

[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Dearne U.D.C.

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I
Dearne Urban District Council

**THE
HEALTH
OF
THE DEARNE
1971**

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CONTENTS

	Pages
1. Members of Health Committee	2
2. Preface	3-4

SECTION A.

Statistics of the Area	5-12
-------------------------------	------

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Urban District	B1-B28
--	--------

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	13-32
---	-------

SECTION D.

Housing	33-36
----------------	-------

SECTION E.

Food Hygiene	36-40
---------------------	-------

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases	41-43
--	-------

THE DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members of the Public Health Committee, 1971/72

Chairman :

Councillor J. GRAYSON

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor M. HOTCHINS

Councillors :

Mrs. E. Howard	J. E. Horton
Mrs. A. M. Taylor	J. Jenkins
Mrs. J. Vince	J. C. Stanley
J. Gregory	J. Noble
R. Guest	R. Taylor
	K. Young

Medical Officer of Health :

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

Chief Public Health Inspector :

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

P R E F A C E

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Goldthorpe.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Included in this report of the health of your district are details of the County Council's health and school health service.

The Education (Handicapped Children) Act, 1970, and the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, both came into operation on the 1st April, 1971. Under legislation introduced by these Acts, the responsibility for the services for mentally handicapped children, including the administration of the junior day training centres, was transferred to the Education Department, and the welfare of mentally disturbed patients, including provision of training centres and hostels for the mentally ill and mentally handicapped, became the responsibility of the Social Services Department. The following services were also transferred from the Health Department to the Social Services Department:— home help service, care of the unmarried mother, recuperative home treatment and nurseries and child minders. The administration of these services, so far as they relate to your district, is undertaken by the Divisional Social Services Officer, Arndale Centre, St. Sepulchre Gate, Doncaster.

There was a natural increase in the population, i.e. excess of live births over deaths, of 169 in 1971. The Registrar General's estimate of the population, however, shows an overall decrease of 1,350, and the difference is accounted for by the movement of population from the area.

In 1971 the corrected live birth rate was 17.7 per thousand estimated population, and this compares with 18.6 in 1970. The actual decrease in the number of births was 47, and the rate is of course based on a falling population. Of the total of 455 live births registered, 36 were illegitimate, representing 8 per cent of the total. The rate for England and Wales is also 8 per cent.

9 infants under the age of one year died during 1971, and the infant mortality rate was 19.8 per thousand live births compared with a rate of 31.9 the previous year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales in 1971 was 17.5. 4 of

the 9 infants died in the first week of life. 7 of the infants which died were of premature birth weight and this condition was the primary cause of death in 3 instances. 2 babies died of congenital abnormalities, 2 from respiratory infection and there were 2 accidental deaths.

No maternal deaths were recorded during 1971.

A total of 286 deaths from all causes was registered, of which 162 were males and 124 females. The corrected death rate of 16.3 per thousand estimated population for 1971 is slightly lower than the rate of 16.7 recorded in 1970 when there were 310 deaths registered. The death rate for England and Wales in 1971 was 11.6.

The main causes of death in the Dearne Urban District were circulatory disease (87), cerebro-vascular disease (47), cancer (all sites) (54) and respiratory disease (56).

I must again make reference to the fact that deaths from respiratory disease are the second major cause, whereas the general pattern is for deaths from cancer and cerebro-vascular disease to take precedence over deaths from respiratory disease. It is encouraging, therefore, to note the progress made by the Council in its efforts to achieve clean air in a predominantly mining area. During the year your Council issued a Dearne Clean Air Handbook and this was an admirable publication. Mr. T. Duffy, the Chief Public Health Inspector, gives further details of the clean air programme in his section of the report (Section 'C') and also makes reference to this handbook. I am grateful to Mr. Duffy for his contributions under Sections 'C', 'D' and 'E', and for the great help and support which I have received from him and his colleagues during the year.

Finally, may I express my appreciation also to all members of the Council for their help and encouragement, and to my own staff at the Divisional Health Office.

Yours faithfully,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health,

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

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

SECTION "A"

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in Acres)	... ..	3,888
Resident Population—Registrar General's Estimate		25,090
Number of inhabitable houses at 31st December, 1971		8,350
Population density (persons per house)	... ..	3.0
House density (houses per acre)	... ..	2.1
Rateable value at 1st April, 1971	... ..	£625,371
Net product of a one new penny rate	... ..	£5,190
Rainfall (in inches)	... ..	19.09"

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

The Registrar General's Estimate of the mid-year population for 1970 was 26,440. This was almost identical to the 1961 Census figure of 26,453, showing a static population over the 9 years period. The April 1971 Census revealed a figure of 25,029, a sudden loss of population of 5½%. The 1971 mid-year population was estimated at 25,090. While it was considered that there had been a reduction in the number of residents in the Dearne, the "loss" of over one thousand people was a little surprising.

The number of inhabitable houses at the end of 1971 was 8,350, an increase of 30 over that recorded for 1970. The number of houses and the rateable value are the highest on record. The net product of a penny rate is now calculated as one new penny.

The Dearne Urban District was formed by the amalgamation of the two urban districts of Bolton on Dearne and Thurnscoe plus a small part of Barnburgh (Doncaster R.D.C.). This change took place on April 1st 1937 under the County of York, West Riding Review Order 1937.

Coal mining continues to be our chief industry, the social conditions of the area are those generally associated

with the growth and development of mining. Most of the pits at which the majority of our local work people are employed appear likely to continue for a considerable time. The present workings are causing some degree of mining subsidence being experienced on the surface.

The proportion of the male working population employed in or about coal mining has decreased in recent years, and the unemployment figure has reached 6%. There are still three out of every five working males in the Dearne employed in the mining industry, a high proportion for one trade.

The Council continues to encourage new industries into the area and a large majority of the female working population go to work within the district at the various clothing factories which have been constructed or extended. The district is well supplied with main roads and rail services and can cater for the development of further light industry factories.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births :

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	223	232	455
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	204	215	419
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	19	17	36
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected)							
per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.1
Live Birth Rate (corrected)							
per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.7
Illegitimate live births as percentage of							
total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	8%

Still-births

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.6
Total Live and Still-births							
	...				Males	Females	Total
	...				223	235	458

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :

	Males	Females	Total
Total	5	4	9
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rates :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	19.8
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	21.5
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.0

Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks

per 1,000 total live births)	8.8
-------------------------------------	-----

Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week

per 1,000 total live births)	8.8
-------------------------------------	-----

Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)

15.3

Maternal mortality, including abortion :

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

Deaths

	Males	Females	Total
Total	162	124	286
Death Rate (uncorrected)			11.4
Death Rate (corrected			16.3
Natural increase of population			169

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1971 in the Urban District of Dearne
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
B5 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm-Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm-Intestine	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm-Lung	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	F	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	2
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	4	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(8) Malignant Neoplasm-Uterus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm-Prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B23 Anaemias	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(5) Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1971 in the Urban District of Dearn
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years									
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over	
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
B27 Hypertensive Disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	12	15	9
	F	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	14
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	8
B46(6) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	F	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	9	17
B31 Influenza	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
B32 Pneumonia	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4
B46(7) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	12	10
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(8) Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1971 in the Urban District of Dearne
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1—5	5—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65—75 and over	
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
B42 Congenital Anomalies	M	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B45 Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE48 All Other Accidents	F	5	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
BE50 All Other External Causes	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total all causes		162	3	2	2	3	3	4	15	33	52	45	
		124	1	3	—	2	1	1	11	14	32	59	

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, 1971

No.	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Age	Birth weight	Died	Dom. or Inst. birth
1.	21.1.71	Anoxia due to inhalation of regurgitated stomach contents.	4 months	4.8	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
2.	11.3.71	1a Pneumothorax (right) b Bronchiolitis 11 Congenital abnormality of the heart (abcess of atrial septum)	11 weeks	3.10	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	Inst.
3.	29.5.71	1a Cerebral haemorrhage 11 Hypocalcaemia	3 days	5.0	Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.	Inst.
4.	5.6.71	1a Prematurity	3 days	2.3	Doncaster Maternity Hospital.	Inst.
5.	25.5.71	1a Prematurity	2 hours	3.2	Doncaster Maternity Hospital.	Inst.
6.	2.8.71	1a Bronchopneumonia b Respiratory infection 11 Ectopia vesicae	4 months	6.9	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
7.	22.7.71	*Asphyxia due to suffocation whilst lying in an improvised cot with a soft pillow. (Death by misadventure).	4 months	5.15	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.
8.	11.11.71	1a Prematurity Respiratory distress syndrome. Sclerema Intracranial haemorrhage.	2 days	3.3	Barnsley District General Hospital.	Inst.
9.	27.11.71	1a Asphyxia b Pulmonary oedema c Acute bronchitis	2 months	3.9	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.	Inst.

DEARNE 1971

	Dearne Urban District 1971	Div. 26 1971	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administra- tive County	England and Wales
Population	25,090	107,540	1,277,180	1,801,560	48,815,000
Live Births (Crude)	18.1	18.3	16.9	17.0	
Live Births (Corrected)	17.8		17.2	17.2	16.0
Death Rate—All causes					
Crude	11.4	11.0	12.0	11.4	
Death Rate—All causes					
Corrected	16.3		12.5	12.3	11.6
Tuberculosis:—					
Respiratory	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other Forms	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
All Forms	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03
Cancer all forms	2.15	2.09	2.25	2.16	2.39
Cerebro-Vascular Disease	1.87	1.61	1.86	1.75	*
Circulatory Diseases excluding C.V.D.	3.47	3.40	4.62	4.41	*
Respiratory Diseases	2.23	2.18	1.53	1.42	*
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.17
Infant Mortality	19.8	23.8	18.7	18.4	17.5
Neo Natal Mortality	8.8	14.2	10.7	11.0	11.6
Perinatal Mortality	15.3	21.6	21.8	21.7	22.3
Still-Births	6.6	10.0	12.8	12.3	12.5

* Figures not available

SECTION 'B'

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Staff at 31st December, 1971

Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :

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

Divisional Nursing Officer :

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

Senior Departmental Medical Officers :

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

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

Part-Time Medical Officers :

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

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

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

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

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

H. J. Powell, M.B., Ch.B.

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

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

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

Obstetrician :

J. C. MacWilliam, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.,

D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

Ophthalmologists :

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

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

Child Psychiatrist :

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

Psychologist :

Felicity A. Brown, B.A.

