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COUNTY BOROUGH OF DONCASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

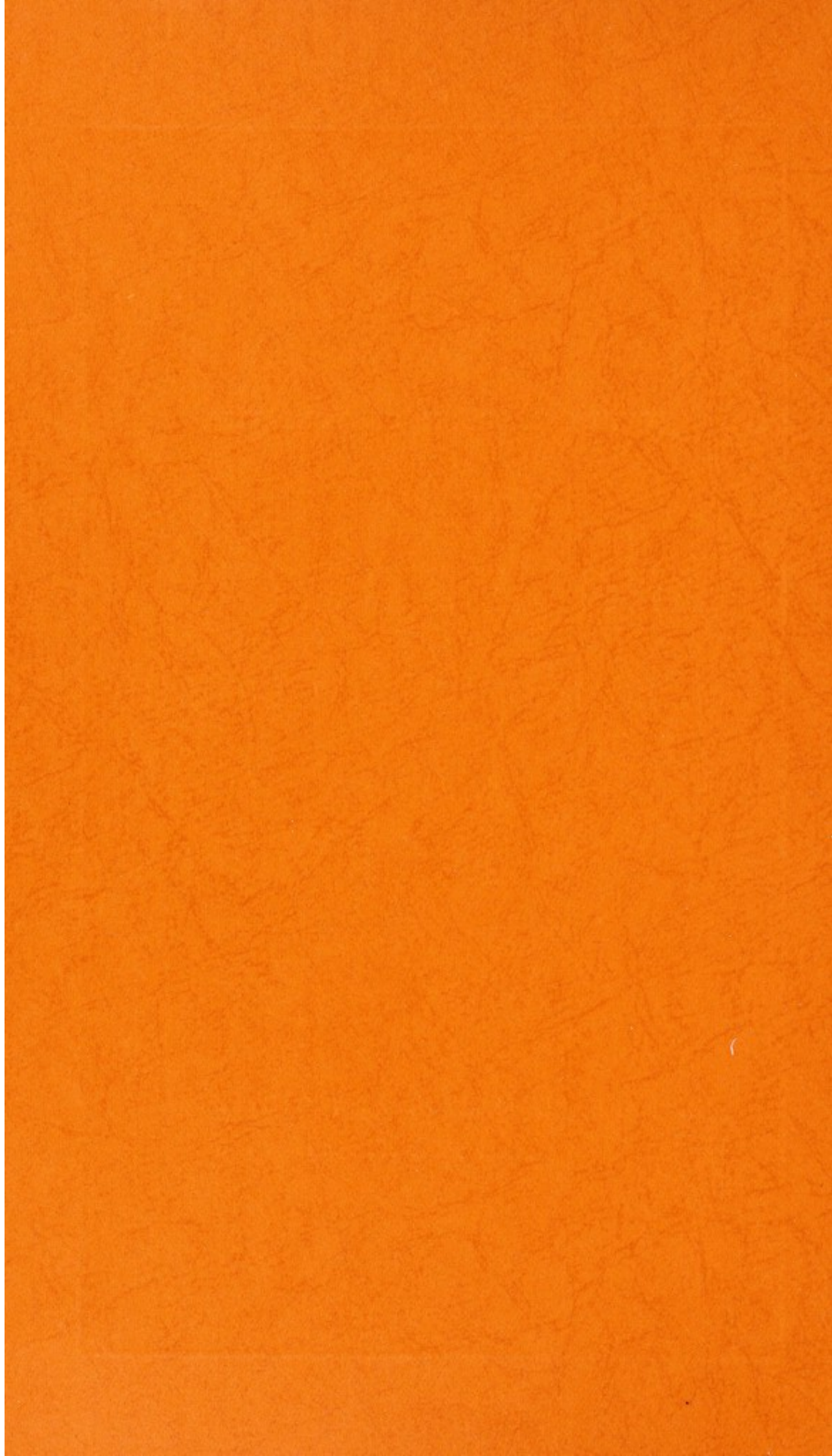
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1962

D. RANDALL MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health





COUNTY BOROUGH OF DONCASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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Medical Officer of Health

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County Borough of Doncaster

Health Committee

(31st December, 1962)

Chairman:

Councillor S. C. HOLBROOK

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman Miss E. PLUMB

Committee:

The Mayor, Alderman R. KELSALL

Alderman Mrs. R. HODSON

Councillor B. J. AMBROSE

Councillor A. CLARK

Councillor W. CLARKE

Councillor Mrs. E. M. COVER, M.A.

Councillor G. F. HARDY

Councillor S. JENKINS

Councillor Mrs. O. SUNDERLAND

Councillor Mrs. J. P. WARDLE-HARPUR

Councillor Dr. T. B. WILLIS

WHOLE AND PART-TIME STAFF FOR YEAR 1962

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :
D. RANDALL MARTIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School
Medical Officer :*
G. IRELAND, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers :
A. T. NOLAN, L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (to 25th September, 1962).
C. E. J. SHAW (nee Dandie), M.B., Ch.B.

Orthopædic Surgeon :
A. J. SINCLAIR, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (EDIN.).

Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon :
P. H. BEALES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (EDIN.).

Ophthalmic Surgeon :
K. H. MEHTA, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.

Senior Dental Officer :
M. A. BASSETT, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Officers :
T. W. BUCKLEY (to 22nd June, 1962)
E. M. B. ALEXANDER, L.D.S.
A. D. ANDERSON, L.D.S., R.C.S. (from 12th July, 1962).

Chief Public Health Inspector :
J. HARRIS, A.M.I.S.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :
A. ROBINSON, CERT., S.I.B., CERT. MEAT & OTHER FOODS, SMOKE
INSPECTOR, M.A.P.H.I. (to 31st December, 1962).

Public Health Inspectors :
H. BURTON, CERT. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
R. J. CHAMPION, CERT. S.I.B., CERT. MEAT & OTHER FOODS,
M.A.P.H.I.
E. R. CROSS, CERT., S.I.B., CERT. MEAT & OTHER FOODS, SMOKE
INSPECTOR, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors—*Continued.*

W. FOWLER, CERT. S.I.B., CERT. MEAT & OTHER FOODS.
I. J. GREEN, CERT. P.H.I.E.B., S.I.B., CERT. MEAT & OTHER FOODS.
F. C. HALL, CERT. S.I.B., CERT. MEAT & OTHER FOODS.
B. T. HEMMING, CERT. S.I.B., CERT. MEAT & OTHER FOODS,
M.A.P.H.I.
A. G. ORME, CERT. P.H.I.E.B. (Qualified 24th May, 1962).
A. A. WAKES, CERT. P.H.I.E.B.
J. A. DIXON (Trainee).
R. SEWELL (Trainee).

Superintendent Nursing Officer :

Miss E. WESTWATER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse :

Miss H. SHERWIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V. CERT.

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

Miss B. ALLEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
Mrs. J. M. BROMLEY, S.R.N., R.M.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
(from 23rd July, 1962).
†Mrs. I. GYMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
Mrs. J. HAIGH, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. CERT.
Mrs. D. E. HOWE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., CERT. (full time from 22nd
January, 1962).
Miss E. E. KENDELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N., H.V. CERT. (to 31st
March, 1962).
Mrs. E. F. LIESCHING, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
Miss Y. RASBERRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
Miss I. RAWLINGS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.
Miss P. M. SHONE, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I), H.V. CERT.
Mrs. D. F. YOUNG, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. CERT. (from 23rd July, 1962).

Assistants to Health Visitors :

Mrs. E. BARRATT, S.R.N. (to 31st October, 1962).
Mrs. E. M. GREEN, S.R.N. (from 25th April, 1962).
Mrs. M. HUSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 7th May, 1962).
Mrs. J. M. PARMENTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S. (from 14th May
to 28th September, 1962).

Clinic Nurses :

Mrs. A. J. INGE, S.R.N.
†Mrs. M. ROLLINSON, S.R.N., R.S.C.N.
Mrs. E. WAGSTAFF, S.R.F.N.

Part-time Social Worker : for Venereal Diseases :

†Mrs. J. R. BARRON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V. CERT.

Nurse in Charge of Ultra Violet Light Clinic :

Mrs. M. E. VICKERS, R.S.C.N.

Municipal Midwives :

Mrs. E. M. BASSETT, S.C.M. (to 28th February, 1962).
Mrs. Y. E. DEAKIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. E. DRABBLE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. J. M. HIBBERT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss M. HIMSWORTH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. E. M. LEESON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss J. MAUGHAN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.
Miss C. L. PARROTT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. B. POTTER, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 19th March, 1962).
Miss E. RISELEY, S.C.M.
Miss M. RUSH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss L. R. SALTER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss C. L. SWIFT, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

Elmfield Park Day Nursery :

Matron :

Mrs. P. M. JACKSON, S.R.N.

Deputy Matron :

Mrs. J. FORD, S.R.N. (to 31st December, 1962).

Nursery Nurses :

Mrs. J. BALL, N.N.E.B. (to 31st December, 1962).
Miss I. HULKS, S.E.N. (from 25th April to 31st December, 1962).
Mrs. G. D. LAYWOOD, N.N.E.B. (to 31st March, 1962).

Nursery Assistants :

Miss G. BOOTH (to 21st April, 1962).

Miss W. BRAITHWAITE (from 25th April to 31st December,
1962).

Miss M. L. PERKINS (to 31st March, 1962).

Miss. V. SANSOM (from 22nd October to 31st December, 1962).

Superintendent District Nurse :

Miss E. WASSELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.

Senior District Nurse :

Mrs. A. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.

District Nurses :

† Mrs. M. I. ALLEN, S.R.N.

Mrs. E. BROWN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.

Mrs. B. BUTLER, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.

† Mrs. A. DAVISON, S.R.N.

† Mrs. A. M. EVANS, S.R.N.

Miss I. M. GARRARD, S.E.A.N.

Mrs. A. GRAY, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part I).

† Mrs. J. G. HEELEY, S.R.N.

Mrs. S. HICKEY, S.R.N.

Mrs. P. PARKIN, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. RUSHBY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.

† Mrs. A. M. SMITH, S.R.N.

Mrs. I. SMITH, S.E.A.N.

Speech Therapists :

Miss M. D. LEES, L.C.S.T. (to 18th March, 1962).

† Mrs. P. L. SCRIMINGER, L.C.S.T.

Ambulance Officer :

L. BIGGS

Clerk, Civil Ambulance Service :

Mrs. E. M. FRICKER

Mental Welfare Officers :

L. BROWN

H. G. SHEPHERD

Supervisor, Training Centre :

M. K. WOZNIAK, DIPLOMA OF N.A.M.H.

Assistant Supervisors (Qualified) :

Mrs. E. DOBSON
Mrs. C. M. WORDSALL (to 5th January, 1962).

Assistants (Unqualified) :

Mrs. P. BEAN (from 23rd May, 1962).
Mrs. B. BERNER (to 30th June, 1962).
Miss E. McCABE
Mrs. C. RICKWOOD (from 22nd November, 1962).
S. SHOOTER (to 14th November, 1962).

Superintendent, Refuse Collection Section .

A. S. WILBURN

Geriatric Worker :

Mrs. I. TROUT

Public Analyst :

H. CHILDS, B.SC., F.R.I.C.

Home Help Supervisor :

Mrs. H. HEAL

Chief Clerk :

D. C. M. DEAN

Senior Clerk :

E. KING

Clerical Staff :

Mrs. M. E. ANGUS
Miss F. M. ANKER
Mrs. J. M. BOOTH
Mrs. F. M. BUTLER (to 27th April, 1962).
Mrs. E. BRIDGE
Mrs. S. DARBY
Mrs. M. DAWSON (from 7th June, 1962).
Miss C. M. GRAINGER (from 21st May, 1962).
Miss L. M. GRIFFIN
Mrs. P. A. HEESON
Mr. E. HUGHES
Mrs. G. I. JOHNSON
Mrs. R. D. KOTERLA

Clerical Staff—*Continued.*

Mrs. A. LINDLEY

Miss K. LITCHFIELD

Mr. R. M. LENT (from 3rd December, 1962).

Miss J. LOWE

Mrs. M. MELLOWS (from 9th July, 1962).

Miss J. M. McMINN (to 21st November, 1962).

Mrs. V. PORTER

Mrs. L. E. RICHARDS (to 30th June, 1962).

