

[Report 1956] / Medical Officer of Health, Doncaster R.D.C.

Contributors

Doncaster (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1956

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DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

W.R.

THE ANNUAL
REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1956

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.




and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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

Public Health Department, Nether Hall, Doncaster



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER.

Divisional Health Office,
Station Road,
Doncaster.

August, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members,
Public Health Committee,
Doncaster Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present the Annual Report on the health conditions of the Rural District in 1956, as required of me by Order.

Mr. A. Reynolds, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has contributed certain sections relating to matters closely associated with his duties.

The birth rate was the highest since 1947, which was a peak post-war year, and exceeded the County and National rates by wide margins. The general death rate compared favourably with that of England and Wales. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was the lowest ever recorded and the decline in the number of new cases of tuberculosis, noted in 1955, continued.

Maternal mortality, despite adverse circumstances, was creditably low. Infant mortality was a disappointment. Permanent advancement in counter-measures depends so much upon the tackling of the hard core of the problem (immaturity, congenital defects, post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis, etc.), and much help is required from the hospitals in dealing with these.

On the whole, a quiet year was experienced in infectious diseases, including the absence of diphtheria. Vaccination against poliomyelitis was added to the list of immunisations carried out, (the others being smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough and B.C.G.)

In the field of atmospheric pollution improvement continued particularly at Askern.

The clearance of unfit houses proceeded according to the three-year programme prepared.

Substantial progress was made in the hygiene of food premises and in the storage, handling and display of food stuffs. Inspection of meat and other foods was an important part of the work of the Public Health Inspectors.

I have to thank the Council for their continued encouragement and support, and the technical and clerical staffs for their good work during the year.

I am,
Yours faithfully,

A. PENMAN, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATE - 1956.

Rates	Doncaster Rural District.	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding	England & Wales.
Crude Birth:per 1,000 population	21.2	17.7	16.4	15.7
Adjusted Birth: do.	20.6	17.9	16.5	-
Crude Death: do.	9.4	9.8	11.8	11.7
Adjusted Death: do.	13.7	12.0	12.9	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory: do.	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.11
Tuberculosis, other: do.	0.0	0.02	0.02	0.01
Tuberculosis, total: do.	0.07	0.14	0.13	0.12
Cancer, all forms: do.	1.34	1.5	1.89	2.08
Vascular lesions, nervous system: do.	1.09	1.36	1.86	*
Heart & circulation: do.	3.49	3.71	4.47	*
Respiratory diseases: do.	0.97	1.07	1.29	*
Maternal Mortality(per 1,000 live & still births)	0.81	0.12	0.52	0.56
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live & still births)	41.5	30.0	27.1	23.8
Still Births (per 1,000 live & still births)	24.3	22.2	23.1	23.0

RECORD OF PROGRESS - DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT.

Year	Live Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	All forms of Tuberculosis	Infant Mortality	Maternal Mortality
1911	35.1	14.9	1.32	126.4	*
1916	30.6	13.9	1.64	106.9	*
1921	30.8	14.0	1.14	130.9	*
1926	29.4	10.3	0.8	82.3	*
1931	23.1	9.10	0.9	81.5	*
1937	18.23	8.72	0.67	55.0	5.35
1938	18.76	8.01	0.38	48.0	9.15
1939	19.21	8.59	0.58	56.0	2.92
1940	20.11	9.11	0.49	67.0	0.98
1941	20.8	9.3	0.61	61.0	4.59
1942	20.8	8.1	0.47	41.0	2.91
1943	20.6	9.3	0.58	54.0	4.83
1944	23.7	8.8	0.55	42.0	4.97
1945	20.8	8.6	0.59	61.0	0.94
1946	21.9	7.9	0.39	42.0	2.56
1947	22.36	9.66	0.73	58.4	2.46
1948	22.06	9.2	0.53	49.8	1.68
1949	19.98	9.15	0.55	52.98	1.85
1950	18.81	9.05	0.34	53.79	1.95
1951	18.06	9.97	0.43	47.81	NIL
1952	17.0	8.84	0.11	32.9	NIL
1953	18.3	9.24	0.28	37.3	1.95
1954	18.36	8.72	0.26	22.08	0.98
1955	20.23	8.89	0.18	32.00	0.87
1956	21.2	9.4	0.07	41.5	0.81

* Figures not available.

GENERAL:

Area of the District (in acres)	75,086.
Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year home population	56,680
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1956)	17,476
Rateable Value (1st April, 1957)	£499,854
Sum represented by ld. rate (1st April, 1957) ...	£1,864. 14. 11.

EXTRACTS OF VITAL STATISTICS.Live Births:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	589	570	1159	Doncaster R. D.
Illegitimate	21	24	45	Live Birth Rate .. 21.2 *
	<u>610</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>1204</u>	Adjusted .. 20.6
				England & Wales .. 15.7

Still Births:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	14	15	29	Doncaster R. D.
Illegitimate	1	-	1	Still Birth Rate .. 24.3 \$
	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>30</u>	Adjusted .. 23.57
				England & Wales ... 23.0

Deaths of Infants: Under 1 Year.

(in brackets under 4 weeks)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	35(22)	14(8)	49(30)	Doncaster R. D. Infant
Illegitimate	1(-)	-(-)	1(-)	Mortality Rate 41.5 +
	<u>36(22)</u>	<u>14(8)</u>	<u>50(30)</u>	England & Wales 23.8

Deaths: All Causes:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	285	245	530	Doncaster R. D.
				Crude Death Rate 9.4 *
				Adjusted 13.7
				England & Wales 11.7

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
(a) Respiratory	3	1	4	Doncaster R. D.
(b) Non-respiratory	-	-	-	Death Rate from
				Tuberculosis 0.07 *
				England & Wales 0.12

* Per 1,000 of the population.

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

+ Per 1,000 live births.

POPULATION:

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 56,680, which was 1,080 greater than that of the previous year. Live births exceeded the deaths by 674. Thus the balance of local immigration over emigration was estimated at 406. It is only of recent years that this district has been credited with a positive immigration balance intercensally.

BIRTHS:

The number of registered live births was 1,204, compared with 1,125 and 996 in the preceding two years, giving a rate of 21.2. This was an increase from 20.3, while the National rate increased from 15.0 to 15.7. The live birth rate adjusted by the Registrar-General's factor, which is intended to discount the local advantage of a favourable age and sex constitution of the population, was 20.6, (compared with 19.62 in the previous year).

Male live births exceeded female by 16. Illegitimate live and still births were just under 4 per cent of the total.

DEATHS:

There were 530 deaths from all causes among the resident population, 285 males and 245 females, being 36 more than in 1955. The crude and adjusted rates were 9.4 and 13.7 respectively, and the National rate 11.7.

The principal causes of death were:-

	<u>1956</u>	<u>Compared with:</u>	
		<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>
Diseases of the heart and circulation (including vascular lesions of the nervous system)	260	219	225
Cancer (including leukaemia) ...	76	83	78
Pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza, etc.	55	51	63
Accidents and violence, (motor accidents 12, accidents at home & work 22, suicide 4) ...	38	33	29
Tuberculosis (all forms) ...	4	10	14

The deaths from these causes were about 80 per cent of the total. The rise in the number of deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation accounts for nearly the whole of the increased death rate. Coronary disease was responsible for nearly all of the rise in the cardiac causes, accounting for 87 against 43 in the previous year.

MATERNAL MORTALITY:

There was one death from maternal causes, the number of mothers at risk being represented by 1,234 live and still births. The maternal death rate was thus 0.81 per 1,000 live and still births.