Health Visitors :

Miss L. Ferneyhough (Nursing Officer)

Mrs. E. Appleyard,	Miss V. McCulloch,
Mrs. J. Brown,	Mrs. J. V. McLoughlin,
Mrs. S. Chetcuti,	Mrs. R. U. Nwachuku,
Miss I. Cornthwaite,	Mrs. M. Scarrott,
Mrs. G. I. Ellis,	Miss J. L. Smith,
Mrs. M. Fisher,	Mrs. O. Smith,
Miss M. L. Hampshire,	Miss A. D. Willoughby,
Mrs. M. Jenkinson,	Miss H. Wray,
Mrs. M. M. Knowles,	

Assistants to Health Visitors :

Mrs. C. Bower	Mrs. B. M. Pickering
Mrs. S. Burgin	Miss E. Robinson
Mrs. G. Malpass,	Mrs. I. Senior.

Midwives :

Miss J. Dearden (Nursing Officer)

Mrs. O. D. Edwards,	Mrs. N. Roe,
Mrs. J. Gross,	Mrs. A. E. Smith,
Mrs. J. Hanmer,	Miss D. A. M. Spencer,
Mrs. A. Hessam,	Mrs. D. A. Taylor,
Mrs. J. P. Hurst (P/T)	Mrs. M. Venables,
Mrs. V. J. Marley,	Mrs. R. Williams,
Mrs. M. Panton,	

District Nurses :

Miss B. Palmer (Nursing Officer)

Mrs. M. Bamford	Mrs. A. Leaver,
Mrs. E. Brennan (P/T)	Mrs. M. Lidster
Mrs. M. Brooks,	Mrs. M. McCormack.
Mrs. J. Cox,	Mrs. A. E. Moore,
Mrs. S. R. Dickinson,	Mrs. M. Probert,
Mrs. E. E. Dixon,	Miss D. A. M. Spencer
Mrs. H. Dyson,	Mrs. M. Waldron,
Mrs. E. Firth,	Mrs. O. M. Ashley, S.E.N.
Miss E. Gill,	Mrs. M. L. Mann, S.E.N.
Mrs. I. Goldsbrough,	Mrs. I. H. Rigby, S.E.N.
	(P/T)

Administrative and Clerical Staff :

Divisional Administrative Officer :

Mr. P. Goddard

Senior Clerk :

Mr. A. Wilkinson

Clerks :

Mrs. J. Chantry (P.T.),

Mrs. S. Clare,

Mr. H. Haigh,

Miss P. Hays,

Miss J. E. Hutchinson,

Mrs. D. Law (P.T.).

Mrs. A. Mann,

Mrs. M. Mason (P.T.),

Mr. E. K. New,

Mrs. F. M. Shaw,

Mrs. P. A. Sturman,

Miss L. Taylor

Mrs. J. Thacker,

Miss J. Worton

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

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

Live Births :

During 1971, the number of live births registered in the Division totalled 1,971, which was 28 more than the total for the previous year. The crude birth rate was 18.3 per 1,000 estimated population, compared with 17.7 in 1970. For the West Riding Administrative County the birth rate for 1971 was 17.0 and for England and Wales 16.0.

169 of the 1,971 live births were illegitimate, representing 8.6% of the total. This ratio is higher than the national average of eight per cent.

Deaths :

The death rate for the Divisional Area in 1971 was 11.0 per 1,000 estimated population and this was slightly lower than the rate of 11.2 recorded in 1970. One thousand, one hundred and seventy-eight deaths were registered, 98 fewer than in the previous year.

Still-births :

Only 20 still-births were recorded, a marked decrease compared with 1970 when 38 were registered. Correspondingly the still-birth rate has fallen to 10.0 per 1,000 live and still-births from 19.2 the previous year. The rates for the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales were 12.3 and 12.5 respectively.

Infant Mortality :

Forty-seven deaths of infants under 1 year of age were recorded, 23 of which died in the first week of life. Prematurity is still the major factor and it was associated with the deaths of 21 infants in 1971. The infant mortality rate of 23.8 per 1,000 live births is an improvement on the rate of 25.7 for

1970, but is still higher than the rate for the West Riding Administrative County (18·4) and England and Wales (17·5). The ratio of hospital confinements increases every year, and 89% of all births took place in institutions.

Perinatal Mortality :

The perinatal mortality rate is based on the total number of infants dying under one week of age plus all still-births and is related to a thousand live and still-births. It is considered to be a reliable pointer to the standard of maternity care in the area. It has been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs that 23 infants died in the first week of life and there were 20 still-births—total 43. The total number of live and still-births recorded was 1,991, and the perinatal mortality rate was therefore 21·6. In 1970 it was 32·8, 1969—32·0 and 1968—31·4. The Divisional rate this year is therefore better than the Administrative County rate of 21·7 and the rate for England and Wales of 22·3.

Tuberculosis :

Four deaths were registered from respiratory tuberculosis and one from other forms of the disease. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis in 1971 was 0·05 per 1,000 estimated population.

Cancer :

Two hundred and twenty-four deaths were recorded from all forms of cancer in 1971. The death rate was 2·09 per 1,000 estimated population compared with 2·39 for England and Wales. Last year's death rate for cancer for the Divisional Area was 2·02, in 1969—1·85 and in 1968—2·07.

Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus totalled 58, the same number as in 1970. As the rate for 1971 is based on a slightly lower population the death rate is 0·54 compared with 0·53 the previous year. England and Wales has a lung cancer death rate of 0·63.

Cancer of the uterus was the cause of the deaths of 7 women. The death rate of 0·07 in this case was slightly lower than last year's rate for the Division of 0·08. The rate for the Administrative County was 0·08, there being no comparable rate available for England and Wales.

Cerebro-vascular Disease :

One hundred and seventy-three deaths were recorded under this heading as against 146 last year. The death rate has risen correspondingly from 1.33 in 1970 to 1.61 in 1971. It is still lower than the rate for the Administrative County which was 1.75 in 1971.

Heart and Circulatory Disease :

Coronary disease and angina are included in this group which represents the most common cause of death. 365 deaths were registered, 86 fewer than last year. The death rate was 3.40 (4.11 in 1970) and compares with a rate for the West Riding Administrative County of 4.41.

Diseases of the Respiratory System :

The Division as a whole has the unenviable record of having the highest death rate for respiratory disease of any Division in the Administrative County in 1971. A total of 234 deaths were due to respiratory infections and over a half of these (122) were due to bronchitis and emphysema. Putting the matter in perspective, however, it should be recorded that 168 of the 234 deaths (72%) related to persons over the age of 65 years and 97 of the total (41%) were over the age of 75. It will also be noted from the previous paragraph that the Divisional death rate for heart and circulatory disease is lower than the County rate.

The death rate was 2.18 per 1,000 estimated population which compares with a rate of 1.42 for the Administrative County and 1.53 for the aggregate urban districts of the West Riding.

Maternal Mortality :

No maternal deaths were registered in 1971.

Deaths :

An analysis by age group of the 1,178 deaths registered in the Divisional Area in 1971 reveals that four per cent occurred under the age of 1 year, 5 per cent in the 1—44 age range, 9 per cent between the ages of 45 and 54, 17 per cent were aged between 55 and 64, 27 per cent between the ages of 65 and 74 years and 38 per cent over the age of 75.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children - Section 22

Ante-Natal Clinics :

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

Attendances :

Clinic	No. of patients who attended	No. of Attendances
Conisbrough ...	25	60
Conisbrough G.P. Clinic ...	195	990
Denaby Main...	30	88
Goldthorpe ...	94	244
Mexborough ...	104	361
Mexborough G.P. Clinic ...	174	1348
Rawmarsh Barbers Ave....	55	378
Swinton ...	22	205
Thurnscoe ...	28	183
Wath-upon- Dearne ...	57	100
TOTAL ...	784	3957

There was again a slight reduction in the number of expectant mothers attending Local Authority Ante-Natal Clinics, although the total represents forty per cent of all mothers confined during the year.

The fall in the numbers attending has coincided with the decrease in domiciliary deliveries which represented only a little over eleven per cent of the total in 1971.

Dr. J. C. MacWilliam is Medical Officer in charge of Ante-natal Clinics held in Conisbrough, Denaby Main, Goldthorpe, Mexborough and Thurnscoe, and he also holds the joint appointment of Senior Hospital Medical Officer at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough. During 1971, 1,211 mothers resident in the Division were delivered at that hospital.

Ante-natal relaxation classes are held at five centres in the Division, and details of attendances are shown below :

Clinic					Attendances
Goldthorpe	...	...	...	...	164
Rawmarsh	...	...	...	...	378
Thurnscoe	...	...	...	...	91
Wath-upon-Deane	...	...	...	...	352
Conisbrough	...	...	...	...	133
Total					1,118

Family Planning Clinics

The Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association held clinic sessions each Tuesday evening from 6.15 to 7.30 p.m. at the Health Centre, Mexborough. The Association is supported financially by the County Council, and the premises are made available free of charge. A cervical cytology service is also provided by the Association on a payment basis.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Sessions are held as follows throughout the year :—

Centre	Medical Officer in Charge
C.W.C. Conisbrough Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. Bajorek
C.W.C. Denaby Main Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. Bajorek
C.W.C. Goldthorpe Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. H. J. Powell
C.W.C. Mexborough Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m. Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. E. J. Bolsover Dr. S. K. Pande
C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Monkwood) Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. D. M. Bell
C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Barbers Avenue) Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. Jessica Core
C.W.C. Swinton Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. I. Campbell
C.W.C. Thurnscoe Monday 2 - 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. J. Wilczynski (for both sessions)
C.W.C. Wath-upon-Dearne Monday 2 - 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. D. M. Bell (for both sessions)
C.W.C. Kilnhurst Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. Jessica Core

Attendances :

Centre	No. of individual children who attended	Total No. of Attendances	
		Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Conisbrough	457	1266	1712
Denaby Main	327	867	891
Goldthorpe	670	1006	1555
Kilnhurst	286	616	1049
Mexborough	773	1883	2100
Monkwood	346	654	797
Rawmarsh	533	1034	1026
Swinton	538	1469	1369
Thurnscoe	652	1619	2850
Wath-on-Dearne	884	1845	3399
	5466	12259	16748

The number of individual children who attended Infant Welfare Clinics during 1971 increased by 250 compared with 1970, and total attendances also increased by approximately three thousand.