Miss F. D. WOOD

Dental Surgery Assistants :

Mrs. J. BONE

Mrs. D. M. DEAN

Mrs. J. SANDS

Welfare Foods Attendant :

Mrs. K. E. DUFFIN

† Part-time

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DONCASTER

Health Office,
Wood Street,
Doncaster.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1962

To the Council of the County Borough of Doncaster.
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1962.

Insofar as the statistics are concerned, by and large there are no great differences between this year and 1961 other than an increase in the number of stillborn children (from 29 to 44) with consequent increase in the peri-natal mortality rate and an increase in the number of premature infants born (from 94 to 137) who experienced a better survival rate (89.85%) as compared with 1961 (81.91%) at one month of age.

Cancer of the lung continues to take its toll and forty-one people died from this condition during the course of the year. Put in another way, one person in just over every 2,000 dies from cancer of the lung in Doncaster each year. One day the importance of pure air generally and in our own lungs in particular will no longer have lip service only.

Insofar as young children are concerned, none died from the common infectious diseases although ten succumbed to respiratory tract infections. The number of illegitimate babies also shows an increase for the seventh successive year. Related to this is the number of new cases of venereal diseases which also increased, but which were still fewer than in 1960. The fourth quarter saw a marked increase in the number of cases of measles, 344 cases occurring in the quarter out of the year's total of 401 cases. There was a slight increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever but for the eleventh year in succession no case of diphtheria. The one case of poliomyelitis notified came from the West Riding. The diagnosis was made whilst the child was in hospital within the Borough, hence the one case shown. In effect, however, no case of poliomyelitis has appeared in Doncaster for three years now. The efforts to prevent this disease appearing again were further improved by the advent of oral vaccine. This vaccine gives a better immunity to the disease and the ease of administration and the safety of this method leave no reasonable excuse for children not being protected and yet it is estimated

that only 60% of babies born in 1962 received protection from poliomyelitis. The position is very slightly better as far as diphtheria is concerned and only an estimated 66% of 1962 babies have been protected.

Smallpox loomed very large in every one's mind in the early days of 1962 owing to the occurrence of cases in Bradford and special mention of the work of the staff and the help of the Women's Voluntary Services is placed on record in this Report.

The role of those concerned with child care is beginning to change and more and more effort is being directed towards detecting possible defects earlier and earlier. During 1962 the Ortolani test for congenital dislocated hips in infants was introduced as a routine examination for all new born babies and a screening test for hearing on the lines of the McEvens school was added to the list of routine screening tests.

The numbers attending the Day Nursery continued to drop and the Day Nursery ran at just over half capacity throughout the year. It was finally closed in December. During the course of the year approval was received for the inception of a scheme for the day-time care of "priority" children in the homes of capable women prepared to look after and make a good home for the children placed in their care. Priority in this case is summed up when it is said that the mother of a priority child is the sole or main wage earner of the family.

The Midwifery Service continued to have its ups and downs during the year and forty-five weeks were lost owing to illness. Our midwives delivered 734 babies on the district, compared with 735 in 1961, but there was a sharp increase in the number of early discharges from maternity hospital which entails much work for the midwife without the satisfaction of having delivered the mother. For every home confinement a maternity pack is supplied free of charge to the mother. Owing to the increasing numbers discharged early from hospital where the contents of a full pack are not required, a smaller pack was evolved and put into use during the course of the year. The number of mothers attending ante-natal clinics also showed a marked increase.

The Health Visiting service, which is the spearhead of the Department's efforts in preventive medicine, was still under-manned. In spite of this there was a general all round increase in the work done. As already indicated, the nature of the work of the health visitor is gradually changing. Selective visiting is now the accepted role and more and more attention is given to screening procedures. In particular, the effort

to detect the child at risk of a handicapping condition is receiving more and more emphasis in their work. It was during this year that a number of deformed babies were born due to thalidomide which has indicated the need to follow up all children who are "at risk."

In the Home Nursing Service the work increased—a reflection on the increasing number of aged in the community and visits actually increased by 2,362 to an all time high of 41,211. In line with this increase the number of cases attended by home helps also reached a new high, 852 cases being dealt with.

These two services combined play an increasingly important role in looking after the elderly and the sick in their own homes and contribute much to the amelioration of the vicissitudes of illness and old age.

The Health Committee also approved during the year a scheme whereby nursing mothers who developed a puerperal mental illness could receive free home help. The Home Help Service, I am sure, has a practical positive role to play in the prevention of mental ill-health and this small beginning will contribute much in this direction.

Insofar as the Mental Health Services are concerned and in furtherance of the Committee's decision to erect a purpose-built centre, efforts were made during the year to find a suitable site but by the end of the year no site had been found. The Nottinghamshire children who were attending the Training Centre in Doncaster until their own centre was built in Retford continued their attendance until November, 1962. A letter from the County Medical Officer of Nottinghamshire was received expressing the appreciation of the care given to these children by this authority. During 1962 refresher courses for Training Centre staff were introduced and one member attended the special course conducted in Shropshire during the year.

Nineteen sixty-two saw the long awaited start of the building of a new clinic in Chequer Road with the preparation and laying of the foundations of the new building in October.

The year also saw the commencement of the preparation of this authority's Ten Year Plan which covered the building and staff it was anticipated would be required over the next ten years and which is complementary to the hospital development plan.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Harris for the report on the sanitary circumstances of the area, and to him and his staff I extend my thanks

for the many facets of public health dealt with during the year. Not the least important of these was the coming into operation of the No. 6 Wheatley Park Smoke Control area.

Another significant occurrence towards better environmental health occurred in January, 1962. From that time onward no raw milk, only heat treated milk, became available for re-sale in Doncaster. During the course of the year the common lodging house, Marshgate, was closed.

I would take this opportunity of conveying my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to Members of the Council for their continued support during the year, and finally to convey to all members of staff my thanks for their unrestrained efforts during 1962.

I have the honour to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. RANDALL MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

Statistics and Social Conditions

GENERAL STATISTICS :

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	8,371
Population (Census 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	86,402
Estimated resident population (mid 1962)	...	...	...	...	...	86,460
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1962)	...	...	...	...	...	27,226
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£1,321,211
Product of a penny rate 1962-63	...	...	...	...	...	£5,473

Area comparability factor :

Births	...	...	...	...	...	0.94
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	1.12

VITAL STATISTICS :

Live Births :				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	725	712	1437
Illegitimate	...	...	...	67	59	126

Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total Live Births) 8%

Live birth rate per 1,000 population (Crude Rate) 18.01
(Corrected) 17.02

Stillbirths :				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	23	18	41
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	2	3

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 27.38

Total live and stillbirths				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	748	730	1478
Illegitimate	...	...	...	68	61	129

Deaths :				Male	Female	Total
				567	434	1001

Rate per 1,000 population ... (Crude Rate) 11.58
(Corrected) 12.97

Deaths of infants under one year of age :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	16	15	31
Illegitimate	4	3	7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	24.31
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	21.57
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	55.55

Neonatal Mortality :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	11	8	19
Illegitimate	4	2	6
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	15.99

Early Neonatal Mortality
(First Week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	7	14
Illegitimate	3	1	4
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	11.52

Perinatal Mortality
(Stillbirths + deaths first week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	30	25	55
Illegitimate	4	3	7
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	38.58
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	1
Maternal mortality rate (including abortion per 1,000 total births)	...	...	.622

England and Wales :

Total live births (rate per 1,000 population)	...	18.0
Total stillbirths (rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	...	18.1
Total deaths—all causes (rate per 1,000 population)	...	11.9
All causes under 1 year (rate per 1,000 live births)	...	21.4
Neonatal Mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	...	15.1
Maternal Mortality (rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	...	0.35

						Doncaster
Deaths:						Rates per 1,000 population
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	12.97
Typhoid and paratyphoid	...	..	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	.046
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	.046
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1.053
Deaths:						Rates per 1,000 live births
All causes under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...	24.31
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	1.245
Maternal causes excluding abortion	...	...	...	...	...	* .622
Due to abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total maternal mortality	...	...	...	...	...	* .622

* Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Comparative rates of Doncaster and England and Wales:

	1962 Doncaster	1961 Doncaster	1962 England and Wales
Birth rate	17.02	17.02	18.0
Death rate	12.97	13.07	11.9
Infant mortality rate...	24.31	21.85	21.6
Maternal mortality rate	0.622	0.631	0.35

BIRTHS

The total number of live births allocated by the Registrar General to the Borough was 1,563, an increase of 7 on the 1961 figure, giving a birth rate of 17.02 per 1,000 estimated resident population, compared with a rate of 17.02 in 1961. The rate for England and Wales was 18.0.

DEATHS

The number of deaths in 1962 was 1,001 (567 males and 434 females), an increase of 7 compared with 1961, when there were 994 deaths (574 males and 420 females). The death rate was 12.97 per 1,000 estimated population compared with a rate of 13.07 in 1961. The rate for England and Wales was 11.9.

Deaths of Doncaster Residents in the Year 1962 Classified according to Disease and Age-Group

Registrar General's Figures, 1962

Cause of Death	Age Periods								Total	Total 1961
	0 - 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 74	75 +		
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	6
Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm :										
Stomach ...	—	—	—	—	2	11	9	11	33	26
Lung, Bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	1	19	19	2	41	42
Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	2	13	13
Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	7	11
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	—	—	1	1	5	23	24	16	70	61
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	3
Diabetes ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	8	7
Vascular Lesions of										
Nervous System	—	—	1	—	2	22	45	67	137	148
Coronary Disease, Angina	—	—	—	—	3	37	56	42	138	137
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	14	25
Other Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	—	2	14	25	60	101	98
Other Circulatory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	37	56	52
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	19
Pneumonia ...	4	—	1	—	1	14	25	46	91	65
Bronchitis ...	4	1	—	—	4	12	33	24	78	75
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	1	8	5	4	18	13
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	6	12
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	4	9	6
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	9	5
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	11
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	14	3	1	—	3	12	17	31	81	78
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	—	—	1	3	2	6	3	2	17	19
All other Accidents ...	—	1	—	1	3	8	8	10	31	44
Suicide ...	—	—	—	1	3	5	1	1	11	8
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL ...	38	5	5	6	39	219	307	382	1001	994

SECTION B

Health Services of the Area

HOSPITAL AND SPECIALIST SERVICES :

The following information, kindly supplied by the Secretary of the Doncaster Hospital Management Committee (Mr. A. Jones, F.H.A.) gives the arrangements in force in 1962.

The hospitals in the Borough are :

- (1) **Doncaster Royal Infirmary**, Thorne Road, a general hospital of 328 beds occupied by acute cases.
- (2) **Western Hospital**, Springwell Lane, formerly known as Springwell House Institution, a "joint user" establishment vested in the Minister of Health in which Doncaster Corporation has a reservation of 250 beds under the National Assistance Act, 1948. In addition there are 241 hospital beds devoted to the following purposes :

Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Gynæcology	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Psychiatry	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Mental Deficiency	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Sick Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Chronic Sick	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
							<hr/>
							241
							<hr/>

- (3) **Hamilton Lodge Maternity Home**, Carr House Road, of 14 beds.
- (4) **Tickhill Road Hospital** (formerly Doncaster Infectious Diseases Hospital and Sanatorium), Tickhill Road, containing 70 beds for infectious cases, and 42 beds for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- (5) **St. Catherine's Hospital**, Tickhill Road, a hospital for the mentally disordered of 528 beds.

The following hospitals, although situated outside the Borough, are administered by the Doncaster Hospital Management Committee :

- (1) **Conisbrough Hospital**, formerly a hospital for infectious diseases, but now considerably modernised and providing accommodation for 101 chronic sick patients.
- (2) **Fullerton Hospital**, Denaby Main, a cottage hospital of 41 beds which to some extent serves as a recovery hospital for patients from Doncaster Royal Infirmary.
- (3) **Crookhill Hall Sanatorium**, near Conisbrough, contains 52 beds for male patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

In addition, there is a contractual arrangement whereby the Hospital Management Committee has a reservation of 18 beds in the Danum Lodge Nursing Home, Thorne Road, for chronic sick patients.