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>1956</u>	
	<u>Maternal death rates</u> <u>per 1,000 live and still</u> <u>births.</u>	
	<u>Doncaster</u> <u>R.D.</u>	<u>England &</u> <u>Wales.</u>
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	0.81	0.46
Abortion	0.00	0.10
Total maternal mortality	<u>0.81</u>	<u>0.56</u>

Considering the background of a high birth rate in the district, barely adequate staffs of midwives and health visitors, and overcrowded maternity hospitals, the maternal death rate is creditable.

INFANT MORTALITY:

Fifty infants died before reaching the age of 12 months giving a mortality rate of 41.5 per 1,000 live births.

Thirty of these deaths were neo-natal (i. e. within 28 days of birth), due to a series of causes, some without remedy and the others requiring a high degree of technical skill, team work, special equipment and accommodation to make an impression with. Of this hard core of thirty neo-natal deaths, no fewer than 22 related to babies born in hospital and dying there, (i. e. who were cared for during life by the hospital). Even if this hospital contribution were the only element in infant mortality in 1956, it would be about the local equivalent of the total rate for England and Wales on its own.

Unfortunately, the domiciliary infant deaths were also higher, due to persistent respiratory virus infections.

The district distribution of the infant deaths was as follows:-

HEALTH VISITING AREA - DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS:

	<u>Live</u> <u>Births</u>	<u>Infant</u> <u>Deaths</u>
Armthorpe, Awkley, Blaxton, etc. ...	187	4
Askern, Norton, etc. ...	244	7
Brodsworth, etc.	68	2
Edlington, Warmsworth, Wadworth, Braithwell, etc. ...	312	17
Kirk Sandall, etc. ...	77	2
Rossington, Bawtry ...	237	16
Sprotbrough, etc. ...	<u>79</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>1,204</u>	<u>50</u>

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS - 1956.

Cause of Death	All Infants		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks to 3 months		3 to 6 months		6 to 9 months		9 to 12 months.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Bronchitis & Pneumonia	6	4	-	-	2	1	2	3	2	-	-	-
Congenital Malformation	9	1	4	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Immaturity	5	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis	6	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haemolytic Disease	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	6	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
ALL CAUSES	36	14	22	8	4	2	6	3	4	1	-	-

N.B. Whooping Cough, measles, tuberculosis, encephalitis, convulsions, gastro-enteritis, and accidental suffocation were NOT included in the causes of death.

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1956.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN.

No.	Cause of Death	MALES	FEMALES
	ALL CAUSES	285	245
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	1	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	1
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8	Measles	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	6
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	9	-
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	8
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	6
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	12	25
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
16	Diabetes	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	28	34
18	Coronary disease, angina	48	39
19	Hypertension with heart disease	6	7
20	Other heart disease	29	40
21	Other circulatory disease	18	11
22	Influenza	2	-
23	Pneumonia	6	3
24	Bronchitis	30	7
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	6	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	-
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
31	Congenital malformations	8	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	37	33
33	Motor vehicle accidents	9	3
34	All other accidents	12	10
35	Suicide	1	3
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE:

There were 1,235 live and still births notified by midwives to the department during the year, born to mothers resident in the Divisional area (including Tickhill Urban District). 689 were domiciliary births and 546 institutional (maternity hospitals and nursing homes). The latter was thus 44.2 per cent of the total, an increase of .3 per cent over the previous year. The comparable figure for the West Riding Administrative area was 58 per cent. Of the 32 still births, 10 were domiciliary, and 22 institutional.

The midwifery staff consisted of 11 whole-time midwives and two senior relief midwives. Some difficulty was experienced in keeping the staff at this level during the year due to loss of midwives and illness.

Midwives were present at 693 domiciliary confinements and a doctor was also in attendance in 89 cases. Gas and air analgesia alone was given to 116 mothers and combined with pethidine to 261 mothers, and pethidine alone was given to 161 mothers. 14,047 visits were paid post-natally, including 916 to 142 mothers discharged from hospital before the fourteenth day. 423 infants were established on breast feeding at the time the midwife ceased attending. Medical aid was summoned by the domiciliary midwives on 112 occasions to mothers and/or babies.

500 mothers attended West Riding Ante-Natal clinics (309 for the first time), during the year, and made in all 2,493 attendances. Most of the remaining expectant mothers had ante-natal supervision from their own doctors.

109 mothers attending Local Authority clinics were referred to Hospital Board consultant maternity clinics. Of these, 62 were confined in hospital, 43 brought to term at home, 2 were post-natal and 2 other confinements were pending.

107 mothers attended the West Riding clinics for post-natal advice.

Child Welfare Clinics were held at the eight established centres during the year and a mobile clinic was open fortnightly from 14th August, 1956.

No. of children aged 0 - 5 years attending	...	1,273
No. of children attending for the first time, being under 1 year at first attendance	...	988
No. of attendances of children aged 0 - 5 years:		
(a) under 1 year	...	13,600
(b) over 1 year	...	7,727

Health Visitors attended child welfare and ante-natal sessions of Local Authority clinics, and visited homes with regard to expectant mothers, children, aged and sick persons:-

- (a) No. of attendances at Local Authority
Clinic Sessions: 1,317.
- (b) Visits:-

	<u>First Visits</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
(1) Expectant mothers ...	201	333
(2) Children under 1 year ..	1,143	8,283
(3) Children between 1 and 2 years ...		5,214
(4) Children between 2 and 5 years ...		8,157
(5) Other cases ...		3,463
(6) Visits to households re. tuberculosis ...		1,161
	<u>1,344</u>	<u>26,611</u>

Help in the home was provided during the year as follows:-

	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Hours Employed</u>
Maternity (including expectant mothers)	36	2,030
Tuberculosis	1	483
Chronic sick, aged 65+	214	45,162
Chronic sick, under 65	10	1,898
Others	32	4,935
	<u>293</u>	<u>54,513</u>

This compares with 257 cases and 53,537 hours in the previous year.

The home help service continued to extend, and was mainly rendered to the aged, who received over 80 per cent of the help.

HOME NURSING:

The home nursing service was maintained by 8 full-time and 1 part-time home nurse. There were 1,369 cases involving 30,749 visits:-

Classification of Case.	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses.
Medical	829	19,533
Surgical	475	7,608
Infectious Diseases	-	-
Tuberculosis	51	3,525
Maternal complications	14	83
TOTAL	1,369	30,749

	<u>Patients</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Patients included in the above who were aged 65 and over at the time of first visit.	498	15,276
Children included in above who were under five years of age at the time of first visit.	79	615
Patients included in above who had more than 24 visits.	140	7,849

The staff was one nurse short of the previous year when the work was approximately the same in volume. At the moment, difficulty is being experienced in finding replacement for staff vacancies caused by retirement or resignation. As much local use of part-time temporary nurses as possible is being encouraged.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS:

The periodic examinations included 1,442 of entrants, 1,067 of 7 to 8 years group, 732 last year primary, and 636 last year secondary, totalling 3,877. There were also 56 special inspections, and 84 re-inspections.

Only 0.3 per cent of the children examined were of an unsatisfactory nutritional standard, compared with 2.5 for the County generally.

During 14,547 examinations for cleanliness, 41 individual pupils were found to have infested heads.

In only one instance was it necessary to issue a cleansing notice under the Education Act 1944, the others being cleansed informally.

