

[Report 1957] / Medical Officer of Health, Dearne U.D.C.

Contributors

Dearne (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1957

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/c3y88krv>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



Dearne Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

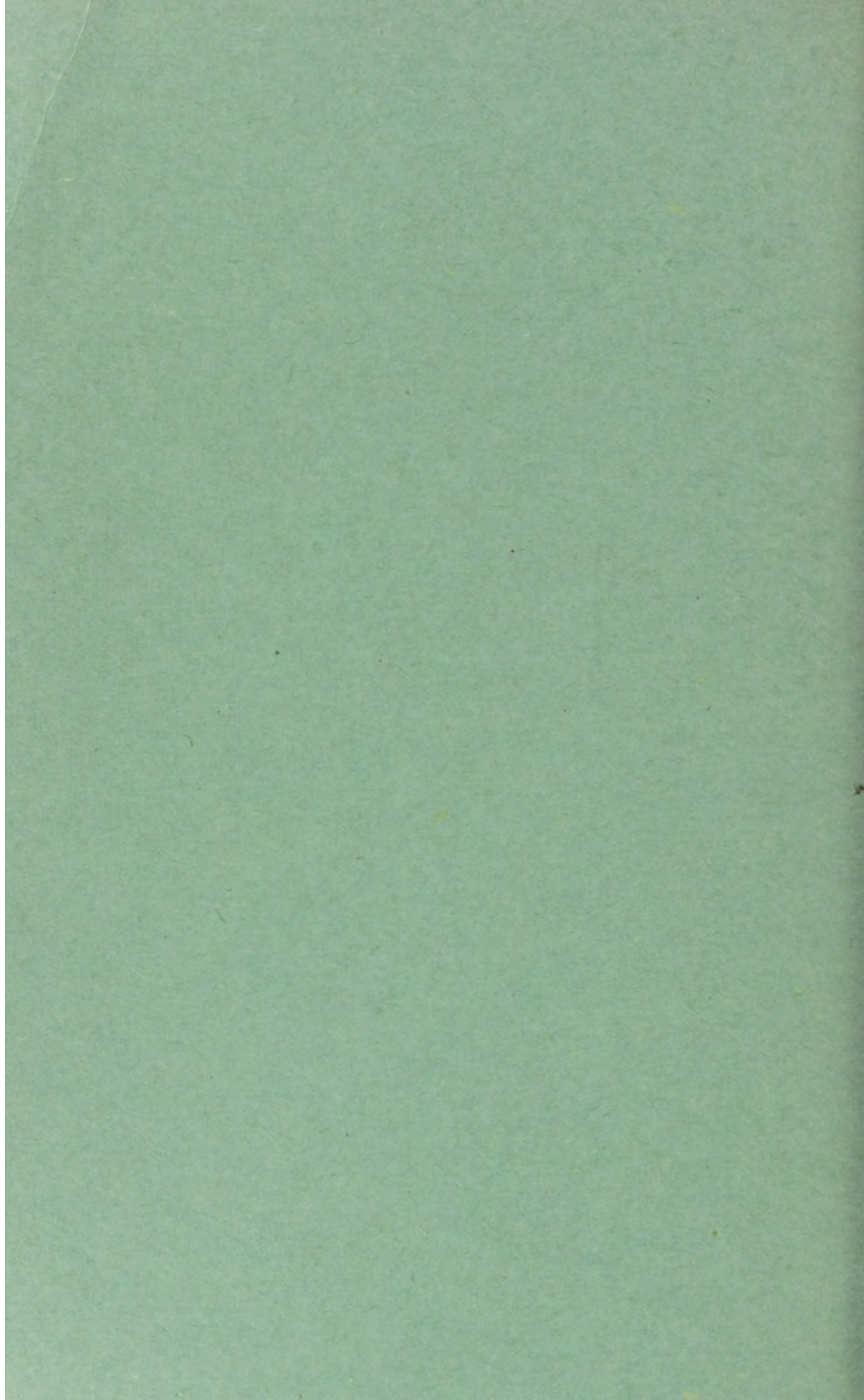
of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year

1957







DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

S

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

CONTENTS

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

SECTION A.

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

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Urban District	15—39
--	-------

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	40—45
---	-------

SECTION D.

Housing	45—48
----------------	-------

SECTION E.

Food Hygiene	48—53
---------------------	-------

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious and Other Diseases	54—57
Summary of Divisional Statistics 1957	58

THE DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1957/58

Chairman :

Councillor J. NOBLE.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor J. GRAYSON

Councillors :

Mrs. E. A. CHAMBERS

Mrs. A. M. TAYLOR

Mrs. J. VINCE

E. AUSTWICK

N. BELL

G. COPELAND

W. CROWTHER

W. FAWCETT

H. FOSTER

J. HARRIS

C. KNIGHTON

R. M. L. LOWMAN

A. W. RAMSDEN

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

PREFACE

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Bolton-on-Dearne.
July, 1958.

To the Ministry of Health
and to the Chairman and Members of
the 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 1957 which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

The main features of this year's vital statistics are a rise of 80 in the population; the Infant and Maternal Mortality, general Death Rate and Pulmonary Tuberculosis case incidence have all risen compared with last year, but the Still-Birth rate and the T.B. Death Rate have decreased.

During the year the Urban District Council took the lead in calling meetings of neighbouring local authorities to discuss the control of colliery spoil heaps and the elimination of smoke and effluvia emissions from Manvers Coal Carbonisation Plant. The first meeting was attended by most local authorities in South Yorkshire together with Members of Parliament for the area and representatives from the West Riding County Council, at which Members' help was sought in pressing for the reclamation of disused spoil heaps and control of dust and fumes from tips in use. At the end of the year a Joint Deputation representing the Urban Districts of Dearne, Mexborough, Swinton, Rawmarsh and Wath had a meeting with representatives of the National Coal Board to discuss the remedy and alleged smoke and gas fumes from the Manvers Plant. The National Coal Board were anxious to co-operate fully in this matter and those authorities which were not taking atmospheric pollution readings, decided to do so in future.

In the Autumn, Ministry of Health Circular 14/57 which resulted from a survey of facilities available to aged chronic sick and infirm, gave guidance to Regional Hospital Boards and Welfare Authorities on the ever present problem of old

people living alone who do not need hospital attention, but do require some general care and occasional nursing which cannot always be given in hostels for old people.

This "half-way" type of case has always been a great worry to the Domiciliary Medical Services as the help which can be given in the home is often inadequate and the numbers have been increasing and will continue to do so. I am happy to report that such a case which was in dispute was seen jointly by the Physician of the Chronic Sick Unit and the Welfare Officer, at the hospital Out-Patient Department and is now happily settled in the hospital, pending rehabilitation to the hostel. I am hopeful that this demonstration of co-operation will give more help to those old people, and that it will be backed up by more adequate accommodation so that this distressing feeling of unwantedness and rejection by the community in the old, can be mitigated as much as possible.

The outstanding infectious disease episode during 1957 was the number of cases of influenza which occurred in the months of August and September. The disease was characterised by its sudden onset, its short duration of about 4 days and the relatively few cases in the very young and the old. It was estimated that about 40% of all school children were absent from school because of the epidemic during the peak weeks of the disease.

Poliomyelitis vaccination was given priority in the work of the Health Department during the year, but unfortunately the degree of protection given to priority groups was limited by the supplies of the vaccine. However, by the end of the year 70 per cent of those registered were given complete protection and 2 per cent were partially protected.

I wish to acknowledge the co-operation given by my Chairman, Members of the Committees, Officials of the Council and the loyal and efficient service by my staff in the Public Health Department and Divisional Office during the year.