NURSING HOMES :

At the end of the year there were three registered nursing homes with a total accommodation for 55 general patients and 14 maternity patients.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

CLINIC AND WELFARE CENTRES:

At the end of the year the following sessions were being held :

Wood Street Clinic

School Minor Ailment Clinic	...	9. 0 a.m. Daily
Child Welfare Clinic	... ..	2. 0 p.m. Wednesday
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic		4. 0 p.m. Monday and 2. 0 p.m. Wednesday
Ophthalmic Clinic	... ..	9.15 a.m. Monday, 9.15 a.m. Tuesday and 10.30 a.m. Wednesday by appointment
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic	... ..	11. 0 a.m. Monday, by appointment
Dental Clinic	... ..	Daily by appointment
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	... ..	Monday, Wednesday and Friday by appointment
Orthopaedic Clinic	... ..	Once monthly by appointment
Special School Clinic	... ..	By appointment
Ante-natal Clinic	... ..	2. 0 p.m. Tuesday
Relaxation Clinic	... ..	3. 0 p.m. Tuesday and Friday.
Speech Clinic	... ..	Tuesday, Wednesday and Fri- day. By appointment
Cleansing Centre	... ..	By appointment

Alder Grove Church Hall, Balby

Ante-natal Clinic	10 a.m. Tuesday
Child Welfare Clinic	10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tuesday
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic	10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tuesday

All Saints' Church Hall, Intake

Ante-natal Clinic	10 a.m. Thursday
Child Welfare Clinic	10. 0 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. Thursday
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic	2.0 p.m. Thursday

Cantley Clinic, 14 - 16, Acacia Road

Ante-natal and Relaxation Clinic	2 p.m. Wednesday
Child Welfare Clinic	10. 0 a.m. and 2. 0 p.m. Thursday
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic	10. 0 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. Thursday

Wentworth Hall, Wheatley

Ante-natal Clinic	10 a.m. Friday
Child Welfare Clinic	10. 0 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. Friday
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic	10. 0 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. Friday

Ambulance Station, Armthorpe Road

Scabies Treatment Centre ...	By appointment
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MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Infant Deaths and Stillbirths :

Details of the deaths of infants under one year of age are shown in the following table. The total of 38 represents a rate of 24.31 per thousand live births compared with the rate of 21.85 in the previous year, when 34 infant deaths occurred.

Stillbirths numbered 44, giving a rate of 27.38 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. In 1961 the stillbirths numbered 29.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH IN 1962

Cause of Death	Age Groups in months											
	Under				Total under One Month	Under 2 Months	Under 4 Months	Under 6 Months	Under 8 Months	Under 10 Months	Under 12 Months	Total Deaths under one year
	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	4 Weeks								
Prematurity ...	8	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Atelectasis and Prematurity	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	6
Bronchitis and Tracheo-bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	4
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Defects :												
a) Cardio Vascular System ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	5
b) Nervous System ...	3	1	1	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
c) Respiratory System ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
d) Gastro Intestinal System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e) Multiple Defects ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injuries .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes .	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
All causes ...	18	4	1	2	25	3	5	2	1	1	1	38

Premature Infants :

During the year 137 premature infants were born to residents of the Borough, an increase of 43 on the figure for 1961. Of these, 123 (89.85 per cent.) survived to reach the age of one month.

(a) Number of premature infants who were born :						
(i) at home	...	...	...	...	...	59
(ii) in hospital	...	...	...	...	...	75
(iii) in nursing homes	...	...	...	...	...	3
						—
					Total	137
						—
(b) The number of those born at home :						
(i) who were nursed entirely at home	...	...	...	...	...	46
(ii) who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	2
(iii) who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	55
(c) The number of those born in hospital and nursing homes :						
(i) who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	8
(ii) who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	68

Illegitimate Children :

During the year 126 live births and 3 stillbirths were illegitimate, representing 8 per cent. of the total births, the rate in 1961 being 7 per cent.

There is no special home in Doncaster for the reception of unmarried expectant mothers, but the local authority made a grant of £239 to the funds of the local Moral Welfare Association, and assists in maintaining necessitous cases in special homes in other areas. During the year 20 cases were assisted in this manner at homes in Leeds, Sheffield, Halifax and Bradford.

Deprived Children :

Since 1950 the Ministry of Health and some of the other Ministries have been stressing the action which Local Authorities should take in such matters as the prevention of the neglect and ill-treatment of children in their own homes, the prevention of the break-up of families and the prevention of homelessness. The action suggested is that Local Authority services should not be expanded for this purpose alone but that there should be better deployment of existing services on a selective basis, the intention being to save unhappiness and misery and at the same time effect all over economies.

One measure strongly advocated is the co-ordination of the activities of all types of social workers in an area, both voluntary and

statutory, to deal not only with existing problem families but to decide the necessary preventive action in the very initial stages and as soon as the first signs of trouble or deterioration show themselves.

Steps to implement these measures have been taken and a Co-ordination Committee is now in existence. It has yet to prove its worth. To begin with this Committee was faced with a considerable back log in dealing with established problem families. At the same time, however, the Committee considered families where real problems had not yet arisen but where there were early signs of possible deterioration so that preventive action could be planned.

The Health Visitor is well placed to recognise early signs and by her qualifications and training, the best person to advise and help and to know when to call in other statutory bodies to assist, but such action as she can take must not await the deliberations of any Co-ordinating Committee. To use her influence at the most propitious time arrangements were made for her to secure relevant information from other workers in the Health and Welfare field whenever there were any signs of difficulty or deterioration.

In furtherance of these objects during the year a joint sub-committee consisting of members of the Health, Children's and Civic Welfare Committees met Ministry of Health Regional Officials when a useful exchange of ideas took place and steps for future action were outlined.

Distribution of Welfare Foods :

In April of this year the main distribution centre was transferred from the Gas Showrooms, Silver Street, to the Child Welfare Clinic in Wood Street and from this date the distribution of foods on Saturday mornings was discontinued but the centre remained open on Thursday afternoons. The full time attendant for the sale of foods was on duty at the Wood Street Clinic from 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Monday to Friday. Distributions were also made from the Alder Grove Methodist Church schoolroom, Balby, on Tuesday, All Saints' Church Hall, Cumberland Avenue, Intake and 14-16 Acacia Road, Cantley, on Thursday, and Wentworth Road Church Hall, Wheatley, on Friday.

A total of 13,241 (17,004) tins of National Dried Milk, 17,502 (39,732) bottles of orange juice, 2,724 (4,490) bottles of cod liver oil and 3,076 (6,741) packets of Vitamin A and D tablets were issued during the year. Last year's figures are shown in brackets.

The following table shows the decline in the demand for Welfare Foods since the scheme was taken over by the Local Authority under the National Health Service Act on 27th June, 1954:

Year	Amounts Distributed			
	National Dried Milk	Orange Juice	Cod Liver Oil	Vitamin Tablets
1954	29,727 tins	30,758 Btls.	5,560 Btls.	2,595 Pkts.
1955	49,105 ..	71,342 ..	10,857 ..	6,192 ..
1956	50,260 ..	78,961 ..	10,241 ..	6,468 ..
* 1957	37,871 ..	85,758 ..	8,334 ..	6,320 ..
1958	27,784 ..	58,311 ..	5,945 ..	6,258 ..
1959	23,654 ..	63,866 ..	6,186 ..	6,696 ..
1960	22,723 ..	64,320 ..	6,192 ..	7,610 ..
* 1961	17,004 ..	39,732 ..	4,490 ..	6,741 ..
1962	13,241 ..	17,502 ..	2,724 ..	3,076 ..

* With effect from 6th April, 1957, the price of National Dried Milk was increased from 10½d. to 2s. 4d. per tin. With effect from 1st June, 1961, the price of Orange Juice was increased from 5d. to 1s. 6d. per bottle and Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Tablets, previously issued free, were sold at 1s. 0d. per bottle and sixpence per packet respectively.

Day Nursery :

The average daily attendance has been 22 children, little more than half the capacity of the premises. Five of these children were under 2 years of age and seventeen were aged 2 to 5 years.

The Elmfield Park Day Nursery closed down on the 21st December, 1962.

Orthopaedic Clinic :

This clinic is under the supervision of Mr. A. J. Sinclair, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon.

The following cases under 5 years old attended :

Knock Knee	...	...	...	...	...	4
Flat Foot	...	...	...	...	...	2
Flat Foot and Knock Knee	...	...	...	...	...	6
Varus Toes	...	...	...	...	...	2
Strained Elbow	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inturning Left Foot	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overlapping Toes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bow Legs and Flat Foot	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bow Legs	...	...	...	...	...	3

Ultra Violet Light :

The attendances at this clinic during 1962 were :

Pre-school children	146
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

During the year no expectant and nursing mothers attended and only 7 pre-school children made attendance. By the end of the year one pre-school child was attending.

Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat :

Pre-school children suffering from defects of the ear, nose and throat can attend the Aural Clinic provided for school children, under the charge of Mr. P. S. Beales, Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon. This clinic is held each week in the Wood Street premises.

During the year thirteen children below school age made twenty-one attendances at the clinic. None of these children was referred to the Minor Ailment Clinic for treatment.

Details of cases treated are as follows :

Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	...	...	...	...	7
Nasal condition	...	...	...	...	2
Hearing investigation	...	...	...	...	2
Otitis media	...	...	...	...	1
Minor ear defect	...	...	...	...	1

Errors of Refraction :

Children under school age who have eye defects or disease can attend the Refraction Clinic provided by the Regional Hospital Board in

conjunction with the School Health Service. Mr. K. H. Mehta attends for three sessions each week at the Wood Street Clinic premises.

During the year eighteen children below school age attended the Refraction Clinic for the first time, twelve on account of squint and six for other conditions. In addition twelve children who had attended in previous years were re-examined.

Minor Ailments :

Arrangements exist for young children suffering from minor ailments to be treated together with children of school age at the Minor Ailment Clinic. The majority, however, attend their own doctor for treatment.

Infestation :

The parents of children infested with head lice are shown how to deal with the condition and are provided with a proprietary preparation to assist in the cleansing of the hair. Cases where home treatment is unsuccessful are treated at the Wood Street Clinic.

At the day nursery children are admitted only if they are completely free from infestation, and subsequently they are inspected daily and treated at the nursery if necessary.

Priority Dental Services :

The facilities offered for the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and for children under school age continued as before. Details of the treatment provided are given below :

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ...	10	12	17	7
Children under Five ...	40	25	42	13

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Scaling and Gum Treatment	No. of Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Number of Teeth extracted	General Anaesthetics given	Dentures provided		Radiographs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	5	3	—	—	56	2	8	1	—
Children under Five	—	18	—	—	39	20	—	—	—

The Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. M. A. Bassett, reports :

During the year dental treatment was given to 10 expectant and nursing mothers and 7 were made dentally fit. The remainder failed to attend for the completion of their treatment.

Forty children under the age of 5 years were also treated and thirteen were made dentally fit by the end of the year.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS :

Medical Officers in the Department carry out medical examinations of Corporation Staff and Workmen for purposes of the Superannuation Scheme and also of applicants for admission to Training Colleges.

	1961	1962
Number of Officers medically examined for superannuation purposes	84	86
Number of Workmen medically examined for superannuation purposes	31	47
Number of Students medically examined prior to entry to Training College ...	66	68
Number of Teachers examined	7	18
	<hr/> 188 <hr/>	<hr/> 219 <hr/>

MIDWIFERY

General Midwifery Provision :

At the end of the year 12 municipal midwives were attending patients in their homes.

In addition, 24 midwives were employed by the Doncaster Hospital Management Committee at the two maternity homes in the town and three midwives in a private nursing home.

Institution beds for maternity cases provided at the end of the year by the Regional Hospital Board consisted of 14 beds in Hamilton Lodge Maternity Home and 63 beds in Hamilton Annexe at Western Hospital. In addition, 14 private beds were provided in one nursing home.

During the year, medical aid was summoned by midwives on 486 occasions. Of these requests for help, 361 were sent by midwives in domiciliary practice and 125 by midwives in hospital or private practice.

The following cases were attended during the year :

(1)	No. of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year					
	Domiciliary cases					Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total	
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either the booked Doctor or another)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			(7)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority ...	—	8	169	557	734	—
(b) Midwives employed by voluntary organisations						
(i) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of Section 23 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Otherwise (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act	—	—	—	—	—	2158
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	—	—	—	168
Totals ...	—	8	169	557	734	2326

Municipal Midwives :

The 12 municipal midwives are qualified to administer inhalational analgesics. Gas and air analgesia was administered in 274 confinements, Trilene was administered in 310 confinements, which represents 80 per cent. of their patients. Pethidene was administered in 401 cases, or 55 per cent. of confinements.