Paediatric assessment clinics are now established throughout the area and mothers are invited to bring their infants at the following ages for a series of short developmental tests : 3 months, 6 months, 10 months, 18 months, 3 years and 4 years. The four year examination is now being combined with the pre-school medical examination.

Premature Infants :

A premature infant is defined as one which weighs 5 lbs 8 oz or less at birth.

In 1971, 154 premature births were recorded including 12 still-births and 7 sets of twins. Ten per cent of these babies (16) were born at home and ninety per cent in hospital. 3 of the 15 premature babies born live at home were transferred to hospital shortly afterwards.

21 deaths were recorded of premature infants in the first four weeks of life, their birth weights being as follows :—

2 lbs or under	8
Between 2 and 3 lbs	5
Between 3 and 4 lbs	4
Between 4 and 5½ lbs	4

121 of the 142 infants born alive survived twenty-eight days, the survival rate being eighty-five per cent.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1971

District	Born Alive			Stillbirths			No. removed to Hosp. After Birth	No. surviving 28 days		
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total		Born at Home	Born in Hosp.	Total
Conisbrough	2	16	18	—	4	4	1	1	13	14
Dearne	4	30	34	—	3	3	—	4	25	29
Mexborough	1	27	28	—	—	—	1	1	21	22
Rawmarsh	3	22	25	1	3	4	—	2	21	23
Swinton	3	20	23	—	1	1	1	3	18	21
Wath-upon-Dearne	2	12	14	—	—	—	—	2	10	12
TOTALS	15	127	142	1	11	12	3	13	108	121

MIDWIFERY — SECTION 23

The authorised establishment of midwives for the Division is 14.5, but with the continued decline in domiciliary deliveries only 11 full-time midwives and 1 part-time midwife were employed at the 31st December, 1971. All are authorised car users.

With the introduction of management structure in the nursing services, Miss J. Dearden was appointed Nursing Officer (Midwifery) for this Division and the neighbouring Division at Rotherham. Mrs. H. E. Hillery, who so faithfully served as a district midwife in the Dearne area for over twenty years, retired during 1971. Another of the midwifery staff transferred to the Home Nursing Service.

The midwives, having fewer deliveries to undertake, are now free to help general practitioners with their ante-natal clinics both in Local Health Authority premises and their own surgeries where this is requested by the family doctor.

As required under Section G of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, midwives attend an approved refresher course every five years. Three members of the staff attended such courses in 1971. The County Council also arrange an in-service training programme and three other members of the midwifery staff attended a course at Grantley Hall Adult College in October 1971.

Dr. C. C. Bowley, Director of the Sheffield Region of the National Blood Transfusion Service, and an authority on the subject, addressed all the midwifery staff on the subject of "Prevention of Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn."

District midwives attended 224 deliveries during the year at which the doctor was present on 28 occasions. They also attended 883 mothers discharged from hospital before the tenth day after delivery.

HEALTH VISITING — SECTION 24

At the 31st December, 1971, 17 qualified health visitors were employed in the Division and six assistants. 2 of the qualified staff were designated as field work instructors, having the supervision of student health visitors on the district who were being trained at the Sheffield Polytechnic.

The County Council introduced a management structure for the nursing services in 1971 and appointed Nursing Officers as first line managers for each of the three nursing services.

It speaks well of the quality of the staff in the Division that three health visitors from this area were promoted to these posts, one of which was in our own Division, whilst the other two were appointed to the Doncaster and Barnsley Health Divisions.

All the health visitors are car users and are on attachment to general practitioners. Five undertake liaison work with hospitals and chest clinics, thus forging a link between the three branches of the Health Service so necessary for the benefit of all.

The pattern of the health visitors' work has changed over the years from the original "routine visit" regime, then to the "selective visiting" phase as health visitors found that screening procedures and immunisation schemes demanded more of their time, and presently where the health visitor is much more concerned with assessment of normal progress and development in babies and young children.

In-service training is provided at the Adult College, Grantley Hall, and three of the staff attended a course from the 5th to the 8th July, 1971. Additionally, three health visitors attended a post-graduate course at Bedford College, London, in September 1971, and two more attended a health education course at Wakefield in October.

HOME NURSING — SECTION 25

Miss B. Palmer was appointed Nursing Officer (Home Nursing) with the introduction of management structure in the nursing services on the 1st July, 1971.

The full-time home nursing staff consisted of 13 district trained nursing sisters, 3 State Registered Nurses and 1 State Enrolled Nurse at the 31st December, 1971. One State Registered Nurse and one State Enrolled Nurse were also employed in a part-time capacity.

Mrs. M. Brooks, a home nursing sister employed in Thurnscoe, undertakes the additional duties of training pupils for the District Training Certificate.

With the opening of the Health Centre in Mexborough, the treatment room was staffed by members of the Home Nursing Service for short periods during the day. The family doctors using the premises were thus able to refer ambulant patients requiring treatment to the nursing staff on the premises. Other patients on the district who were able to do

so also obtained their treatment at the Centre. There is every indication that the Health Centre treatment room will be widely used by the district nurses.

Two home nursing sisters attended in-service training courses at Grantley Hall Adult College during the year.

1,170 treatments were given to 263 patients at clinics and general practitioners' surgeries by home nursing staff during the year.

The County Council operate a day and night nursing service to provide relief for relatives nursing patients with terminal illnesses. In 1971 4 cases were assisted to the extent of 232 hours at a cost of £69.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION — SECTION 26

The administrative arrangements and records relating to the vaccination and immunisation of all children born on or after 1st July, 1968, are controlled by a computer. Family doctors have the option of participating in this scheme and 26 of the 42 general practitioners in the Division have opted to do so.

The programme for vaccination and immunisation in childhood which has been adopted by the County Council is as follows :—

Six Months :

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

Eight Months :

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

Fourteen Months :

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

Sixteen Months :

Measles vaccination.

Five Years :

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

Eleven to Twelve Years :

B.C.G. vaccine.

Fifteen Years :

Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated).

Tetanus Toxoid.

Some family doctors prefer to start the first course of immunisation before the infant is six months of age, and such variations can be built into the computer programme successfully. Smallpox vaccination in infancy is not now recommended as a routine procedure.

Smallpox Vaccination :

	Date of Birth			Total
	1971	1966-69	1957-65	
Primary Vaccination	9	28	92	129
Re-vaccination	—	2	114	116
Total	9	30	206	245

Diphtheria Immunisation :

	Date of Birth			Total	Booster Doses
	1968-71	1964-67	Others under 16 yrs.		
Number immunised	1616	331	156	2103	2326

Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

	No. of persons completely Vaccinated during 1971		Total persons completely Vaccinated at 31.12.71	
	3 Dose	4 Dose	3 Dose	4 Dose
Children born in years 1956 — 1971	1911	1633	26973	8427
Young Persons	11	2	24760	6938
TOTAL	1922	1635	51733	15365

AMBULANCE SERVICE—SECTION 27

The ambulance station which serves the area is sited at Dunford House, Wath-upon-Dearne, and Mr. H. Godley is the Station Officer. Mr. Godley has kindly supplied me with the following statistics relating to the Service in 1971.

No. of patients conveyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,620
No. of journeys	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,496
Total mileage 1/1/71 to 31/12/71	...	...	...	...	...	...	249,742

Details of journeys :

No. of patients to out-patients clinics	...	...	...	...	38,030
No. of patients for admission to hospital	...	...	...	...	4,417
No. of patients for discharge from hospital	...	...	...	...	3,204
No. of patients transferred from hospital to hospital	...	...	...	...	966
No. of patients from accidents	...	...	...	...	1,003
Total					47,620

10 vehicles are stationed at Wath-upon-Dearne and there is a staff of 35 including shift leaders and clerk/telephonists.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER CARE — SECTION 28

Nursing Equipment in the Home :

A complete range of nursing equipment is available for loan to patients where suitable recommendations are made, and 1,072 issues were recorded in 1971.

Hospital After Care :

Continuing a practice started in 1950, health visitors undertake liaison duties at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Sandygate Annexe, Wath-upon-Dearne, Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, and the three Rotherham Hospitals (Doncaster

Gate, Moorgate General and Badsley Moor Lane Hospitals). At least one half day per week is devoted to this work by one of the five health visitors so employed.

The duties briefly consist of obtaining reports from health visitors on the home conditions of patients already in hospital or on the waiting list for admission, so that arrangements can be made for any provision in the home which may be required during the patient's stay or after discharge. This information is vital, particularly where old people may be due for discharge and there is no-one immediately available to provide the care needed when they return home.

Many problems have arisen, especially in the geriatric field, and there is urgent need in this area for more hospital beds and day care facilities.

Tuberculosis After Care :

Following the notification of a case of tuberculosis in a school in October 1971, it was necessary for arrangements to be made for chest x-ray examination of all pupils and staff. Initially sixty close contacts were referred to the Chest Clinic, and then arrangements were made with the Mass Radiography Unit for a special visit to the area in December 1971 to screen the rest of the contacts. As most of the pupils had received B.C.G. vaccination (the school having an acceptance rate of eighty-four per cent) it was established that there was no spread of infection. A number were referred to their own doctors for other minor conditions. The whole exercise proved the value of B.C.G. vaccination amongst school children.

Whilst the Mass Radiography Unit was in the area, opportunity was taken to hold public sessions in Wath-upon-Deane and 1,032 members of the public availed themselves of these facilities.

26 notifications of tuberculosis were received during the year and 158 contacts of these cases were identified and referred to the Chest Clinic for examination.

A health visitor is attached to the Chest Clinic for liaison purposes, and she keeps a constant check on the attendance of contacts and notifies the appropriate health visitor of defaulters so that home visits can be made with a view to persuading them to attend.

1,920 children were offered B.C.G. vaccination and 1,671, representing eighty-eight per cent, accepted. Subsequently, 1,503 were Heaf tested, of which 1,219 had negative reactions and were vaccinated. Of the remainder those children having strongly positive reactions were referred to the Chest Physician for further investigation. Happily no abnormalities were detected amongst any of these children.

73 babies who were contacts of known cases of tuberculosis were vaccinated with B.C.G. by the Chest Physician.

Details are given below of abnormalities discovered at the Mass Radiography Survey held in Wath-upon-Dearne.

