year	3761
To children aged 1 to 2 years	1042
To children aged 2 to 5 years	611
To T.B. households	376
Other cases	3296
Clinics attended—Maternity & Child Welfare	553
Chest Clinics	35
Other Clinics	124
School (Minor ailments)	145
Special defects clinics	11
School Nursing—Medical Inspections	101
Cleanliness Surveys	46
Special visits	72
Home visits for infectious diseases, etc.	244

HOME NURSING - Section 25.

The three Home Nurses, with a fourth employed on relief duties, who were engaged in the district during 1956, made 12,325 home visits. This was some 3,107 visits fewer than in 1955:—

A detailed analysis of these visits and the type of cases is given below:—

New Cases.

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
85	468	187	555	153	11	20	—	739

Visits.

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
706	7084	4535	8686	2290	175	1174	—	12325

25% of all cases and 37% of all visits related to patients in the over 65 age group, and most of these patients required general nursing care, daily toilet, baths, etc.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - Section 26.

The following tables give the number of children immunised against Diphtheria and vaccinated against Small Pox during 1956:—

Immunisations.

	Under 1	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	Total
PRIMARY	93	260	37	7	—	313	7	717
BOOSTER	—	—	—	—	6	415	299	720

Vaccinations.

	Primary				Re-vaccination		
Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15 years and over	Total	1-15 years	15 years and over	Total
11	9	5	8	33	—	—	—

Vaccination against Whooping Cough.

144 children under 1 year of age and 357 between the ages of 1 and 4 years were vaccinated against Whooping Cough during the year.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Early in 1956 the Ministry of Health announced plans for the vaccination of children against Poliomyelitis. Vaccination was offered on a voluntary basis to children born between 1947 and 1954 inclusive. The County Council agreed to participate in the scheme and forms of consent were distributed at schools, Child Welfare Centres and by post, for completion by parents. 1,632 children were registered for vaccination in the Urban District and 177 children were, before the end of the year completely protected.

AMBULANCE SERVICE - Section 27.

The ambulance service is administered by the County Ambulance Officer, and the local depot is at Dunford House, Wath-upon-Dearne, where the Superintendent is Mr. F. Hyde. 3 clerk/telephonists maintain a 24 hour service and the depot is manned by 18 male drivers including 3 shift-leaders, and 2 female drivers. 6 vehicles, including one sitting car are available and vehicles from neighbouring depots are utilised as and when necessary, either to re-inforce or economise in the transport of patients. A recent innovation to improve the efficiency of the service, is the introduction of radio control for all vehicles.

Mr. Hyde has kindly supplied the following information relating to the service in 1956 as it applies to the Wath depot:—

No. of patients conveyed	30,970
No. of journeys	6,075
Mileage, 1/1/56 to 31/12/56	161,623

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE & AFTER-CARE

Section 28.

(i) Nursing Equipment in the Home.

With the object of increasing the patient's comfort and to facilitate nursing, sick-room equipment, such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, cushions, air rings, bed cradles and walking aids are available for loan. Larger items of equipment such as special beds, ordinary and dunlopillo mattresses, wheel chairs, fracture boards, blankets and sheets can also be supplied as necessary. 525 loans of all these items were made during the year, throughout the Division as a whole.

(ii) Hospital After-Care.

Miss D. M. E. Goldthorpe, a Health Visitor from Dearne, undertakes the work of liaison Health Visitor at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, whilst Miss A. D. Willoughby a Health Visitor from Denaby Main does similar work at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main.

In 1956, 98 sessions at the Montagu Hospital occupied 204 hours, and at the Fullerton Hospital the Health Visitor spent 25 hours at 47 visits. 172 home background reports were provided for the medical staff and 50 patients received assistance while in hospital.

After discharge 218 patients were referred to the Public Health Department for assistance and of these 160 were helped by the Health Visitors, 50 by Home Nurses and more than 20 were provided with Domestic assistance.

(iii) Tuberculosis After-Care.

73 patients in the Dearne area were receiving extra nourishment in the form of two pints of milk daily, under the County Council's scheme, at the 31st December, 1956. This represents a third of all notified cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in the District.

13 patients in the Division as a whole received assistance, usually in the form of clothing or footwear, from the Doncaster Tuberculosis Care Committee.

In 1956 one patient was supplied with a bed, mattress and bedding under the after-care scheme to effect bedroom segregation from the rest of the family. Altogether, 15 patients in your area have on loan similar equipment.

13 children who were known contacts of persons suffering from tuberculosis, were given the added protection of B.C.G. vaccination, making a total of 129 children so vaccinated in the Dearne since the scheme began. It is hoped to make a start with the B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year old school children during 1957.

I am indebted to Dr. R. L. Sadler, Assistant Chest Physician, at Mexborough Chest Clinic for the following comments. The figures quoted are for the whole of the area served by the Clinic:

"At the end of 1956 the following cases of pulmonary tuberculosis remained on the Register: Men 303, Women 231 and children 79. Most of these cases are quiescent. A separate list of active pulmonary cases which will be of greater use to Health Visitors, is being compiled during 1957. Newly notified cases in 1956 were: Men—29, Women—16 and children—3. It is noteworthy that about half the new male cases were over 50; this is an important consideration in contact tracing as elderly persons may be reluctant to attend for an X-Ray.