Among the children medically examined, the following defects were found:-

Requiring treatment:- nose and throat (mainly tonsils and adenoids) 135; vision: (a) refraction 124, (b) eye squint 23; ear conditions: (a) hearing defects 32, (b) middle ear and other disease 10; orthopaedic defects: (a) posture 1, (b) feet and other 28; skin diseases 27; speech defects 10; lung conditions 6; heart troubles 3; epileptics 4; maladjusted psychologically 5.

At minor ailments clinics, 332 cases of skin disease were treated. At eye clinics, 561 cases were treated for refraction, squint or other conditions; 110 received operative treatment to the nose and throat or ear at local hospitals;

Five children were provided with hearing aids; 70 were treated at the Local Authority clinic or hospital for orthopaedic or postural defects; nine pupils were treated at the Child Guidance Clinic.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS:

Fifteen new cases were reported during the year. Action had been completed in twelve at the end of the year, all of these being placed under statutory supervision.

The following was the total of known defectives at the end of 1956:-

	Under 16.		Aged 16 & Over.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under Statutory Supervision	11	11	42	36
Under Guardianship	-	-	-	1
Under Voluntary Supervision	-	-	10	12
TOTAL	11	11	52	49

34 defectives were in full-time and 2 in part-time employment, while 22 were adequately occupied at home.

9 defectives were actually attending occupation centres, although 22 were considered suitable for centres. 11 attended group training classes held twice weekly at Edlington and Armthorpe, while 12 were visited by a home teacher.

ANTE NATAL, CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL CLINIC
SESSIONS.

PLACE	ANTE-NATAL	INFANT WELFARE	SCHOOL CLINIC.
ARMTHORPE - Miners' Welfare Institute.	Tuesday, A. M. Tuesday, P. M. (2nd and 4th).	Thursday, P. M.	Wednesday, A. M. (Mere Lane School)
ASKERN - Baptist Chapel, Sutton Road.	Thursday, P. M. Thursday, A. M. (2nd and 4th).	Monday, P. M.	Monday, A. M. Thursday, A. M. (1st, 3rd & 5th)
BAWTRY - 5, South Avenue . .	Monday, A. M.	Monday, A. M.	Monday, A. M.
BRODSWORTH - St. Leonard's Church Hall, Barnsley Road.	-	Tuesday, P. M. (alternate)	-
EDLINGTON - St. John's Church Hall.	Thursday, A. M. / P. M. (1st, 3rd & 4th)	Monday, P. M.	Monday, A. M. Friday, A. M.
KIRK SANDALL - Nursery Hut, Dentons Green Lane.	Tuesday, P. M. (1st and 3rd).	Thursday, P. M.	Thursday, A. M.
ROSSINGTON - St. Luke's Church Hall, and *Dental Clinic, West End Lane.	*Wednesday, A. M.	Tuesday, P. M.	Tuesday, A. M.
SPROTBROUGH - Richmond Hill School Grounds.	Friday, A. M. / P. M. (alternate weeks)	Wednesday, A. M.	Thursday, A. M.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1956.

(other than Tuberculosis).

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE.

Arranged in the manner prescribed by the Registrar-General.

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough.		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal Infection.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Paralytic		Non-Paralytic		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
					M.	F.	M.	F.								
Under 1	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	9	13	-	-	1	-	-	1
1 year	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	15	20	-	-	2	-	-	-
2 years	2	1	6	8	-	-	-	-	30	29	-	-	2	6	-	-
3 years	1	4	8	4	-	-	-	-	34	25	-	-	1	2	-	-
4 years	3	3	2	12	-	-	-	-	35	42	-	-	5	6	-	-
5 - 9 years	12	16	12	15	-	-	-	-	90	101	-	-	19	15	-	-
10 - 14 years	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	2	3	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	2	2	-	-
25 and over	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	3	9	-	-
TOTALS	25	31	36	46	-	-	1	-	222	240	-	-	37	43	-	1

Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5	1	3	1	-
5 - 14 yrs.	-	-	-	-
15 - 44 yrs.	2	1	2	2
45 - 64 yrs.	4	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-

669 cases of notifiable infections (other than tuberculosis and food poisoning) came to the knowledge of this department.

This total included 462 cases of measles, which represented a quiet year for this disease (there were 904 in 1955). The second and fourth quarters of the year had by far the highest prevalence; 82 cases of whooping cough was a moderate prevalence, especially following a peak year of measles. The facilities for protection against whooping cough are not used by parents to the same extent as the anti-diphtheritic in all the infant clinics. This is a great pity as in the eight child welfare centres (one of which I have personal experience) the number inoculated seems to have had an appreciable influence on the general incidence locally, as well as affording a considerable degree of protection.

The number of Sonne bacillary dysentery cases was the highest for some years and coincided with an outbreak in South Yorkshire. The incidence for the four quarters of the year was 10, 64, 2 and 4 respectively. In the third and fourth quarters there was a sudden and sustained fall to ordinary endemic level. During the outbreak watch was kept on key factors of spread.

The absence of diphtheria and other "heavy" infectious disease continued.

Only one case of poliomyelitis occurred and that was non-paralytic.

ANTI-DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1956.

Children completing a course of immunisation:-

AGE	0 - 4	5 - 14	TOTAL
Primary	671	133	804
Re-inforcement doses	486		486

The state of anti-diphtheria immunisation at the end of 1956 was:-

	AGE						TOTAL
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 - 9		10 - 14
68	2,168				4,223	4,142	
Immunised - Total:	2,236				8,363		10,599
Estimated mid-year population:	4,997				10,152		15,149
Percentage immunised:	44				82		70

The campaign against diphtheria regained what it had lost the previous year, because of freedom from interruption during polio-prevalence. The average percentage of the 'under fifteen' population with some degree of immunity was 70 per cent. The 'under fives' with 44 per cent immunised are not sufficiently protected as a community, however, and parents of unprotected children are asked to consider this seriously and sympathetically.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

In 1956 when there were 1,204 live births, the following was the result of a campaign modelled upon that used against diphtheria:-

	<u>Ages of persons vaccinated:</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>Under</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>15 &</u>	
	<u>1 yr.</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>Over</u>	
Primary Vaccination:	428	19	19	10	17	493
Re-Vaccination	-	-	2	8	8	18

The percentage of infants under one year of age vaccinated was approximately 35.6. This compares with 29.8, 22.3 and 34.5 in Doncaster Rural District, West Riding County and England and Wales in 1955.

FOOD POISONING.

Although several instances of suspected food poisoning were investigated, no cases were confirmed.

OTHER NOTIFICATIONS.

Four cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified as admissions to the Isolation Hospital from the maternity hospitals.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

In the early months of the year the Ministry of Health made arrangements to make available a vaccine against poliomyelitis, which was safe to use. The technical difficulties of manufacture and the stringency of the testing kept the flow of vaccine to modest monthly quantities which ceased in June owing to the start of the polio season of prevalence.

About 2,600 children born between 1954 and 1947 were registered here by their parents for vaccination. The younger age groups were given preference and by the end of the inoculation period 270 had received the full course of two injections and 150 had received one injection.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES - 1956.

Age Group	Respiratory		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 yrs.	2	-	1	-	-	-
5 - 14 yrs.	2	2	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 yrs.	4	8	-	-	-	1
25 - 44 yrs.	4	4	-	-	-	2
45 - 64 yrs.	6	1	-	-	1	-
65 & over	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	19	15	1	-	1	3

DEATHS - 1956.