Tuberculosis—presumed healed—no further action	9
Infections of the lungs	3
Bronchiectasis	2
Emphysema	6
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculosis	1
Pneumoconiosis	3
Benign tumours of the lungs—mediastenum ...	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastenum	1
Pleural thickening of calcification—non-tuberculosis	4
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels ...	2
Miscellaneous	1
<hr/>	
Total	33
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Chiropody Service :

The following is a summary of treatments provided during 1971 by chiropodists employed either directly or through voluntary agencies in the area :

Summary of treatments :

Voluntary Association	Total Sessions	No. of Patients treated			No. of attendances
		Domi-ciliary	Non-Domi-ciliary	Total	
Bolton-on-Dearne O.A.P. Association	170	163	443	606	2309
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe W.V.S.					
Mexborough Old Folk's Welfare Committee	147	184	336	520	1861
Swinton Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	145	96	255	351	1743
Rawmarsh Aged Peoples Welfare Committee	46	46	78	124	692
Wath-on-Dearne Aged Peoples Welfare Com'tee	181	220	296	516	2565
Total	689	709	1408	2117	9170
Direct Service					
Goldthorpe	36	35	65	100	470
Mexborough	165	89	253	342	2060
Rawmarsh	177	114	261	375	1939
Conisbrough-Denaby Mn.	140	122	291	413	1617
Total	518	360	870	1230	6086

Cervical Cytology :

46 sessions were held mainly at Rock House, Swinton, at which 440 women attended. 6 patients were referred to their family doctors for investigation of minor abnormalities.

This service, which is designed to detect changes in the cells of the cervix which if left undiscovered might possibly lead to malignancy at a later date, commenced in this area in June 1966.

Phenylketonuria :

Every child is tested shortly after birth for phenylketonuria by means of the Guthrie test. No positive cases were reported during the year.

Joint Wardens Schemes for the Supervision of the Aged :

The following are details of wardens' schemes operated in the various districts jointly by the District Councils and the County Council :

Conisbrough :

6 resident wardens supervising schemes at :—

Shepherds Close, Denaby Main.
Community Centre, Conisbrough.
Wellgate Flats, Conisbrough (2 wardens)
Barton Place, Conisbrough.
Craganour Place, Denaby Main.

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

Dearne :

16 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Chestnut Grove, Thurnscoe.
Low Grange Road, Thurnscoe (2 wardens)
Market Square, Goldthorpe.
King Street, Goldthorpe.
Green Gate Close, Bolton-on-Deerne.
Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe.
Hawthorne Flats, Thurnscoe.
Windsor Court, Thurnscoe.
Saltersbrook Flats, Highgate
Ladycroft, High Street, Bolton-on-Deerne.
Church Street Flats, Thurnscoe.
Deerne Road Flats, Bolton-upon-Deerne.
Carrfield Lane, Bolton-upon-Deerne (2).
Church Street Close, Thurnscoe.

Mexborough :

7 wardens supervising schemes at :—

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

There are also 7 wardens for private properties in Mexborough.

Rawmarsh :

3 wardens supervising bungalows in :—

Greenfield, Rawmarsh.
Arcon Place, Rawmarsh.
Rockcliffe Road/Barbers Avenue, etc.

Swinton :

6 wardens supervising schemes in :—

Kilnhurst
Chapel Hill, Swinton.
Meadow View, Kilnhurst.
St. Mary's Crescent, Swinton.
Highfield Estate, Swinton.
Brameld Road, Swinton.

Wath-upon-Dearne :

7 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Almond Place, Wath.
Barnsley Road/Edward Road, etc., Wath.
Brampton Road/Christchurch Road,
West Melton.
Blake Avenue/Wordsworth Road/
Christchurch Road, etc., West Melton.
Varney Road/Mount Pleasant Road, etc.,
Wath.
Chapel Street/Cemetery Road, etc., Wath.
Grange Road/Cutts Avenue/Cemetery Road.

Meals on Wheels :

This service, which is provided to persons of pensionable age who are suffering from malnutrition or are unable to cook their own meals due to disability or illness, has steadily expanded during the years, and the following are details of the service as at the 31st December, 1971.

Urban District	No. of Persons	Frequency	Total meals Weekly
Conisbrough	120	Twice weekly,	240
Dearne	130	Served to 65 persons twice weekly over four days	260
Mexborough	108	Twice weekly	216
Rawmarsh	50	Twice weekly	100
Swinton	48	Twice weekly	96
Wath-on-Dearne	54	Served to 27 persons twice weekly over four days	108
TOTALS	510		1020

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education activities in the Division have occupied a great deal of time of health visitors and midwives. This was especially so during the first two terms of the school year where health visitors were concerned.

Midwifery :

Due to the reduction in staff and the increasing number of general practitioner ante-natal sessions held in the clinics and attended by midwives, mothercraft classes have been restricted to five Centres. However, as the Division is compact and has a good bus service, ante-natal mothers are encouraged to attend the nearest Centre but it is often found that mothers who are booked for confinement in hospital attend that hospital for mothercraft classes too.

Nevertheless, over 182 classes have been held at which over 1,000 attendances were made. The midwives give talks, illustrating the development of the foetus from conception to birth, advice on the puerperium and instruction on ante-natal and post-natal care and care of the infant.

Family planning has been a feature of the midwives' health education programme this year.

Health Visiting :

Health visitors have arranged sessions in schools to teach such subjects as :—

- Mothercraft—planned home-making,
- General and personal hygiene, including menstruation,
- Problems of community health,
- Prevention of disease,
- Dangers of smoking, drugs and alcohol,
- Duties of the community nurses.

These subjects are usually an integral part of a more general course or project taking place in school.

In July a "Health Education" programme was arranged for students at Wath Grammar School who were either leaving to take up employment or going to teacher training colleges or universities. This course consisted of seven sessions and approximately 220 students attended each session. Reports received later indicated that this has been a most successful venture.

Mrs. M. Fisher, Health Visitor, who acts as advisor to the Wath Home Safety Committee organised a very successful Home Safety Exhibition in the Clinic when over 650 adults and children attended during the period.

Mothers' Clubs :

Four very successful and active mothers' clubs continue to function in the Division, each attended and advised by the health visitor of the area.

Other Activities :

Youth Leaders

In the autumn term a programme was arranged for youth leaders but an evening course proved unsuccessful as this clashed with club activities. Only one or two leaders attended the full course of lectures.

Health visitors and home nurses are invited to speak at women's afternoon and evening meetings, mainly on topics associated with their work.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Two full-time school medical officers are employed in the Service during 1971, and their services were supplemented by the employment of general practitioners on a part-time basis.

All children are examined either on entry or before entry to infants school. The selective scheme of medical examination of pupils in the intermediate age group has continued as described in previous reports and a similar scheme has been adopted in respect of school leavers. Questionnaires are distributed to parents of school leavers for completion and return. These are examined, together with all available school medical records, and in some cases further consultation takes place with the school teaching staff. Pupils are then selected for a full medical examination where this is indicated.

A vision screening test is carried out on all children annually, and a colour vision test is also undertaken in the 10—11 year age group and repeated if necessary at a later date.

Screening tests of hearing by pure-tone audiometer in all children between the ages of 6 and 7 years and again between the ages of 10 and 11 years are carried out.

Following the audiometric sweep test of pupils in school, any children with doubtful results are referred to audiology clinics in the Division which are conducted by the school medical officers. Where doubt still remains as to the child's hearing ability, such cases are further referred to the Audiology Clinic at the Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster, where more sophisticated equipment is available for testing.

The following tables give statistics in respect of the School Health Service for the year 1971 :—

Table I

Inspection of School Children 1971 :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,688
First Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Last Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Total								1,817
No. of special inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572
No. of re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Total								594
Total Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,411

Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected :

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100%
Found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Table II

Cleanliness and Head Infestation :

Total No. examinations made for this purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,902
Total No. found infested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718
Total percentage found infested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.79%

Table III

Care of Handicapped Children :

Milton Day School—E.S.N.	100
Residential School—E.S.N.	5
Residential School—Deaf or Partially Deaf ...	8
Residential School—Deaf E.S.N.	—
Residential—Blind	3
Residential School—Partially Sighted	—
Day School—Partially Sighted	1
Residential School—Delicate	4
Residential School—Cerebral Palsy	3
Residential School—Physically Handicapped excluding Cerebral Palsy	4
Day School—Physically Handicapped	10
Residential School—Epileptic	—
Residential School—Maladjusted	3
Total	141

Table IV

B.C.G. Vaccination 13 years and older School Children :

No. of children offered testing and vaccination if necessary	1,920
No. of acceptances	1,671
Percentage of acceptance	87.0%

Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test :

No. tested	1,503
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Result of Test :

No. positive	225
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No. negative	1,218
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No. not ascertained	58
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Percentage positive	14.9%
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No. vaccinated	1,218
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Table V

Audiometry :

No. tested	3,674
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No. with no loss	3,365
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No. referred to School Audiology Clinic	309
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Dr. J. D. Orme is the Consultant in charge of the Child Guidance team at the clinic which is held each Monday and Friday at Rock House, Swinton, and I am grateful to him and his colleagues for their invaluable assistance during the year.

We are also fortunate to have available to us the services of Miss M. A. C. Jones, Consultant Ophthalmologist, and Dr. S. K. Bannerjee, to whom all children with visual defects are referred.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

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

General hospital services :

Sheffield Royal Hospital

Sheffield Royal Infirmary

Sheffield City General Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate and Doncaster Gate
Hospitals

Barnsley Beckett and St. Helen Hospitals

Doncaster Royal Infirmary

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

Infectious Diseases hospital services :

Kendray Isolation Hospital

Doncaster Tickhill Road Hospital

Sheffield Lodge Moor Hospital

Maternity hospital services :

Sheffield Jessop Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate Hospital

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

Barnsley St. Helen Hospital

Listerdale Maternity Home

Chest Clinics :

Mexborough Chest Clinic—Dr. J. D. Stevens

Rotherham Chest Clinic—Dr. A. C. Morrison

Laboratory Services :

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

Sections "C", "D" and "E" of this Report have been compiled by Mr. T. Duffy, Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION "C"

General Environmental Circumstances of the Area SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year the following inspections were made :

General inspections as to complaints, nuisances etc. ...	906
Inspections and re-inspections of verminous premises ...	31
Drains tested (smoke, colour etc.)	33
Re-inspections as to compliance with notices etc. ...	533
Inspection as to work in progress	20
Contractors seen as to works	32
Owners seen as to works	26
Inspections in reference to infectious diseases	30
Smoke Control Area Inspections	431
Qualification Certificate Applications	820

Inspections of :

Offices and Shops	37
Grocer's Shops	24
General Shops	33
Piggeries	5
Bakehouses	4
Food Preparing Premises	11
Slaughterhouses and Lairs	210
Markets	38
Food Hawkers	4
Maggot Factory	6
Allotment Killed Pigs	34
Premises re Rodent Infestation	81
Refuse Tips	78
Factories	13
Hairdresser's Shops	7
Schools	4
Swimming Baths	7
Public Conveniences	51
Caravans	32
Improvement Applications	156
Pet Animal Shops	4
Animal Boarding Establishments	1

3,702

Notices

Informal notices numbering 557 were issued in relation to matters arising from the inspections and in 14 cases formal notices were served.