"224 new contacts of tuberculous patients were X-Rayed during the year. Among these contacts, 7 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered, this being at least 10 times the expected incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in a random sample of the population.

"B.C.G. was offered to child contacts and nursing staff. 82 cases were vaccinated in 1956.

"The value of long term courses (one or two years) of streptomycin and chemotherapy has been demonstrated, and this form of treatment has been used increasingly in this area since 1955. Collapse therapy is much less needed but major surgery is performed in suitable cases in conjunction with prolonged drug treatment. Approximately 80 patients at one time may be receiving domiciliary drug treatment and it is important that the toxic side effects of these drugs are widely known. Among cases which usually fail to respond to drug therapy are miners with complicated pneumoconiosis and positive sputum."

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - Section 29.

Home Helps attended for 22,327 hours at 179 cases in the Urban District during 1956, the equivalent of employing 10 Home Helps full time for every week of the year. Over 80% of the cases and 84% of the time related to the care of the chronic sick and this group consists mainly of the aged folk.

33 more cases were attended than in 1955, but the number of hours worked during the year was virtually the same as in the previous year.

The following table shows the number and type of cases assisted and the time worked at these cases during 1956:—

	Cases	Hours
Chronic Sick	143	18874
Tuberculosis	2	312
Maternity	20	1298
Others	14	1843

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

The Mental Health Social Workers are statutory bound to visit Statutory supervision and Guardianship cases, at six monthly intervals. However, in quite a number of cases it is necessary to visit more often, for parents appreciate their help in trying to avert family crises, which sometimes arise from the defectives behaviour pattern.

The Social Workers are always willing to give whatever assistance they can, to help smooth out problems which, from time to time arise in a defective's life, perhaps the greatest problem is keeping the defectives adequately occupied, for it is the unoccupied defective who is most likely to become beyond the parental control.

Occupation Centres, where the defectives attend daily, and acquire a necessary discipline and a sense of social responsibility are the obvious solution to the problem. Such centres, in addition to helping the defectives are of equal help to the mothers, for it is they who normally bear the brunt of finding suitable occupation and amusement in the home and who with the establishment of Occupation Centres, can happily carry on a normal household routine, knowing that their children are in capable hands.

At present 10 defectives are attending the Doncaster Occupation Centre. Those awaiting Occupation Centre are provided for by the Group Training classes, which are as follows:—

Welfare Hall, Goldthorpe—Monday 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Central Hall, Thurnscoe—Friday 9.45 a.m. to 11.45 a.m.

In some instances defectives attend more than one group training class, and are showing the benefit of regular training. Training is given in good habits, social behaviour, sense training, handicrafts (knitting, rug-making, and needlework).

Where defectives will respond, training is given in elementary reading, writing and arithmetic and money values.

The shortage of accommodation in Mental Deficiency Institutions and Mental hospitals still continues, but 2 vacancies were found last year which were gladly accepted. It is necessary for the Mental Health Social Workers to keep under constant review the possible institutional requirements for mental defectives, based on an appraisal of the social conditions.

The Regional Hospital Board, in an attempt to relieve the situation, has from time to time made available short-stay vacancies of up to one month's duration. These short-stay vacancies, even when they do not meet the full requirements of the situation are nevertheless of considerable help for they give parents a little time for rest and relaxation, which so often the continual care of a defective child, never allows.

A steady rate of employment of high grade defectives has been maintained, with the help and co-operation of the Youth Employment Board in this division. It has been established that some high grade defectives although taking much longer to absorb a routine job, will eventually give under supervision useful service. There has been a steady increase in the work under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and many home visits have been made by the Mental Health Social Worker.

Patients discharged from Mental hospitals are visited, to determine whether the improvement in their mental health has been maintained. In the event of a relapse, the patient is referred to the out-patients Psychiatric clinic at the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley or the Doncaster Royal Hospital.

The Mental Health Social Worker attends these clinics, and acts as the co-ordinating officer between the clinic and the various local Health Authority departments, and do whatever field work is required by the Consultant Psychiatrist.

Mental Health after-care is a field of work still largely unexplored but a beginning has been made, and worth while results will eventually accrue.

The following are statistics relating to mental health patients who were being supervised under the Mental Deficiency Acts in the Urban area during 1956:—

No. under Statutory Supervision	58
No. under Voluntary Supervision	14
No. under Guardianship	2
New ascertainties during 1956	3
No. of cases referred for after-care from Hospitals ...	8
No. of visits paid to patients for after-care	30
No. of patients provided with short-stay hospital care	2
No. of patients admitted to Institutions during 1956 ...	2
No. of reports submitted for Institutions	22
No. of Patients attending Doncaster Occupation Centre	8
No. of Patients attending Group Training Classes ...	11
No. of Patients receiving training at home	14

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Dr. B. R. A. Demaine reports as follows :

The work of the School Health Service has been maintained during 1956 in the Dearne and Mexborough areas.

Children are now submitted for Routine Inspections in 4 groups:—

1. Primary School Children as soon as possible after admission.
2. Primary School Children between 7 and 8 years.
3. Primary School Children during last year of attendance.

4. Secondary School Children during their last term.
In addition, periodic examinations are carried out on :
5. Handicapped children (physical and mental).
6. All children each term before return to special schools.
7. Children prior to holidays in camp or the Continent.
8. College entrants.