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.
	M.	F.	
Under 5 yrs.	-	-	
5 - 14 yrs.	-	-	N
15-24 yrs.	-	-	
25-44 yrs.	-	-	I
45-64 yrs.	2	-	
65 & over	1	1	L
TOTALS	3	1	

There were 39 new cases compared with 42 and 60 in the previous two years, thus continuing the progressive decline from the period 1949 - 1953 when there was an annual average of 66. The incidence rate of 0.69 per 1,000 of the population was the lowest for many years.

There were only 4 deaths from tuberculosis, all of the respiratory system, and this was the lowest on record since the beginning of notification. In 1911 the annual death rate was 1.32 per 1,000 of the population; in 1921 it was 1.14, in 1931 0.9, in 1941 0.61, in 1951 0.43 and 1956 0.07.

This decline both in new cases and in deaths from tuberculosis is one of the achievements of the preventive and curative health services of the present decade ranking with the conquest of diphtheria, but withal a harder victory because of the chronicity of the disease.

The more widespread use of X-ray diagnosis, both in clinic and factory, the wholesale examination of contacts and the spread-net of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit have resulted in more thorough ascertainment. This has led to the discovery of cases at earlier stages and their treatment with modern chemotherapy has brought the disease under control, both in individual cases and epidemiologically. The combined efforts of Chest Physicians, Radiologists, Health Officers and nurses, have gone into this achievement.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE AREA MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.

Doctor Sherburn, the Medical Director of this Unit, has kindly supplied details of the work carried out during 1956 in this district and I have extracted the following details:-

Date: 1956	Place of Discovery	No. Examnd.	Abnormalities Discovered			
			Tuberculosis		Other	Total
			Active	Inactive		
Jan.	KIRK SANDALL:- (a) Factory - Pilkingtons	1703	-	7	28	35
	(b) Factory - Rockware Glass	607	3	3	13	19
	(c) Public Sessions	182	-	-	4	4
Oct.	ROSSINGTON:-	1883	1	6	57	64
Dec.	ASKERN:-	1225	1	5	57	63
Dec.	ARMTHORPE:-	1791	3	8	80	91
TOTAL: DONCASTER R. D.		7391	8	29	239	276

HOME NURSING OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Home nurses in the Rural District gave injections to 43 tuberculous patients involving 3,264 visits and gave nursing attention to 8 in 261 visits.

SANATORIUM AND HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

The following numbers of cases were admitted or discharged from Institutions during the year:-

CASES	Admitted			Discharged or Died		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Respiratory						
Adults	21	19	40	26	25	51
Children	1	-	1	-	-	-
Non-respiratory						
Adults	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children	1	-	1	1	1	2
TOTAL	23	19	42	27	26	53

15 hospitals, sanatoria and other institutions were involved, mainly in the Leeds and Sheffield hospital regions.

The number of cases requiring institutional treatment showed a distinct decline.

HOME VISITING.

One of the two full-time Tuberculosis Visitors retired during the year and her duties were taken over by the health visitors in their own areas by arrangement with the County Medical Officer and the co-operation of the Chest Physician.

Housing conditions which favoured the spread of the disease in families were reported to the House Letting Sub-Committees in support of applications for council houses. Several families were re-housed during the year.

The Chest Physician gave protection to 33 child contacts of respiratory tuberculosis by vaccinating them with B.C.G.

EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

No. of patients receiving extra nourishment:

(a) At the beginning of the year	28
(b) Newly granted during the year	7
(c) Grants discontinued	19
(d) Receiving extra nourishment at the end of the year	16

Five outdoor shelters already supplied were maintained.

The report of Mr. A. Reynolds, Chief Public Health Inspector, on the sanitary circumstances of the district, housing, food inspection and public cleansing, is conjoined with my report and follows.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. PENMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A F F.

(As at August, 1956).

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Dr. A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (also Divisional
Medical Officer, West Riding County Council).

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Dr. M.T. BURTON, L.M.S.S.A.
Dr. C.M. DORNAN, M.B., B.Ch.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Miss E. Humphries - Senior Health Visitor.

Miss A. M. Hogg)	
Miss L. Shaw	)	ARMTHORPE
Mrs. M. Hopkinson		ASKERN
Mrs. W. Blagojevic		BAWTRY
Miss E. Goulden		BRODSWORTH
Miss F. Arrand)	
Miss N.H. Stewardson	)	EDLINGTON
Miss M. Simpson		KIRK SANDALL
Mrs. F. Weaver)	
Mrs. W. Blagojevic	)	ROSSINGTON
Miss E. P. Llewellyn		SPROTROUGH

Miss P. Crawley - Askern Area Tuberculosis Visitor.

... ..

MIDWIVES

Senior Reliefs:

Nurse B. Gilbert, 17 Brecks Lane, Kirk Sandall.
(Tel. Barnby Dun 251).

Nurse G.M. Wilkinson, 10, Low Road, Warmsworth.
(Tel. Doncaster 53245).

Nurse J. Blacker, 45 Violet Avenue, Edlington. (Tel. Conis. 3167).

Nurse D. Duckworth, 1, Queen's Road, Bawtry. (Tel. Bawtry 312).

Nurse M. Hampshire, "Rockley", Norton, Askern. (Tel. Askern 269)

Nurse J.M. Hibbert, 2 Lords Head Lam, Warmsworth.

(Tel. Warmsworth 53188)

Nurse D. Lee, 9 Rands Lane, Armthorpe. (Tel. Armthorpe 239).

Nurse M. Morrison, 6 Bevan Avenue, Rossington (Tel. Rossington 353).

Nurse R.H. Senior, 95 Hawthorn Avenue, Armthorpe. (Tel. Armthorpe 206)

Nurse M.H. Mault, 36, King George Road, Rossington

Nurse F. Wilkinson, 1 Park Drive, Campsall, Askern. (Tel. Askern 340)

Nurse B.F. Wright, 11 Scott Avenue, Barnburgh. (Tel. Goldthorpe 2150)

Whole-time Temporary Relief:

Nurse D. M. Howard, 310a Thorne Road, Doncaster
(Tel. Doncaster 61894)

DISTRICT NURSES.

Nurse P. Anstock, The Bungalow, 2A Pinfold Lane, Tickhill.

Nurse A. Caygill, Birch View, Warning Tongue Lane, Bessacarr.
(Tel. Rössington 385).

Nurse D. Gilbert, 8 Church Road, Kirk Sandall. (Tel. Barnby Dun 314)

Nurse N. A. Jeffreys, 19 Tennyson Avenue, Sprotbrough, Doncaster.
(Tel. Doncaster 49845)

Nurse E. E. Oades, Little Haven, Bone Lane, Campsall.
(Tel. Askern 304)

Nurse M. Renecar, 120 Tickhill Road, Doncaster (Tel. Doncaster 53436)

Nurse D. Robinson, Holly Cottage, Bessacarr (Tel. Doncaster 55168)

Nurse D. E. Robson, Ingledene, Nutwell Lane, Armthorpe.
(Tel. Armthorpe 225).

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the
year 1956 for the Rural District of Doncaster in the County of
Yorkshire (W.R.)

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the
Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT.

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

Premises	No. on Register	NO. OF		
		Inspections.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	85	82	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	85	82	-	-

2. **CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:**

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	Referred by H. M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)					
Overcrowding (S. 2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	L	L	L	L	
Sanitary conveniences (S. 7)					
(a) Insufficient	I	I	I	I	
(b) Unsuitable or defective.					
(c) Not separate for sexes.	N	N	N	N	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).					

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector: A. Reynolds, C.S.I.B.,
M. P. H. I. A.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Statement made to the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article 27 of the Sanitary Officer's (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and Article 19 of the Sanitary Officer's Order, 1926, in relation to inspections, notices, etc.

