

**[Report 1962] / Medical Officer of Health, Doncaster R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Doncaster (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1962

**Persistent URL**

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**DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

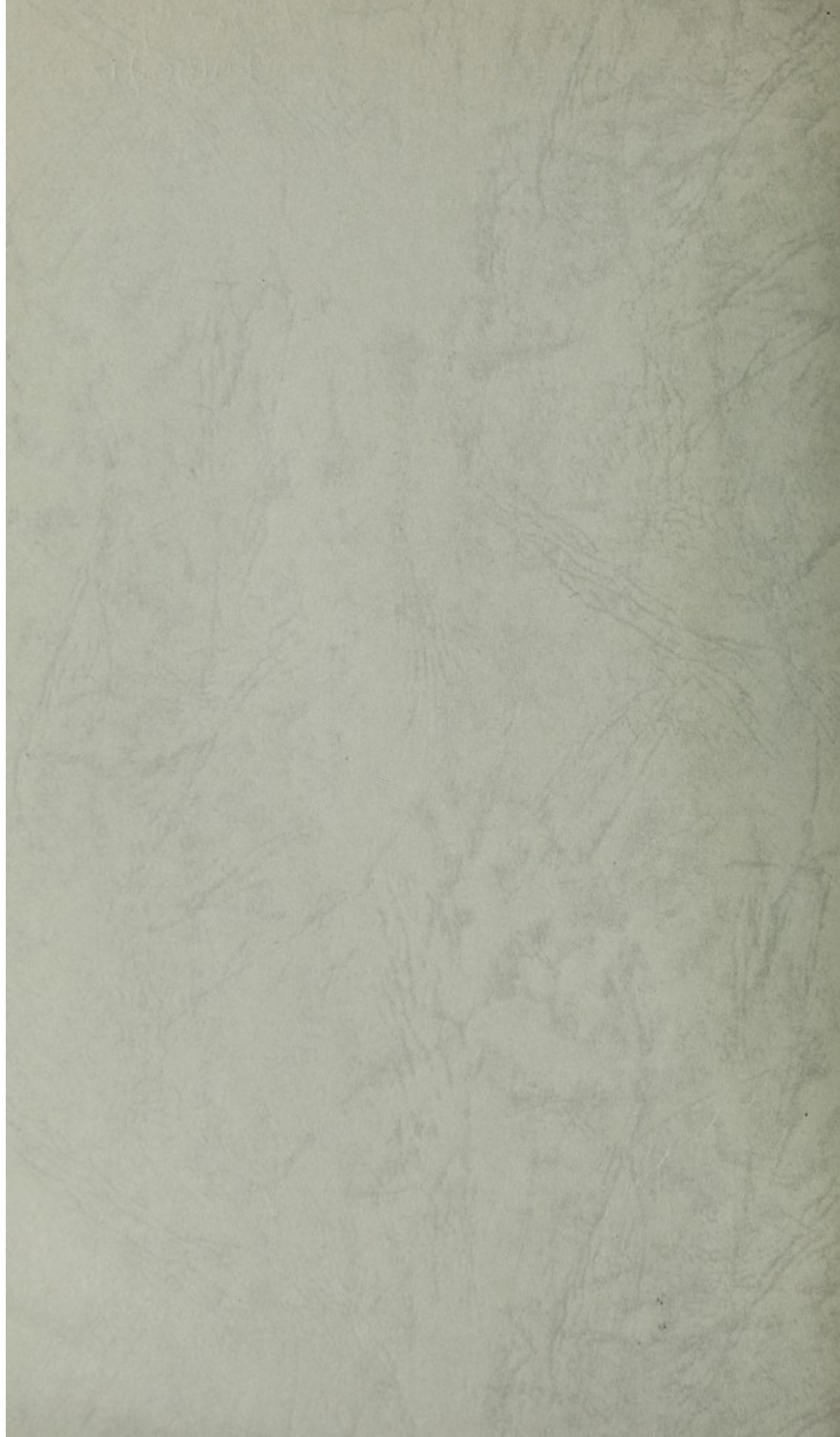


**THE HEALTH OF  
DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR  
1962**

**PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
NETHER HALL,  
DONCASTER**

**John Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health**

**Roy Durant, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.  
Chief Public Health Inspector**





RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

YEAR 1962

Chairman of the Council

Cr. H. W. Guy, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Cr. Mrs. L. Hatter, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. Leonard Jones, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. A. Massey.