This is the basic feature of the School Health Service and promotes positive health through direct personal health education.

All children found defective at a previous inspection are checked for the particular defect for which they were under observation.

"Special" Examinations are those not falling within a periodical age group, but are brought forward by Head Teacher, parents or Health Visitor.

School Clinics.

Held 1st Thursday every month in Mexborough.

Held 1st Friday every month in Thurnscoe.

Paediatric Clinics are held on the 3rd Thursday of each month at Mexborough Clinic, when Dr. Harvey consults along with Senior Medical Officers establishing valuable and helpful liaison between the Hospital and School Health Service.

Handicapped Children.

These comprise Physical and Mental cases.

Physical cases may attend ordinary school at home, and be sent to one of the Special Schools in the County.

Mentally Handicapped are assessed as to the suitability for entrance to schools for E.S.N. Children, or to an Occupation Centre. Visits are also paid to the homes in cases of Physically and Mentally Handicapped Children, to assess the need for a Home Teacher.

The opening of the Milton School will help the E.S.N. cases, but there is urgent need for an Occupation Centre. Children who are ineducable are transferred to the Mental Health Section, but as there is no Occupation Centre in the Division, some are accepted in Doncaster, and for the others, classes are run in clinics, and despite the difficulties of unsuitable

premises, the teacher in charge achieves excellent results. This service is much appreciated by parents. Several cases have to be visited in the home and assessed for the necessity of a Home Teacher. The recent appointment of a Consultant Psychiatrist will be an added help in difficult cases.

Placements for children who are blind and partially sighted are made through the county, and the deaf children are admitted to Doncaster. Delicate children have benefited by stays at Ingleborough and Grassington.

With modern treatment of Epilepsy more of these children attend ordinary schools instead of being sent to Residential Institutions.

Diphtheria immunization has been carried out on an extensive scale, and children between 5 and 6 and 10 and 11 have been given booster doses. Children who have not received protection in their first year are given a protective course on admission to school, but it is preferable to have them immunized in infancy.

School children are now receiving vaccination against Poliomyelitis being done in groups selected by the Ministry.

The services of a Speech Therapist are now available again, and is very helpful to the patient, parents and teachers.

Children also attend special clinics for Orthoptic Treatment, and for Physiotherapy at the local Hospital, and Ultra Violet Ray Clinic held twice a week at Mexborough clinic.

Although more services are becoming available, it is very disheartening to find so many children suffering from infestation of lice. Despite the continuous efforts of the Health Visitors this condition persists and increases in intensity after holiday periods.

Improved nutrition is now very noticeable among school children and this is due in great measure to the increased efficiency in serving school meals.

Parent Teachers Associations are helping to make parents Health conscious, and I would like to pay tribute to the co-operation and good feeling which exists between parents, Teaching Staff and Health Visitors of this division.

(c) **HOSPITAL SERVICES.**

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

General Hospital Services for the district are in the main provided by the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Moorgate Hospital, Rotherham, and the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

Cases of **Infectious Diseases** requiring hospital isolation are admitted as a rule to Kendray Hospital, Barnsley, and occasionally to the Isolation Hospital, Doncaster.

Maternity Hospital Services are available at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham. During 1956, 138 mothers from the Urban District were confined at the Montagu Hospital, 17 at Moorgate Hospital and 16 at other hospitals and Nursing Homes.

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

TREATMENT SESSIONS:

Males: Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.,
5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

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

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

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

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

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

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

Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

CLINICAL SESSIONS:

Males: Wednesday, 4.30 to 6.30 p.m., Friday, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Females: Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Friday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Chest Clinic, Whateley House, Cemetery Road, Mexborough.

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

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

(d) **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

There are 12 Medical Practitioners practising in the Urban District. Partnerships of 4 doctors number one, of 2 doctors number three. There are two single-handed practices in the area.

Main and branch Surgeries are situated in each of the townships of the Urban District.

SECTION "C"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

During the year the following inspections were made:—

General inspections as to complaints, nuisances etc.	1,202
Inspections and re-inspections of verminous premises ...	36
Drains tested (smoke, colour etc.)	29
Re-inspections as to compliance with notices etc.	603
Inspections as to works in progress	36
Contractors seen as to works	69
Owners seen as to works	49
Inspections in reference to infectious diseases	24
Smoke observations	72

Inspections of:—

Grocer's shops	114
General shops	153
Fried Fish Shops	29
Bakehouses	38
Food Preparing Premises	153
Ice Cream Premises	50
Slaughterhouses and Lairs	604
Markets	131
Food Hawkers	68
Tripe Shed, Maggot Factory	28
Allotment killed pigs	36
Piggeries	5
Premises re rodent infestation	171
Refuse Tips	207

Factories	27
Cinemas	69
Hairdresser's shops	48
Schools	16
Swimming Bath	14
Public Conveniences	201
	<hr/>
	4,282
	<hr/>

Notices.

Informal notices numbering 423 were issued in relation to matters arising from the inspections and in 79 cases formal notices were served.

At the end of the year, 413 nuisances and defects remained on the books and 2,545 had been remedied during the year.

Legal Action.

Summonses were issued against the Owner for non-abatement of Nuisances at the following property:

1/3 Mexborough Road, Bolton-on-Deane (fines were inflicted on the Owner and payment of costs).