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,

With the passing of 1957 the Dearne became 21 years of age, a period of very steady progress in Public Health work. In reviewing the work effected in 1957 outstanding particularly was that brought about by the operation of the Rent Act of 1957. The Act came into force on the 6th July 1957 and provided for the amendment of the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts 1920-1939 and certain other enactments relating to the control of rents and the right to regain possession of houses. The description of its general objectives is "to enable rented houses and flats to be put and kept in repair, to increase the total stock of rented accommodation, to secure a better use of existing accommodation, and to make a beginning on the restoration of a free market in rented housing." Important were the provisions dealing with rent increases, within limits, of the rents of houses remaining in control, these being coupled with machinery dealing with repairs. The majority of our private houses were likely to be affected and it was felt that your Public Health Inspector should be authorised to assist by giving information relating to the Act to those concerned. This has been a service much used and I consider well appreciated.

The Council continued during the year to exercise its power subject to compliance with the Housing Act, of making grants to owners who applied to improve their dwellings. By these means houses in good repair but with limited facilities may be modernised. Other environmental matters which have occupied the Public Health Inspector's time have been food, air and water.

A large quantity of the meat offered for sale within the Dearne was prepared from animals slaughtered in local slaughterhouses and was subjected to detailed inspection by your Inspectors.

Samples of the district's water supply submitted for analysis throughout the year have been reported as satisfactory.

Rats and mice control called for the employment nearly full time of a workman trained in this work.

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse has been maintained without nuisance. For the second year the total number of tons of refuse removed has been over 11,000. The cost of the service has maintained a steady increase for some years; during the period under review the two items responsible being wages and transport costs.

Increased efficiency in the disposal of refuse has been brought about by the purchase and use of a crawler-tractor and an earth scraper. Refuse has been deposited in the Ingsfield Lane disused Railway Cutting, purchased from British Railways in March 1957. The levelling and compaction has been handled capably by the bulldozer while the earth scraping equipment was in use at times when no refuse had to be levelled. In October the Council were advised to cease collecting waste paper etc. as a separate salvage collection for later baling and sale. Quota restrictions imposed by the Paper Mills due to a glut of the material, together with other factors, made the arrangements uneconomic. Such waste was collected in the ordinary way and disposed of by controlled tipping.

In concluding these introductory comments to the report, I consider the year 1957 has been one of progress in Public Health work. While changes may be regarded as beneficial in some circumstances, the Council have benefited, and are benefiting, by the long and loyal service of their Inspectorial staff whose experience of the district is invaluable.

My thanks are due to the Heads and Staff of other Departments of the Council for assistance at various times.

The support of the Chairman and Members of the Council for the Public Health work has been readily given and this has been appreciated.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. ALLEMBY,

Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION "A"

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,888
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident								
Population, Mid-1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,940
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1957								7,763
Population density (persons per house)	...	...						3.47
House density (houses per acre)	...	...	...	...				1.99
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£169,235
Net product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£636

(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 Urban District comprises the village of Bolton upon Dearne, Goldthorpe and Thurnscoe, with a small portion of the Parish of Barnburgh.

Since the formation of the Urban District in 1937, the population has increased by 2,500, the area has increased by 237 acres, and the number of inhabited houses by 1,846.

Compared with 1956, the rateable value of the district has fallen from £177,463 to £169,235, and the net product of a 1d. rate from £640 to £636.

VITAL STATISTICS

(c)

Live Births—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	304	288	592
Legitimate	297	279	576
Illegitimate	7	9	16
Birth rate (uncorrected) ... ..	...	...	22.0
Comparability factor ... ..	...	...	0.95
Birth rate (corrected) ... ..	...	...	20.9
Illegitimate births per 1,000 live-births ... ..	...	...	27.0

Still-births—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	4	8	12
Legitimate	4	8	12
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births			19.9
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...			0.45

Deaths—

	Males	Females	Total
All causes	155	111	266
Death rate (uncorrected)			9.9
Comparability factor			1.49
Death rate (corrected)			14.70
Maternal death rate			1.66
Deaths from Measles			Nil
Whooping Cough			Nil
Enteritis and Diarrhoea			2
Influenza			5
Cancer			45
Diphtheria			Nil
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion			1

Deaths of Infants under

1 year of age—	Males	Females	Total
Total	17	3	20
Legitimate	16	3	19
Illegitimate	1	—	1

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 registered live births	33.8
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	33.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	62.5

Deaths of Infants under

4 weeks of age—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	10	2	12
Legitimate	9	2	11
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Neo-natal death rate			20.3

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	
Hamorrhagic disease of the newborn	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Resp. Infections	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	5
Birth Injury	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Malformation	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastro-Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
TOTALS	12	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	2	20

6 deaths were recorded in the 1st Quarter, 5 in the 2nd Quarter, 3 in the 3rd Quarter and 6 in the last Quarter of the year.

Principal Causes of Death	No. of deaths	% of all deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.
Heart and Circulatory Disease ...	70	26.3	2.60
Cancer	51	19.2	1.89
Vascular lesions of nervous system	33	12.4	1.22
Respiratory Infections	42	15.8	1.56

Deaths from Cancer.

	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	5	4	9	—	3	6	6	10	3	2	7	3	7	8
Malignant Neoplasm, bronchus	8	—	4	—	5	—	4	3	7	—	5	1	7	1
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	6
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus (F)	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms including Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	18	9	13	11	9	6	17	10	9	6	10	8	11	8
TOTALS	31	15	26	22	17	18	27	27	19	16	22	16	25	26

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1957

	Males	Fem.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, Other	1	1	2
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	7	8	15
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	1	8
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	6	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	8	19
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	1	2	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	15	33
18. Coronary diseases, angina	18	7	25
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	3	2	5
20. Other heart disease	13	13	26
21. Other circulatory disease	11	3	14
22. Influenza	1	4	5
23. Pneumonia	6	4	10
24. Bronchitis	16	8	24
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	1	—	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea...	2	—	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformation	4	2	6
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	17	39
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	2	5
34. All other accidents	6	—	6
35. Suicide	1	3	4
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	155	111	266

TABLE I
DEARNE U.D.C.—PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS 1937-1957

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	
1957	22.0	33.8	19.9	9.9	1.7	0.52	0.04	26,940

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

New Claims to Sickness Benefit 1957

Goldthorpe M.N.I. Office

Week ending—			Week ending—		
January	8	294	July	2	202
	15	228		9	208
	22	251		16	204
	29	258		23	197
				30	258
		<hr/> 1031			<hr/> 1069
February	5	297	August	6	59
	12	268		13	245
	19	286		20	229
	26	274		27	273
		<hr/> 1125			<hr/> 806
March	5	260	September	3	462
	12	281		10	739
	19	293		17	296
	26	240		24	729
		<hr/> 1074			<hr/> 2226
April	2	265	October	1	495
	9	309		8	427
	16	263		15	330
	23	218		22	351
	30	289		29	311
		<hr/> 1344			<hr/> 1914
May	7	235	November	5	288
	14	235		12	249
	21	219		19	261
	28	245		26	251
		<hr/> 934			<hr/> 1049
June	4	225	December	3	273
	11	295		10	244
	18	255		17	235
	25	211		24)	588
		<hr/> 986		31)	
					<hr/> 1340

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

T. DUFFY, C.S.I.B., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
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. FULLWOOD.

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. PETTMANN, Mrs. E. POCKLINGTON, Mrs. O. M. FISHER (Part-time).

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

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 1957 :

Faeces Samples for Dysentery and Food Poisoning...	61
Nose and Throat Swabs	16
Sputum (T.B.)	39
Milk	26
Miscellaneous	32

(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 1957.

(4) PUBLIC CLEANSING

(Referring to year April 1957 to March 1958)

The weekly collection of refuse from all premises in the area was maintained throughout the greater part of the period. On the few occasions that delay occurred this was due to inclement weather and/or absence of workmen from duty.