Members of the Public Health Committee

Cr. E. L. Adams.	Cr. C. T. Ledger.
Cr. A. Barfield.	Cr. J. T. Lumb.
Cr. W. P. Beckley.	Cr. Rev. F. J. Mace.
Cr. W. Binks.	Cr. E. Melling.
Cr. H. T. Birchall.	Cr. A. Meredith.
Cr. Mrs. C. Bower, J.P.	Cr. K. G. Metcalfe.
Cr. J. J. Boyle.	Cr. R. W. Millington.
Cr. T. S. Bradbury, J.P.	Cr. P. Moran.
Cr. Mrs. C. C. Braithwaite.	Cty. Ald. W. A. Morris.
Cr. J. Brown.	Cr. Mrs. L. Noble.
Cr. Mrs. G. Chamberlain.	Cr. L. Pashley.
Cr. R. M. Clayton.	Cr. Mrs. E. Rice.
Cr. Mrs. L. Davies.	Cr. G. G. Richardson.
Cr. C. Denham.	Cr. H. Schofield.
Cr. W. Dilley.	Cr. N. Shaw.
Cr. J. H. Dixon.	Cr. Mrs. V. Simm.
Cr. G. Earnshaw.	Cr. Capt. C. G. Y. Skipwith, J.P.
Cr. C. E. Farran.	Cr. J. Smithson.
Cr. D. Glover.	Cr. J. P. Sorby.
Cr. A. Grimson.	Cr. Miss A. E. Spittlehouse.
Cr. H. W. Guy, J.P.	Cr. N. Taylor.
Cr. Mrs. M. E. Hall.	Cty. Ald. M. Thompson, B.E.M., J.P.
Cr. J. R. Hardy.	Cr. K. H. Turner.
Cr. Mrs. L. Hatter, J.P.	Cr. Major H. G. Warde-Norbury, J.P.
Cr. G. Hunter.	Cr. Mrs. P. B. Whetton.
Cr. Lewis Jones.	Cr. J. H. Wilkinson.
Cr. T. Kelly.	Cr. O. J. Williams.
Cr. Mrs. K. Kennedy.	Cr. T. H. Windle.
Cr. E. Kirkland.	Cr. J. Yorke.



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

Nether Hall,  
Doncaster.

To the Chairman and Members of  
the Doncaster Rural District Council.

August, 1963.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure I submit my Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants for the year 1962.

The Vital Statistics for the year show

- i) An increase in the population from 66150 to 68830.
- ii) The Birth Rate was similar to last year, there being a slight reduction in the number of births from 1539 to 1530.
- iii) No woman died in childbirth.
- iv) The infantile mortality rate fell slightly to 25.5 per 1000 births.
- v) The number of deaths increased from 592 to 606. Cancer caused 111 of these deaths and of these 22 were due to cancer of the lung.
- vi) Infectious disease notifications were markedly reduced, mainly due to fewer cases of measles being notified. Two cases of paratyphoid fever occurred. No source of infection was found and both cases made a full recovery.

The environmental health service, the responsibility of the Rural District Council, and the personal health service, the responsibility of the West Riding County Council, continue to be integrated and are carried out as one Health Service.

During 1962 three more blocks of residential flats were opened for the welfare of our Senior Citizens. These were at Askern, Armthorpe, and Barnby Dun. The pattern is the same in each case, 16 bed sittingrooms and 8 one bed roomed flats, together with resident warden, inter-communication system, communal lounge, laundry etc. Once the old people realised each flat was entirely self-contained and was in no way an institution the demand for the accommodation increased. It has enabled these older citizens to remain in their own homes when otherwise they might not have managed in large houses. The welfare of these older people is also helped by the Warden Schemes and by the Chiropody Service. For the latter service I am particularly indebted to the voluntary secretaries who have done so much and most willingly.