The following is a record of their work :

Confinements attended	...	...	...	...	734
Medical aid notes sent	...	...	...	...	361
Abnormalities or illness found :					
At confinements	...	...	...	...	166
At ante-natal or post-natal visits	...	...	...	...	115
In infants	...	...	...	...	80
No. of stillbirths	...	...	...	...	7
Abortions attended	...	...	...	...	None

The midwives made 8,897 ante-natal and 201 post-natal visits to patients.

Midwifery Training :

The number of pupils trained each year since the training scheme started in 1952 is:—

1952	...	...	...	...	13
1953	...	...	...	...	5
1954	...	...	...	...	7
1955	...	...	...	...	12
1956	...	...	...	...	8
1957	...	...	...	...	14
1958	...	...	...	...	9
1959	...	...	...	...	3
1960	...	...	...	...	6
1961	...	...	...	...	7
1962	...	...	...	...	4

Ante-natal Care :

Five ante-natal clinics are held each week (at Wood Street, Balby, Wheatley, Intake and Cantley) and there were 1,438 attendances by expectant mothers which includes the attendances made by 350 new cases. In 1961 154 new cases attended.

The details are as follows :

	Wood Street	Balby	Wheatley	Intake	Cantley	Total
Sessions held ...	46	47	47	51	50	241
New cases attending	262	3	50	14	21	350
Re-visits	708	6	193	82	99	1088
Total attendances	970	9	243	96	120	1438
Average per session	21	.2	5	2	2.4	6

Post-Natal Care :

During the year no women attended the clinic for post-natal examination.

The number of domiciliary confinements continues at a high figure although there were 55 fewer home confinements compared with 1960, when the highest ever recorded figure of 789 home confinements occurred.

Year	No. of Home Confinements
1957	582
1958	639
1959	705
1960	789
1961	735
1962	734

In addition, owing to the shortage of institutional beds, mothers and babies discharged from hospital before the tenth day put an additional burden on domiciliary midwives.

Number discharged before the tenth day :

Day of Discharge :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
1960	6	31	25	19	17	7	7	10	15	137
1961	5	26	33	20	12	9	14	7	29	155
1962	85			124				155		364

Puerperal Pyrexia :

During the year 40 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified and 31 were treated in Tickhill Road Hospital. Of these 26 were Doncaster residents, compared with 15 in 1961. Eleven of the cases occurred in home confinements and fifteen in hospital. All cases recovered after treatment.

Maternal Mortality :

There was one maternal death during 1962.

Maternity Outfits :

Maternity outfits are provided free for mothers who have their confinements at home, 839 outfits were issued during the year.

Trilene

During the year three Tecota inhalers were purchased to replace old and obsolete Gas and Air apparatus for use by midwives. The Tecota inhaler is used to administer a 0.5% mixture of trichlorethylene (trilene) in air as an analgesic during childbirth. All the midwives are trained in the use of the apparatus which is safe and simple to operate. It is proposed to replace all Gas and Air equipment by the trilene type as replacements become necessary.

Neo-natal Cold Injury :

The latter weeks of 1962 and the early part of 1963 were marked by a spell of arctic weather. Such weather affects new-born babies adversely and should they become chilled they may develop a condition known as "cold injury" in which the body temperature drops. It is necessary to impress on all concerned with the care of babies the importance of keeping bedrooms warm and at an even temperature. During this cold period four babies developed this condition.

1. Adequate provision had not been made for confinement. The baby was born about 6.0 a.m. whilst the husband was on night shift and until he returned from work at 8.15 a.m. the mother and baby were alone. The Midwife found the mother and child very cold in an unheated room. The baby's temperature was 85° for several days and the mother developed broncho-pneumonia. Both however made a full recovery.

2. The baby was 5lbs. 2oz. at birth. In spite of exhortation, the parents failed to keep the fires going during the night and by the third evening the baby had become lethargic and its temperature had dropped to 89.4° and the following morning to 85°. Both mother and baby were admitted to hospital and fortunately made an uneventful recovery.
3. This baby was born in hospital and as satisfactory progress was being made by mother and child, both were discharged on the third day. The Midwife called that afternoon and explained that the rooms should be properly heated. By the next day the baby had become lethargic. Measures to improve the child's condition were unsuccessful and by the following day the temperature was unreadable even on a low reading thermometer. The baby was re-admitted to hospital and fortunately recovered.
4. In this case a home confinement had been arranged but owing to a toxæmia of pregnancy the mother was admitted to hospital and delivered the next day. Progress was satisfactory and mother and baby were sent home on the third day. The Midwife found inadequate heating in the house and in spite of repeated exhortation to take the baby downstairs to the fire, this was not done. By the seventh day (the fourth day at home) the temperature was unreadable and the child was admitted to hospital and died the same evening.

Chicken Pox :

During 1962 two cases of chicken pox occurred in expectant mothers about the time their children were born. In the first case the rash appeared one morning. During the course of the afternoon labour commenced and the baby was born in the early hours of the following day. On the fifth day the baby had a slight coryza. On the sixth day there was some vomiting with loose stools. The runny nose continued for the next few days, the loose stools disappeared but by the tenth day the baby developed a chicken pox rash. Both mother and baby made an uneventful recovery.

In the second case the mother developed chicken pox on the third day. The mother breast fed her baby. The mother's chicken pox ran a normal course but in this case the baby did not develop chicken pox.

HEALTH VISITING

Details of the home and other visits made during 1962 are as follows:

	Number of visits
Routine visits to Expectant mothers:	
First visits	577
Total visits	898
Infants:	
First visits	1472 1422
Total visits	5982
Children (aged 1 year but under 2 years)	3058
Children (aged 2 years but under 5 years)	6238
	<hr/> 16,176
Special visits (all age groups) to cases of:	
Scarlet Fever	48
Pneumonia	3
Measles	50
Whooping Cough	1
Chickenpox	45
Puerperal pyrexia	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Dysentery	6
Tuberculosis	552
Gastro-enteritis	1
Meningitis	1
Poliomyelitis	35
Mumps	2
Enteritis	2
Erysipelas	1
	<hr/> 765
Other visits:	
Vaccination and immunisation	1083
Nursery applications	3
Infant deaths	26
Stillbirths	42
Child minders	38
Visits to Hamilton Lodge and Hamilton	
Annexe re maternity patients	180
Consultations with social workers etc.	837
Old People and Hospital After-care	3372
Ineffective visits	3048
Special visits	228
Phenistix test	723
	<hr/> 9,580

In addition, the Health Visitors and Clinic Nurses paid 1,207 home visits in their capacity as School Nurses and also made the following half-day sessional attendances at the Welfare Centres and School Clinics, etc.

	Health Visitor Sessions	Clinic Nurse Sessions	Total Sessions
Infant Welfare Clinic	758	289	1047
Ante-natal Clinic	3	17	20
Combined Ante-natal and Child Welfare Clinics	49	—	49
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	2	41	43
Ophthalmic Clinic	—	84	84
Aural Clinic	—	21	21
Audiometry Clinic	1	81	82
Orthopædic Clinic	—	7	7
School Immunisation Treatments	9	2	11
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	46	39	85
Minor Ailment Clinic	58	246	304
School Medical Inspections	244	6	250
School Vision Tests	97	4	101
School Hygiene Inspections	62	—	62
Passing for School Examinations	144	100	244
Relaxation Classes	137	45	182
Cleansing of Verminous Heads	19	3	22
Superannuation Examinations	2	45	47
Miscellaneous	120	106	226
	—	—	—
TOTAL	1751	1136	2887
	—	—	—

The following table shows the number of persons engaged as Health Visitors and School Nurses on the staff over the past ten years, and the number of visits paid.

Year	Equivalent Whole Time Health Visitors	Routine and special visits	Visits to babies 0-1 year	Visits to infants over 1 year	Visits to Expectant Mothers
1952	9	19,418	4,738	8,277	683
1953	8½	23,073	4,558	7,272	206
1954	9	20,566	4,527	5,765	653
1955	8½	20,383	3,951	4,558	597
1956	10	24,839	4,469	4,296	599
1957	11	29,989	5,407	5,941	733
1958	11	29,810	4,911	5,949	957
1959	12	29,991	5,166	6,040	993
1960	11	29,046	6,116	5,582	913
1961	10	27,440	4,727	7,008	852
1962	11	27,798	5,982	9,296	898

No specific arrangements were made during the year for Health Visitors to work in conjunction with particular general medical practitioners or groups of practitioners. Day to day contact between Health Visitors and General Practitioners continued, however, whenever there was any indication for such collaboration and the liaison in this field is improving to the benefit of the individual or family concerned.

Health Visitors' follow-up of persons discharged from hospital is considered to be a very important and necessary step in the aftercare arrangements for patients discharged from hospital. This is particularly the case for mothers and babies discharged from maternity hospital and the arrangements which have been in existence for many years, whereby a Health Visitor visits the maternity hospital daily have been continued. This proves an excellent method of introducing the Health Visitor service to the mother and affords an opportunity for hospital staff to pass on to Health Visitors details of the mothers' and babies' progress at first hand and any recommendations for their future care.

In the case of persons discharged from Western Hospital, the existing arrangements consist of the hospital notifying each discharge on a short pro forma indicating the patients' condition and what each is able to do. Insofar as the general hospital is concerned, contact is mainly via the Almoner's Department; the Almoner making direct contact as and when required.

Similar personal contact is made by the Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital whenever there is any particular case, in addition to the discharge note received for each patient indicating what after-care arrangements, if any, are considered necessary.

HOME NURSING

This year there was a slight increase in the number of visits paid, the staff was also increased by the equivalent of one part time nurse.

This service has continued to expand and the total number of visits made by Home Nurses increased by 2,362 on the 1961 figure. To deal with the additional demands being made on this service the use of temporary part-time nurses has continued.

The following is a record of the work done by the Home Nurses during the year 1962:

No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1962	...	331
No. of cases on Register at 31st December, 1962	...	315
No. of cases dying during the period	... ..	232

New cases:

Classification	Cases	Visits
Medical	1,002	32,678
Surgical	214	5,906
Infectious disease	—	—
Tuberculosis	39	2,611
Midwifery complications	2	16
Totals	1,257	41,211

	Cases	Visits
Patients included in above who were 65 or over at the time of first visit ...	714	25984
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of first visit	26	487
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits	421	34167

The following table shows the demand for the Home Nursing Service each year since it was transferred to the local authority in 1948, and details of the staff employed to meet the demand.

	Nurses on Staff Whole-time Equivalent	No. of Visits Paid During the Year
1949	4	12,061
1950	6	15,309
1951	7	18,480
1952	8	21,504
1953	8	22,468
1954	8	21,754
1955	11	28,933
1956	12	32,779
1957	13	37,866
1958	11	39,065
1959	13	39,630
1960	12	38,602
1961	12½	38,849
1962	12½	41,211

DOMESTIC HELP

The demand for this service has again shown an increase over that in the previous year. The table below shows the types of cases and the number of hours worked during the past five years:

Year	Maternity	Tuberculosis	Chronic sick including aged and infirm	Others	Total Cases	Total Number of Hours Worked
1958	64	4	373	71	512	128076
1959	68	6	355	94	523	129641
1960	59	5	453	91	608	138865
1961	74	7	656	31	768	139809
1962	69	7	729	47	852	148511

Number of Home Helps employed at 31st December, 1962: 120.

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The National Health Service Act, 1946, authorises the sending of persons for convalescent treatment where necessary. The patient is required to contribute to the cost of treatment in accordance with his means and the contributions of cases are assessed in accordance with the Corporation's scale of charges.

During 1962 no patients were sent for convalescent treatment.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox :

Vaccination of infants was again carried out at the five Infant Welfare Clinics. During the year 727 infants, or 46.57 per cent of the total live births in the Borough, were vaccinated, a decrease of 210 over the previous year. A total of 10,126 vaccinations were performed during the year. The following table shows the total number of vaccinations carried out over the past ten years :—

	No. of Persons Vaccinated									
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
By Health Department Medical Officers	220	204	215	243	307	410	380	473	407	6,572
By private Medical Practitioners	565	439	388	386	475	420	472	402	431	3,554
Total ...	785	643	603	629	782	830	852	875	838	10,126

	Age at date of Vaccination					
	under 1	1 and under 2	2—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
By Health Dept. Medical Officers	454	126	289	1,845	3,858	6,572
By private Medical Practitioners	273	102	209	930	2,040	3,554

Normally on Mondays an open clinic is held for vaccination and immunisation at which members of the public can attend without appointment for any of these protective procedures. On Monday, 15th January, a small queue of people wishing vaccination against smallpox formed and in spite of subscribing to the ring system of vaccination, public demand was so great that all who requested vaccination on that day and the ensuing weeks were vaccinated.