Available as transport at the commencement of the year were five petrol driven Karrier Bantam lorries, 4 of these being employed full time, and one occupied part time on miscellaneous duties. At times all the vehicles were in use and the need for a spare lorry was obvious. A new Diesel driven Karrier Bantam was bought and delivered on September 11th, being pressed into service. One of the older petrol vehicles was reserved as a spare.

Protective clothing was issued to each man, including overalls, gloves and rubber boots.

Sickness amongst the workmen accounted for more time being lost than has ever occurred before.

An epidemic of Influenza—described as "Asian flu" appeared to be responsible for some absenteeism in September 1957. Also in January 1958. At one period ten workmen including four lorry drivers were indisposed. The shortage of staff occurring in January 1958 was accentuated by the Christmas holidays. As men became available again the arrears of work were made good but only by the engagement of a fifth gang for three weeks.

During the year under review the time lost by absence of workmen from duty equalled 4 men absent (excluding holiday entitlements) for each working day of the 12 months—or 15% of the staff.

During February 24th and 25th the district experienced severe snow storms, one or two main roads being blocked. The refuse collection staff with vehicles, were placed at the disposal of the Surveyor, Mr. F. Baxter who utilised them on snow removal for 2 days. The "crawler-tractor" normally used on the refuse disposal site assisted in clearing main roads which had suffered due to large drifts of snow.

Figures for the year previous are shown against those for 1957-8.

	1956/7	1957/8
Certified Sickness ...	5,469	8,542 hours
Absent for other reasons	1,309	1,317 hours
	<hr/> 6,778	<hr/> 9,859 man-hours

Average Estimated Annual Yield of Refuse from each House

Calculating each lorry load as being the equivalent of $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons the weight of refuse removed from each house during 1957 was—at Thurnscoe 1 ton 7.60 cwts (year 1956 1 ton 10.5 cwts) and the old Bolton on Dearne area—1 ton 8.30 cwts (1956—1 ton 6.3 cwts).

Labour—Staff Employed

The removal of refuse required the employment of 4 lorry drivers and twenty labourers. Of the twenty labourers usually only sixteen were available at any one time. During April and May two men were engaged on levelling etc. refuse on the tips. With the purchase of a new bulldozer and its use from the end of May for levelling and consolidating the refuse these two men were allocated other work. The suspension of the salvage scheme in November allowed two men engaged on this task to be employed mainly on refuse collection.

One workman who was trained as a rodent operative devoted a small part of his time to assisting in public cleansing when not busy on rats and mice control.

A workman from the cleansing staff has the regular job of cleansing the district's public lavatories.

The departmental foreman supervised the work of refuse collection and disposal etc., carried out all disinfection and disinfestation work, cleansed blocked drains where the owners have agreed to participate in the Council's scheme to liberate such blockages on payment of a small charge.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The average number of premises on our weekly collection list for the past year was 7,996 for the district of Dearne (1956 total 7,914) comprising 4,663 at Bolton on Dearne and Goldthorpe, 3,293 at Thurnscoe and 40 at Barnburgh. The number of receptacles were 4,693 at Bolton on Dearne and Goldthorpe, 3,396 at Thurnscoe and Barnburgh (Green Lane) 40, making a total of 8,129 receptacles (the figure for 1956 was 8,031).

Trade Refuse

Eighteen premises were on the list for trade refuse removal and a small charge was made for the service. 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 19s. 4d., last year's figure being £1 15s. 1d.

The cost of collecting a bin, emptying and conveying the refuse to the tip was approximately 9d.

Increased wages rates and transport costs were responsible for the rise in costs.

DISPOSAL

All refuse collected during the 12 months under review was disposed of by controlled tipping.

During April and May, the first two months of the year refuse was deposited at the Lidget Wood Tip, Thurnscoe, but towards the end of May the disused railway cutting (Ingsfield Lane, Bolton on Dearne) was used and continued solely as the disposal site.

An old brickworks quarry which adjoined it, the property of the Council, was roughly levelled with our refuse from May 1950 to May 1953. In this time 11,932 lorry loads estimated at 25,356 tons of refuse were disposed of. This project envisaged the making of a recreation ground at some time in the future to meet the needs of a rapidly increasing population in the neighbourhood.

The Council authorised in March 1957 the purchase of a bulldozer and a 3 cubic yard scraper, this equipment was delivered on the 22nd May and commenced work on the disposal of refuse in the disused railway track cutting at the end of that month. All time free from refuse disposal, weather permitting, has been spent with the earth scraper in levelling soil on the adjoining proposed recreation area.

SUMMARY OF LOADS

Bolton on Dearne District

(including Goldthorpe and Green Lane, Barnburgh)

	Lorry loads
Ingsfield Lane Tip, Bolton	2,582
Lidget Wood Tip, Thurnscoe	489
	<hr/> 3,071

Thurnscoe District

Ingsfield Lane Tip, Bolton	1,798
Lidget Wood Tip, Thurnscoe	386
Chapel Lane Allotments, Thurnscoe	73
	<hr/> 2,257

Grand Total 5,328 loads

Expressed as tons ($2\frac{1}{8}$ tons per load) ... 11,322 tons

This is the highest amount of refuse which has been collected and disposed of in one year within the Dearne area.

SALVAGE

(Year 1st April, 1957 to 31st March, 1958)

The Board Mills who purchase our paper continued their quota restriction, which meant that only 15 tons could be despatched each quarter. It was found that the cost of maintaining a separate collection and baling scheme for such a small amount was uneconomical, consequently the salvage scheme was suspended in October and all stocks cleared by the end of November. Since that time the whole of the district's waste has been disposed of at the Council's controlled refuse tip.

Materials salvaged and sold during the year

Quantity					Material	Sales		
Tns.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Doz.		£	s.	d.
39	18	3			... Waste Paper ...	356	11	1
2	1	2			... Unflattened Tins	6	4	6
1	4	2			... Scrap Iron ...	7	17	0
	11	0	14		... Rags ...	11	2	6
	2	2	1		... Aluminium ...	7	0	6
	1	2	14		... String ...		9	9
				45½	... Tins ...	2	5	6
44	0	0	1	45½		£391	10	10

Since the Salvage Scheme commenced in 1940, £12,118 has been recovered from the sale of 1,705 tons of materials and 11,671 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 1957-58

Revenue Account

	Collection	Disposal	Total
1. Gross Expenditure	£	£	£
(i) Labour	9,931	810	10,741
(ii) Transport	5,856	546	6,402
(iii) Bin Maintenance etc.	1,292	14	1,306
Total gross expenditure	17,079	1,370	18,449
2. Gross Income	22	403	425
3. Net Cost	17,057	967	18,024
4. Capital Expenditure met from Revenue	1,029	2,532	3,561

Unit Costs

	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
5. Gross cost per ton, labour only	17	6	1	5	18	11
6. Gross cost per ton, transport only	10	4	11		11	3
7. Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	30	0	1	7	31	7
	£		£		£	
8. Net cost per 1,000 population	634		35		669	
9. Net cost per 1,000 premises	2,132		121		2,253	

Operational Statistics

10. Area (statute acres)—land and inland water 3,888 acres
11. Population at 30th June, 1957
(Registrar General's Estimate) 26,940 persons
12. Total refuse collected (tons) 11,366 tons
13. Weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day... 22.90 cwts
14. Number of premises from which refuse is
collected 7,996 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) 11,366 tons
19. Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded) :
Controlled tipping 100%

20. Salvage and Trade Refuse.

Analysis of income and tonnage :

Salvage :

	Income £	Tonnage Collected Tons
Scrap Metal	23	3
Waste Paper	357	40
Other Salvage	12	1
	<hr/> 392	<hr/> 44
Trade Refuse	33	450

21. Remarks.

Item 1 (ii) Transport. The rate charged for transport covers depreciation of the vehicles. The cost of a Karrier Bantam Diesel lorry, £1,029, and Bulldozer-tractor £1,816 with Scraper £800, has been met from the Renewals Fund.