At the other end of the age scale facilities are constantly being improved and enlarged to ensure that infants and children are given every opportunity to reach a high standard of mental and physical fitness.

For those not so fortunate, those with physical and mental disabilities, every possible effort is made to ensure that if anything can be done to help them then the service is there.

Again I would express my appreciation of the help and co-operation of the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the health department, and of all the officers of the authority and to all members, professional and clerical, of the staff of the Divisional Offices.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON

Medical Officer of Health

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

### Medical Officer of Health

J. FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health

P.O. NICHOLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

### Chief Public Health Inspector

R. DURANT, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.  
Royal Society of Health Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.  
Certificate in Sanitary Science.  
National Certificate in Building.

### Additional Public Health Inspectors

E.K. SMITH, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

G. STEPHENSON, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

National Certificate in Building.  
Royal Society of Health Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.

W.E. STONE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

National Certificate in Building.  
Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

G.W. KAY, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

National Certificate in Building.  
Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

P.A. GUMSLEY, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.  
National Certificate in Building.

### Student Public Health Inspectors

D. TELFORD.  
T. MILLS.

### Public Cleansing Foreman

G. BUCKLEY

### Clerks

J.A. HICKLING  
MRS. A. BAXENDALE  
MRS. B. BELL.



## DIVISIONAL HEALTH STAFF

### Divisional Medical Officer

DR. J. FERGUSON

### Deputy Divisional Medical Officer

DR. P.O. NICHOLAS

### Assistant Medical Officers

DR. M.T. BURTON

DR. C.M. DORNAN

### Paediatrician

DR. C.C. HARVEY

### Psychiatrist

DR. P.J. CROWLEY

Clerk MRS. E. BAYES

### Health Visitors

Mrs. A. Corless	-	Divisional Nursing Officer.
Miss E. Kendell	)	ARMTHORPE
Miss L. Shaw	)	
Mrs. M. Hopkinson		ASKERN & CAMPSALL
Miss A. Meek		BAWTRY
Miss E. Goulden		BRODSWORTH
Miss F. Arrand	)	
Mrs. D. Goddard	)	EDLINGTON
(part time)	)	
Miss M. Elliott		KIRK SANDALL
Mrs. W. Blagojevic		ROSSINGTON
Miss E.P. Llewellyn		SPROTBOROUGH
Miss P. Crawley		Area Tuberculosis Visitor

### Midwives

#### Senior Reliefs:

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

Nurse R.H. Senior, 85 Hawthorn Avenue, Armthorpe.  
(Tel: Armthorpe 206)

Nurse J. Andrews, 43 Sherwood Avenue, Askern  
(Tel: Askern 429)

Nurse L.M. Ashton, 13 Thomas Street, Edlington.  
(Tel: Doncaster 3384)

Nurse G. Bartholomew, 26 Bevan Avenue, Rossington (Tel: Rossington 546)  
 Nurse L. Gibson, 1 Queen's Crescent, Bawtry (Tel: Bawtry 312)  
 Nurse D.M. Howard, 90 The Boulevard, Edenthorpe (Tel: Barnby Dun 516)  
 Nurse D. Lee, 9 Rands Lane, Armthorpe (Tel: Armthorpe 239)  
 Nurse M.O. Morrison, 11 Balcarres Road, Rossington (Tel: Rossington 353)  
 Nurse N.H. Stewardson, Lynfield, Melton Road, Sprotborough  
 (Tel: Doncaster 53997)  
 Nurse J. Unwin, 18 Broomhouse Lane, Edlington (Tel: Conisborough 2384)  
 Nurse A. Watson, 9 Barnsley Road, Scawsby (Tel: Doncaster 3050)  
 Nurse F. Wilkinson, 1 Park Drive, Campsall (Tel: Askern 340)  
 Nurse B.F. Wright, Glebe House, Barnburgh. (Tel: Goldthorpe 2150)