At the end of the year 510 nuisances and defects remained on the books and 1,621 had been remedied during the year.

STAFF

Once again the department enjoyed the benefits of a fairly settled staff. Miss N. Fitzpatrick resigned on October 1st, and Miss C. Grey commenced in her place on October 25th, 1971.

The staff at 31st December, 1971 comprised :

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :
Mr. T. Duffy.

District Public Health Inspectors :

Mr. W. Webster, Mr. D. W. Mosley.

Senior Clerk : Mrs. A. C. Spate.

Clerk/Typist : Miss C. Grey.

LEGAL ACTION

No court proceedings were instituted during the year under review in connection with nuisance cases.

ACTION UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Inspections were made in connection with nuisances and defects at 941 houses while defects at 706 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Eaves spouts, fallpipes or vent shafts repaired, renewed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Fireplaces or ranges, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Sink waste pipes and sinks, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Food Stores, ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boundary walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Walls, external brickwork repointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Yard surfaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Outbuildings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Ashbins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	494
Hot water systems repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Staircases, handrails provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Wash hand bowls renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Baths renewed, waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Drains

Taken up and relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Gullies cleansed or provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Water Closets

Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Flush pipe joints repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pedestals renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Apartments generally repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Outgo pipe joint repaired	1

Other nuisances etc. abated

Houses cleansed or rid of vermin	16
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SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Every house within the district is provided with at least one water closet. The total number of water closets to all premises is some 9,430.

Each residential dwelling is provided with a dustbin or sackholder as a refuse receptacle. The total number in use

in the Dearne amounts to approximately 8,880. Sack holders are provided at Dearne Road flats at Bolton on Dearne, the new bungalows just completed on the Carr Head Lane Estate at Bolton on Dearne and the Church Street Close flats at Thurnscoe.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

One boarding establishment is licensed for cats and dogs under the above Act. The premises are situated at Church Street, Bolton on Dearne and cater for the housing of dogs.

Four pens are available for use including an isolation block of four kennels. Heating and lighting are by electricity, ventilation and the size of quarters is satisfactory. Mains water supply is on the site and bedding materials, exercising facilities and fire extinguishers are provided. One person is at all times on the premises.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

Four premises were licensed as Pet Shops, the pets concerned being birds, fish and mammals (small animals).

HAIRDRESSERS OR BARBERS

Under Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951, all premises where hairdressing is carried out have to be registered. There were 36 such premises in operation at the year end. No infringement of the Byelaws has occurred.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH

The only public swimming bath in the area is owned by the Council and situated at Thurnscoe. The dimensions are 60 feet by 30 feet, the depth of the water varying from 3 feet to 6 feet 6 inches. The water used is taken from the district's main supply. The method of water treatment is that it is first filtered, then aerated, heated and finally chlorinated. The bath contains 56,000 gallons of water and 2,000 gallons of 'make-up' water is added twice weekly. The frequency of changing the water is once every 3½ hours.

For the fourth successive year the Council decided to keep the Public Baths open for swimming all the year

round, so this can now be accepted as a permanent arrangement. Prior to 1968 the water had been drained from the pool for the winter months and the premises were converted for use as a dance-hall etc.

4 samples of swimming bath water were taken during the year and the results have proved satisfactory.

CLEARANCE OF CHOKED DRAINS

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

57 drains were cleansed under this arrangement at a cost of 40 pence to each owner. By this means serious nuisances which ordinarily would exist for some days are abated within hours of my Department being notified.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

No offensive trades are carried on in the Dearne district.

The maggot breeding factory at West Moor Lane, Harlington continued to operate. Conditions were satisfactory on each occasion the premises were inspected.

SHOPS ACTS

Routine inspections of shop premises throughout the year were made and in general no serious contravention of the Shops Acts was noted.

There are a total of 298 shops within the district. The list of hairdressers, pet shops and food premises are listed elsewhere in the report. In addition to these there are 18 Drapers, 2 Dry Cleaners, 11 Electrical Goods, 7 Footwear, 9 Furniture, 8 Hardware, 4 Launderettes, 18 Newsagents and Stationers, 3 Second Hand (Bring and Buy), 6 Wallpaper and Paints and 21 Miscellaneous shop premises. There has been an increase in the number of launderettes, television and electrical premises in recent years.

FACTORIES

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	5	13	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	31	78	—	—
* (3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority. (Excluding outworkers premises)	2	104	—	—
TOTAL	38	195	—	—

NOTES: Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 Factories Act, 1961 refer to Cleanliness overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors of factories.

Sec. 7 Factories Act, 1961 refers to Sanitary Conveniences at Factories.

*These are 2 of the slaughterhouses which are defined as Factories under the Act.

OUTWORK

(Section 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134	
Nature of Work (1)	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)
Wearing apparel : Making etc.	9	—	—	Nil	—

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

The Council's scheme of ashbin renewals to dwellings adopted in 1950 continues to ensure that satisfactory receptacles for the temporary storage of refuse are always available, an advantage to the householder and to the refuse collector.

There were more bin replacements than usual during the year, although obviously the stock of bins in the district is rising all the time as the number of dwellings increases. The past 4 years' figures are :—

	1971	1970	1969	1968
1. Bin renewals to privately owned houses	494	349	356	389
2. Bin renewals to Council houses	289	177	215	206
3. Bins provided to new houses	4	10	131	105
4. Sack-holders provided to new houses	35	35	—	—
	<hr/> 822	<hr/> 571	<hr/> 702	<hr/> 700

The cost for the year under review was £1,794.

The standard type ashbin in use within the Dearne has a capacity of $3\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet. This rather large size of receptacle is more than ever necessary as the density of house refuse continues to decrease. One out of every 10 bins in the district is of polythene manufacture, the other 90% are the traditional metal type.

The Council's ashbin maintenance scheme applicable to domestic premises has been an unqualified success.

Since November 8th, 1950 which was the date of the first dustbin being supplied under the Council's maintenance scheme nearly 11,000 bins have been issued as replacements by the Council.

More than 2,000 bins have been supplied to new houses, business premises, etc. during the 21 years of the municipal bin scheme and practically every dustbin in and throughout the district must now have been supplied by the Council.

Sack holders for the 3½ cubic feet capacity paper sacks are now provided at Dearne Road flats at Bolton on Dearne, the new flats at Church Street Close, Thurnscoe and at the bungalows and flats on the Carr Field Lane Housing Estate now being built at Bolton on Dearne. All these premises are in smoke control areas and the occupants do not have any solid fuel fireplaces in their dwellings.

CONTROL OF PESTS ACT, 1949 RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

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

In the majority of cases Warfarin and Norbomide were used as a direct poison bait. Sodium Fluoroacetate was used for the treatment of sewer manholes and gave excellent results. This system of rodent control treatment in sewers involves only a three monthly baiting as a direct poison bait of infested manholes, while no revisiting to check takes is required.

Premises	Number of Treatments	Infestation	Type of Treatment
Private Houses	175	Rats & Mice	Poison
Sewers	2	Rats	Poison
Sewage Works	1	Rats	Poison
Allotments and Farms ...	13	Rats	Poison
Schools	10	Rats & Mice	Poison
Business Premises	10	Rats & Mice	Poison
Block Control	6	Rats	Poison
Miscellaneous	3	Rats	Poison

Disinfestation

87 cases of premises infested by insects were dealt with as follows :—

- (a) Disinfected by spraying with an insecticide :—
Cockroaches : Bugs : 13 houses
- (b) Insecticide purchased by householder :—
Powder or liquid 74 houses

In addition the open spaces at the Low Grange Farm Estate were sprayed with a Malathion emulsion on 3 occasions in July due to an infestation by strawberry seed beetles.

Sewage Disposal and Sewerage

Sewage disposal in the district is concentrated at two works. The Bolton on Dearne sewage disposal works serves the Goldthorpe and Bolton on Dearne areas and was mainly reconstructed in 1964. These works are quite adequate.

The Thurnscoe Sewage Works serves the Thurnscoe area and was constructed in 1926. It is inadequate. A scheme has been agreed for the reconstruction of the existing works on the same site.

Sewerage in the district is concentrated in three areas. It is reasonably adequate at Bolton on Dearne. The main drainage outfall at Goldthorpe is affected by mining subsidence and a new scheme is required when mining subsidence is completed. A new sewer was constructed in Thurnscoe West at a cost of £100,000. This has been done to relieve flooding in this part of the district.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses within the Dearne Urban District.

Water Supply

Every house within the district has a piped supply of water inside the dwelling.

The water supply has been satisfactory in both quality and quantity.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Certain parts of the district were again regularly used by caravan dwellers for periods of up to a month before they were moved on.

The question of a suitable site to be used as a possible permanent caravan site for gipsies had not been resolved at the year end.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

7 retail shops were deleted from the register due to their closing down or change of occupancy which brought them outside the scope of the Act.

The Act has now been in operation for seven years and each premise on the register has had at least three visits during that time. It must be remembered that many of the shops are visited for reasons other than the offices and shops legislation and these inspections are therefore not shown under this particular section of the records.

The details from the current register at December 31st, are :—

	Number		Male	Female	Total
Retail Shops	105	Persons Employed	93	246	339
Offices	17	Persons Employed	50	37	87
Catering Establishments open to the public ...	13	Persons Employed	13	61	74
TOTAL	135		156	344	500

The number of general inspections made were :—

Shops 18 : Offices 1 : Catering Establishments 7 :
Total 26.

The cumulative total of general inspections since August 1964 when the enforcement of the Act came into operation is : Shops 228 : Offices 29 : Catering Establishments 30 ; Total 287.

There has been no necessity to date to take legal proceedings to enforce the requirements of the Offices and Shops legislation. The number of visits of all kinds to registered premises was 37, making a cumulative total of 454 from 1964.