This story was repeated throughout the country and the abnormal demand created a temporary shortage of lymph. By arrangement with

the Public Health Laboratory Service at Sheffield, who supply lymph for this area, lymph was distributed from the Health Department to all general practitioners who requested a supply—but their demands were severely curtailed. Insofar as our own staff were concerned, tubes of lymph, normally used to vaccinate one person, were divided between 8 - 10 individuals and bottles normally for fifty persons were spread over 250 - 300 persons. In spite of this there did not appear to be any fall-off in takes. In all, in the period 15th January to 31st March, 8,149 vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed, 5,747 by Health Department staff. Of these, 7,533 returned for recording the outcome of the vaccination and for re-dressing if this was required.

Inevitably there were a number of vigorous reactions with local swelling but these were surprisingly few in number. Only one other complication was brought to notice, viz. that of a 15-year-old boy who had a generalised vaccinia which soon settled. The preparation of dressings and the keeping of records of all who were vaccinated threw a considerable strain on the staff who rose magnificently to the occasion. It would, however, have proved an almost impossible task to keep the queue moving—and the queue never really overflowed from the building—had it not been for the willing and able assistance of the Women's Voluntary Services who each day turned out to help in whatever task came to hand and in due course the Health Committee recorded their appreciation of the help they rendered.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

In February an oral vaccine was made available as an alternative to the vaccine given by injection and, although at first the numbers preferring to have this type of vaccine were small, by the end of the year the larger amount of the vaccine in use was of the oral type.

A total of 3,735 injections and 17,604 doses of oral vaccine were given in 1962.

The following table shows the total number of persons vaccinated since the commencement of the scheme in 1956.

Class	Number Vaccinated Two Injections	Number Vaccinated Three Injections or Three Oral Doses or Oral after Injections	Number Completed Full Course of Vaccination Four Injections or Oral
Young Persons and Children born in the years 1943-62 ...	19,712		
Persons born in the years 1933-42 ...	6,843		
Others	7,565		
Total	34,120	32,051	8,284

The following table gives an indication of the number and groups of persons vaccinated during the year.

Age Group	Number of Persons who have received					
	Second Injection	Three Doses of Oral Vaccine	Third Injection	Third Dose of Oral Vaccine After Two Injections	Fourth Injection	Fourth Dose of Oral Vaccine after Three Injections
REINFORCING DOSES						
Children born in 1962	7	108				
Children born in 1961	191	456				
Children and young persons born in years 1943-1960 ...	120	1,551				
Young persons born in years 1933-1942 ...	59	133				
Others	125	448				
Total	502	2,696	2,353	4,367	378	2,407

VACCINATION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER

Vaccination against yellow fever continued as in the previous year at the Wood Street Clinic. Details of the vaccinations given are shown in the table below:

Class	Number Vaccinated
Infants under nine months	—
Infants over nine months and under five years ...	22
Children five and under fifteen years	11
Persons aged over fifteen years	134

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION STATISTICS

	AGE at date of final injection (as regards A) or of reinforcing injection (as regards B)			
	Born in 1962	Born in 1958 - 61	Born in 1948 - 57	Total
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the authority's area (including temporary residents) during the year ended 31st December, 1962.	460	731	88	1,279
B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (i.e. subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the year ended 31st December, 1962.	1	361	514	876

AMBULANCE SERVICE
Patients, Journeys and Mileage

The number of patients carried and the mileage run by the vehicles of this service have increased in comparison with the 1961 figures. In 1962 the number of journeys made was 9,040, the number of patients carried was 21,457 and the mileage was 103,148. The following table shows the average number of journeys and mileage covered monthly and the patients carried during the past ten years.

Year	Monthly Average		Patients Carried	
	Journeys	Mileage	Ambulances	Cars
1953	957	9,122	10,894	5,559
1954	970	9,198	10,408	6,334
1955	988	9,129	10,702	7,964
1956	999	9,308	6,496	14,860
1957	943	8,883	8,947	8,888
1958	1,002	9,066	9,686	9,078
1959	1,064	9,236	10,364	9,935
1960	1,017	8,910	10,863	9,059
1961	890	8,411	12,546	7,652
1962	753	8596	14354	7103

The origin of requests for the Ambulance Service is shown in the following table :

Origin	Journeys	Mileage
Local Hospitals	4,361	46,132
Other Hospitals	355	18,384
Medical Practitioners	1,752	16,213
Corporation Departments	296	1,068
Emergency calls	1,050	4,389
Nursing Homes	24	285
Other Ambulance Services	321	6,824
	8,159	93,295
Non-Medical	881	9,853
Total	9,040	103,148

Ambulance Service Vehicles :

The following vehicles were in use for the Ambulance Service during 1962 :

Date Acquired	Registration	Make and Type
10th December, 1954	RDT 230	Austin Car
28th May, 1949	GDT 722	Morris Ambulance
7th November, 1951	KDT 853	Morris Ambulance
3rd October, 1952	LDT 944	Morris Ambulance
14th November, 1952	LDT 513	Morris Ambulance
12th January, 1961	6614 DT	Morris Ambulance
22nd February, 1961	6807 DT	Morris Ambulance
29th August, 1961	7997 DT	Morris Ambulance
		Conversion
7th October, 1961	7998 DT	Morris Ambulance
1st November, 1962	918 DT	Morris Ambulance
		Conversion

Since 1961 the Corporation Transport Department have been responsible for major repairs to ambulance vehicles. This has resulted in a saving financially and in a quicker turn round of vehicles off the road for repair. Minor repairs, maintenance and cleanliness of all vehicles are, however, carried out by ambulance crews.

Scabies Treatment :

Patients requiring treatment for this infection continued to be treated by members of the Service at the Ambulance Depot where adequate facilities exist. Fifteen patients were treated during 1962.

Staff : The establishment for the Service is as follows :

Ambulance Officer	...	...	1
Clerk Telephonist	...	...	1
Foreman Shift Leader	...	...	1
Shift Leaders	...	...	2
Male Driver/Attendants	...	...	11
Female Driver/Attendants	...	...	6
			—
Total Staff	...	...	22
			—

Long Distance Journeys :

Patients requiring transport over 50 miles have again been conveyed by rail, either as stretcher or sitting cases. In 1962 rail transport was arranged for 53 patients, for 5 of which an escort was supplied from the Ambulance Service.

Once again, thanks are due to the personnel of British Railways for their willing co-operation and assistance in handling patients sent by rail.

EPILEPSY :

The Civic Welfare Officer, Mr. J. J. Ward, states that there have been no cases of Epilepsy brought to his notice during the year. Three men and one woman are resident in the Western Hospital, one woman is resident in the Maghull Homes for Epileptics, Liverpool, and two men are resident in Cookridge Hall, Leeds. At the end of the year the Local Education Authority was aware of 36 children, 15 boys and 21 girls, who were suffering from epilepsy, including petit mal. Nine of these were pupils at the Open Air School. The remaining children were attending ordinary schools.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND

Ophthalmia Neonatorum :

The following table shows the incidence, etc., of ophthalmia neonatorum among babies born during the year:

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	...	...	3
(ii) Number of cases in which :			
(a) Vision lost	...	...	—
(b) Vision impaired	...	...	—
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	...	...	—

All 3 cases notified were born in a Maternity Hospital. All the cases responded well to treatment.

The Civic Welfare Department performs the Local Authority's duties under Part III of the National Assistance Act and has made provision for home teaching, workshop employment, hostel accommodation and the general social welfare of the blind. The number of new cases of blindness registered during the year was 26 and the number of blind persons on the register at the end of the year was 181.

The following tables are based on information kindly supplied by the Civic Welfare Officer.

Registered Blind Persons :

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
0 - 4	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 15	1	—	3	—	4	—
16 - 20	—	—	—	—	—	—
21 - 39	4	—	5	—	9	—
40 - 49	6	—	9	(1)	15	(1)
50 - 64	7	—	20	(1)	27	(1)
65 - 69	7	—	6	—	13	—
70 and over ...	41	(13)	72	(11)	113	(24)
Totals ...	66	(13)	115	(13)	181	(26)

(Figures in brackets denote the number of new cases registered during 1962.)

Follow-up of registered blind and partially sighted persons :

	Cause of Disability			Others
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	
Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Forms B.D. 8 recommends :				
(a) No Treatment	7	3	—	13
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical) ...	25	1	—	10

Register of Partially-Sighted Persons :

At the end of the year there were 79 persons on the register. Of these cases 33 were first registered during the year.

Age and Sex Distribution :

	0 - 1	2 - 4	5 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 49	50 - 64	65 and over	Total
Males ...	—	—	—	—	5 (—)	4 (2)	27 (11)	36 (13)
Females	—	—	1	2 (1)	6 (2)	4 (2)	30 (15)	43 (20)
Total ...	—	—	1	2 (1)	11 (2)	8 (4)	57 (26)	79 (33)

(Figures in brackets denote the number of cases registered during 1962.)

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No cases were dealt with in accordance with Section 47 of the Act during 1962.

THE NURSERIES & CHILD-MINDERS (REGULATION) ACT, 1948 :

There was one registered child minder at the end of the year. Periodic inspections were made throughout the year and all reports were satisfactory.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Services in connection with Health Education continued as in the previous year and in addition 16 m.m. Projection Equipment, purchased at the beginning of the year, was brought into use. A member of the administrative staff received training in the use of the equipment and was responsible for showing twenty-five films, the majority of these being shown to expectant mothers attending the Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes. By the end of the year a Health Visitor and a Student Public Health Inspector had also received training in the use of the Projection Equipment.

Poster displays on matters of topical interest were exhibited for periods of one month on the Department's notice boards in the town, at the five Child Welfare Centres and in the entrance hall of the Health Office, Wood Street.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Account of Work Undertaken in the Community :

Contact is maintained with certain ex-patients of mental hospitals. The main work of prevention and early treatment is provided by the medical staff at the psychiatric clinics which function at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary. Facilities are available for both in-patient and out-patient treatment at the Western Hospital, Doncaster.

The following table shows the number of patients admitted to mental hospitals during the year :—

	Males	Females	Total
Section 26, M.H. Act Application for Treatment ...	—	1	1
Section 25, M.H. Act Application for Observation ...	2	8	10
Section 29, M.H. Act Emergency Applications ...	37	46	83
Informal Admissions	11	20	31
Section 60 (M.H. Act)	1	—	1
Total number of cases during the year	51	75	126
Cases notified which proved to be abortive	29	34	63
Total Cases notified and investigated	80	109	189

Arrangements for Ascertainment and Supervision of the Mentally Handicapped :

The following table shows the number of subnormal and severely subnormal persons ascertained during the year ended 31st December, 1962 :—

	Males	Females	Total
Cases reported by Local Education Authority under Section 57 Education Act, as amended by Mental Health Act, 1959 ...	7	16	23
Other sources	—	—	—
Total cases reported during year ...	7	16	23

Contact is regularly maintained with supervision cases and advice and assistance given where appropriate. Cases in financial need are referred to the National Assistance Board.

Guardianship.

There were no cases subject to Guardianship Orders during the year.

Arrangements for carrying out the statutory duty to provide occupation and training for the mentally handicapped in the area.

The Training Centre has a maximum of 70 places. Of these, 55 places were taken up by Doncaster pupils and 15 places by pupils from the Nottinghamshire County Council area. The pupils are conveyed to and from the centre by omnibus, a mid-day meal is prepared on the premises and provided free in needy cases. Free milk is issued similar to the Milk in Schools Scheme. The pupils from the Nottinghamshire County Council area were withdrawn on 2nd November 1962.

When this authority's scheme under the Mental Health Act 1959 was prepared provision was made to replace the existing training centre by a new centre and to construct in association therewith a hostel to accommodate, for temporary periods, children in attendance at the centre to facilitate their attendance at the centre, to give parents a period of relief from the ties of constant care and to cover social emergencies. These provisions were repeated in the "Ten Year Plan". On several occasions throughout the year a sub-committee of the Health Committee viewed possible sites for the buildings but by the end of the year no final decision on a site was reached. In view of this it was decided that a composite centre on one site would be easier to find in spite of the Ministry's objection to combined centres.