Item 1 (iii) Bin Maintenance etc. This includes £1,056 in respect of renewal of dust-bins.

Observations—Public Cleansing

The past twelve months under review saw two changes, the cessation of a separate "salvage" collection of waste paper etc. due to circumstances already related, and the introduction of mechanisation to refuse disposal in the shape of the "crawler" bulldozer. Tipping as a means of disposing of refuse has been greatly improved by the latter change.

The total cost of the service continued to increase—wage rates increased by 9s. 2d. per week, but it must be noted that the total number of premises to scavenge also increased.

The possession of a site for a tip similar to the disused railway cutting at Bolton on Dearne with a "life" of some ten or more years allows a more settled policy in the public cleansing work.

(5) CONTROL OF PESTS ACT, 1949

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

55 treatments were carried out against rats and mice infestation on land and property in the district.

The poisons used following pre-baiting were Arsenic, Zinc Phosphide and Antu. In 35 of the treatments, Warfarin was used as a direct poison bait. The first use of Warfarin in sewer treatments proved very successful.

682 poison baits were laid and there were 163 bodies recovered (rats 131, mice 32) when revisits were made after poisoning.

Premises	Number of Treatments	Infestation	Type of Treatment
Private Houses	23	Rats and Mice	Poison
Sewers	7	Rats	Poison
Sewage Works	5	Rats	Poison
Allotments	5	Rats	Poison
Block Control	4	Rats	Poison
Schools	4	Mice	Poison
Local Authority Property	2	Rats and Mice	Poison
Maggot Factory	2	Rats	Poison
Shops	1	Mice	Poison
Cinema	1	Mice	Poison
Working Men's Club ...	1	Rats	Poison
TOTAL	55		

(6) DISINFESTATION

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

(a) Disinfected by spraying with an insecticide :—

Bugs	9 houses
Red Mite	10 houses
Cockroaches	4 houses
Black Ants	1 house
Moths	1 house

(b) Insecticide purchased by the householder :—

Powder	61 houses
D.D.T. liquid	14 houses

On 11 occasions houses were sprayed as a precautionary measure prior to them being re-occupied.

(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—

335 mothers made 1,260 attendances.

Thurnscoe Ante-Natal Clinic—

192 patients made 898 attendances.

Nearly 80% of all mothers confined in the Dearne area during 1957, attended at 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 Tuesdays immediately following these Clinics from 6.15 to 7.30 p.m. The Clinic is closed throughout August.

Dr. Marian Lister who is the Medical Officer in charge has kindly provided me with the following brief report in respect of the year 1st March, 1957, to the 28th February, 1958.

"Patients attending from the Dearne Urban Area—

New patients	32
2nd visits	32
Check visits	28
Supplies	65
	<hr/>
Total	157

These patients have been advised to visit the Clinic by General Practitioners, old patients, relatives, Health Visitors, Midwives, Hospital, the Press and Family Planning Association Headquarters.

Patients in every category attend our sessions, and it has been gratifying to note the increasing numbers attending immediately prior to marriage, and any Problem Family Cases referred by the Local Authority Health Visitors."

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 during 1957 and the number of attendances these children made :

	No. of Children			Attendances		
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Goldthorpe	172	147	63	2767	309	143
Thurnscoe	211	151	67	4604	548	202

In addition to sales of proprietary brands of dried milks etc., Ministry of Food Welfare Foods such as National Dried Milk, Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil, were distributed at Child Welfare Centres in the Division. During 1957, the following issues were made throughout the Divisional area as a whole.

National Dried Milk	20,469 tins
Orange Juice	33,943 bottles
Cod Liver Oil	5,154 bottles
A & D Vitamin capsules	2,241 packets

MIDWIFERY - Section 23

There are 6 Midwives and a relief Midwife employed by the County Council within the Dearne Urban District, and all own motor cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties.

Of the 602 deliveries in the area during the year, 417 were undertaken at home by these District Midwives representing 70% of the total. In 51 cases, General Practitioners were present at the confinement.

The following number of Ante- and Post-Natal visits were made during the year :—

	Ante-Natal visits	Post-Natal visits
Domiciliary cases ...	3801	7383
Hospital cases ...	286	227
Totals ...	4087	7610

296 of the mothers confined at home received gas and air analgesia, and 189 of these additionally received injections of Pethidine, thus 71% of all cases received analgesia.

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

HEALTH VISITING - Section 24

Five full-time Health Visitors and one part-time Health Visitor were employed in the District at the 31st December, and they combined their Health Visiting duties with school nursing.

One of the Health Visitors also undertook work of liaison at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and arranged for after-care work in respect of patients discharged home.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during 1957 by these Health Visitors :—

Visits—To expectant mothers	44
To children under 1 year	3964
To children aged 1 to 2 years	1421
To children aged 2 to 5 years	1485
To T.B. households	393
Other cases	2574
Clinics attended—Maternity and Child Welfare...	495
Chest Clinics	34
Other Clinics	146
School Clinics (Minor ailments)	116
Special Defects Clinics	18
School Nursing—Medical Inspections	132
Cleanliness Surveys.....	51
Special Visits	95
Home visits in respect of infectious diseases, etc. ...	89

HOME NURSING - Section 25

Three Home Nurses with a fourth employed on relief duty were engaged in District Nursing in the Dearne area during 1957, and they made between them 14,410 home visits. This was 2,085 visits more than in 1956.

The following tables show (a) the type and number of new cases which were nursed, and (b) the number of visits made to these cases and the age groups and classification of these visits.

New Cases

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
44	450	215	507	128	2	33	39	709

Visits

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
339	8432	5639	9743	2042	146	2108	371	14410

30% of all cases and 39% of all visits related to patients in the over 65 age group.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - Section 26

The following tables give the number of children immunised against Diphtheria and vaccinated against Small Pox during 1957 :—

Immunisations

	Under 1	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	Total
PRIMARY	186	178	16	20	38	820	3	1261
BOOSTER	—	—	—	—	1	264	65	330

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
42	24	8	8	82	—	2	—

Vaccination against Whooping Cough

30 children under the age of 1 year and 137 between the ages of 1 and 4 years were vaccinated against Whooping Cough during the year.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

When the scheme for vaccination of children against Poliomyelitis in selected age groups was announced by the Ministry of Health in 1956, 1,632 children born between the years 1947 and 1954 were registered for vaccination representing 38% of the total estimated population in this age group. By the end of 1957, 1,146 of these children had been vaccinated. At the same time the Ministry announced the extension of the scheme to include all children from the age of 6 months up to and including 15 year olds and expectant mothers.

AMBULANCE SERVICE - Section 27

The ambulance service for the district is under the control of the Depot Superintendent, Mr. F. Hyde, at Dunford House, Wath upon Dearne, and is under the overall control of the County Ambulance Officer. The Depot at Wath is staffed by 2 clerk/telephonists who maintain a 24 hour service, and there are 16 male drivers, 4 shift-leaders and 2 female drivers. 6 vehicles are available including one sitting case car, and vehicles from neighbouring depots are utilised as and when necessary either to reinforce or economise in the transport of patients. There is a system of radio control for all ambulances.

I am grateful to Mr. Hyde for the following information which he has supplied relating to his depot for the year 1957:—

No. of patients conveyed	28,867
No. of journeys	5,766
Mileage from 1.1.57 to 31.12.57	159,765 miles

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE & AFTER-CARE Section 28

(i) Nursing Equipment in the Home

To facilitate the nursing of patients at home by the District Nurses and to increase the patient's comfort, home nursing equipment such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, dunlopillo cushions, air rings, bed cradles and walking aids

are available for loan. In special cases, larger items of equipment such as beds, mattresses, wheel chairs, fracture boards etc., have also been supplied. In all 509 loans of all these items of equipment were made to patients during the year throughout the division as a whole.