All local authority and government buildings are subject to inspection by H.M. Factory Inspector and regulations affecting fire precautions are dealt with by the Fire Officer.

Three notifications of accidents sustained by shop assistants were made. These were all investigated and no further action was found to be necessary.

CLEAN AIR ACTS

There were no smoke nuisances caused from the few industrial chimneys situated in the district and the colliery spoil banks were kept under reasonable control.

The No. 7 Smoke Control Area was confirmed during the year and this comes into operation on September 1st, 1972.

The position at 31st December, 1971 is as follows :—

Area	covers	includes
Thurnscoe No.1 Area	100 acres	190 houses
Thurnscoe No.2 Area	2 acres	33 houses
Thurnscoe No.3 Area	1 acre	33 houses
Dearne No.5 Area	970 acres	115 houses
Dearne No.6 Area	120 acres	554 houses
Dearne No.7 Area	63 acres	431 houses
Bolton-on-Dearne No.1 Area	108 acres	120 houses
TOTALS	1,364 acres	1,476 houses

The Bolton on Dearne No. 1 Smoke Control Area comprises the new Council Development over Carr Head and Carr Field Lane. The first 12 bungalows were occupied in December and 28 flats and 80 houses are due for completion by February 1972.

The bulk of the houses in the Dearne No. 7 Area, which includes the remaining 300 C.I.H.A. houses at Bolton on Dearne, will be converted during the coming spring and summer.

This means that the total number of premises actually converted at the year end is just over the thousand mark.

The remaining south west part of the district will be covered by the proposed Dearne No. 8 Smoke Control Area which will take in the Council housing Estate between Carr Head Lane and Hall Broome Gardens at Bolton on Dearne. This "Ringway" estate contains 483 houses and covers 59 acres.

The Council published a Dearne Clean Air Handbook during the year which has been sent to all landlords and tenants of the houses in the Nos. 7 & 8 Areas. This Handbook has been well received and has proved to be a worthwhile publication.

The amount of grant payable for smokeless appliances has been increased and allows for a better quality fire to be installed without going over the limit laid down.

The five lead peroxide gauges and one atmospheric deposit gauge set up from June 1958 continued in use during 1971. The figures resulting from the gauge readings are detailed in this section of the report.

Atmospheric Deposit Gauge—Sewage Works, Bolton-on-Deerne

measuring total solids deposited in tons per square mile.

Month 1971	Tons per square mile		Rainfall inches	Hours of SW Wind
	Total Solids	Acid Content SO ₄		
January	11.36	2.55	1.50"	50
February	11.06	1.69	0.39"	85
March	14.37	2.05	1.26"	22
April	10.93	2.35	2.32"	14
May	12.62	2.72	1.77"	46
June	8.61	2.02	1.97"	49
July	22.52	2.35	2.28"	26
August	11.10	1.85	2.40"	63
September	12.62	2.09	0.75"	55
October	12.29	2.65	2.01"	124
November	9.74	1.79	1.42"	85
December	12.65	2.65	1.02"	109
Monthly Average	12.49	2.23	1.59"	60
1958-1970 Average	13.68	2.59	2.05"	63

The year's rainfall 19.09" was below average.

The figures indicate that some 900 tons of total solids were deposited on the 6.075 square miles of the Dearne Urban District during 1971.

Lead Peroxide Gauges

—recording milligrams of Sulphur Dioxide per day collected by 100 sq. cms. of Lead Peroxide

Month 1971	Sewage Works, Bolton	Dearneside School, Goldthorpe	Y.E.B. Store, Goldthorpe	Council Depot, Thurnscoe	46 Caernarvon Crescent, Bolton
January	3.42	2.43	3.37	2.51	2.86
February	3.08	2.25	2.72	2.88	2.18
March	2.76	1.91	2.25	2.36	1.93
April	1.86	1.54	—	1.66	1.89
May	1.27	1.00	1.53	1.20	1.53
June	1.20	0.95	1.09	1.07	1.31
July	1.74	1.07	1.00	1.11	1.22
August	1.44	0.86	0.84	0.89	0.83
September	1.74	1.47	2.33	1.45	1.45
October	2.59	2.57	2.76	2.02	1.89
November	3.01	2.67	3.08	2.84	2.51
December	2.66	2.03	2.90	1.93	1.81
Daily Average	2.23	1.73	2.17	1.83	1.78
1958-1970 Average	3.10	2.02	2.31	2.14	2.06

Daily Average for District (5 combined stations) 1.95

1958-1970 Daily average for District = 2.50

As usual the summer period shows a reduction in sulphur emission.

The R.A.F. Meteorological Office at Finningley provides hourly records of wind velocity and direction which are used in conjunction with the atmospheric pollution readings.

During the year the prevailing wind was from the South West. The average wind speed was Beaufort Scale 2 (5 m.p.h.) The overall figures indicate that the district was free from any winds approaching gale force throughout 1971, the maximum recording being Beaufort Scale 6 (30 m.p.h.)

817 hours of calm were recorded equivalent to 34 days in a year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(referring to year April 1st, 1971 to March 31st, 1972)

The collection of refuse averaged between 6 and 7 days between collections throughout the district. The area continued to be cleansed by four house refuse collection teams similar to last year's arrangements.

A 10 cubic yard Karrier Bantam "Derby" type side loader was delivered in October and put into service on October 18th, 1971. This vehicle is used for the collection of trade refuse. The last two old 7 cubic yard Karrier Bantams were disposed of as scrap. At one time the refuse collection fleet was comprised entirely of these 7 cubic yard Karriers, but as the volume of rubbish steadily increased over the years, the limited carrying capacity of these vehicles told against them.

The cleansing fleet now comprises four medium sized refuse vehicles for the house collection service and one Karrier Bantam for the collection of trade refuse. One additional 18 cubic yard Karrier Gamecock is in reserve as a spare.

A large S & D Revopak refuse collector has been ordered and when this is delivered, the oldest medium sized vehicle will be dispensed with.

Protective clothing was issued to each man, the normal replacement issues consist of overalls, donkey jacket, gloves, goggles and rubber boots.

The working week was again one of 40 hours.

The holiday ballot scheme ensured that no more than four men were on holiday at the same time during the summer.

Average estimated yield of Refuse from each house

Test weighing of the various vehicles showed that the average load weights were about the same as for last year. The load weights have therefore been assessed at $4\frac{1}{4}$ tons for the 35 cubic yard Pakamatic machine, 3 tons for the 25 cubic yard lorry, $2\frac{7}{8}$ tons for the 20 cubic yard and 18 cubic yard vehicles and $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons for the Karrier Bantam lorry (10 cubic yards). The Karrier Bantam Refuse collector employed mainly on trade refuse collections from the markets, offices, shops and factories carried an average load of just over half a ton. The bulk of this particular rubbish consists of paper, card-board boxes and similar light refuse.

One cubic yard of rubbish weighs out at about 3 cwts and the weight of refuse removed from each house during 1971 was about one ton. The average load weight carried by the last of the 7 cubic yards Karrier Bantams was down to $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons. Fifteen years ago, $2\frac{1}{8}$ tons of refuse were carried in an average load. This indicates how the character of house refuse has altered.

LABOUR—Staff employed

The number of men employed on the collection of refuse was one less than last year. 22 men, consisting of 5 vehicle drivers and 17 labourers, comprised the full strength of refuse collectors but sickness and holidays reduced this to an average daily turn-out of 18 men. With the continuing growth of the district, I consider this is the least number of men required to guarantee a satisfactory collection service.

One man was employed as a bulldozer driver, engaged in the disposal of refuse.

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

The foreman supervised the work of refuse collection and disposal, carried out disinfection and disinfestation and 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.

A rodent operator is employed nearly full time on rats and mice destruction work.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The average number of premises on our collection list for the past year was 8,600 (1970 total 8,560). The number of refuse receptacles was 8,900 (1970 total 8,850).

Incentive Bonus Scheme

The refuse collection incentive bonus scheme continued throughout the year at the rates that have been in operation since the scheme was introduced in May, 1965.

Each man (driver and labourer) is paid a bonus of 1½ pence (3d) for each dustbin emptied in excess of 90 per labourer per day. There is a reduction of the target figure to 75 per man when the labourers per lorry are less than 4 or when the N.C.B. Estate at Bolton on Dearne is being scavenged. The area mentioned is more difficult to cleanse than other parts of the district.

The weekly bonus earned since the area was split up into four collection rounds last year continued to increase. £4,250 was paid out during the year, £400 more than in 1970/71.

The average weekly bonus paid out since the scheme commenced is:—

1965, 1966 & 1967—£2 : 1968—£1.50p : 1969—£1.75p :
1970—£3.50p and in 1971—£4.

The amount paid out by the Council during these 7 years as bonus totals some £16,750.

A works study programme was carried out on the 6 men in the department who have not participated in the incentive bonus scheme to date. As a result of the works study, the trade refuse vehicle driver now receives part time labouring assistance instead of a full time mate; other minor adjustments mean that 5 men are now coping with the duties originally done by 6. The previous trade refuse labourer has returned to the house refuse collection service to fill a vacancy that arose.

The scheme commenced on March 13th, 1972 so that there have only been 3 weeks in the financial year under these new working arrangements. The scheme is an interim one which allows a maximum bonus earning of 20% of a man's basic wage.

TRADE REFUSE

There are 145 business premises on the list for removal of trade refuse. Practically all premises coming within the scope of this scheme are contracted with the local authority for the regular removal of their waste. There is a charge of 6 pence per bin per week for this 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 £4.50. The cost of collecting a bin, emptying and conveying the refuse to the tip was 8 pence.

ABANDONED CARS

The Department continued to deal promptly with the collection and removal of abandoned motor vehicles in the district and 10 such vehicles were dealt with during 1971.

61 vehicles have been catered for since 1967 when this service was first put into action. The various methods include :—

1. The storing of saleable cars in the Council's compound until reclaimed or sold.
2. The removal of his vehicle by the owner following service of a notice.
3. The disposal of wrecks following notices being placed on the vehicle stating it would be taken away for destruction in 7 days unless removed during this period.
and
4. The disposal of vehicles at the owner's request.

The expenditure incurred in this particular service has so far been just about balanced by the income received.

SALVAGE INCENTIVE BONUS SCHEME

The recovery of waste paper and cardboard from the refuse tip by a Paperwaste firm stopped in April. There were 6½ cwt collected during that month then, due to the recession in the waste paper industry, collections ceased.