#### District Nurses

Nurse A. Caygill, Birch View, Warningtongue Lane, Bessacarr.  
 (Tel: Rossington 385)  
 Nurse S. Clarke, 98 Tait Avenue, Edlington (Tel: Conisborough 2388)  
 Nurse M. Darley, 8 Park Crescent, Warmsworth (Tel: Doncaster 53188)  
 Nurse D. Gilbert, 8 Church Road, Kirk Sandall (Tel: Barnby Dun 314)  
 Nurse N.A. Jeffreys, 19 Tennyson Avenue, Sprotborough (Tel: Doncaster 49845)  
 Nurse J. Martin, 5 Thelluson Avenue, Scawsby (Tel: Doncaster 61012)  
 Nurse E.E. Oades, Little Haven, Bone Lane, Campsall (Tel: Askern 304)  
 Nurse T.A. Peach, 50 Grange Lane, Rossington (Tel: Rossington 246)  
 Nurse D.E. Robson, 2 Lime Tree Avenue, Armthorpe (Tel: Armthorpe 225)  
 Nurse B. Watkinson, Oak Dene, Doncaster Road, Askern (Tel: Askern 274)

#### Mental Welfare Officers

Mrs. J.E. Jackson (Tel. Doncaster 56128)  
 Mr. F.L. Johnson (Tel: Barnby Dun 559)  
 Miss J. Hurley, (Tel: Snaith 269)

#### Senior Clerk

C.W. Vallance.

#### Deputy Senior Clerk

M.L. Austin

### TRAINING CENTRE

#### Supervisor

Miss A. Thorp

#### Meals Assistant

Mrs. J. Fordham.

#### Handicraft Instructors

A. Dilkes  
 S. Shooter

#### Handyman

Mr. J.B. Watkinson.

#### Teachers

Miss J.A. Trickett  
 Miss S.M. Learn  
 Miss P.A. Haycock  
 Mrs. M. Gascoigne  
 Mrs. B. Brown.



# RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

## ANNUAL REPORT

### ON THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

1962

#### Section A

#### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	75,086 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population Mid-Year 1962	68,830
Number of inhabited houses at year end 1962	20,846
Rateable Value (1.4.1963)	£1,954,217. 0. 0.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1.4.1963)	£7,942. 0. 8.



## EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

(Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

### BIRTHS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Total Number	1530	1539
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	22.2	23.3
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	20.7	21.6
Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.0	17.4
Percentage illegitimate live births per total live births	4.1	4.1

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	747	721	1468
Illegitimate	27	35	62
	<u>774</u>	<u>756</u>	<u>1530</u>

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Total Number	28	37
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	18.0	23.5
Rate for England and Wales	18.1	19.1

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	9	18	27
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>28</u>

<u>Total Live and Still Births</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Total Births (Live and Still)	1558	1576
Rate per 1,000 Population	22.6	23.1

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	756	739	1495
Illegitimate	27	36	63
	<u>783</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>1558</u>

### INFANTILE MORTALITY

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of Deaths	39	40
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	25.5	26.0
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	23.8	25.1
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	64.5	47.6
Death Rate for England and Wales	21.4	21.4

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	24	11	35
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	<u>26</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>39</u>

#### NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of Deaths	25	28
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	16.3	18.2
Death Rate for England & Wales	15.1	15.5

#### EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of Deaths	20	22
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	13.1	14.3

#### PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

The Perinatal Mortality Rate is the number of Still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Number of Deaths	48	59
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	30.8	37.4

#### MATERNAL DEATHS

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	Nil	1
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-	0.6

#### DEATHS

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Total Number	606	592
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	8.8	8.9
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	13.6	13.9
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.9	12.0



	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	342	264	606

#### DEATHS FROM ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES

There were 18 fatal road traffic accidents in the area, 3 suicides, and 12 people lost their lives through other accidents.

#### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory	1	2	3
Non-respiratory	-	-	-
	1	2	3

#### POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 68,830, which is 2,680 more than that of the previous year. The natural increase (i.e. the excess of live births over deaths) was 924.

#### BIRTHS

The number of registered live births was 1530 compared with 1539 and 1384 in the previous two years, giving a rate of 22.2.