Total number of inspections during 1956	10590		
Nuisances reported during 1956	224		
Nuisances in hand 1955	37		
Abated during 1956	199		
Outstanding at end of 1956	62		
The total inspections relate to:			
Nuisances	780	Bakehouses	38
Housing Acts & Regulations	422	Butchers' Shops	133
Moveable Dwellings	187	Restaurants, Cafes, and	
Rehousing Investigations	574	Hotel Kitchens	23
Interviews with Owners and		Food Preparing Premises	78
Tradesmen	25	Fish & Chip Shops	59
Factories	82	Slaughterhouses & Meat	976
Smoke Observations	22	General Provision Shops	294
Spoilbanks & Refuse Tips	451	Canteens, Works & Schools	27
Public Sanitary Con-		Shops ¹⁷ Act	60
veniences	8	Unsound Food	111
Drainage	325	Milk Shops and Dairies	21
Pet Animals Act	5	Ice Cream Shops	33
Hairdressers	26	Ice Cream Manufacturers	8
Public Cleansing & Salvage	4540	Hawkers' Premises	31
Conversions	496	Water Supplies:	
Prevention of Damage by		Samples taken	90
Pests Act	4	Supplies investigated	29
Burials N. A.	2	Milk Samples taken	3
Dirty & Verminous Premises:		Ice Cream Samples taken	12
Bed Bugs	27	Infectious Diseases:	
Other Vermin	69	Disinfections T. B.	10
Dirty Houses	25	Investigations	369
Food poisoning	10	Markets	45
Licensed Premises	34	Deposit Gauge changes	126

Notices:

Informal Notices served	224	Complied with:	
Statutory Notices served	12	(from 1955 to 1956)	199
Legal Proceedings taken	Nil	(from 1955 to 1956)	16

WATER SUPPLIES.

All the parishes in the District have a piped supply, mainly derived from deep boreholes, which yield water of constant purity and moderate hardness.

Two water undertakings, the Don Valley Water Board and the Doncaster Corporation, supply the major part of the area.

The parish of Hooton Pagnell and part of the parish of Clayton-with-Frickley have estate supplies.

The following samples of water were submitted for analysis during the year:-

(a) Bacteriological. 78 Samples.

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Don Valley Water Board	30	2
Doncaster Corporation	21	-
Pilkington Bros. Ltd.	2	-
(now supplied by Doncaster Corporation)		
Hemsworth Urban District Council	1	-
Thorne & District Water Company	2	-
Estate Supplies	6	3
Private Wells & Spring	4	7

The two unsatisfactory results from the Don Valley Water Supply were of a temporary nature, the slight pollution being removed by flushing of the mains.

Remedial measures were taken in the other cases.

(b) Chemical. 12 Samples.

Hooton Pagnell	3	Good Organic Purity.
Clayton-w-Frickley	2	do.
Marr	1	do.
Conisborough Parks	1	do..
Loversall	1	do.
Austerfield	1	do.
Kirk Bramwith	1	do.
Skelbrooke	1	do.
Barnby Dun	1	Unsatisfactory.

Sample of water, Don Valley Water Board Supply.
taken direct from pumping main at Austerfield Pumping
Station, 1. 11. 56.

Parts per million.

Total Solids	...	...	320
Chloride	...	...	18
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	...	...	136
Total Hardness	...	...	180
Permanent Hardness	...	...	44
Temporary Hardness	...	...	136
Iron	...	...	Nil
Free Ammonia	...	...	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	...	...	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	...	...	3.75
pH	...	...	7.4

(This water is of good organic purity).

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION END OF 1956.

	No. of Inhabited Houses 31.12.56	Water Closets	Pails	Privy Mid- dens	Dust Bins	Dry Ash Pits	Cesspools
Parishes closely built	13341	13810	127	17	13913	6	388
Parishes closely built in parts	3150	2645	526	159	3066	8	583
Parishes entirely rural	985	510	386	110	899	12	164
TOTAL	17476	16965	1039	286	17878	26	1135

Sanitary Conveniences - Conversions and additions for 1956:

10 privies to water closets
 22 pails to water closets.
 462 water closets provided for new buildings.
 53 additional cesspools provided.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 47.

(a) Subsection 1 - Replacement of earth closets, etc., by water closets at joint expense of owner and local authority.

Twelve conversions to water closets were carried out where sewer and water supply were available at a cost to the Council of £323.

(b) Subsection 4 - Replacement of earth closets, etc., by water closets at expense of owner with grant assistance by the local authority.

Fifteen conversions were completed with drainage into cesspools at a cost of £225 (£15 per conversion) to the Council.

Provision of Dustbins.

The scheme for the supply of dustbins to householders by the Council, under Section 73(3) Public Health Act, 1936, as amended by the Local Authorities (Charge for Dustbins) Order, 1949, has continued to work satisfactorily.

Six hundred and twenty four bins were supplied. An annual charge of five shillings is made on the property as part of the General Rate.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Other Vermin.

Twenty-nine infestations of bed bugs, ants, red spiders, black-clocks and flies were dealt with in private properties.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

One licence has been granted to keep a pet shop.

Hairdressers and Barbers.

There are thirty Certificates of Registration in force under Section 120 - West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

Twenty-six inspections were made.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Colliery Spoilbanks.

There are four collieries in the area, each with spoilbanks covering many acres of land. These are at Armthorpe, Askern, Edlington and Rossington. In addition parts of the spoilbanks at Brodsworth and Hickleton Collieries extend into the rural district. The only one causing concern is at Edlington where fire persists over a considerable area. Measures are being taken to keep it under control.

It is gratifying to see that the burned out spoilbanks are being removed, the red shale having proved useful for highway making and repairs.

Industrial Pollution.

Twenty two observations of thirty minutes duration were made, ten of which showed excessive emission of black smoke on the byelaw standard of not more than two minutes in any thirty.

Rossington is the only colliery chimney which is causing a nuisance by almost continuous emission of black smoke and grit. Such conditions will be put right during 1957, when chain grate stokers are installed.

At a factory at Austerfield, where considerable extensions were made, two deposit gauges were sited in September, 1956, to obtain readings of total deposits and siliceous matter.

Averages for the four months September to December were:-

<u>Gauge</u>	<u>Tons per square mile</u>	<u>Siliceous Matter.</u>
(1) Gravell's Farm	10.48	2.20
(2) White Hart Hotel	11.27	2.39

Improved types of dust arresters have been installed. Observations and further readings will be made during 1957.

Deposit Gauges and Lead Peroxide Readings were continued at Askern. (1) St. Peter's Church for the whole year. (2) 10, High Street and (3) Sutton Road School from January to June, 1956, with the following results:-

(1) St. Peter's Church, Askern.

ASKERN	Rainfall	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Deposit	Sulphur Dioxide in exposed lead peroxide.
January	77	10.19	8.26	18.45	3.74
February	24	11.21	3.05	14.26	1.57
March	27	19.13	7.45	26.58	1.46
April	40	5.05	2.64	7.69	1.58
May	9.	14.39	2.57	16.96	2.21
June	92	67.35	9.34	76.69	1.55
July	96	19.47	8.80	28.27	1.35
August	139	17.91	9.96	27.87	0.81
September	28	9.78	5.25	15.03	1.09
October	25	13.21	6.67	19.88	1.02
November	15	13.85	5.15	19.00	2.62
December	40	16.76	6.70	23.46	3.20
	Milli-metres	TONS per square mile			Milligrammes

The "Total Deposit" represents a monthly average of 24.51 tons per square mile for the full year. Last year the average was 38.99

(2)

10, High St. Askern.	Rainfall mm. in.	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Deposit.
January	74 2.90	24.91	10.16	35.07
February	24 0.95	10.40	11.22	21.62
March	24 0.95	17.96	5.78	23.74
April	55 2.17	16.63	7.01	23.64
May	13 0.53	5.03	3.08	8.11
June	79 3.11	20.29	4.45	24.74
		Tons per square mile		

"Total Deposit" represents a monthly average of 22.82 for the six months. Last year the average monthly reading, July to December, 1955 was 39.15 tons per square mile.