Although the necessary repair work at No. 3 was carried out, an Abatement Order made by the Court in respect of No. 1 Mexborough Road had not been complied with at the end of the year.

ACTION UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Inspections were made in connection with nuisances and defects at 880 houses while defects at 874 houses were remedied during the year; in connection with those remaining on the books further action is pending.

The following statement shows the nuisance abated and the defects remedied in and around dwellings other than Council-owned dwellings :—

House Repairs.

House roofs repaired	53
Eaves spouts, fallpipes or vent shafts renewed, repaired or cleansed	102
Fireplaces or ranges, repaired or renewed	39
Sink waste pipes and sinks, repaired or renewed	26
Floors repaired	34
Windows repaired	73
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	265
Doors repaired or renewed	12
Wash coppers repaired or renewed	1
Hot water systems repaired	3
Bath waste pipes repaired	2
Water supply improved	28
Boundary walls repaired	8
Walls, external brickwork repointed	27
Chimneys repaired	45
Yard surfaces repaired or renewed	67
Outbuildings repaired	13
Ashbins renewed	517

Drains.

Taken up and relaid	11
Opened and cleansed	70
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	4
Gullies cleansed or provided	19

Water Closets.

Obstructions removed	12
Water supply pipes repaired	32
Cisterns repaired or renewed	37
Flush pipe joints repaired	10
Pedestals renewed	15
Apartments generally repaired	14
Outgo pipe joint repaired	8

Other Nuisances, etc., abated.

Houses cleansed or rid of vermin	58
Accumulations of refuse removed	6

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Type of Convenience & Receptacle	Bolton and Goldthorpe	Thurnscoe	Barnburgh	Total	% 1956
Water Closets	5,025	3,585	39	8,649	99.97
Midden Privy	2	—	1	3	0.03
Total Closets	5,027	3,585	40	8,652	—
Ashbins	4,689	3,302	40	8,031	99.95
Privy Pits	2	1	1	4	0.05

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

One premise was licensed as a Pet Shop, the pets concerned being birds and fish.

Hairdressers or Barbers.

25 premises are registered as hairdressers under Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. Routine inspections have been carried out, there being no serious contravention of the law.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH.

Ten samples of water from the Public Swimming Bath, Thurnscoe were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, the results being as follows:—

Sample	Presumptive B.Coli in 100 mls. of water	p.H. value	Free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts of water	24 hour Plate Count Colonies per ml.
Inlet	0	7.0	0.1	680
Outlet	0	7.0	0.1	150
Inlet	0	—	—	8
Outlet	0	—	—	350
Inlet	0	6.9	0.1	) Plate count invalid control contaminated
Outlet	0	6.9	0.1	
Inlet	0	6.9	0.2	
Outlet	0	6.9	0.2	
Inlet	0	7.6	0.7	1
Outlet	0	7.6	0.6	4

The swimming bath water standards are that the p.H. value should exceed 7 but should not be greater than 8. The chlorine concentration should nowhere be less than 0.2 parts of chlorine per million parts of water, or much greater than 0.5 p.p.m.

It is also recommended that no sample should contain any coliform organisms in 100 ml. of water and that in 75% of the samples examined from the bath the 24 hour plate count should not exceed 10 colonies per ml., and the remainder should not exceed 100 colonies.

The purification plant which was installed in 1947 was removed on November 15th and new plant will be installed during the winter while the bath is closed.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

In general the water supply to the area gave rise to no serious complaints. Hardness of the supply is now much reduced, a quality appreciated by householders in the Dearne.

2 samples of drinking water were taken from the well supplying the Gas House, Lowfield Road, Bolton-on-Dearne. These showed the water to be of fair quality although one could not pass judgment on a source of water supply on so small a number of samples. The property formed the subject of a representation made to you regarding the unfit state of the house.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Enquiries have been made into 21 cases of infectious diseases including 17 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 cases of Poliomyelitis and 1 case of Gastro-Enteritis.

The distribution of these cases was 15 at Bolton-on-Dearne and Goldthorpe and 6 at Thurnscoe.

The cases at Bolton-on-Dearne and Goldthorpe comprised 12 cases of Scarlet Fever, 2 cases of Poliomyelitis and 1 case of Gastro-Enteritis.

The cases at Thurnscoe comprised 5 cases of Scarlet Fever and 1 case of Poliomyelitis.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified this year is the lowest on record. There has been no confirmed case of Diphtheria notified since July 1951.

CLEARANCE OF CHOKED DRAINS.

79 owners have given general instruction to the Department to deal with blockages to drains and water closets as they come to notice.

81 drains were cleansed under this arrangement at a cost of 5s. 0d. to each owner.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only trade termed "offensive" by law, an old established tripe dresser has operated at Goldthorpe without nuisance. A thriving industry at Harlington deals with much material of an offensive nature in the production of maggots—it being a maggot factory. Regular visits of inspection have been paid to this trade, and where improvements have been needed the proprietor has responded quickly.

SHOPS ACTS.

Routine inspections were made to shop premises throughout the year and no serious contravention of Shops legislation was found.

FACTORIES

Premises	No. on Register	Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	16	27	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority	33	38	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out workers premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	49	65	—	—

Supply of Ashbins. Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936.