The table below shows the number of patients suffering from mental disorders under the care of the Local Health Authority as at 31.12.62.

	Mentally Ill Psycho-pathic		Subnormal		Severely Subnormal		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Receiving training or occupation in Day Centre	—	—	12	11	15	14	27	25
Awaiting training or occupation in Day Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receiving Home Visits	20	47	64	57	10	6	94	100
Total	20	47	76	68	25	20	121	135
Awaiting admission to Hospital	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3
Number of patients admitted temporarily for residential care during 1962	2	—	3	—	—	1	5	1

Chiropody :

The Doncaster and District Council of Social Service continued to run the scheme for Chiropody Service for the Doncaster County Borough Council. Priority patients contributed 2s. 6d. per treatment and the Local Authority contributed £750.

During the year treatment was given to 159 patients at surgeries and 32 persons in their own homes. The numbers of individual treatments given were 1,366 at surgeries and 375 at patients' homes.

SECTION C

Infectious and other Diseases

Disease.		Quarter ending March		Quarter ending June		Quarter ending September		Quarter ending December		Total	
		N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C
Scarlet Fever	M	9	9	8	8	5	5	12	12	34	34
	F	8	8	5	5	11	11	7	7	31	31
Whooping Cough	M	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non Paralytic	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	M	4	4	3	3	20	20	195	195	222	222
	F	3	3	10	10	17	17	149	149	179	179
Dysentery	M	7	7	1	1	2	2	4	4	14	14
	F	4	4	5	5	5	5	7	7	21	21
Meningococcal Infection	M	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
Acute Encephalitis Infective	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infectious	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	F	12	12	8	8	7	7	13	13	40	40
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	8	8	10	10	6	6	5	5	29	29
	F	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	10	10
Meninges and CNS	M	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	M	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

N — Notified

C — Subsequently Confirmed

The above table shows the prevalence of infectious diseases for each quarter of the year by sex. In the following commentary 1962 figures are compared with 1961 figures.

1. **Scarlet Fever :**

The cases notified numbered 65 compared with 47 in 1961 — of these cases eight were admitted to Tickhill Road Hospital. The disease remains mild in type and there were no serious complications. There were no deaths from the disease.

2. **Diphtheria :**

For the eleventh successive year I am pleased to report that no case of diphtheria occurred in the town.

3. **Meningococcal Infection :**

Two cases were notified during the year, both were residents of the Borough, compared with four cases last year. One case was admitted to Tickhill Road Hospital and one to Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

4. **Poliomyelitis :**

There was one notified case of Poliomyelitis not a resident of the Borough. The case was admitted to Tickhill Road Hospital and died a few days later. There were no cases notified during 1961.

5. **Erysipelas :**

Two cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year (both Borough residents), compared with one in 1961. One case was admitted to Tickhill Road Hospital, where the patient died.

6. **Puerperal Pyrexia :**

Forty cases were notified, thirty-one being treated in Tickhill Road Hospital. Of these, twenty-six were Doncaster residents, compared with fifteen in 1961. Eleven of the cases occurred in home confinements and fifteen in hospital. All cases recovered after treatment.

7. **Ophthalmia Neonatorum :**

Three cases were notified, a decrease of seven over the previous year. These were normally resident in the Borough. All cases recovered and none suffered any impairment of vision.

8. **Measles :**

During the year 401 cases of measles were notified, all Borough residents; a quarterly incidence is shown in the table below, where corresponding figures for earlier years are tabulated for comparison.

Quarter	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
1st ..	7	1565	—	763	48	330	25	167	386	346	329
2nd ..	13	82	7	598	10	631	244	405	252	277	402
3rd ..	37	12	4	57	128	53	160	299	149	52	152
4th ..	344	2	120	3	131	2	120	3	50	133	30
Total	401	1661	131	1421	317	1016	549	874	837	808	913

9. Whooping Cough :

Five cases (four Borough residents) of whooping cough were notified during the year compared with 25 cases in 1961. There were no deaths from the disease.

10. Pneumonia :

Four cases of acute primary or influenzal pneumonia were notified in 1962, compared with 24 cases in 1961. All cases were normally resident in the Borough.

11. Dysentery :

Thirty-five cases of dysentery (29 Sonne and six other types) were reported during the year, compared with 12 cases in 1961. Twenty-four of the cases were normally resident in the Borough.

12. Food Poisoning :

One case of food poisoning (a Borough resident) was notified during the year compared with three in 1961.

13. Tuberculosis :

Forty-three cases of tuberculosis were notified, viz. 39 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and four other. Forty-one cases were notified in 1961.

TUBERCULOSIS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The Health Department's interest in tuberculosis is concerned primarily with the prevention of the spread of the disease. Treatment is a matter for the patient's private doctor and at the clinic and hospital by the Consultant Chest Physician.

The Health Department has responsibilities for the after-care of patients under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and details of the arrangements for this are given later.

During the year 72 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (49 males and 23 females), and five cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis (all males) came to the notice of this department, 43 by formal notification, 33 by transfers from other areas, and one through the death returns supplied by the Registrar. During 1962 263 cases (197 pulmonary and 66 non-pulmonary) were taken off the register, 248 on account of recovery and removal and 15 on account of death (14 pulmonary and one other).

The following table shows the age distribution of new notified cases and deaths during 1962.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aged 1 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2 - 4 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 9 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 - 14 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 19 ...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 - 24 ...	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 34 ...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 44 ...	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
45 - 54 ...	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 - 64 ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 - 74 ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total ...	29	10	4	—	—	1	—	—

At the end of the year the number and distribution of the cases was as follows:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis:

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	382
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
							Total ...	632

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:

Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
							Total ...	62

There were four deaths from tuberculosis during the year, four from pulmonary tuberculosis and none from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, giving a tuberculosis death rate of .046 per 1,000 population.

Prevention :

Close co-operation exists at all levels between the staff of the Chest Clinic and that of the Health Department. A visit is paid by a Health Visitor to the home of every new case coming to the notice of either the Chest Clinic or the Health Department and a report submitted with a copy to the Consultant Chest Physician.

All cases and contacts on the Departmental register are re-visited at intervals of six months or more frequently if desirable; any special difficulties are reported, a copy again being passed to the Consultant Chest Physician. The Health Visitor visits the Chest Clinic to discuss any special problems with the medical staff at the Chest Centre. Special attention is paid to finding the source of infection of new cases and in preventing the spread of the disease to contacts. Where appropriate, disposable sputum cups are provided free.

MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

A Mass Radiography Unit of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is based at the Western Hospital. The Unit periodically operates in the town in industrial premises and also has special sessions in hired premises for the general public.

The Health Department collaborates in making the arrangements and publicity, etc., for the public sessions.

In 1962 public sessions were held at Oxford Place, Doncaster, at which organised parties and schoolchildren attended. The findings of this survey are given in the following table :

Sessions at Oxford Place, May and June, 1962 :

	Total X-rayed		Referred to Chest Clinic		Referred to own Doctor	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
School Children 15 years and over ...	508	626	1	—	—	1
Doncaster Corporation staffs ...	726	520	3	3	4	2
Residents at Welfare Hostels ...	31	29	1	1	—	—
General Public ...	1,307	2,134	31	10	26	18
Other organised parties ...	826	1,021	7	4	3	5
* School Children (Mantoux Positive)	82	76	1	—	—	—
Total radiographed ...	3,480	4,406	44	18	33	26

* Re School Children (Mantoux Positive)

A case of pulmonary tuberculosis in a child resident outside the Borough but in attendance at a Doncaster Secondary School was notified in February, 1962. At the request of the Chest Physician the whole school received a skin test with a view to the positive reactors being sent for X-ray.

Clinical Findings

Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues — congenital ...	11
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues — acquired ...	3
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs ...	4
Bronchiectasis ...	5
Emphysema ...	3
Pulmonary Fibrosis—non-tuberculous ...	17
Pneumoconiosis — not previously certified ...	14
Pneumoconiosis — previously certified ...	2
Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum ...	3
Carcinoma of the lungs and mediastinum ...	4
Spontaneous Pneumothorax ...	1
Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands—non-tuberculous ...	1
Sarcoidosis and collagenous diseases ...	1
Pleural thickening of calcification—non-tuberculous ...	12
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus— congenital and acquired	2
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels ...	1
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels ...	33
Miscellaneous ...	3
Tuberculosis — active ...	6
Tuberculosis — inactive ...	44
Total radiographed ...	7,886

Total examined — 7,886.

Rate per 1,000 examinees .76.

Tuberculosis — active 6.

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination of selected child contacts exposed to special risk of infection is carried out by the medical staff at the Chest Centre. During 1962, 137 children were vaccinated and none has suffered any complication.

Admission to Settlements

A few selected patients are considered suitable for admission to a residential settlement where, under medical supervision, they can continue their trade or learn a new one. They work under sheltered conditions, their working hours and their activities being carefully supervised. They earn a wage which in the initial stages does not cover the cost of their maintenance at the Settlement and the Corporation contributes to this. As they recover, their earning capacity increases and the cost to the Corporation is reduced until ultimately the man may be able to support himself and his family at the Settlement. Three Doncaster residents are at present at the Sherwood Village Settlement and are responding satisfactorily.

Care and After-Care

The Local Health Authority provides home helps, extra nourishment, nursing equipment and bedding etc., to suitable cases undergoing treatment at home. Sufferers from tuberculosis are subject to more generous treatment in assessing the charges, if any, to be made for such services.

Extra nourishment comprises one pint of milk per day and eggs and butter to the value of 4s. 0d. per week. It has been found that patients prefer the eggs and butter to a second pint of milk which was previously supplied. Extra nourishment is only granted to cases for whom it is recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician and periodic reviews of cases receiving it are made.

There is also a voluntary Tuberculosis After-Care Committee of which the Medical Officer of Health is a member and to the funds of which the Corporation made a grant of £50 for 1962. This Committee serves Doncaster and the surrounding areas and gives assistance to needy cases with special problems which do not come within the scope of the Local Authority or State Services. This Committee has been most useful and works in close collaboration with the Health Department.

Venereal Diseases

The following figures show the number of new cases amongst Doncaster residents dealt with for the first time in 1962.

	Doncaster Royal Infirmery	Other Centres
Syphilis	10	—
Gonorrhoea	48	—
Non - Venereal	167	—
	225	—

The numbers of new cases of syphilis and gonorrhoea reported treated at Doncaster Royal Infirmery were 16 and 100 respectively. Of these, 10 cases of syphilis and 48 gonorrhoea were Doncaster residents. In 1961 the corresponding figures were 20 and 101 and of these the numbers of Doncaster residents treated were eight syphilis and 60 gonorrhoea.

DEATHS ATTRIBUTABLE TO, OR ASSOCIATED WITH, MALIGNANT GROWTHS (CANCER)

The following deaths in Doncaster residents attributable to, or associated with cancer, occurred during 1962 :

Site	Male	Female	Total
Stomach	24	9	33
Colon	6	4	10
Rectum	6	4	10
Gall Bladder	—	—	—
Pancreas	3	2	5
Oesophagus	3	1	4
Lung and Bronchus	40	1	41
Breast	1	12	13
Uterus	—	7	7
Ovary	—	6	6
Vagina	—	1	1
Kidney	1	—	1
Bladder	3	2	5
Prostate	5	1	6
Brain	2	—	2
Skin	—	—	—
Tongue	—	1	1
Naso-pharynx	2	—	2
Leukaemia	1	2	3
Other sites	9	5	14
Undetermined origin	2	1	3
	108	59	167

Distribution of Cancer deaths by sex and age :—

Age Group	Male	Female
5 - 14	1	—
15 - 19	—	1
35 - 39	2	3
40 - 44	4	1
45 - 49	3	3
50 - 54	7	7
55 - 59	11	6
60 - 64	18	9
65 - 69	32	8
70 - 74	12	8
75 - 79	13	6
80 - 84	5	4
85 - 89	—	3
90 - 94	—	—
95 - 99	—	—
	108	59

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus since 1935 :—

Year	Deaths in Doncaster from Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	Death rate per 1,000 population
1935	5	0.073
1940	6	0.08
1945	11	0.15
1950	25	0.31
1955	31	0.37
1956	33	0.44
1957	37	0.39
1958	42	0.5
1959	31	0.37
1960	35	0.41
1961	42	0.48
1962	41	0.47

SECTION D

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

WATER SUPPLY

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Water Engineer and Manager Mr. M. Cawley, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., M.I.Mun.E., A.M.I.W.E.