(3)

Sutton Rd. School, Askern.	Rainfall mm. in.	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Deposit.
January	79 3.11	9.61	13.31	22.92
February	Contents of gauge lost through damage by frost			
March	25 1.00	7.56	6.22	13.78
April	48 1.90	6.60	5.68	12.28
May	7 0.26	16.28	1.84	18.12
June	76 3.01	8.41	3.90	12.31
		Tons per square mile		

"Total Deposit" represents a monthly average of 15.88 for the five months. Last year the average monthly reading, July to December, 1955 was 13.38 tons per square mile.

In addition lead peroxide squares were fixed at the addresses shown on the following chart during the months of January to May, 1956.

Ref. No.	Situation	1956					Total	Average
		M O N T H						
		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May		
1	Swan Inn	2.94	1.66	1.20	1.50	1.80	18.36	1.53
2	1, Chapel Hill	4.51	4.21	1.98	2.44	3.31	35.01	2.92
3	Miners' Welfare	2.79	2.30	1.38	0.72	2.57	22.28	1.86
4	4, Campsall Rd.	2.36	1.78	1.33	1.17	1.66	18.04	1.50
5	Cemetery House	2.04	1.80	1.47	0.69	0.56	12.85	1.07
6	96, Park Drive	1.46	1.89	1.26	0.70	0.64	12.95	1.08
7	Fire Station, Mayfield Road	3.04	-	1.48	1.27	2.52	20.70	1.88
8	Lambert, Marlboro' Rd.	1.68	1.85	1.11	1.40	1.25	13.83	1.15
9	Liversidge, Doncaster Rd.	1.70	2.01	0.64	1.14	0.97	11.56	0.96
10	74, Green Lane	2.78	3.13	2.31	2.32	2.15	24.04	2.00
11	118, Avenue Rd.	2.46	2.17	1.93	1.85	1.35	19.91	1.66
12	N.C.B., Builders' Yard	1.89	2.78	1.36	1.08	1.21	17.27	1.44

From the records produced, it will be noticed that there has been a decided improvement in the conditions at Askern, the average monthly total deposit in tons per square mile at St. Peter's Church for the past five years being:-

1952	50.13 tons
1953	38.05 "
1954	32.97 "
1955	38.99 "
1956	24.51 "

Further alterations in the method of charging and discharging the retorts at the Coalite Works, now in hand, should make the atmosphere still cleaner during next year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Report for 12 Months ended 31st March, 1957.

	Type of Property				(5) Agric- ultural.
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council houses)	(3) All other (including Business premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	35	16482	1370	17887	707
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	193	70	263	-
(b) Survey under the Act	18	-	3	21	305
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	2	17	2	21	-
III. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections.	474	671	340	1485	340
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major Minor)	- 20	- 185	- 66	- 271	- 20
(b) Mice (Major Minor)	- -	- 25	- 8	- 33	- -
V. Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV.) treated by the L. A.	20	210	74	304	20
VI. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments.	474	759	333	1566	56

SECTION D.

H O U S I N G .

The total number of houses in the Rural District at the end of December, 1956 was 17,476. Of these the Council own 3,540 made up as follows:-

Pre-war 629; Post-war 2,911.

At Victory Estate, Sprotbrough the remaining eleven temporary dwellings have been demolished, the tenants having been rehoused by the Council.

The Hostel, Warmsworth, is also being done away with. At the end of the year nine families remained to be rehoused.

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 - 1954.

Rehousing.

Five hundred and seventy-four visits were made in connection with rehousing families into Council houses.

Bedding and furniture were examined in every case to ensure that no infestation takes place in the new home.

The effects of five new tenants were disinfested by hydrogen cyanide gas at a total cost to the Council of £60.

Privately owned Houses.

One hundred and twenty six notices were served in respect of houses requiring defects to be remedied.

Fifty four grants were made by the Council for improvements of housing accommodation under the Housing Act, 1949, as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRESS REPORT.

PARISH	NUMBER OF HOUSES:						DEALT WITH BY				Houses shown in Col. 2		REHOUSING			
	IN PROGRAMME to end of 1956 (2)	D/O (3)	C/O (4)	C/A (5)	Vol. (6)	In hand (7)	Total (8)	Still to be dealt with (9)	Already Demolished (10)	Already Closed (11)	Rehousing NOT required (12)	REHOUSING BY COUNCIL				
												Families to rehouse (13)	Already re-housed (14)	Still to re-house (15)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
Adwick-on-Dearne	(-) 1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
Armthorpe	(8) 10	3	-	7	-	-	10	-	10	-	4	6	6	-		
Askern	(7) 10	8	1	-	1	-	10	-	7	-	3	7	4	3		
Awkley	(4) 5	4	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	2	3	-	3		
Barnburgh	(4) 8	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	4	-	4		
Barnby Dun & Edenthorpe	(7) 14	8	3	-	-	3	14	-	4	1	2	12	4	8		
Bawtry	(6) 6	4	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	5	-	5		
Blaxton	(3) 4	-	2	-	1	1	4	-	1	2	1	3	1	2		
Braithwell	(5) 8	1	2	-	-	3	6	2	-	2	2	6	-	6		
Brodsworth	(4) 4	3	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	3	1	2		
Burghwallis	(1) 3	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	2	3	-	-	-		
Cadeby	(-) 1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Cantley	(6) 4	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	3	-	3		
Conisbrough Pks.	(5) 5	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	4	-	4		
Denaby Old	(4) 4	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	3		
Edlington	(3) 4	4	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	3		
Hooton Pagnell	(-) 1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Kirk Bramwith	(2) 2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
Marr	(2) 4	3	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	3		
Moss	(-) 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRESS REPORT (ctd.)

PARISH	NUMBER OF HOUSES:										REHOUSING									
	IN PROGRAMME to end of 1956		DEALT WITH BY					Still to be dealt with (9)	Houses shown in Col. 2 Already.		Of the houses shown in Col. 2 families require rehousing as under:									
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(10)	(11)	Rehousing NOT required (12)	Families to rehouse (13)	Already re-housed (14)	Still to re-house (15)						
(1)																				
Norton	(22)	8	5	12	-	2	27	1	11	6	8	20	16	4						
Rossington	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1						
Sprotbrough	(5)	3	3	-	-	-	6	-	2	3	-	6	5	1						
Therpe-in-Balne	(-)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-						
Wadworth	(4)	4	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	2	3	3	-						
Warmsworth	(8)	1	2	6	-	-	9	-	1	2	4	5	2	3						
TOTALS	(111)	149	77	21	25	7	146	3	40	23	47	102	42	60						

Key to Abbreviations:- D/O. Demolition Order; C/O. Closing Order; C/A. Clearance Area; Vol. Voluntarily.

Note:- (1) Where undertakings not to relet have been accepted in lieu of a Demolition Order, the houses have been treated as Closed.

(2) The figures in brackets in column 2 represent the houses included in the Council Building Programme for Slum Clearance.