(ii) Hospital After-Care

Miss D. M. E. Goldthorpe, a Health Visitor from the Dearne area, undertakes the work of Liaison Health Visitor at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, whilst similar duties are performed at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, by Miss A. D. Willoughby, a Health Visitor from that area.

Miss Goldthorpe attends at the hospital each Wednesday and Friday afternoon for approximately 2 hours to give assistance to patients while in the hospital, or to arrange for after-care after their discharge. Arrangements are also made through Miss Goldthorpe for the provision of background reports in respect of patients for the use of the medical staff at the hospital.

Miss Willoughby's duties at Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, follow the same pattern except that most of the patients in that hospital are transferred from the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, and her assistance is usually to supplement the work of the Almoner at the Royal Infirmary.

The work of both Nurses is much appreciated by the medical staff at the hospitals and by the patients alike.

(iii) Tuberculosis After-Care

Dr. R. L. Sadler, Assistant Chest Physician, Mexborough Chest Clinic, has kindly supplied the following report in respect of the work carried out at the Chest Clinic which covers this Divisional area and a neighbouring Division :

"New cases of T.B. notified in 1957 (excluding non-pulmonary)

Men, 58 of which 38 sputum positive.

Women, 24 of which 10 sputum positive.

Children, 6 of which 0 sputum positive.

New contacts examined during 1957

Men, 61 of which 7 were subsequently notified as T.B.

Women, 116 of which 2 were subsequently notified as T.B.

Children, 115 of which 5 were subsequently notified as T.B.

- (1) The ratio of 3.3 contacts examined to cases notified compares with the same ratio for other areas (1956 figures) :

Mexborough and Doncaster Area 4.3.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board Area 4.3.

- (2) The incidence of tuberculosis among the contact cases is about 4.6 per cent which is about 20 times the incidence that might be expected in a sample of the public attending for M.M.R. X-Rays.

This figure is more important than that of the total number of contacts examined because there is probably a higher incidence of tuberculosis in those who are reluctant to attend e.g. elderly relatives.

In 1956 this incidence was 4.1% for Doncaster Area (including Mexborough) and 1.9% for Sheffield Regional Area.

- (3) The majority of sputum positive cases now convert to negative with drug therapy, with or without surgery. The drugs are often continued long after they are fit for work and the problem of infection of fellow workers by recently treated cases is much less than formerly.
- (4) The main problem with most treated cases is to find light or medium work in hygienic conditions to minimise the chances of relapse. This is not always easy in an area where the main industry is coal mining and many of the male patients are miners.
- (5) There are a few cases who fail to become sputum negative after prolonged treatment. At present there are about 20 such cases on the register. None of these are in employment at present as far as is known. The 20 cases include 6 with very advanced disease and 3 who have been unable and unwilling to continue adequate treatment. There are also 11 cases with pneumoconiosis with massive fibrotic shadows whose sputum is persistently positive.
- (6) Miners who have massive fibrosis of pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis are not able to share in the benefit that other T.B. cases receive from modern therapy. They should have special consideration from the social aspect.

From the public health aspect such cases are likely to remain chronic sources of infection—sometimes with bacilli which have become drug resistant.

It may be desirable to rehouse such cases in 2 bed-roomed bungalow colonies so as to house the majority of chronic infectious cases in a single neighbourhood."

79 patients in the Dearne area were receiving extra nourishment in the form of 2 pints of milk daily under the County Council Scheme at the 31st December, 1957.

18 children who were known contacts of patients suffering from tuberculosis were given the protection of B.C.G. Vaccination at the Chest Clinic.

The South Yorkshire area Mass Radiography Unit visited the Welfare Hall, Goldthorpe, Barnborough Main Colliery and the Community Centre, Thurnscoe, during 1957. The following is a combined statistical summary of the 3 surveys undertaken :

TOTAL RADIOGRAPHED	4011
TUBERCULOSIS—Active	6
Inactive	26

OTHER DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues—congenital	7
Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues—acquired	2
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	2
Bronchiectasis	8
Emphysema	6
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculous	12
Pneumoconiosis	79*
Spontaneous pneumothorax	1
Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum ...	3
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum	1
Pleural thickening or calcification— non-tuberculous	4
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus —congenital and acquired	2
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	14
Miscellaneous	1

* including 11 already certified cases.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - Section 29

160 households were provided with Home Help at some-time during 1957 in the Urban District, 19 fewer cases than in the previous year. The total number of hours for which Home Helps were employed was 20,616, a reduction of 1,711 hours on 1956. Over 84% of the cases and 87% of the time used related to the chronic sick and this group of patients consists mainly of old people.

The following table shows the number and type of cases assisted and the hours employed at these cases during 1957 :

	Cases	Hours
Chronic Sick	135	18,009
Tuberculosis	1	281
Maternity	11	935
Others	13	1,391

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A great deal of domestic advice was given to relatives and patients by the Social Worker.

Much confidence was acquired by patients, and they were encouraged to take a wider interest in local social life, and general activities.

If employment has been involved, encouragement has been given to the patient, and kindly interest and sympathy has been sought from the appropriate employer.

Progress still continues in this service. The Group Training Classes in all districts are now firmly established, and the mentally handicapped children continue to acquire a sense of social responsibility and discipline. The great need is still an Occupation Centre, such Centres in addition to helping the mentally handicapped, are of equal help to the parents, who normally bear the brunt of finding suitable occupation and amusement in the home, who with the establishment of Occupation Centres can happily carry on with a normal household routine, knowing that their children are in capable hands.

The Royal Commission on Mental Health was made known, and already some of the recommendations, namely admissions to permanent Institutional Care on an informal basis have been carried out.

The placing by parents of children under 21, still continues. The liaison with the Youth Employment Board continues to be good, and most of the High Grade Mentally Handicapped children leaving school were placed in employment. 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.

The Mental Health Social Worker, still acts as the co-ordinating officer between the psychiatric clinic and the various local Authority Departments, and do whatever field work is required by the Psychiatrist.

The following are statistics relating to mental health patients who were being supervised under the Mental Deficiency Acts in the Urban area during 1957 :—

No. under Statutory Supervision	55
No. under Voluntary Supervision	11
No. of after-care cases	6
No. of new cases ascertained	5
No. under Guardianship	2
No. on Licence	—
No. of Patients attending Doncaster Occupation Centre	8
No. of Patients provided with short-stay hospital care	1
No. of Patients admitted to permanent Institutional Care	2
No. of Patients attending Group Training Classes	12
No. of Patients receiving Home Training	4
No urgent cases requiring care.	

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

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

The work of the School Medical Service has been maintained throughout 1957 as follows :—

Routine inspection was carried out in 4 groups :

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

4. Secondary school children during their last term at school.

In addition, periodic examinations are carried out on :

5. Handicapped children, physical, mental and mal-adjusted.
6. All children in special schools on return after vacation.
7. Children going into Holiday Camps or to the Continent.
8. College Entrants—the number of whom have increased during the year.

In addition, children who have been found to have defects at previous examinations are re-checked at subsequent visits to the school, or at school clinics.

Special Examinations are those done at the request of the parents, Head Teacher or Health Visiting Staff.

A School Clinic is held in Thurnscoe on the 1st Friday of the month, when parents can make appointments, and previous cases can be reviewed. These cases can have further advice at the Paediatric Clinic held on the 4th Thursday of the month, when referred to the Paediatrician by the School Medical Officer.