The Council's decision to provide and maintain dustbins where they become defective in lieu of requiring the owner or occupier to do so, was continued during the year. This service is chargeable to the general rate of the district.

The ashbins supplied during the year were as follows:—

	1956	1955	1954	1953
1. Bin renewals to privately owned houses	517	414	398	372
2. Bin renewals to Council houses	272	171	129	162
3. Bins provided to New Houses				
(a) Council houses—46				
(b) Private houses—14				
	60	14	431	640
	<hr/> 849	<hr/> 599	<hr/> 958	<hr/> 1,174

The addition of purchase tax to the price of dustbins has considerably affected the final cost of the scheme this year. Nevertheless I regard the scheme as a very progressive step in public health work.

SECTION "D"

HOUSING IN THE AREA.

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

Number of dwelling houses in the District	7,682
Number of back-to-back houses included in above ...	Nil

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	961
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	961
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	81
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	81
(3) Number of dwelling houses needing further action:—	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3)(a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 956 |
|--|-----|

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | 61 |
| (b) Number of defective dwelling houses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action | 819 |

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By Owners | Nil |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 79 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | 52 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of representations etc. made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation | Nil |
|---|-----|

- | | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... .. | Nil |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... .. | 1 |
| (4) Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953? If so, what? | ... .. | Nil |

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... .. | Nil |

E. Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1936, and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954.

- | | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| (1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year | ... .. | 1 |
| (2) Number of houses included in these areas | ... .. | 2 |
| (3) Number of persons to be displaced | ... .. | 10 |
| (4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:— | | |
| (a) by Clearance Orders, number made | ... .. | 1 |
| (b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made | | Nil |
| (5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year | ... .. | 47 |
| (6) Number of persons re-housed from houses demolished during the year | ... .. | 153 |

4. Housing Act 1936 — Part IV — Overcrowding

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	39
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	73
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	362
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	5
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	32
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases...	...	...	...	...	...	260

5. New Houses

Number of new houses provided during the year :—

By the Local Authority :—Permanent type	...	...	...	...	46
Temporary type	...	...	...	...	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	14

6. Housing Act 1949

Section 4—Any action in connection with advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation? ... Nil

7. Housing Act 1949 as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954

Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation.

Any action during the year? ... 19

ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Houses not in all respects fit.

Under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and the Housing Consolidated Amendment Regulations, 1932, 81 inspections of dwelling houses were made and particulars recorded.

During the year 58 houses were made in all respects fit.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

Of the list of 88 dwellinghouses submitted to the Minister last year as likely to be unfit for human habitation or to warrant inclusion in clearance areas 76 have now been dealt with.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954—continued

	(A)	(B)
	Dwelling houses which have been the subject of a notice of repairs increase of rent under Part II of the 1954 Act	Dwelling houses which have not been the subject of a notice of repairs increase of rent under the 1954 Act but in respect of which permitted increases of rent are recoverable under Sec. 2 (1) (c) & (d) of the Increase of Rent and Mortgage (Restrictions) Act, 1920
No. of applications made by tenants for Certificates	11	Nil
No. granted	7	Nil
No. refused	4	Nil
No. of applications for Revocation of Certificates	8	Nil
No. granted	2	Nil
No. refused	6	Nil

There are at present 25 Certificates of Disrepair remaining in force.

Clearance Areas—Section 25, Housing Act, 1936. (as amended).

Demolition work commenced on the Ladycroft site at Bolton-on-Deane on 3rd January and continued during the rehousing of the tenants until 30th September. At that date all the houses had been demolished but a fair quantity of rubble remained on the area. The site owner stated that the remaining debris will be cleared early in the new year.

The last tenant of the 15 houses still occupied in January was rehoused on July 9th. A total of 153 persons were displaced from the 47 houses involved.

The George Street, Thurnscoe area was confirmed on 21st March and all the occupants were rehoused by December 3rd, comprising a total of 83 persons from 21 houses.

A representation was made to the Council in July regarding 2 houses numbered 17, 19 Church Street, Bolton-on-Deane and the Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister on 19th November.

A representation made to the Council in December regarding 2 houses numbered 11, 13 High Street, Thurnscoe was awaiting confirmation at the year end.

Section 11, Housing Act, 1936 (as amended).

The tenants of 16, High Street, Thurnscoe were rehoused on 13th February and the house was demolished in May.

A report was made to the Council in December concerning the unfit state of the dwelling known as the Gas House, Lowfield Road, Bolton-on-Dearne and was under consideration at the year end.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There has been no permanently parked van in the area during the year.