Forty nine licences were in force at the end of 1956.

The position with regard to moveable dwellings controlled by the Public Health Act, 1936 is satisfactory. There is, however, another type of caravan dweller which has invaded the district in large numbers during the year. I refer to the gipsy-cum-scrap iron and rag collectors. They congregate on the grass verges, particularly in the parishes of Auckley, Barnby Dun with Kirk Sandall and Owston - places where there is no water supply, no drainage and no sanitary accommodation. The residue of their collections which they cannot sell and other refuse is left strewn on the verges and in the hedge bottoms, causing nuisances for the Council to abate.

Legislation should be amended to give local authorities more effective power to control this type of caravan dweller.

SECTION E.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

The Slaughterhouses Act, 1954.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 - 1952.

There are fourteen licensed slaughterhouses situated in the following parishes: Armthorpe 1, Askern 1, Bawtry 4, Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall 2, Braithwell 1, Hooton Pagnell 1, Norton 3 and Wadworth 1.

1,174 bovines, 2,042 sheep and 1,721 pigs were slaughtered during the year. All carcasses and organs were examined at the time of slaughter or shortly afterwards. Tradesmen have been very co-operative in the execution of the work.

There are fifty-one licensed slaughtermen on the register of the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 - 1954.

The Cash Captive Bolt is the instrument in general use for the stunning of animals.

The following table gives details of the types of animals slaughtered and the percentage found affected with (1) tuberculosis and (2) other diseases.

A further table gives lists of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption, the type of animal from which the meat was derived and the diseases which rendered the meat unsound.

The methods of disposal are by deep burying in the case of small amounts and carcasses and parts of carcasses to the knackers yard for processing, after being coloured with naphthalene green G.S. dye.

MEAT INSPECTION DURING THE PERIODS SHOWN, GIVING NUMBERS
OF ANIMALS INSPECTED AND THE PERCENTAGE DISEASED.

From	To	BEASTS				COWS				SHEEP				PIGS			
		No. Ins.		% Diseased		No. Ins.		% Diseased		No. Ins.		% Diseased		No. Ins.		% Diseased	
		T.B.	Other	T.B.	Other	T.B.	Other	T.B.	Other	T.B.	Other	T.B.	Other	T.B.	Other		
1. 1. 56.	21. 1. 56.	45	8.44(4)	11.1 (5)	32	25.0 (8)	6.25(2)	119	-	-	122	6.55(8)	3.27(4)				
23. 1. 56.	18. 2. 56.	62	6.45(4)	9.67(6)	50	28.0(14)	10.0(5)	177	-	-	152	1.31(2)	0.65(1)				
20. 2. 56.	17. 3. 56.	64	7.81(5)	1.56(1)	30	46.6(14)	10.0(3)	163	-	1.84(3)	176	2.27(4)	-				
19. 3. 56.	21. 4. 56.	*6C 86	5.81(5)	12.7(11)	32	43.7(14)	-	118	-	1.69(2)	200	0.5 (1)	0.5 (1)				
23. 4. 56.	19. 5. 56.	67	13.4 (9)	11.9 (8)	27	14.8 (4)	7.40(2)	131	-	-	146	2.06(3)	0.68(1)				
21. 5. 56.	23. 6. 56.	*1C 78	3.84(3)	6.41(5)	25	40.0(10)	12.0 (3)	140	-	1.42(2)	145	4.82(7)	-				
25. 6. 56.	21. 7. 56.	64	6.25(4)	1.56(1)	27	33.3 (9)	3.70(1)	172	-	-	123	1.62(2)	4.06(5)				
23. 7. 56.	18. 8. 56.	55	5.45(3)	12.7 (7)	19	36.8 (7)	5.26(1)	172	-	-	108	.92(1)	-				
20. 8. 56.	15. 9. 56.	*1C 57	12.2 (7)	8.77(5)	22	27.2 (6)	-	186	-	-	102	-	-				
17. 9. 56.	20.10. 56.	75	8.0 (6)	9.33(7)	20	25.0 (5)	10.0 (2)	239	-	-	151	1.98(3)	1.32(2)				
22.10. 56.	17.11. 56.	*1C 68	4.41(3)	8.82(6)	25	44.0(11)	8.0 (2)	215	-	-	87	1.14(1)	-				
18.11. 56.	8. 12. 56.	50	2.0 (1)	10.0 (5)	17	23.5 (4)	11.7 (2)	132	-	-	61	4.91(3)	-				
9. 12. 56.	31.12. 56.	50	-	6.0 (3)	18	5.55(1)	11.1 (2)	78	-	1.28(1)	148	-	-				
TOTALS		*9C 821	6.57(54)	8.52(70)	344	31.1(107)	7.26(25)	2042	-	.04(8)	1721	2.03(35)	.81(14)				

* Calves.

DETAILS OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

BEASTS (excluding Cows).

<u>Details</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Weight</u>		
		<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Carcase & Offal (T.B.)	1	1	1	20
Carcase & Offal (Jaundice)	1	4	0	4
Carcase Veal & Offal (Ill bled & fevered)	1		2	24
Fore Quarter (T.B., Part)	3		1	2
Hind Quarter (Bruising)	2	3	0	4
Hind Quarter Part (Bruising)	2		3	16
Fore Quarter Part (Bruising)	3		3	21
Head & Tongue (T.B.)	29	6	1	19
Head & Tongue (Actinomycosis)	2		1	7
Lungs (T.B.)	28	3	2	0
Lungs (Parasites)	1			14
Liver (T.B.)	8	1	0	0
Liver (Abscesses)	20	2	2	6
Liver (Parasites)	25	3	0	12
Liver Part (Parasites)	21	1	1	14
Heart (Pericarditis)	1			4
Mesentery (T.B.)	1			14
Lungs (Pleurisy)	1			14
Skirt (T.B.)	1			3

C O W S

Carcase (cow) & Offal (T.B.)	4	22	1	6
Carcase & Offal (Emaciation, dropsy, Chronic Nephritis)	1	5	0	2
Fore Quarters Part (T.B.)	7	1	2	2
Part Beef (cow) (Bruising)	2	2	0	26
Head & Tongue (T.B.)	44	9	3	8
Lungs (T.B.)	82	10	1	0
Lungs (Abscesses)	1			14
Lungs (Pleurisy)	1			14
Liver (Abscesses)	10	1	1	0
Liver (Parasites)	5		2	14
Liver (T.B.)	14	1	3	0
Liver (Bact. Necrosis)	1			14
Liver Part (Parasites)	7		1	3
Mesenteric Fat (T.B.)	1			14
Udder (Mastitis)	1			14
Head & Tongue (Actinomycosis)	1			25
Liver (Degen. & Cysts)	1			14
Kidneys (Nephritis)	2			2

P I G S

<u>Details</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Weight</u>		
		<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Carcase & Offal (Dropsy)	1		1	7
Carcase & Offal (Uraemia)	1	4	2	0
Carcase Pork & Offal (T.B.)	1	1	1	5
Carcase & Offal (Emaciation, Bruising, broken leg)	1		3	26
Leg Pork (Bruising)	1			5
Head & Tongue (T.B.)	32	6	2	7
Pluck (T.B.)	2			10
Pluck (Milkspots)	4			20
Lungs (T.B.)	2		1	0
Liver (Cirrhosis)	2		1	0
Liver (Necrosis)	3			12
Pluck (Pleurisy)	1			5

S H E E P

Carcase & Offal (ewe)(Emaciation & Oedema)	1		1	17
Carcase & Offal (Ill bled & fevered)	1		1	22
Carcase & Offal (Dropsy & emaciation)	1		1	12
Carcase & Offal (Fevered)	1		2	24
Pluck (Cysts)	2			6
Liver (Fatty)	1			2
Liver (Necrosis)	1			10

UNFIT FOOD.