The water supply of the town has been satisfactory in both quantity and quality during the past year. Particulars of the sources of supply and quantities abstracted are as follows.

Samples have been taken from boreholes, reservoirs and water towers each quarter and submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Source	Raw Water		Water into Supply	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Boreholes ...	63	7	13	—
Service	—	—	—	—
Storage ...	—	—	28	—
Mains ...	—	—	3	—
Consumers ...	—	—	83	1

The unsatisfactory raw water samples are those from untreated water at Thrybergh Reservoir. Samples from all sources were submitted for chemical and mineralogical examination.

No reports of plumbo-solvency have been received.

The total population supplied from public water mains averaged 134,153.

The sources of supply and the quantities abstracted are shown in the following table :—

Source of Supply	Average Daily Quantity in Millions of Gallons
Impounding Reservoirs	
Thrybergh	0.357
Langsett	0.471
Boreholes	
Nutwell	1.278
Thornham	1.717
Rossington Bridge	1.276
Finningley	2.435
Don Valley Water Board (Bulk Supply) ...	0.108
	7.642

MAIN DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During 1962 the new pre-treatment works at the Sandall Sewage Disposal Works, consisting of mixing chamber, comminutors, detritor and storm water tanks was put into operation.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year under review, no changes have been made in respect of this service.

Collection of Refuse :

The following data are given relative to the activities of the Refuse Collection Section during the year :—

Emptying of Privy Middens, Pail and Chemical Closets :

No. of Houses served	22
No. emptied including temporary pail closets used in connection with race meetings, fairgrounds etc.	4,550

Emptying of dustbins, etc.:

Frequency of collection	weekly
No. of new dustbins supplied to domestic premises	1609
No. of dustbins supplied to Corporation Departments	54
No. of Bulk Containers supplied to schools, etc.	28

Loads of Refuse removed :	1960	1961	1962
Nightsoil	144	129	71
House and Trade Refuse	14283	14624	15515
Salvage	2660	1855	1606
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total loads removed ...	17087	16608	17192
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

These loads were disposed of

as follows :	1960	1961	1962
Holmes Depot	2715	1914	1662
Armthorpe Road			
Controlled Tip ...	2174	—	—
Cocking's Tip, Balby ...	6861	6175	6170
Airport Controlled Tip ...	5337	8519	9360
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17087	16608	17192
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Disposal of Refuse :

The disposal of refuse is supervised for the Health Committee by the Borough Engineer and close co-operation is maintained between the two Departments at all levels.

The two controlled tips used throughout the year were the Airport Tip and Cocking's Tip, Balby.

The weights of refuse dealt with at the Holmes Depot and Controlled Tips were as follows :—

	House Refuse	Night Soil	Trade and other Refuse	Ashes	Total
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Holmes Depot	—	53-7-0	834 -7-0	—	887-14-0
Cocking's Tip Balby ...	13,461 -6-0	3-0-0	3,239-17-0	1,660-0-0	18,364 -3-0
Airport Tip	17,647 -8-0	12-0-0	3,255 -5-0	1,560-0-0	22,474-13-0
Totals	31,108-14-0	68-7-0	7,329 -9-0	3,220-0-0	41,726-10-0

Salvage :

The following table shows the material salvaged and disposed of at the Holmes Depot.

	Tons	cwts.	qts.
Waste Paper	1,261	6	0
Pressed Tins	95	8	3
Light Iron	1	4	0
Non-ferrous metals	3	13	2
Rags and sacking	16	11	2
Mortar	155	1	2
Heavy Iron	9	8	0
Cullet	9	7	0
	1,552	0	1

Slum Clearance — Disinfestation :

Labour and vehicles have been provided by this Section to remove bedding from slum clearance houses to the Disinfestor Unit at the Ambulance Station. Labour has also been provided to return the bedding to the new houses after disinfection. One of this Section's vehicles was used for collection of the "dirty" bedding and the Departmental van used to return the "clean" bedding to the new house.

The total number of removals was 46.

Distribution of Dustbins :

Under the Council's Municipal Dustbin Scheme this Section is responsible for the storage and distribution of new dustbins.

The total number of dustbins and containers issued during 1962 was 1,691.

Other Duties :

A vehicle and driver was provided on one occasion in 1962 for the rodent control (treatment of sewers).

Other duties have been carried out when the Department's van was not available.

Staff :

The staff of the section comprises a superintendent, two foremen, sixteen drivers and forty-six loaders. There have been no staffing problems during the year.

Transport :

The Transport Department of the Corporation undertakes the garaging and maintenance of the refuse collection vehicles. Close co-operation is maintained between the two Departments.

The following table gives details of fuel consumption from 1954 :

Year	Vehicles		Fuel—Gallons			Mileage
	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Total	
1954	15	—	15939	—	15939	—
1955	12	4	14865	784	15649	—
1956	12	4	12737	2267	15004	—
1957	11	5	10160	2909	13069	110517
1958	11	6	9685	3672	13357	113871
1959	10	8	9095	4841	13936	119935
1960	9	9	8460	6347	14807	132169
1961	8	11	8212	6985	15197	132978
1962	5	14	6198	8946	15144	137721

The following table gives a complete return for each vehicle for the year 1962 :

No.	Type	When Purchased	No. of hours		Mileage
			Worked	In Garage for repair	
1	Karrier Bantam ...	1950	2052	427½	5919
2	Fore & Aft Tipper	1952	2337½	220	6048
3	Fore & Aft Tipper	1952	2173	431	5959
4	Karrier Bantam ...	1959	1958	472½	6993
5	Fore & Aft Tipper	1954	2306½	342	5234
6	Fore & Aft Tipper	1955	2291½	181	6515
7	Fore & Aft Tipper	1955	2541	111½	7010
8	Fore & Aft Tipper	1955	1800	725	5416
9	Fore & Aft Tipper	1957	2344	282	6319
10	Fore & Aft Tipper	1958	2567½	111½	12677
11	Fore & Aft Tipper	1959	2612	48	9852
12	Fore & Aft Tipper	1960	2685½	15½	5762
13	Fore & Aft Tipper	1961	2605	90½	5900
14	Fore & Aft Tipper	1961	2682	14	6155
15	Fore & Aft Tipper (Commenced work July, 1962)	1962	1124	—	3914
15	Karrier Bantam ... (Withdrawn 31/7/62)	1948	1364½	120	4414
16	Karrier Bantam ... (Commenced work 1/5/62)	1962	1753	3	6347
17	Karrier Bantam ... (Withdrawn 30/5/62)	1948	907½	111	2586
17	Karrier Bantam ... (Commenced work 1/5/62)	1962	1817½	1½	7510
19	Seddon Van ...	1955	2166	206	7031
20	Ford Van ...	1958	2138	68	8996
21	Bedf'd 3-ton Lorry (Withdrawn 30/5/62)	1958	902	12½	1164
Totals ...			45128	3994	137721

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Amount of solids deposited per square mile per month (in tons), 1962

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Baxter Gate (Town Centre) ...	25.32	*	16.46	20.92	30.88	17.30	19.67	21.32	18.18	15.24	17.27	18.52
Hexthorpe Flatts ...	16.61	14.88	9.54	14.91	13.04	7.41	13.48	13.91	10.81	5.90	12.24	13.34
Isolation Hospital Titchhill Road ...	13.31	7.92	10.70	12.28	16.58	7.26	13.08	10.96	10.66	7.76	9.31	15.39
Sandall Sewage Works	20.00	11.95	10.07	11.28	16.58	7.05	13.52	15.24	11.81	11.54	9.56	11.01
St. Wilfrid's Road, Bessacarr ...	12.88	8.43	7.77	10.65	10.82	*	11.82	10.42	8.93	6.70	8.00	7.87
Thorntam Borehole, Branton ...	9.97	6.80	5.78	8.59	8.29	4.75	9.11	7.79	7.99	6.34	5.81	5.58

* No result.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following tables etc., have been supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. Harris, in accordance with the Public Health Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1959.

Complaints received and dealt with	...	...	...	1653
Inspections and re-inspections re complaints	...	...	...	1829
Preliminary notices issued (written and verbal)	...	...	...	561
Preliminary notices complied with	...	...	...	262

Statutory Notices served :

Public Health Act, 1936 :

Section 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Section 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Section 93	}	22
Public Health Act, 1961 : Section 26							

Housing Act, 1957 :

Section 9	9
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Doncaster Corporation Act, 1931 :

Section 104	497
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Factories Act, 1937/1961 :

Section 7	1
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Clean Air Act, 1956 :

Section 12	99
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Statutory Notices complied with :

Public Health Act, 1936 :

Section 39—by owners	10
work done in default by contract	...	...	...	...	3
Section 45—by owners	...	...	...	...	3
work done in default by contract	...	...	...	...	2

Section 93	}	by owners	13
Public Health Act, 1961 : Section 26-			work done in default by contract	...	...	3

Housing Act, 1957 :	
Section 9—by owners	9
work done in default by contract ...	2
Doncaster Corporation Act, 1931 :	
Section 104—by owners	101
by Corporation in default	374
sewers cleared	126
Factories Act, 1937/1961 :	
Section 7—by owners	Nil
Legal proceedings	Nil
Nuisances abated and defects remedied :	
Ashbins provided by owners or occupiers	1
Accumulations of manure and other refuse removed	23
Drains cleaned out, re-laid or repaired	414
do. new inspection chambers provided	6
do. gullies cleaned out	16
do. new trapped gullies provided	2
Dwellinghouses, roofs repaired	78
do. external walls rebuilt, cement rendered or repointed	71
do. internal walls replastered	46
do. ceilings replastered	15
do. floors re-laid or repaired	19
do. doors renewed or repaired	12
do. fireplaces and cooking ranges renewed or repaired	20
do. new windows fixed	1
do. windows repaired or sashes re-corded ...	50
do. new eaves gutters or rainwater fallpipes provided	45
do. eaves gutters or rainwater fallpipes cleaned out or repaired	17
do. rooms cleansed or disinfested	17
do. chimney stacks or pots renewed or repaired	28
do. smoky condition abated	3
do. new steps provided or steps repaired ...	3
do. other improvements	8
Water closets, flushing cisterns, repaired or renewed	24
do. new pedestal washdown pans provided ...	19

do. compartments repaired or improved	...	29
do. new seats provided	... ..	14
do. service pipes to flushing cisterns repaired	...	17
do. New pail closets provided	... ..	2
Water supply, service pipes repaired	... ..	9
Sinks renewed	... ..	11
Sink and bath waste pipes renewed, repaired, or cleaned out	... ..	10
Yards and passages, paving repaired or renewed	...	10
Nuisances caused by burning of refuse abated	...	5
Caravans removed	... ..	35
Dykes cleaned out	... ..	2
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	...	3
Food and Drugs:		
Number of samples taken	... ..	259
Comprising as follows:		
Bottled Milk (Channel Island Tuberculin Tested		
	pasteurised)	7
do. (Other than Channel Island)	... ..	46
Buttered Teacakes	... ..	1
Sauces	... ..	11
Meat Products (Tinned)	... ..	32
Tomatoes (Tinned)	... ..	17
Tomato Juice	... ..	2
Vegetables Tinned	... ..	11
Milk Powder	... ..	1
Table Jelly	... ..	2
Ice Cream	... ..	9
Preserves	... ..	29
Ginger	... ..	9
Angelica	... ..	1
Marzipan	... ..	7
Ground Almonds	... ..	15
Dried Fruit	... ..	31
Christmas Puddings	... ..	16
Glace Cherries	... ..	12
Number of samples of Milk reported to be adulterated or below standard	... ..	10
Legal proceedings instituted	... ..	1
Number of cautions issued	... ..	1

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs:

One sample of fertiliser was taken and the Analyst reported that the Sample conformed to the guarantee.