#### DEATHS

Heart diseases and associated vascular diseases continued to be the commonest cause of death, there being 276 such cases in 1962 compared with 283 in 1961. Deaths from cancer increased from 102 to 111.

	<u>1962</u>	<u>Compared with</u>	
		<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Diseases of the heart and circulation (including vascular lesions of the nervous system)	276	283	251
Cancer (including leukaemia)	111	102	89
Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza etc.	79	73	50
Accidents and violence (motor accidents, 18, accidents at home and work 12, suicide 3)	33	33	28
Tuberculosis (all forms)	3	1	6

The deaths from these causes were 83 per cent of the total.



# MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No maternal deaths occurred during 1962

	1962 Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 live and still births	
	Doncaster R. D.	England & Wales
Maternal Causes (excluding abortion)	-	0.28
Abortion	-	0.07
	-	0.35

BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATES - 1962

Rates	Doncaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding	England and Wales
Crude Birth per 1,000 population	22.2	18.4	17.8	18.0
Adjusted Births do.	20.7	*	*	*
Crude Death do.	8.8	10.2	12.0	11.9
Adjusted Death do.	13.6			
Tuberculosis, respiratory do.	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06
Tuberculosis, other do.	-	-	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis, total do.	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.07
Cancer, all forms do.	1.71	1.65	2.00	2.18
Vascular lesions, nervous system do.	1.10	1.52	1.84	-
Heart & circulation do.	2.91	3.87	4.56	-
Respiratory diseases do.	1.31	1.25	1.55	-
Maternal mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	-	0.45	0.20	0.35
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	25.5	24.6	23.3	21.4
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	18.0	19.6	18.5	18.1
Neo-natal mortality	16.3	16.5	15.7	15.1
Peri-natal mortality	30.8	33.6	31.5	-

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	*
1936	18.4	8.74	0.56	61.0	8.25
1941	20.8	9.3	0.61	61.0	4.59
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	53.98	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
1957	21.6	8.5	0.12	33.8	2.35
1958	22.4	8.9	0.05	23.6	NIL
1959	21.8	8.4	0.03	36.1	0.75
1960	22.5	8.4	0.10	21.7	2.10
1961	22.3	8.9	0.02	26.0	0.63
1962	22.2	8.8	0.04	25.5	NIL

\* Figures not available



CAUSES OF DEATH - 1962

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN

No.	Cause of Death	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES	342	264
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	1	1
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	-	1
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	1	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	2
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	20	7
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	21	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	7
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	22	27
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	4
16.	Diabetes	2	4
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	29	47
18.	Coronary disease, angina	67	32
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	6	2
20.	Other heart disease	21	42
21.	Other circulatory disease	15	14
22.	Influenza	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	18	14
24.	Bronchitis	39	6
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	9	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	3	7
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases	30	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	14	4
34.	All other accidents	6	6
35.	Suicide	3	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-



## SECTION B.

Services provided by the County Council.

### MATERNITY SERVICES.

1. Total number of live and still births registered was 2,470, i.e. 2422 live and 48 still births. Of these 1309 live and 9 still births were delivered by County Midwives, 1098 live and 39 still births were delivered in Institutions, i.e. 930 live and 38 still in Hospital, 114 live and 1 still in Maternity Homes and 54 live births in Nursing Homes, plus 15 Domiciliary inward transfers.

46% of all confinements took place in Institutions. A doctor was present at 230 of all Domiciliary confinements.

We have a full compliment of 23 midwives and they all are equipped with a Trilene machine for administration of inhalation analgesia and they have also gas and air machines for any patient for whom it is recommended. These gas and air machines are kept with the Sorrento cots in two selected clinics in the Division. The cots are used for nursing premature babies when necessary.