The usual recovery of metal and rags continued. No special collection is operated and no charge is made against the service, the cost of the scheme being negligible. The money from the sale of the metal and rags is shared—the men receive 75% and the Council the remaining 25%.

SALVAGE

Year April 1st, 1971 to March 31st, 1972

Materials salvaged and sold during the year

Quantity				Materials				Sales
Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.					
6	6	—	—	Mixed Scrap Iron	...	...	...	39.94
—	6	2	11	Non Ferrous Metals	...	...	...	36.80
—	—	1	21	Woollens and Rags	...	...	...	0.73
—	6	2	—	Waste Paper	...	...	...	0.32
6	19	2	4					77.79

Since the salvage scheme commenced in 1940, £13,700 has been recovered from the sale of 1,854 tons of materials and 11,671 dozen tins, bottles and jars.

OBSERVATIONS—PUBLIC CLEANSING

The workmen received a wages award of £1.40 per week in November. The minimum basic wage of any man in the service is now £19.40 per week. Most of the men receive 35 pence more than this amount as they have more than five years service with the Council.

There was again an improvement in the conditions of service. Every workman is now entitled to 3 weeks' annual holiday per year after being employed for one year and so far as our area is concerned, they have also been given some additional bank holidays.

The time lost by workmen due to sickness or absence was 707 days. This is equivalent to 3 men being off each working day throughout the year, equivalent to a rate of 11%.

DISPOSAL

All refuse collected during the 12 months under review was disposed of by controlled tipping at the old brickworks quarry at the east end of Thurnscoe.

This has been the only disposal site used since June 1969 and to date 26,000 tons of rubbish have been tipped here together with 16,000 tons of soil from the Council's housing site developments. No nuisance occurred on the tip during the year, the bulldozer being continually in use.

SUMMARY OF LOADS

House Refuse :	Lorry Loads :
35 cu. yd. Pakamatic	538
25 cu. yd. Pakamatic	862
20 cu. yd. Pakamatic	840
18 cu. yd. Dual Tip	676
7 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam	63
10 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam	78
Demonstration Vehicles	12

Trade Refuse :	Lorry Loads
10 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam	517
7 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam	482
18 cu. yd. Dual Tip	86
25 cu. yd. Pakamatic	3
20 cu. yd. Pakamatic	2
	<hr/>
Total Lorry Loads	4,159
	<hr/>
Expressed as Tons.....	10,078
	<hr/>

PUBLIC CLEANSING — COSTINGS RETURN

Cost Statement 1971-72

Revenue Account

	Collection	Disposal	Total
1. Gross Expenditure	£	£	£
(i) Labour	22,625	858	23,483
(ii) Transport	15,318	2,089	17,407
(iii) Plant Equipment etc. ...	2,416	14	2,430
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	40,359	2,961	43,320
2. Gross Income	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	787	471	1,258
3. Net Cost	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	39,572	2,490	42,062
4. Capital Expenditure from Revenue	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,950	Nil	1,950

Unit Costs

	£	£	£
5. Gross cost per ton, labour only	2.25	0.08	2.33
6. Gross cost per ton, transport only	1.52	0.20	1.72
7. Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3.93	0.25	4.18
8. Net cost per 1,000 population	1,582	99	1,681
9. Net cost per 1,000 premises...	4,600	289	4,889

Operational Statistics

10.	Area (statute acres) land and inland water	3,888 acres
11.	Population at 30th June, 1971 (Registrar General's estimate)	25,090
12.	Percentage of refuse collected actually weighed	0.5%
13.	Weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day	22 cwts.
14.	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	8,600 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)	10,078 tons
19.	Method of disposal (salvage excluded)	
	Controlled Tipping	100%

		Income	Tonnage Collected
Trade Refuse	...	£1,180	600 ...
Salvage	... ..	£78	7

21. Remarks :

Item 1(ii) Transport :

The rates charged for transport covers depreciation of vehicles.

Item 1(iii) Plant Equipment etc.:

This included £1,794 in respect of renewal of dustbins.

SECTION "D"

HOUSING IN THE AREA

There were 8,350 habitable houses in the urban district at the end of 1971.

House Erection

During the year 74 houses were provided. These include 45 built by the Council and 29 by private enterprise. The total post-war housing construction to date comprises 2,789 premises, consisting of 390 private houses, 964 National Coal Board houses and 1,435 Council properties. The Church Street Close Flats, Thurnscoe, were constructed by the Council this year.

House Demolition

Clearance Area

The remaining occupants of the houses in the Edward Street, Orchard Street, Thurnscoe, Compulsory Purchase Order were rehoused during the year and the 41 houses, Nos. 1—31, 2—20 Orchard Street and Nos. 1—15, 2—14 Edward Street were demolished and the site cleared at the end of November.

Individual Unfit Houses

Closing Orders were made on 47 and 53 Chapel Street, Thurnscoe, 13 Claycliffe Terrace, Goldthorpe, and 47 Beever Street, Goldthorpe.

The tenants of 47 Beever Street were rehoused on July 5th, while the tenants of the only other occupied house at 47 Chapel Street were awaiting rehousing at the year end.

ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Houses not in all respects fit

Under Section 70 of the Housing Act 1969, 110 inspections of dwelling houses were made and particulars recorded.

During the year 46 houses were made in all respects fit.

The Rent Act 1957

There was one application for the revocation of a Certificate of Disrepair on a house at Goldthorpe but this was refused.

Provisional Approval and Qualification Certificates

Your Inspectors were kept busy throughout the year on visits and revisits to houses when applications had been made for qualification certificates or provisional approval certificates.

The National Coal Board submitted 507 applications for qualification certificates mainly for their post-war C.I.H.A. houses at Thurnscoe and Bolton on Dearne. By the year end 465 of them had been certified as being at qualification standard, 35 were still outstanding, 5 premises were found to be empty and 2 applications were subsequently withdrawn.

58 applications for provisional approval or qualification certificates were received from private landlords and the 36 applications from 1970 were also resolved. Of the 94 private applications, 27 have been certified as being at qualification standard, 12 are at provisional approval level, 38 are still outstanding, 9 have been withdrawn and 8 refused.

All the 601 applications were visited and more than 800 inspections of houses were carried out under this heading during the year.

The provisions of the Housing Act 1969 enable the house-owner to have a fair rent charged at his property when the occupier is a controlled tenant. The de-controlled rent is fixed by the Rent Officer following agreement by both landlord and tenant.

When an owner applies for an improvement or standard grant he may apply for a certificate of provisional approval with a view to the Rent Officer fixing a fair rent to be charged at his property.

Following such an application, the house is inspected and a list of repair works necessary to make the house fit forwarded to the applicant. On receipt of a signed declaration that the owner will carry out the detailed repairs and that the standard amenities will be installed on completion of the work, the Council issue the certificate of provisional approval. The house tenant must agree to pay the rent fixed by the Rent Officer before the necessary work can be commenced.

When a qualification certificate application is made, the premises are given a thorough inspection to see that the standard amenities are provided and if any defects are noted these are listed to the applicant. When a signed declaration is received from the owner that the required repairs have been completed a re-inspection is made. If this proves satisfactory the Council can then issue the qualification certificate.

Improvement of Dwellings—Grants

Once again the number of voluntary applications for grants to improve their houses by private landlords continues to be satisfactory. There were 154 grants issued during the

year, comprising 41 improvement grants, 95 standard grants and 18 grants for houses acquired by the Council from private landlords.

Since the scheme commenced 1,754 grants have been issued consisting of 216 improvement (previously known as discretionary grants), 2 special and 1,536 standard grants. The percentage of rented houses for which grants are given remains high—as distinct from the owner-occupied dwellings.

30% of the premises which were built before the 1939-45 War have had grants for improvements issued by the Council.

For the sixth successive year tenants made use of the compulsory provisions of the Housing Act 1964 requiring the local authority to serve improvement notices on the owners of their privately rented houses. 27 such representations were made in 1971. A total of 154 applications have been made under this Act and the position to date is as follows:—

Improvement works completed by the owner	... ..	85
Improvement works completed by the U.D.C. following acceptance of purchase notices	... ..	24
Improvement grants applied for, but work not yet carried out	... ..	6
Preliminary or Improvement Notice served with no further action at December 31st	... ..	27
Applications or notices withdrawn	... ..	6
Purchase notices accepted, work not yet carried out	...	6

There have been 34 Purchase Notices served on the Council by house owners. The Local Authority have withdrawn 4 of the immediate improvement notices where it was decided not to purchase the property. Of the 24 houses acquired by the Dearne U.D.C. in 1970, 14 had been improved last year and the remaining 10 were brought up to standard grant level this year, this included carrying out all necessary repair work. 7 purchase notices were served on the Council and 6 of these have been accepted although the properties have not yet been conveyed to the local authority. 15 compulsory improvements were completed by landlords during the 12 months under review.

A number of other houses have also been voluntarily purchased by the Council in the past 2 years. Out of the 45 so far conveyed to the Council, 40 of these are in Main Street, Goldthorpe. 33 have been improved to date. An additional

12 houses at Goldthorpe are in the process of being purchased by the authority.

The 1969 Housing Act slightly altered the amenities required to comply with a full standard grant. The five point standard now specifies a bath, wash-hand bowl, sink and a hot water supply to same plus an inside water closet. The ventilated food-store requirement has been omitted in favour of a hot water supply to the sink.

No enforcement improvement work has so far had to be carried out by the Council in default of the owners.

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES FOOD SUPPLY

Meat, Milk and Other Foods

There were again three private slaughterhouses licensed. For the second year running no slaughtering was carried out at Goldthorpe. The slaughterhouse at Thurnscoe continued in operation throughout the year while the slaughterhouse at Bolton on Dearne was not used for two or three months while repairs were carried out following mining subsidence damage. The Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations were complied with.

The only evidence of tuberculosis found in any animal was in 3 pigs. One beef carcass was submitted for refrigeration treatment due to infestation with tape-worm cysts.

Raw untreated milk was sold within the District from two sources, one of them being a Dairy Company and the other a local farmer. By the year end the local herd had been registered under the brucellosis accredited herds scheme. Three samples of these milks were submitted to the public health laboratory for the presence of *Brucella Abortus* and analysis proved to be negative. The samples were also submitted to the methylene blue test (keeping quality) and T.T.C. test (presence of anti-biotics) and proved to be satisfactory.