These children come with one or both parents, and the case is discussed with them by Dr. Harvey to whom extra details can be given by the School Medical Officer and Health Visitors. As Dr. Harvey is on the staff of Mexborough Hospital and also Sheffield Children's Hospital, children benefit on the liaison between the School Health Service and Hospital treatment as well as by the help and co-operation of their General Practitioners.

Handicapped children are dealt with under Physical and Mental Headings. Physical cases may require to go to Special Residential Schools, but every effort is made to keep the child at home if possible, and supply a Home Teacher in the more severe cases. Several are able to attend the ordinary school. Older buildings with stairs and steps present difficulties in some cases, but many Head Teachers are prepared to sacrifice some of their time to enable the Handicapped Children to receive the maximum of education and care.

Older children can be directed in many different ways to ease the handicapped child's burden, and while not detracting from his independence, makes a very practical contribution towards good citizenship.

The Mentally Handicapped are assessed as early as possible, classified as to their suitability to remain in a Day or an Ordinary School, or be admitted to an E.S.N. Residential School or an Occupation Centre.

Many of our E.S.N. Children who have been admitted to the Milton School at Swinton are showing marked improvement not only in ability, but also in discipline and self help. With the increasing numbers of children in classes in ordinary schools, it is impossible for any teacher to give an E.S.N. child all the individual help that it needs.

An Occupation Centre has now been arranged in Mexborough, and it will be possible to give these uneducable children more scope. The teacher will now be able to keep her apparatus in one Centre. This work has been carried out in clinic premises in different parts of the Division, and the appreciation of the parents of these unfortunate children has made the difficulties of the teacher seem well worth while. With a Centre, the time previously spent in travelling can be utilized by the teacher to give further interesting group work and play, and also supervision of hygiene and feeding.

Maladjusted children can now have the help of a Consultant Psychiatrist, as well as an Educational Psychologist.

Blind and partially blind are sent to Residential School, and the deaf and partially deaf are now being admitted to Residential School at a much earlier age than previously.

It is a rare thing now to see Epileptic Fits in school, as the children are receiving earlier and more controlled administration of drugs.

The Preventive Side has been carried on with Immunisations against Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis and Tuberculosis.

During 1957, the number of school children immunized for Diphtheria was 2,427 protective and 947 refresher.

While the total number receiving Poliomyelitis Vaccination was 2,831.

We have been fortunate to have obtained the services of a Speech Therapist again, and her work has been much appreciated both by the Head Teachers and the parents.

Other services maintained are—Eye Clinics held every 3rd week, with cases referred for Orthoptic Treatment.

Several children attend the Physiotherapy Department of various hospitals for treatment for the sequelae of Polio-myelitis, Asthma and Bronchial trouble.

The nutrition of school children is excellent, due to the well balanced meals provided by the school canteens.

The problem of lice infestation is still with us. During 1957, the number examined was 10,809, and the number infested was 434. This is 4% of school children which is still too high a number despite continuous supervision of school children.

I feel that it might be advantageous here to make a few observations on the introduction of Television into our homes. Whilst it may provide relaxation for the older members of the family, hours of continuous viewing are not beneficial to children. Apart from sitting in a darkened and often overcrowded room, there is a strain imposed on the eyesight and concentration of the child, and the hours of sleep are considerably lessened. It behoves us all to weigh up very carefully whether the knowledge picked up from scientific studies and good documentary films, compensate for the insidious dulling of both our physical and mental vision and individualism.

Until recently, the concept of School Health was routine inspection, but now the idea is to work on broader lines and view the work as furtherance of Health Education. This education falls under the four headings of the Physical, Mental, Moral and Emotional, and all four must be finely balanced.

Health Education is not a school subject out to teach facts and develop skill, but to encourage an attitude of mind which will direct the child to healthy living.

(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 mainly provided by the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Moorgate Hospital, Rotherham, and the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

Cases of **Infectious Diseases** requiring hospital isolation are admitted either to Kendray Hospital, Barnsley, or occasionally to the Isolation Hospital, Doncaster.

Maternity Hospital Services are available at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, St. Helen's Hospital, Barnsley, and Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham. During 1957, 185 mothers were confined at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

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, and partnerships of 2 doctors number 5, and there are 2 single-handed practices.

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

(e) **MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**

117 people were medically examined by the Medical Officers in this department during 1957, and the following are details :

	Males	Females
Sick Pay	9	1
District Council Superannuation Scheme	14	3
County Council Superannuation Scheme	14	11
For employment as teachers or for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges	20	35

(f) **PROBLEM FAMILIES**

Quarterly Meetings are held at Mexborough under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health of a Committee for the correlation of information relating to children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes. The following departments and Organisations are represented :—

Public Health Department by Medical Officers, Health Visitors.

Mental Health Social Worker and Public Health Inspectors.

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

The Divisional Welfare Officer and Children's Department. N.S.P.C.C.

National Coal Board (Welfare Division), National Assistance Board and S.S.A.F.A.

Information is obtained from all these sources relating to Problem Families in the area, and the Committee decides on a possible line of action which it is considered might bring an improvement in home conditions or prevent a family break-up.

An average of 13 families were discussed at each meeting of which 5 were in the Dearne area.

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.....	1,260
Inspections and re-inspections of verminous premises...	46
Drains tested (smoke, colour, etc.)	18
Re-inspections as to compliance with notices, etc.	670
Inspections as to works in progress	68
Contractors seen as to works	92
Owners seen as to works	74
Inspections in reference to infectious diseases	27
Smoke observations	96
Inspections of :—	
Grocers' shops	94
General shops	95
Fried Fish Shops	37
Bakehouses	51
Food Preparing Premises.....	129
Ice Cream Premises	45
Slaughterhouses and Lairs	482
Markets	152
Food Hawkers	72
Tripe Shed, Maggot Factory	16
Allotment killed pigs.....	36
Premises re rodent infestation	207
Refuse Tips	345
Factories	49
Cinemas	64
Hairdressers' shops	60
Schools	21
Swimming Bath	28
Public Conveniences.....	191
	4,525

Notices

Informal notices numbering 355 were issued in relation to matters arising from the inspections and in 74 cases formal notices were served.

At the end of the year, 315 nuisances and defects remained on the books and 3,398 had been remedied during the year.

Legal Action

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

9 Queen Street, Thurnscoe (fines were inflicted on the Owner and payment of costs).

The Council acted in default of the owner in the case of 6—16 Mexborough Road, Bolton on Dearne (insufficient water supply) and the cost of the work carried out was charged to the owner.

ACTION UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Inspections were made in connection with nuisances and defects at 523 houses while defects at 606 houses were remedied during the year; in connection with those remaining on the books further action is pending.

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

House Repairs

House roofs repaired	67
Eaves spouts, fallpipes or vent shafts renewed, repaired or cleansed	107
Fireplaces or ranges, repaired or renewed	77
Sink waste pipes and sinks, repaired or renewed	36
Floors repaired	62
Windows repaired	127
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	352
Doors repaired or renewed	44
Wash coppers repaired or renewed	7
Hot water systems repaired	7
Bath waste pipes repaired	3
Water supply improved	21

Boundary walls repaired	8
Walls, external brickwork repointed	48
Chimneys repaired	49
Yard surfaces repaired or renewed	38
Outbuildings repaired	24
Ashbins renewed	259
Drains	
Taken up and relaid	15
Opened and cleansed	76
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	9
Gullies cleansed or provided	15
Water Closets	
Obstructions removed	10
Water supply pipes repaired	15
Cisterns repaired or renewed	110
Flush pipe joints repaired	5
Pedestals renewed	13
Apartments generally repaired	37
Outgo pipe joint repaired	6
Other Nuisances, etc., abated	
Houses cleansed or rid of vermin	41

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Type of Convenience & Receptacle	Bolton and Goldthorpe	Thurnscoe	Barnburgh	Total	% 1957
Water Closets	5,019	3,670	39	8,728	99·97
Midden Privy	2	—	1	3	0·03
Total Closets	5,021	3,670	40	8,731	—
Ashbins	4,693	3,396	40	8,129	99·97
Privy Pits	2	—	1	3	0·03

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two premises were licensed as Pet Shops, the pets concerned being birds and fish.