I give below details, in table form, of births in the Division:-

	Live Births	Still Births	Total
By County Midwives	1309	9	1318
Hospitals etc.	1098	39	1137
Transfers IN (Dom.)	15	-	15
Totals	2422	48	2470

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
22	158	208	921	1309

A.	No. of cases delivered in Hospital, nursed by midwives	304
1.	At forty eight hours	104
2.	After forty eight hours and including fifth day	138
3.	After fifth day but before tenth day	62
B.	Ante-Natal Visits	10990
C.	Post-Natal Visits	24175
D.	No. of cases receiving pethedine alone	14

E.	No. of cases receiving gas and air alone	19
F.	No. of cases receiving gas and air and pethedine	34
G.	No. of cases receiving Trilene	323
H.	No. of cases receiving Trilene with Pethedine	608
I.	No. of cases receiving gas and air, trilene and pethedine	9

#### ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Total number of attendances during the year:

Ante-Natal	2746
Post-Natal	118
Relaxation classes	2101

Arrangements have been made for General Practitioners to carry out their own ante-natal examinations at three of the clinics. Midwives are in attendance at these clinics.

#### CHILD WELFARE.

One new clinic, at Askern, was opened during the year. Eleven of the fourteen clinics are newly built clinics and conditions for the mother, babies and staff are excellent. These clinics are all well attended and a list of attendances at all clinics is included in this report.

Dried milks and vitamin supplements are available at all clinics.

Once again I would express the thanks of the nursing staff and my own personal thanks to the ladies of the voluntary committees of the clinics. They give their service freely and willingly and their help is important to the successful running of these clinics.



# ANTE-NATAL, CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL CLINIC SESSIONS.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ARMTHORPE a.m. Mere Lane		Ante-natal 2nd and 4th Immunisation (monthly)			
p.m.		Ante-natal 2nd and 4th	Relaxation	Infant Welfare	
a.m. Minor ailments			Chiropody	Relaxation and minor ailments.	
Askern Baptist Chapel Sutton Road				Ante-natal. Alternate un.m. monthly. Toddlers monthly.	
BAWTRY a.m.			Infant welfare (Alt. weeks)		
p.m. Relaxation			Immunisation		
CAMPSALL a.m.			Immunisation. Toddlers (monthly)	Relaxation	
Park Drive p.m.		Mothercraft (alternate)	Infant Welfare.		
KIRK SANDALL a.m. Dentons Green Lane			Immunisation (monthly)	Minor ailments.	
p.m. Chiropody		Ante-natal 1st and 3rd	Infant Welfare.		
EDLINGTON a.m. Broomhouse Lane		U. violet light 9 a.m. Mothercraft S. girls.		U. violet light 9 a.m. Immunisation (alternate)	Relaxation
p.m. Infant welfare			Relaxation	Ante-natal.	
ROSSINGTON a.m.		Minor ailments, Im m.	Toddlers (monthly)		Chiropody.
Nelson Rd. p.m.		Immunisation (monthly)	Relaxation	G.P. ante-natal.	G.P. ante-natal
SCAWSBY a.m. Barnsley Road		Immunisation (monthly)	Immunisation		Chiropody
p.m. Infant welfare			G.P. ante-natal	Relaxation	
SPROTBROUGH a.m. Paediatric 3rd in Richmond Hall		Family planning	Infant welfare and immunisation.	Minor ailments.	
p.m. Relaxation			Toddlers. Alternate.		Ante-natal (alt.)
MOBILE CLINIC am. NO. 2. Alternate weeks p.m.		Bentley, Toll Bar	Barnburgh. Harlington.	Branton, Awkley, Blaxton.	Tickhill
MOBILE CLINIC a.m. NO. 1. Alternate weeks p.m.			Warmsworth	Old Denaby	Wadworth, Braithwell Edenthorpe Sprotborough, Cadeby, High Melton



MONDAY		TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
BENTLEY a.m. Askern Road.	Speech therapy Paediatric (monthly)		Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare Infant welfare		Ante-natal Relaxation Speech therapy
SCAWTHORPE a.m. Amersall Rd.	Speech therapy	Toddlers (monthly) Infant welfare Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare	Relaxation	Ante-natal Chiropody	
CARCROFT a.m. Chestnut Ave.	Chiropody		Relaxation	Infant welfare Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare Minor ailments	Chiropody Minor ailments
WOODLANDS a.m. The Park	Child guidance	G.P. ante-natal Ante-natal		Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare Minor ailments Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare Infant welfare	Chiropody Child guidance
	Child guidance	Speech therapy Ante-natal		Infant welfare	Child guidance

# CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Name of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions now held a month	No. of children who first attended a centre of this Local Authority & who at first attendance were under 1 year	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in		Total No. of children who attended during year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were		Total Attendances during the year
			1961	1960 - 57		Under 1 yr.	2 but under 5 year	
Armthorpe	4	152	147	103	381	2933	1028	4941
Askern	4	135	126	20	202	1886	255	2476
Bawtry	2	49	46	5	62	829	120	1169
Campsall	5	154	143	32	280	3336	798	4776
Edlington	8	164	153	4	183	3044	667	4409
Kirk Sandall	4	149	138	14	203	2281	544	3357
Rossington	5	188	182	33	310	2881	193	3152
Scawsby	4	180	172	58	242	3149	700	4693
Sprotborough	5	92	63	95	243	1728	521	3082
Finningley R.A.F.	4	67	62	15	109	1128	557	1846
Mobile Clinic	18	228	274	48	406	2437	580	3417
	63	1558	1506	427	2621	25632	5963	37318



## HEALTH VISITORS

The staff consists of 1 nursing officer , 14 Health Visitors, and 4 assistants to Health Visitors.

The duties of the Health Visitors bring them in touch with all ages, particularly with infants and the aged. In addition a closer co-operation is being developed with the General Practitioners.

### VISITS MADE BY HEALTH VISITORS.

No. of effective visits made by Health Visitors:

a.	To expectant mothers:	
	First Visits	605
	Total Visits	852
b.	To children under 1 year of age:	
	First Visits	2266
	Total Visits	11109
c.	To children between 1 and 5 years:	
	Total Visits	12254
d.	To other cases:	
	Total Visits	6807
e.	To Tuberculosis Households:	
	Total Visits	2077
f.	Total No. of families visited	6698
g.	No. of L.A. Clinic sessions attended	2348
h.	No. of T.B. Clinic sessions attended	47

## DOMESTIC HELP

The Home Help Service continues to render valuable service to people in their own homes.

With the acute shortage of beds for chronic sick people, the Home Help service helps very much in enabling people to be kept at home and also by allowing earlier discharge from hospital than would normally be possible.

The equivalent of 71 full time Home Helps were employed, working a total of 156,103 hours, and attending 683 cases of whom 614 were over 65 years of age.



Classification of Cases	No. of cases	Hours worked	Percentage
Maternity	34	1539	0.9
Tuberculosis	3	629	0.5
Chronic Sick:			
Aged 65 +	807	137775	88.3
Under 65	70	10009	6.4
Others	46	6151	3.9
Total	960	156103	100

Breakdown of figures:

Classification of cases	Adwick-le-Street U. D.		Bentley-with- Arksey U. D.		Doncaster R. D.C.	
	Cases	Hours worked	Cases	Hours worked	Cases	Hours worked
Maternity	8	454	5	127	21	958
Tuberculosis	-	-	1	250	1	379
Chronic sick:						
Aged 65+	189	38285	167	30001	322	69487
Under 65	17	2947	20	3609	14	3453
Others	7	2180	7	2078	8	1895
Total	221	43866	200	36065	366	76172

### HOME NURSING

The staff at 31st December, 1962, consisted of 18 Nurses employed full time. Cases requiring nursing in their own homes are mostly referred by General Practitioners or the Hospitals.

Excellent co-operation has been established with General Practitioners and Hospitals.

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	1352	34738
(2) Surgical	572	10235
(3) Infectious Diseases	1	6
(4) Tuberculosis	56	2965
(5) Maternal Complications	24	203
Totals	2008	48147

Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of first visit during the year	807	24195
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Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of first visit during the year	124	1021
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Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	492	33740
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# CHIROPODY SERVICE.

This service, which is a free service, continues to expand and appended is a table showing clinics and attendances. This service is run entirely by voluntary secretaries and I would express my thanks to them for their valued help and co-operation.