Samples of Food reported to be adulterated or below standard and other offences and action taken:

Date	Adulteration or Offence	Action Taken
January, 1962	Person smoking whilst in Slaughterhall at the Public Slaughterhouse.	Summoned under the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958. Pled guilty. Fined £1.
March, 1962	Person delivering meat to a butcher's shop and not wearing a protective head covering.	Summoned under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. Pled guilty. Fined £1.
May, 1962	Mouldy condition of pork pie.	Retailer summoned under Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Pled guilty. Fined £5.
May, 1962	"Buttered" teacakes sold at a snack bar which were actually spread with margarine.	Retailer summoned under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, section 2. Pled guilty. Fined £5.
May, 1962	Person delivering meat to a butcher's shop and not wearing a protective head covering.	Person summoned under Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. Pled guilty. Fined £2.
June, 1962	Person smoking whilst in Slaughterhall at the Public Slaughterhouse.	Summoned under the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958. Pled guilty. Fined £2.
June, 1962	Person smoking whilst in beef hanging room at Public Slaughterhouse.	Summoned under the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958. Pled guilty. Fined £2.
July, 1962	Rubber substance in slices of a sliced loaf.	Manufacturer summoned under Food and Drugs Act, 1955, section 2. Pled guilty. Fined £5.
September, 1962	Metal in an iced lolly.	Manufacturer summoned under Food and Drugs Act, 1955, section 2. Pled guilty. Absolute discharge on payment of 4/- costs.
November, 1962	Sample of mincemeat found to be 12% deficient in fat.	Warning letter sent to the manufacturer.

Milk :

Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination (including 19 samples of pasteurised milk from schools).

Designation of Milk	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Channel Island Tuberculin Tested ...	42	42	—
Tuberculin Tested ... (Pasteurised)	63	62	1
Pasteurised	66	66	—
Sterilised	63	63	—

SLAUGHTERHOUSES :

Public Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	1
Private Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	1
New slaughtermen's licences issued	...	...	...	...	...	3
Slaughtermen's licences renewed	...	...	...	...	...	45
Animals killed at Public Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	88,056	
Inspections at slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	1,039
Animals killed at Private Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	3,789

Carcases inspected and condemned :

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	14388	1197	444	46445	29371
Number inspected	14388	1197	444	46445	29371
All diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned	7	3	13	27	27
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4107	292	6	1462	6394
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	35.5%	24.7%	4.3%	3.2%	21.9%
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	3	—	—	285
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.05%	0.25%	—	—	0.97%
Cysticercosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	—	—

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was approximately 37 tons 3 cwt. 3 qtrs.

Food condemned at shops and warehouses :

Cooked ham	...	...	...	...	2 tons 4 cwts. 3 qtrs. 25 lbs.
Tinned meat	...	...	...	...	2 tons 10 cwts. 1 qtr. 19 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	2 cwts. 0 qtrs. 6 lbs.
Chickens	...	...	...	...	1 qtr. 11 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	2 cwts. 2 qtrs. 17 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	3 cwts. 2 qtrs. 9 lbs.
Cornish Pasties	...	...	...	...	20
Rice	...	...	...	...	1 cwt. 0 qtrs. 0 lbs.
Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	4 cwts. 3 qtrs. 24 lbs.
Pineapples	...	...	...	...	2 cwts. 0 qtrs. 16 lbs.
Lettuce	...	...	...	...	1,536
Peaches	...	...	...	...	1 cwt. 1 qtr. 4 lbs.
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	18 cwts. 1 qtr. 16 lbs.
Cauliflowers	...	...	...	...	576
Savoury Rolls	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Apricots	...	...	...	...	2 cwts. 1 qtr. 0 lbs.
Cucumber (Pickled)	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Chicken Croquettes	...	...	...	...	36
Apples	...	...	...	...	2 cwts. 0 qtrs. 16 lbs.
Pears	...	...	...	...	11 cwts. 2 qtrs. 18 lbs.
Frozen Foods	...	...	...	...	1 qtr. 12 lbs.
Pork Brawn	...	...	...	...	2 qtrs. 22 lbs.
Gherkins (Polish)	...	...	...	...	1 qtr. 19 lbs.
Melons	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Prunes	...	...	...	...	1 qtr. 7 lbs.
Turkeys	...	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Swiss Rolls	...	...	...	...	540
Kidneys (Pig)	...	...	...	...	1 cwt. 0 qtrs. 21 lbs.
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	1 cwt. 3 qtrs. 4 lbs.
Chocolate	...	...	...	...	3 qtrs. 26 lbs.
Liver	...	...	...	...	1 cwt. 1 qtr. 4 lbs.

also 6,806 tins and 322 jars and packets of various foods of an approximate weight of 4 tons 15 cwts. 2 qtrs. The total weight of all the above food-stuffs was 14 tons 18 cwts. 1 qtr.

Wherever possible condemned food is disposed of by incineration on the firm's premises and in other cases it is buried at the bottom of one of the Council's refuse tips.

Water Supply :

During the period under review 94 samples of town's water were taken from different premises in the town for bacteriological examination and all but two gave satisfactory results. Seven samples of town's water were taken at source for fluorine content.

Thirty-four samples of water from swimming baths were taken for bacteriological examination and all but one were satisfactory. In addition four samples were taken for chemical analysis, one of which was unsatisfactory.

Inspections of Markets, Food Hawkers, etc.:

Markets are held in Doncaster on three days per week and these are regularly inspected to ensure that a satisfactory standard is maintained: 186 inspections were made in this connection.

Under the Doncaster Corporation Act 1950, Section 100, authority is given to register hawkers of foods and their premises. This is primarily aimed at ensuring that the food vendors who attend the race meetings, fairs etc. are known to the Corporation so as to bring them under supervision.

Number registered during 1962	...	...	..	...	5
Visits to race course and open air caterers	...	...	..	...	75

Offensive Trades :

Number on register	...	...	...	...	3
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	27

Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk :

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1960, altered the arrangements for the granting of dealers' licences. With effect from the 1st January, 1961, licences are granted for a five-yearly period and the following shows the position on 31st December, 1962 :—

Number of persons licensed to pasteurise milk	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of persons or firms licensed to deal in Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	11
Number of persons or firms licensed to deal in Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	...	...	...	...	19
Number of persons or firms licensed to deal in Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	29
Number of persons or firms licensed to deal in Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	...	174
Number of inspections of dairy premises, etc.	...	...	...	...	77

Shops Act, 1950, Section 28 :

Number of shops inspected and re-inspected	...	...	...	...	52
Notices served	...	...	...	...	7
Sanitary accommodation cleaned and repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Lighting provided or improved	...	...	...	...	1
Washing facilities provided or improved	...	...	...	...	4
General Sanitary conditions improved	...	...	...	...	4

Clean Air Act, 1956 :
Smoke Control Areas :

During the year the Minister of Housing and Local Government agreed to the establishment of a further smoke control area (of 340 acres) in the town. Detailed inspections of 2,114 premises in this area were carried out and for this purpose 9,111 visits and re-visits were made.

Number of certificates of completion	...	...	...	720
Number of appliances converted	...	...	...	1082
Number of gas/electric points provided	...	...	...	1049
Number of visits to boiler houses	...	...	...	44
Number of visits to atmospheric pollution stations	...	...	...	313
Number of other visits re atmospheric pollution	...	...	...	93
Number of smoke observations	...	...	...	90
Number of informal notices re Clean Air Act	...	...	...	47

Cinemas and Places of Entertainment :

Number in Borough	...	...	...	...	...	5
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	7

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 :

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of :		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	28	23	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority	413	280	35	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	22	8	—	—
Total	463	311	35	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	* 5	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) ...					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	23	—	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	28	—	6	—

Number of outworkers on books One

* Includes some for notices served in 1961.

Pet Animals Act, 1951 :

Number of licensed premises	...	...	...	...	12
Number of inspections under the Pet Animals Act, 1951					1

Common Lodging Houses :

Number on register at beginning of year	...	...	...	2
On register at end of year	...	...	...	1
Number of inspections	...	...	...	32
Lodging houses re-decorated	...	...	...	1

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 and Infestation Order, 1943 :

Complaints of new infestations received and investigated during the year	...	...	...	...	538
Premises treated by rodent operatives (pre-baiting and poisoning)	...	...	...	...	1179
Inspections re "Block Control"	...	...	...	...	217
Test baits laid	...	...	...	...	984
Inspections of Farms, Factories, Corporation Housing Sites, Smallholdings, River and Canal Banks, Warehouses, Allotments, Sewage Disposal Works, Tips and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	3540
Re-visits to previously infested premises	...	...	...	...	593

Treatment of the sewers in the centre of the town and various out-lying districts was carried out during the year with "Zinc Phosphide or Arsenic."

Doncaster Corporation Act, 1931, Section III Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Ice Cream :

Number of premises registered for manufacture	...	...	1
Number of premises registered for sale during the year	...	...	12
Number of premises registered for sale at 31st December, 1962	...	...	263
Inspections	...	...	95

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Food Hygiene Regulations) :

Inspection of food preparation premises (including cafes, restaurants, hotel kitchens, bakehouses, meat and fish preparing premises, shops and warehouses, etc.) ...	1833
Notices given (written and verbal)	316

Contraventions found and remedied :—

Rooms cleansed/decorated	57
Walls and ceilings repaired	27
Floors, doors or windows repaired	23
Equipment renewed or cleansed	14
Sinks provided	22
Wash hand basins provided	37
Hot and cold water provided	35
Soap, towels etc., provided	19
First Aid materials provided	9
Clothes lockers or cupboards provided	4
W.C.'s repaired and/or lighted	34
W.C.'s cleansed	7
New ashbins provided	10

Food Premises :

The number and types of food shops at the end of the year were as follows :—

Fruiterers and grocers	55
Grocers and provisioners shops	240
Butchers shops	88
Fried fish shops	47
Wet fish shops	10
Miscellaneous	168
Total number of inspections	1418

Hotels, Public Houses and Inns :

Number in County Borough	86
Number of inspections and re-inspections	166

Miscellaneous :

Inspections of schools sanitary conveniences	...	...	37
Inspections of urinals and public lavatories	...	...	447
Visits in connection with food poisoning inquiries	...	...	89
Examination of cesspools	...	...	39
Interviews with property owners and tradesmen etc.	...	...	873
Superintending disinfestation of verminous premises	...	...	4
Verminous persons disinfested	...	...	7
Inspections of houses prior to re-housing	...	...	11
Inspections of Hairdressers' premises	...	...	18
Visits re testing of drains	...	...	227
Other visits	...	...	717

Caravans and Control of Development Act, 1960 :

Inspections of tents and vans	...	...	138
Number of licensed sites	...	...	2

SECTION E

Housing

The number of new Houses, Flats and Bungalows erected in the Borough during the year were:—

(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	103
(2) By private enterprise	...	...	...	...	203

The total number of inhabited houses at the end of the year according to the rate books was 26,939.

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year:

Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied after formal action by Local Authority:

By owner	132
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After formal notice under Public Health Acts:

(a) By owner	20
(b) By Local Authority	7

After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957:

(a) By owner	...	...	...	...	...	10
(b) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	3

Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1) Number of Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of houses included in Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	16

Number of Houses demolished during the year in clearance areas declared under Section 42 of The Housing Act, 1957:—

(a) Unfit for human habitation.					
(b) Included by reason of bad arrangement.					
(c) On land acquired under Section 43 (2) of the Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	3

Number of houses demolished during the year which were not in clearance areas:—

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| (a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957 | ... | 2 |
| (b) Local Authority owned houses certified as unfit by the Medical Officer of Health | ... .. | 4 |

Unfit houses closed during the year in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings:—

Under Sections 16 (4) and 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957	2
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SECTION F

Inspection and Supervision of Foods

Milk—Bacteriological Examination :

During the year the following samples have been examined.

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Channel Islands Milk :

Forty-two samples were examined and all satisfied the prescribed tests (Methylene Blue and Phosphatase).

Pasteurised Milk :

Sixty-six samples were examined and all satisfied the prescribed tests (Methylene Blue and Phosphatase).

In addition thirty-three samples of Pasteurised Milk deliveries to schools in the County Borough were examined and all of these satisfied the prescribed tests.

Sterilised Milk :

Sixty-three samples were examined and all satisfied the prescribed tests (Turbidity).

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) :

Sixty-three samples were examined and one failed to satisfy the prescribed tests (Methylene Blue).

Meat and other Foods :

Details of action taken with regard to meat and other foods and adulteration of food are given in the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.

Chemical examinations are carried out by the Public Analyst, Mr. H. Childs, at Sheffield.

Bacteriological examinations are performed at the Public Health Laboratory at Sheffield.