THE DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL SUMMARY OF POST WAR HOUSING

Type of House

SITE	O.P.B.	2 bed-rooms	3 bed-rooms	4 bed-rooms	Flat	Total	Completion Date
Bolton on Dearne (Carr Head Lane— Hall Broome Gdns.)	—	92	334	—	—	426	1949
Green Gate Close, Bolton on Dearne ...	12	—	—	—	—	12	1956
Nicholas Lane, Highgate	—	—	24	—	—	24	1956
St. Mary's Road, Goldthorpe ...	—	—	28	—	—	28	1951
Market St. & Market Sq. Goldthorpe ...	10	—	—	—	—	10	1956-7
Kingsway, Thurnscoe West ...	—	—	32	—	—	32	1948
Whin Wood, Thurnscoe	—	70	210	—	40	320	1957
Shops & Flats, Bolton on Dearne ...	—	—	—	—	4	4	1955
TOTAL						856	

In addition the following houses have been erected by the National Coal Board :—

Thurnscoe Bridge Lane, Thurnscoe ...	—	16	247	9	—	272	1953
Ingsfield Lane, Bolton on Dearne ...	—	28	631	33	—	692	1954
TOTAL						974	

COUNCIL HOUSES EXISTING PRIOR TO 1939-45 WAR

SITE	Type of House				
	O.P.B.	2 bed-rooms	3 bed-rooms	4 bed-rooms	Total
Barnburgh Lane Scheme, Goldthorpe	—	—	124	—	124
Hope Avenue—Furlong Road Scheme	12	5	375	22	414
Highgate	—	8	36	—	44
Bolton on Dearne	18	31	173	6	228
Probert Avenue Scheme, Goldthorpe	—	16	155	—	171
Market St. & Sq., Goldthorpe	8	—	40	—	48
Thurnscoe West	50	81	451	13	595
				TOTAL	1,624

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD SUPPLY

A part of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 came into force on the 1st January and on the 1st July all the Regulations were enforceable.

Meat, Milk and Other Foods.

A high proportion of the meat sold locally is slaughtered and dressed within your area. A good quality of food animal is slaughtered but the incidence of tuberculosis amongst cows is over 25%. No milk can be sold by retail in the Dearne unless it is pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin tested. The district has been a "specified area" under the Food and Drugs Act since the 10th April.

Food Premises.

There are within the area the following premises concerned in the storage, preparation and sale of food: Butchers 34, General Dealers 101, Greengrocers 23, Confectioners 10,

Fried Fish and Chips 23, Bakeries 9, Off Licences 10, Public Houses 12, Clubs 12, Chemists 7. (See remarks later re Food Hawkers.)

Of these premises 84 are registered for the sale of ice-cream under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, while 3 are also registered to manufacture ice-cream and 4 to manufacture iced lollipops.

Under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act 1955, 22 premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale and 5 premises are licensed as slaughterhouses under Part IV of the Act.

Inspections and re-inspection of registered food premises totalled 153, 50 visits being paid to ice-cream premises and 103 visits to other registered food premises.

Further particulars respecting food sampling and details of food surrendered as unfit are set out later in the report.

The disposal of food found to be unfit for sale for human food has been either by burying it in the Council's controlled refuse tip or sale (by the owner) to a local Maggot breeding factory. In all cases very stringent precautions are taken to see that such food is properly disposed of.

Sampling of Milk, Biological Analysis—Presence of Tuberculosis.

Routine sampling of milk produced from cows in local cowsheds for presence of Tuberculosis were carried out during the year. Six bulk samples of raw milk were taken. They were all reported on as Negative.

Registration of Hawkers of Food and their Premises.

Section 76, West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

At the year end 15 food hawkers were registered and also 10 food storage premises used by hawkers. The types and character of the vehicles vary greatly but in general a fairly high standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

Public Markets.

Inspections of the privately owned market at Thurnscoe and the Council's market at Goldthorpe have been regular.

Although no prosecutions have been taken informal action has been necessary to enforce the screening of food exposed for sale. The public conveniences built recently in the Goldthorpe market which provide very useful facilities for the supply of hot and cold water for the market traders suffered some damage mostly on days other than the market days. So bad did this become and despite public warnings you decided some long time ago to close the conveniences on days other than the Market day. However late this year the building was thrown open for public use again. The Thurnscoe market continues to be without washing facilities for the traders although the Market owner has been warned of the need for same.

Meat Inspection.

Your inspectors paid 604 visits to slaughterhouses and inspected the carcasses and offal of 3,048 food animals. Details of the meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption and the percentage of the incidence of disease etc. are recorded later. A system of meat inspection (Memo 3/Meat) issued by the Ministry of Food in 1952 has been adhered to rigidly. The five slaughterhouses re-licensed for use again since the 2nd July, 1954, have been constantly used without any serious nuisance.

MEAT INSPECTION

**Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole
or in part.**

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	767	124	15	1,149	993	—
Number inspected	767	124	15	1,149	993	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	64	8	—	9	15	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8%	6%	—	1%	2%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	56	32	—	—	16	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7%	26%	—	—	2%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.....	3	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

In addition to the above, 36 "cottager" pigs were killed and inspected during the year.

Meat Inspection.

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

Beasts.

103 pairs Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250 lbs.
63 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	882 lbs.
39 Heads & Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,170 lbs.
23 Mesenteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	230 lbs.
4 Udders	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.
2 Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.
3 Spleens	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
3 Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
3 Skirts (diaphragms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
3 Heads	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 lbs.

Sheep.

2 pairs Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
7 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
1 Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Pigs.

12 Heads & Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	...	118 lbs.
11 pair Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 lbs.
12 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 lbs.
10 Mesenteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 lbs.
5 Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
1 complete Carcase	...	...	...	...	...	...	112 lbs.

TOTAL 4,009 lbs.

Slaughterhouses and Slaughtering.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1954.