The following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered by the owners:-

Cooked Meats	292 lbs.	Milk (dried)	75 lbs
Canned Meats	238 tins	Pulses (peas, beans, etc.)	470 tins
Sausage	194 lbs.	Preserves	161 lbs
Bacon	352 lbs.	Cake	135 lbs
Cheese & Cheese parings	392 lbs.	Soups	68 tins
Meat Pies & Pastries	165	Sauces	43 bottles
Tomatoes (canned)	647 tins	Flour	30 bottles
Tomatoes (fresh)	88 lbs.	Butter & Fats	110 lbs
Fish (canned)	131 tins	Pickles	16 jars
Fish Cakes	102	Coffee	33 bottles
Fruit (canned)	977 tins	Cereals	14 pkts
Fruit (dried)	64 lbs	Boiled Sweets	7 lbs
Milk (canned)	341 tins	Rice	9 lbs

MILK & DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949 - 1954.

The following licences were in force at the end of the year:

Dealer's licence for the sale of:-

Pasteurised Milk	21
Tuberculin Tested Milk	20
Sterilised Milk	74

Supplementary licences for the sale of:-

Pasteurised Milk	6
Tuberculin Tested Milk	3
Sterilised Milk	4

The Rural District forms part of a "Specified Area" as defined by the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 - 1952.

Twelve samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory. The results were classified as:-

Grade 1	9
Grade 2	2
Grade 3	1

There are four manufacturers of ice cream and one hundred and seven shops where pre-packed ice cream is sold. Forty one inspections were made of the premises.

Food Poisoning.

See report of the Medical Officer under Section F.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955 - 6.

One hundred and seventy five premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955. The food Hygiene Regulations which came part into force on the 1st January, 1956, and part on the 1st July, 1956 has called for special attention to be given to food premises, equipment, general and personal cleanliness, protection against contamination of food, water supply, sanitary conveniences, etc.

In general, there has been willing co-operation on the part of traders, particularly the larger firms, to comply with requirements.

Six cases arose where neither the owner or occupier would bring the premises up to standard. In these, the registrations were cancelled, four by the Council and two closed down voluntarily.

At Rossington, where a private market is held every Friday, conditions are very unsatisfactory relating to the stalls from which food is offered for sale. The Council propose to take over the market as soon as possible, when all facilities for compliance with the Regulations will be provided.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The whole district is served by a comprehensive direct labour scheme for the collection and disposal of household refuse, the cleansing of privies and pail closets, the emptying and disposal of contents of cesspools and the collection of salvage, and street sweepings in some of the populous parishes.

No additional charge over the general rate is made for any of the services, a practice which does not prevail in all areas; in fact, many householders receive and even demand more than the ordinary service, particularly relating to the emptying of cesspools.

17,878 dustbins and 1,039 pail closets are emptied weekly. 286 privies receive monthly attention. The period for the emptying of the 1,135 cesspools varies from one week to the recognised monthly service with a few exceptions where the cesspools are of a large capacity.

In addition, cesspool emptiers are periodically used for sludging out the sedimentation tanks at some of the smaller sewage disposal works.

The number of cesspools has increased again, fifty three new ones having been constructed during the year. Parts of the parishes of Auckley, Austerfield, Barnburgh, Braithwell, Burghwallis Cantley and Sprotbrough where building developments are taking place, are all badly in need of sewerage and sewage disposal schemes. If these were provided the yearly increase in the number of cesspools would cease and approximately six hundred and fifty cesspools could be done away with by connections to the new sewers.

Refuse Disposal.

The Council either own or rent eight refuse disposal sites each serving an area within reasonable access of the places of collection.

At Northfield Quarry, Armthorpe, a ten acre site owned by the Council, approximately four acres have been levelled, soiled and put down to grass. This portion is now used as a playing field and controlled by the Parish Council of Armthorpe.

The tip near the Lake at Askern, owned by the Parish Council has also been levelled and grassed down over an area of about two acres.

Transport

The fleet of twenty vehicles is comprised of thirteen side loading refuse collectors, five motor vacuum - 750/800 gallon cesspool emptiers, one motor vacuum - 750 gallon tank, with special attachment for the cleansing of pails and one machine used for the collection of salvage and delivery of dustbins under the Council's scheme.

All the vehicles are of modern type. They are maintained in good condition by regular cleaning, greasing, painting and re-conditioning as required. Two mechanics carry out this work.

Public Cleansing Depot.

The lorries are garaged in a central depot at Sunnyside, Kirk Sandall, with the exception of two, one at Askern and one at Edlington. At the Depot there is a well designed workshop with adequate mechanical appliances for carrying out repairs.

Parts of the main building and the surrounding land are used as the Council's stores. Owing to the increased services, including the stocks required for housing purposes the Depot will have to be enlarged in the near future.

Salvage.

Waste paper and textiles are sorted and mechanically baled at the Depot.

The amounts collected and sold during the year were:-

T	C	Q	lbs.		£	s.	d.
268	9	2	0	Waste Paper	2240.	14.	7.
1	18	1	14	Textiles	41.	8.	11.
29	5	0	0	Cullet	75.	2.	6.
Total					£2357.	6.	0.

A bonus of £433. 6. 8. was shared amongst the workmen in the Public Cleansing Department.

Works Committee.

This Committee, comprised of three members of the Council and three representatives of the workmen, has continued to function on the best of terms throughout the year.

Wages and Conditions of Service as laid down by the Provincial Joint Council are complied with in every respect.

A five-day week of forty-four hours is worked. The recruitment of suitable labour was slightly better.

Details of Work Performed.

Population served	...	...	56,680
Total Collections	...	...	945,278
Average weekly collections	...	...	18,178
Miles travelled by vehicles	...	...	165,781
Gallons of sewage removed	...	...	8,726,940
Gallons of petrol consumed	...	...	19,568

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

A. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.B., M.P.H.I.A.,

Chief Public Health Inspector
and
Cleansing Superintendent.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

A. REYNOLDS, Cert. S.I.B., M.P.H.I.A., Certificate for
Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.
(Appointed August 1924).

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

No. 1 District - Edlington, Sprotbrough, Warmsworth area:
E.K. SMITH, Cert. S.I.B., M.P.H.I.A., Certificate for
Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.
(Appointed April 1932)

No. 2 District - Armthorpe, Bawtry Rossington area:
G. STEPHENSON, Cert. S.I.B., National Certificate in
Building.
(Appointed January 1951).

No. 3 District - Askern, Norton, Brodsworth area:
R. DURANT, Cert. S.I.B., M.P.H.I.A., Certificate for
Inspectors of Meat and other Foods,
Certificate of S.I.B., in Sanitary Science
as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
National Certificate in Building.
(Appointed September 1952)

Public Cleansing Foreman and Disinfecting Officer:

G. BUCKLEY.

Clerks:

E. HEMINGWAY.
J. A. HICKLING.

Telephone Numbers:

Council Offices, Nether Hall, Doncaster.	Doncaster 3427.8.9
A. Reynolds	Barnby Dun 267
E. K. Smith	Doncaster 53442
R. Durant	Doncaster 53912
G. Stephenson	Barnby Dun 402
Public Cleansing Depot, Kirk Sandall.	Barnby Dun 258

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