Food Premises

The total number of food premises within the Dearne is 185 made up as follows : Butchers 26; General Shops 69; Greengrocers 11; Confectioners 4; Fried Fish and Chip Shops 19; Bakeries 10; Off Licensed Shops 10; Public Houses 13; Clubs 17; Chemists 6; (Food Hawkers are mentioned later in

the Report). The number of food shops has decreased annually for 16 years. The reduction in the number of general provisions "house-shops" where the ground floor front room forms the shop and rest of the premises constitute the living quarters is most marked when compared with the total in 1955.

Of the foregoing 185 premises 85 are registered for the sale of Ice-Cream under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. There is now no ice-cream manufactured within the Dearne Area. 16 premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausage, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act 1955. Three premises are licensed as slaughterhouses.

There are no poultry processing premises or egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Inspection of Food Premises

320 visits were paid to food premises during the year, 210 to slaughterhouses and 110 to other food premises. Minor infringements of the Food Hygiene Regulations have been dealt with by informal action.

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

There were 3 food hawkers registered during the year and there are now 47 food hawkers currently in business within the Dearne Area who are registered by the Local Authority.

Fourteen food storage premises registered for that purpose are also being used.

Public Markets

The two markets, the privately owned one at Thurnscoe and the Council's Goldthorpe Market were inspected regularly during the year.

Following last year's construction of three permanent shop-stalls at the Council-owned market at Goldthorpe and the complete renewal of 3 rows of open wooden stalls resulting in 24 new stalls, a further 4 rows of old stalls were demolished and replaced giving an additional total of 32 new stalls.

Commencing with the erection of a new block of sanitary and washing accommodation for the traders in 1967, the whole of the local authority's market will have been renewed during the 5 year period ending in 1972.

The public conveniences at the market were also completely overhauled during the year.

No serious infringement against the Food Hygiene Regulations has occurred.

Meat Inspection

Your inspectors made 210 visits to slaughterhouses and inspected the carcasses and offals of 667 animals. Details of the meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption and the percentage of the incidence of disease are recorded elsewhere. The system of meat inspection laid down by the 1963 Meat Inspection Regulations has been adhered to rigidly. A free service of inspection has always been given to the butchers and there seems no reason why this should not continue.

This is the least number of animals to be killed in the district since private slaughtering recommenced in 1954. For the second consecutive year the Goldthorpe premises were unused, while the slaughterhouse at Bolton on Dearne was out of commission for a few months due to mining subsidence. Just over 33,000 cattle, calves, sheep and pigs have been slaughtered and inspected in the area in the 17½ years that private slaughterhouses have been relicensed.

In accordance with the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations 1969 all unsound meat has been removed and destroyed on the refuse tip.

Practically all slaughtering is carried out in normal working hours and the Council has had no need to fix times of slaughtering. An average of 4 visits per week were made to slaughterhouses to inspect 3 or 4 animals at a time, which is a low figure per visit.

Meat Inspection

The following list records the meat and offal rejected by your Public Health Inspectors as unfit for sale for human food during the year.

Beasts

14 livers 154 lbs

2 heads and tongues	...	...	...	...	...	60 lbs
1 pair lungs	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs
1 udder	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs

Sheep

1 pair lungs	2 lbs
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Pigs

6 livers	...	...	...	...	...	18 lbs
9 pairs lungs	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs
12 hearts	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs
4 kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	1½ lbs
3 heads and tongues	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs
1 mesentery	...	...	...	...	...	½ lb
						<hr/> 323¾ lbs <hr/>

The quality of the animals slaughtered has been very good.

Slaughterhouses and Slaughtering

17 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued to slaughtermen during the year. In all cases the licenses 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. 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

Two licensed private slaughterhouses were in use fairly regularly throughout the year. These are old buildings which were improved in accordance with the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 and the Slaughterhouses Construction Regulations. There is one licensed slaughterhouse situated at Thurnscoe, Goldthorpe and Bolton on Dearne respectively, but the Goldthorpe premises were not used for slaughtering during the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle ex- clud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	135	36	—	101	395	—
Number inspected	135	36	—	101	395	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	6	—	1	17	—
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	6%	17%	—	1 %	4%	—
Tuberculosis only:—						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	3	—
Percentage of the Number inspected, affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	1%	—
Cysticercosis:—						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—1971

Dearne Urban District Council

Infectious Diseases (Corrected)

Age Distribution

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases after Correction	Under 1 yr.	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 24	25 — 44	45 — 64	65 and Over
Measles	388	388	33	44	45	73	53	136	3	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	46	46	—	1	3	6	5	31	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	14	14	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	449	449	33	45	49	80	59	171	7	3	1	1	—

FOOD INSPECTION

During 1971 one prosecution was instituted for an offence against the Food and Drugs Act 1955. A fishmonger was fined £10 and £11.75 costs for selling a crab found to be unfit for human consumption.

UNSOUND FOOD

The food listed below was surrendered voluntarily.

Frozen Foods :

Soup	151 tins	Vegetables	396 ctns
Tomatoes	193 tins	Meat	34 ctns
Fruit	439 tins	Fish	502 ctns
Milk and Cream .	45 tins	Cakes and Pastry	78 ctns
Meat	62 tins	Sausage	24 ctns
Vegetables	229 tins	Chicken	86 ctns
Fish	4 tins	Trifles	61 ctns
Rice Pudding	8 tins	Pies	1 ctn
Fruit Juice	5 tins	Fruit	34 ctns
Baby Food	26 tins	Dessert	81 ctns
Sponge Pudding...	6 tins	Rissoles	2 ctns
Spaghetti and		Ice Cream	155 ctns
Macaroni	6 tins		
Walnuts	4 pkts		
Ice Cream Powder	1 lb		
Meat	73 lbs		
Ham	49 lbs		
Bacon	10 lbs		
Cabbage	19 nets		
Cooked Meat	6½ lbs		

TUBERCULOSIS

No. on Register at 31st December, 1971

			Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	...	...	86	48	134
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	11	6	17
			97	54	151

No. Removed from Register during 1971

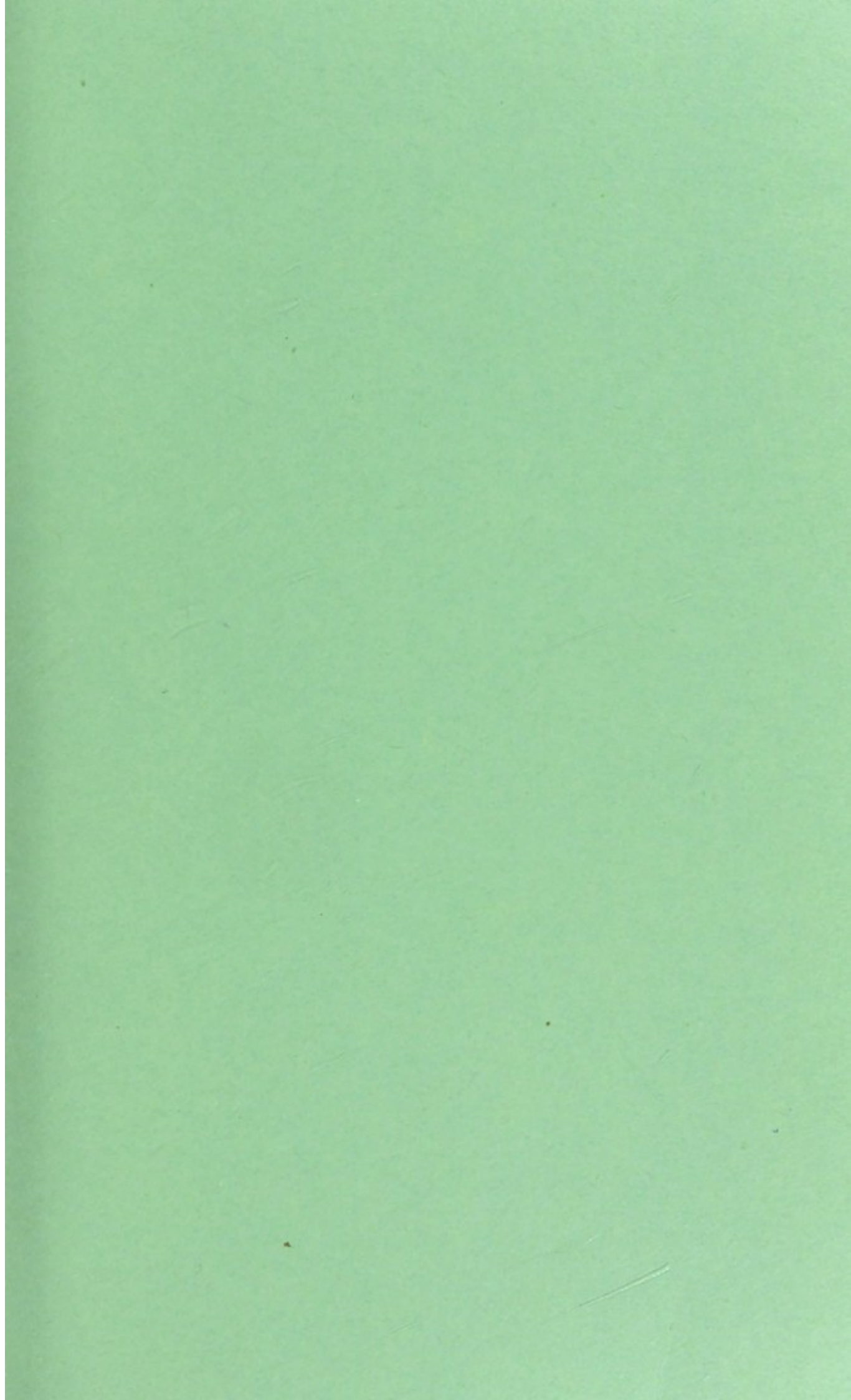
				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
				M.	F.	M.	F.	
Deaths	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2
Others (cured, re-diagnosed, transfers, etc.)	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
				2	—	—	—	2

Additions to Register during 1971

				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
				M.	F.	M.	F.	
New Notifications	...	...	...	5	1	—	1	7
Others (cases restored to Register, transfers, etc.)	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1
				6	1	—	1	8

New Notifications 1971

				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
				M.	F.	M.	F.	
Age Groups :								
10—14	—	—	—	1	1
25—44	—	1	—	—	1
45—64	4	—	—	—	4
65+	1	—	—	—	1
				5	1	—	1	7



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