HAIRDRESSERS OR BARBERS

26 premises are registered as hairdressers under Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. Notice regarding infringement of Byelaws was given to the proprietress of one establishment.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH

Twenty-eight samples of water from the Public Swimming Bath, Thurnscoe were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. One or two samples taken early in the swimming season were found to be unsatisfactory. As a result samples were taken from various points of the filtration plant. It was found there was a tendency for increased numbers of bacteria to be found after filtration and even greater contamination after the water passed through the heater. Satisfactory results were obtained when the period between back flushing the filter was increased and the heater sterilised.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

Two samples of mains water supply were taken, the results being satisfactory.

Two samples of drinking water taken from the well supplying the Gas House, Lowfield Road, Bolton on Dearne were of fair quality. (This house formed the subject of a demolition order later.)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Enquiries have been made into 21 cases of infectious diseases including 10 cases of Scarlet Fever, 5 cases of Poliomyelitis, 5 cases of Gastro-Enteritis and 1 case of Encephalitis.

The distribution of these cases was 12 at Bolton on Dearne and Goldthorpe and 9 at Thurnscoe.

The cases at Bolton on Dearne and Goldthorpe comprised 5 cases of Scarlet Fever, 2 cases of Poliomyelitis, 4 cases of Gastro-Enteritis and 1 case of Encephalitis.

The cases at Thurnscoe comprised 5 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 cases of Poliomyelitis and 1 case of Gastro-Enteritis.

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.

79 drains were cleansed under this arrangement at a cost of 5s. 6d. to each owner.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The tripe dressing premises established for many years in the Goldthorpe area continued throughout the year. While the premises are old the trade is small and no nuisances have been caused.

The maggot factory at Harlington has been a busy industry. In this trade commencing with the "raw" material—knacker meat and offal—to the finished product, nuisances are likely to be caused. It is fortunate the premises are situated in semi-rural surroundings although the proprietor is constantly improving his buildings. No serious nuisance was observed during the year.

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	49	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority	33	51	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out workers premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	49	100	—	—

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 :—

	1957	1956	1955
1. Bin renewals to privately owned houses	259	517	414
2. Bin renewals to Council houses	140	272	171
3. Bins provided to New Houses			
(a) Council houses—22			
(b) Private houses— 4	26	60	14
	<hr/> 425	<hr/> 849	<hr/> 599

It was decided in January that dustbins for new Council houses should be provided by the Contractor.

This is the least number of bins that have had to be renewed since the maintenance scheme commenced in November 1950.

SECTION "D"

HOUSING IN THE AREA

There were 7,763 inhabited houses in the Urban District at the end of 1957.

House Erection

During the year 84 new Council houses were completed, and 4 new houses were provided by private enterprise.

Housing Demolition

Clearance Areas - Section 42, Housing Act, 1957.

The rubble and debris remaining on the Ladycroft site, Bolton on Dearne, was completely cleared in March.

Demolition work commenced on the George Street site at Thurnscoe, soon after the 22 houses were vacated, and the area was cleared by the end of June.

The tenants of 17 and 19 Church Street, Bolton on Dearne were rehoused in March and the houses demolished.

A representation was made to the Council in February regarding 2 houses numbered 5 and 5A, Angel Street, Bolton on Dearne, and the Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister on the 21st May, 1958. The tenants were rehoused by the Council later in the year.

The Council made a Clearance Order in respect of 11 and 13 High Street, Thurnscoe in January, and this was confirmed by the Minister on the 5th July.

Two old cottages belonging to the Council were also reported as being unfit for human habitation—9 and 11 Homecroft Road, Goldthorpe. The tenants were rehoused and the houses were being demolished at the year end.

Section 16, Housing Act, 1957.

Demolition Orders were made by the Council on the Gas House, Lowfield Road, Bolton on Dearne and 18, High Street, Thurnscoe.

In the case of 17 and 21, Wath Road, Bolton on Dearne, a Demolition Order was made on No. 17, and the tenant rehoused in July. The house was being demolished at the end of the year. An undertaking was accepted from the owner of 21, Wath Road, to render the house in all respect fit and this was carried out.

Altogether 93 persons were rehoused from houses demolished during 1957.

Housing Inspection

A total of 613 houses were inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts, and 613 inspections were made for this purpose. Repairs were carried out to 52 houses as a result of informal action and a further 74 after service of formal notices, 66 by the owners and 8 by the Local Authority in default of owners.

Housing Improvements

Ten grants were made by the Council for improvement of housing accommodation under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Two of these grants were, however, not proceeded with.

Sub-Standard Housing

At the end of the year 10 sub-standard houses were still occupied in the Urban District.

The Rent Act, 1957

The Rent Act came into force on the 6th July, less than three years after the passing of the 1954 Repairs and Rents Act.

The Act differed from its forerunner on two very essential points. In the new Act where a rent is not equal to already double the gross rateable value the rent may be increased to this amount without the landlord having had to spend a fixed amount of money on repairs. Secondly the local authority do not issue a certificate of disrepair unless no undertaking has been given to the house tenant by the landlord to carry out the repair work necessary within a certain period.

Information regarding the Act was made available to all persons affected. Over 500 persons called at the office and made use of this service although the Act operated only from July.

The following tables cover the period 6th July to 31st December, 1957.

Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1. Number of applications for certificates	57
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates	57
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	17
(b) in respect of all defects.....	40
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords	18
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority	Nil
6. Number of certificates issued	20
(in remainder of cases 3 weeks' notice not expired at year end.)	

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	6
(relating to certificates issued under 1954 Act)	
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	2

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection | Nil |
| 10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority | 4 |

Tents, Vans and Sheds

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

Rehousing on Medical Grounds

The Medical Officer of Health investigated 32 cases where medical reasons were put forward for priority rehousing.

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD FOOD SUPPLY

Meat, Milk and Other Foods

A fair proportion of the meat sold locally is slaughtered and dressed within your area. A good quality of food animal is slaughtered and the incidence of tuberculosis amongst cows has fallen to 17%. No milk can be sold 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, 1956.

Food Premises

There are within the area the following premises concerned in the storage, preparation and sale of food: Butchers 32, General Dealers 100, Greengrocers 23, Confectioners 10, Fried Fish and Chips 23, Bakeries 8, Off Licences 10, Public Houses 13, Clubs 12, Chemists 7. (See remarks later re Food Hawkers.)

Of these premises 87 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 4 premises are licensed as slaughterhouses under Part IV of the Act.

Inspections and re-inspection of registered food premises totalled 129, 45 visits being paid to ice-cream premises and 84 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 on the Council's controlled refuse tip or sale (by the owner) to a local maggot breeding factory or knacker's yard. In all cases very stringent precautions are taken to see that such food is properly disposed of.

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

At the year end 16 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

Regular inspection of the 2 markets—the Council's market at Goldthorpe and the privately owned one at Thurnscoe has been maintained. Informal action has been taken, but screening of food and other points covered by legislation are often neglected by stallholders. The washing facilities provided in the public lavatories adjoining the Council's market at Goldthorpe remained open and available for traders but no improvement was made towards similar facilities being provided in the private market. The matter formed the subject of correspondence from your Public Health Inspector to the market owner.