34 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued to slaughtermen during the year. In all cases the licences specified that the type of instrument to be used be a mechanically operated instrument in proper repair and the period of the licence be one year. 3 slaughtermen were restricted to the killing of pigs only, one to the killing of sheep and pigs, and the remainder to the killing of cattle, sheep and pigs. No cases have come to notice of any cruelty to animals—slaughtering in the local slaughterhouses has been carried out in a humane manner.

Slaughterhouses.

Five licensed private slaughterhouses have been used regularly without the creation of any nuisance. They are fairly old buildings which have been improved somewhat, most of them having limited accommodation.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The food listed below was surrendered voluntarily:—

Tomatoes	160 tins
Meat	85 tins
Fruit	92 tins
Vegetables	36 tins
Milk	25 tins
Fish	18 tins
Soup	9 tins
Sausages	50 lbs.
Cheese	215 lbs.
Bacon	58 lbs.
Corned Beef	5 lbs.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Registration of Distributors.

Sixty one retail distributors of milk were on the register at the end of the year.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949 to 1953.

The number of Licences in force were:—

	Dealer's Licenses	Supplementary Licenses
(a) Pasteurised Milk	—	2
(b) Sterilised Milk	1	1

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954.

The number of Licences in force were:—

	Dealer's Licenses	Supplementary Licenses
Tuberculin Tested	—	1

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

84 premises were registered at the year end for the sale of ice-cream, including 3 which were authorised also to manufacture ice-cream and 4 to manufacture iced- lollipops.

Fifteen samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination and provisional grading showed 8 to be satisfactory and 7 unsatisfactory. Brief details of the samples are given in the table below:—

Sample No.	Place Taken	Date Taken	Results of Methylene Blue or Coliform Test	Provisional Grade	Remarks
1	Shop	10.7.56	Not decolourised	1	Satisfactory
2	Shop	10.7.56	Not decolourised	1	Satisfactory
3	Shop	10.7.56	Not decolourised	1	Satisfactory
4	Shop	10.7.56	Decolourised in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.	3	Unsatisfactory
5	Shop	10.7.56	Decolourised in 4 hrs.	2	Satisfactory
6	Shop	10.7.56	Decolourised in 2 hrs.	3	Unsatisfactory
7	Shop	17.7.56	Decolourised in 2 hrs.	3	Unsatisfactory
8	Shop	17.7.56	Decolourised in 1 hr.	3	Unsatisfactory
9	Shop	17.7.56	Decolourised in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.	3	Unsatisfactory
10	Shop	17.7.56	Decolourised in 4 hrs.	2	Satisfactory
11	Shop	17.7.56	No coliforms isolated —iced lollipops	—	Satisfactory
12	Shop	31.7.56	Decolourised in 4 hrs.	2	Satisfactory
13	Shop	31.7.56	Decolourised in 2 hrs.	3	Unsatisfactory
14	Shop	31.7.56	Decolourised in 1 hr.	3	Unsatisfactory
15	Shop	31.7.56	No coliforms isolated —iced lollipop	—	Satisfactory

The seven unsatisfactory samples came from 2 suppliers who were sent written warnings. Follow-up action with regard to the firms concerned was operating at the year end.

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications of Infectious diseases received during 1956 was 113, 812 fewer than for the previous year. Whooping Cough (49 cases notified) was the most prevalent infectious disease in 1956.

Scarlet Fever.

23 cases were notified, 22 of which were confirmed. 13 cases were admitted to Hospital. There was a decrease of 62 cases on the figure for 1955.

Whooping Cough.

An increase of 13 cases on the previous year's figures, 49 notifications being received.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

2 of the three cases notified were confirmed, a decrease of 7 cases compared with 1955.

Measles.

11 cases only were notified following the outbreak in 1955 which resulted in 766 cases being reported.

Dysentery.

2 isolated cases occurred of Sonne Dysentery.

Meningococcal Infection.

The 5 cases confirmed represented an increase of 2 over the number for 1955.

Acute Pneumonia.

16 cases, 9 of which were admitted to Hospital, showed a decrease of 1 case. 8 deaths were attributed to this cause.

Erysipelas.

2 cases occurred in 1956.

Food Poisoning.

Salmonella Typhimurium was isolated in the 2 cases notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

2 cases were notified in 1956, one in hospital.

DEARNE U.D.C.

Infectious Diseases (Corrected) 1956 Age Distribution (After Correction)

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases After Correction	Under 1 yr.	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 24	25 — 44	45 — 64	65 and Over	Adm. to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	23	22	1	2	3	6	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	13	—
Whooping Cough	49	49	11	7	4	5	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Measles	11	11	3	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Meningococcal Inf.	4	5	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—
Acute Pneumonia	16	16	2	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	2	2	4	9	—
Erysipelas	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	114	113	19	11	13	13	13	27	2	2	4	4	5	37	—

Tuberculosis.

14 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 3 cases of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, the lowest number of new notifications received in the existence of the Urban District. The Pulmonary Tuberculosis incidence rate for the year was 0.53 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 12 of the 14 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were males, and 8 of these occurred in the 36—55 years old age group.

3 deaths were recorded, all males, and the death rate from this disease was 0.11 per 1,000 of the population. Although the number of deaths showed an increase of 2 over the figure for 1955, the death rate for 1956 is only about half the average of 0.20 per 1,000 estimated population for the last 5 years and is the next lowest on record.