Meat Inspection

The inspectors paid 482 visits to slaughterhouses and inspected the carcasses and offals of 2,583 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. Four 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)	640	182	2	1144	615	—
Number inspected	640	182	2	1144	615	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	50	8	—	11	18	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8%	4%	—	1%	3%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	40	30	—	—	15	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	6%	17%	—	—	2%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	19	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	7	—	—	—	—	—
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

85 pairs Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,020 lbs.
33 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	462 lbs.
41 Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,230 lbs.
18 Mesenteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 lbs.
1 Stomach and Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 lbs.
6 Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 lbs.
5 Spleens	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
5 Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.
6 Skirts (diaphragms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
1 Tail	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
1 complete Carcase	...	...	...	...	...	...	560 lbs.
1 side of Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 lbs.

Sheep

7 pairs Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
5 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.

Pigs

13 Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 lbs.
9 pairs Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 lbs.
15 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 lbs.
3 Mesenteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
11 Hearts	...	...	...	...	...	...	5½ lbs.

Total ...	4,073½ lbs.
-----------	-------------

Slaughterhouses and Slaughtering

Slaughter of Animals Acts 1933—1954

29 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued to slaughtermen during the year. In all cases the licences specified that a mechanically operated instrument only be used in proper repair and the period of the licence be one year. 4 slaughtermen were restricted to the killing of pigs only, 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

Four 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. A fifth slaughterhouse in which pigs only were slaughtered was licensed, but no slaughtering took place during the year. The occupier did not apply for renewal of his licence at the end of the year. There is one licensed slaughterhouse situated in each ward of the district.

UN SOUND FOOD

One prosecution took place under this heading, a bakery firm was summoned for selling a loaf containing a cigarette, resulting in the bakery being fined £5 and costs.

The food listed below was surrendered voluntarily :—

Tomatoes	96	tins
Meat	48	tins
Fruit	71	tins
Vegetables	44	tins
Milk	12	tins
Fish	6	tins
Soup	27	tins
Sausages	82	lbs.
Cheese	180	lbs.
Bacon	30	lbs.
Cooked Meat	10	lbs.
Jam	8	tins
Cream	2	tins
Marmalade	1	jar
Tongue	6	lbs.
Cake	8	lbs.
Tomatoes	49	lbs.
Dates	27	pkts.
Sultanas	7	pkts.
Butter	1½	lbs.
Piccalilli	1	jar
Beast's Tripes	1	set

MILK AND DAIRIES

Registration of Distributors

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

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

The number of Licences in force were :—

	Dealer's Licences	Supplementary Licences
(a) Pasteurised Milk ...	—	2
(b) Sterilised Milk ...	3	1

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954

The number of Licences in force were :—

	Dealer's Licences	Supplementary Licences
Tuberculin Tested	—	1

ICE CREAM PREMISES

87 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.

Twenty samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination and provisional grading showed 14 to be satisfactory and 6 to be unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples came from 2 suppliers who were sent written warnings. Brief details of the samples are given in the table appended :—

Samples of Ice-Cream etc.

Number of Samples Taken	Satisfactory Grades		Unsatisfactory Grades		Iced Lollies
	1	2	3	4	
20	7	5	3	3	2 (Satisfactory)

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

696 notifications of infectious diseases were received during 1957, compared with the number of 113 which was received during 1956.

Scarlet Fever

16 cases were notified, a decrease of 7 on the previous year, and 3 of these were admitted to hospital.

Whooping Cough

The figure of 55 cases notified showed an increase of 6 over the previous year.

Acute Poliomyelitis

There were 3 cases of Paralytic Poliomyelitis notified and confirmed, and none of them had been vaccinated against poliomyelitis. Only one child was left with any serious residual paralysis.

A further notified case of non-paralytic poliomyelitis was not confirmed as such.

Measles

As in 1955, there was again an outbreak of measles in the area resulting in 600 cases being notified, and the epidemic lasted from the end of February until well into June. Children in the age groups one to 7 years were mostly affected, and it was necessary to admit 5 to hospital.

Dysentery

There was only 1 notified case of dysentery in the Urban District during the year.

Meningococcal Infection

4 cases were confirmed as against 5 in 1956.

Acute Pneumonia

Only 13 cases were notified, 12 of which were subsequently confirmed, although 10 deaths were attributed to this cause. There were 3 fewer notifications despite the outbreak of Influenza during the year.

Food Poisoning

3 cases were notified of which 2 were confirmed, the agent in each case being identified as *Salmonella Bovis Morbificans*. Both cases were treated in hospital.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Notification of 1 case was received during the year.

Influenza

During August, September and October, there was an outbreak of Influenza in the area referred to generally as "Asian Flu." The peak of the infection arrived in mid-September, at which time 2,000 of the 4,900 school children in the Dearne district were absent from school because of illness, representing 40% of the school child population. 5 deaths—1 male and 4 females—were attributed to this cause, and the deaths from Bronchitis totalled 24 during the year compared with 18 in the previous year. Information from industry indicated that between 10 and 12% of work people were absent because of illness during the second and third weeks of September.

In one or two cases, specimens were despatched to the Public Health Laboratory and the strain of influenza virus A of the Asian variety was isolated.

Arrangements were made by the Ministry of Health for the supply of vaccine against this type of influenza for the immunisation of General Practitioners, Public Health Medical and Nursing Staffs, Home Helps, and Public Health Inspectors and their staffs.

DEARNE U.D.C.

Infectious Diseases (Corrected) 1957 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	16	16	—	—	1	—	7	7	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
Whooping Cough	55	55	8	10	7	9	6	12	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	600	600	15	74	80	110	71	241	6	3	—	—	—	5	—
Dysentery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Meningococcal Inf.	4	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Acute Pneumonia	13	12	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	2	7	10
Food Poisoning	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	696	694	26	87	89	120	84	261	11	7	3	4	2	26	10

Tuberculosis

As in 1956, 14 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, 11 males and 3 females. 4 new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified all of which were females. The Pulmonary Tuberculosis incidence rate for the year was 0.52 per thousand of the estimated population which compares with a rate of 0.53 for 1956 which at that time was the lowest recorded.

There was only one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a death rate from this disease of 0.04 per thousand of the population. This compares with a rate of 0.11 in 1956 when there were 3 deaths and it is the same as for the year 1955 when the lowest pulmonary death rate was recorded in the district. One male and 1 female died from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At the 31st December, 1957, the following number of cases were on the Tuberculosis Register :

		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	...	129	11
Females	...	101	18
		<u>230</u>	<u>29</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1957

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	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
16-25	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
26-35	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
36-45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
46-55	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
56-65	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
66 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	11	3	—	4	1	—	1	1

SUMMARY OF DIVISIONAL STATISTICS, 1957

	Conisbrough	Dearne	Mexborough	Div. 30
General.				
Area in acres	1593	3888	1452	6933
Population	17540	26940	18710	63190
Inhabited houses	5067	7763	5538	18368
Vital Statistics.				
No. of live births	359	592	279	1230
Birth rate (crude)	20.5	22.0	14.9	19.5
No. of Still-births	10	12	8	30
Still birth rate (per 1000 live and Still-births)	27.1	19.9	27.9	23.8
No. of Infant deaths	8	20	10	38
Infant mortality rate	22.3	33.8	35.8	30.9
Maternal Mortality rate	5.42	1.66	3.48	3.17
No. of deaths (All causes)	158	266	198	622
Death rate (crude)	9.0	9.9	10.6	9.8
Incidence rate Pul. T.B.	1.14	0.52	1.06	0.85
Pul. T.B. death rate	0.23	0.04	0.11	0.11

Age Group		Pul.		No. Pul.		Tot.	
Years	Sex	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-4							
5-9							
10-14							
15-19							
20-24							
25-29							
30-34							
35-39							
40-44							
45-49							
50-54							
55-59							
60-64							
65-69							
70-74							
75-79							
80-84							
85-89							
90-94							
95-99							
TOTAL							





A. Taylor & Sons Ltd., Wombwell, Yorks.