At the 31st December, 1956 the following number of cases were on the tuberculosis register.

				Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	...	...	...	120	11
Females	...	...	...	98	14
				—	—
			TOTAL	218	25
				—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1956.

New Cases

Deaths

Age Groups	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
Years	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-25	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
26-35	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
36-45	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
46-55	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56-65	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
66 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	12	2	1	2	3	—	—	—

Tuberculosis

11 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The lowest number of new notifications received in the category of the Tuberculous Disease. The Pulmonary Tuberculosis incidence rate for the year was 0.22 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 12 of the 13 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were males, and 5 of these occurred in the 35-45 years old age group.

3 deaths were recorded, all males, and the death rate from this disease was 0.11 per 1,000 of the population. Although the number of deaths showed an increase of 5 over the figure for 1955, the death rate for 1956 is only about half the average of 0.50 per 1,000 estimated population for the last 5 years and is the lowest on record.

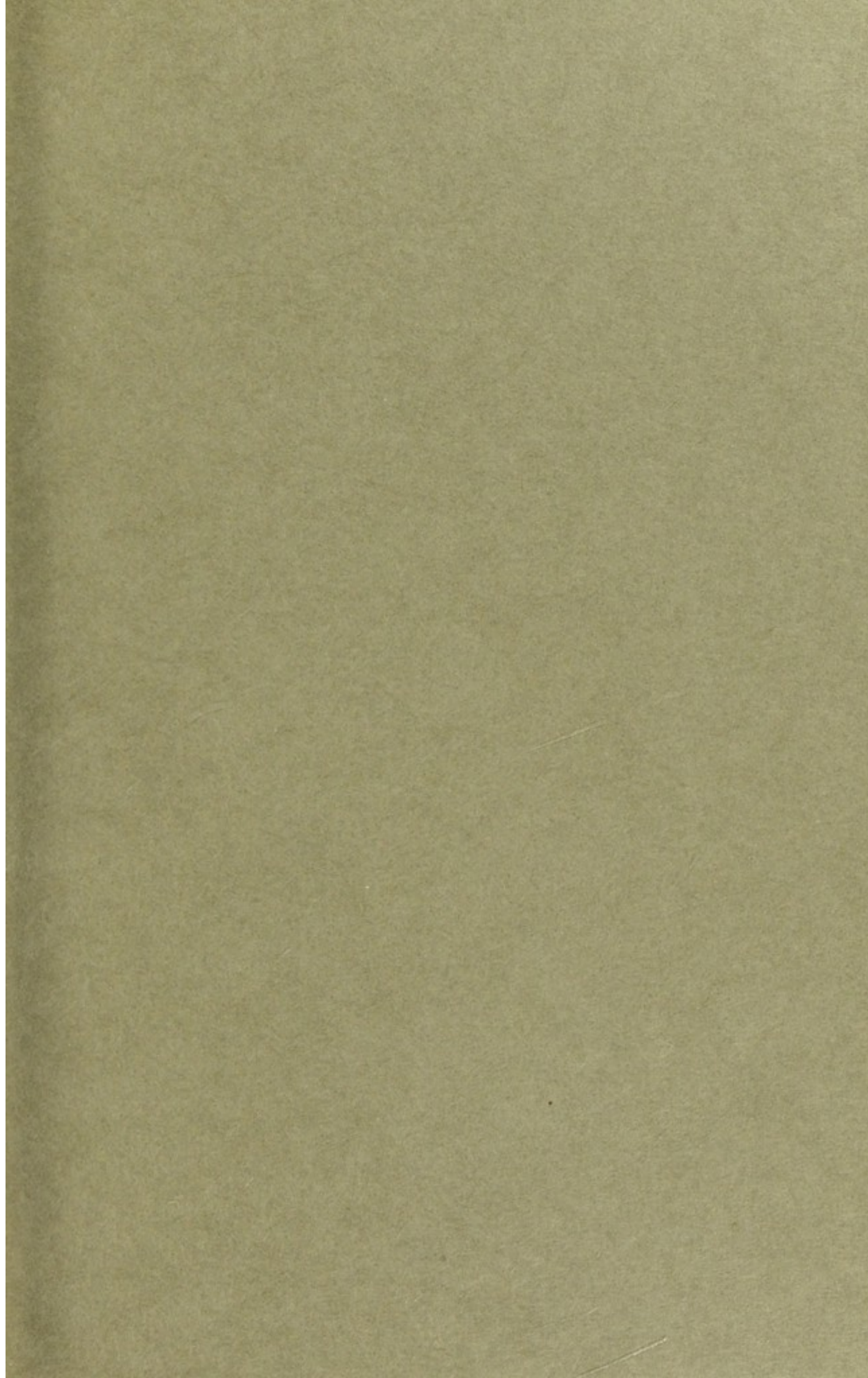
At the 31st December 1956 the following number of cases were on the tuberculosis register.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	120	11
Females	98	14
TOTAL	218	25

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1956

New Cases		Deaths	
Age Group	Year	Male	Female
0-14	1	1	1
15-24	1	1	1
25-34	1	1	1
35-44	1	1	1
45-54	1	1	1
55-64	1	1	1
65-74	1	1	1
75-84	1	1	1
85-94	1	1	1
95-104	1	1	1
TOTAL	12	12	1



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