Name of Voluntary Association	No. of sessions held to 31.12.62	No. of patients treated										Total treatments given									
		In chiro-podist surgeries		In volun- tary assoc- iations premises or clinics		Dom- - iciliary		Total No. treated		In chiro-podist surgeries		In volun- tary assoc- iations premises or clinics		Dom- - iciliary		Total No. of treat- ments					
		P	PH EM	P	PH EM	P	PH EM	P	PH EM	P	PH EM	P	PH EM	P	PH EM	P	PH EM				
Armthorpe (Mere Lane)	29			65	1	3		68	1			260	5	12		272	5				
Armthorpe (Rest Centre)	19			56		11		67				175		36		211					
Askern	60			106		14		120				410		80		490					
Bawtry	26			23		5		28				160		18		178					
Braithwell	12			21		4		25				105		20		125					
Edenthorpe	12			17		1		18				106		1		107					
Edlington	36			45		9		54				270		54		324					
(Main Road)																					
Edlington	36			40		12	1	52	1			216		48	4	264	4				
(Rest Centre)																					
Fenwick	6			8		4		12				39		15		54					
Kirk Sandall	27			82	2	16		98	2			238	2	59		297	2				
Norton	12			22	2	14		36	2			97	11	53		150	11				
Rossington	52			117		15		132				504		49		553					
Sprotborough	30			85	1	147	2	132	3	1		378	5	3	198	9	576	14	3		
Warmsworth	12			27		1		28				117		2		119					
Tickhill	44			108		13		121				600		44		644					
Adwick-le-St.	165			325	1	56	1	381	2			1252	2	128	4	1380	6				
Bentley-w-Ark.	143			336	5	89	6	425	11	1		1093	15	220	19	1313	34	1			
Notional	3	6				22		28						101		129					
	724	6		1485	12	1336	10	1825	22	2	28	6020	40	3	138	36	17186	76	4		
P. - Pensioners. P.H. - Physically Handicapped. E.M. - Expectant Mothers.																					

P. - Pensioners.

P.H. - Physically Handicapped.

E.M. - Expectant Mothers.



## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

### SPECIALIST CLINICS.

Specialist clinics are held for all children suffering from orthopaedic defects, defects of the ear, nose and throat, and defective vision.

Appended is a list of such clinics held during the year.

#### (a) Ear, Nose and Throat - Mr. Petty.

Clinics held at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary	24
No. of children referred to E.N.T. specialist	294
Referred for operation	213
Received operative treatment	68
No action	-
Treatment required	85

#### (b) Refraction - Dr. Mehta and Mr. Marshall.

Clinics held at Wood Street, Doncaster.

No. of sessions	89
No. of children referred	1198
No. of children attended	813
Glasses prescribed	336
Treatment required	63
For re-examination	740

#### (c) Orthopaedic - Mr. Maitland-Smith.

Clinics are held bi-monthly at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

No. of sessions	11
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	Pre-School Children	School Children
No. of individual patients seen by the consultant, including those continuing attendance from previous year	15	17
No. of above -		
(a) Referred for operative treatment as short stay cases only	-	1
(b) Recommended long-stay hospital school.	-	-
(c) Recommended treatment by orthopaedic nurse or physiotherapist -		
(i) at treatment centres	11	10
(ii) domiciliary	-	-
(d) Received operative treatment	-	1
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	27	28



- (d) Paediatric - Dr. C. C. Harvey holds clinics at Bentley, Sprotborough, Edlington and Rossington. Cases are referred to him both by general practitioners and Assistant County Medical Officers. In addition Dr. Harvey's services are available by appointment for a home visit.

No. of sessions 18

	Pre-School Children	School Children
No. of individual patients seen:		
(a) New cases	12	17
(b) Cases attending from previous year	16	82
Total No. of attendances at clinics	36	102

(e) Ascertainment of Deafness

Provision was made for the opening of an Audiology clinic at special premises in the Yorkshire School for the Deaf in Doncaster in March, 1961.

The findings at this clinic have underlined the importance of early diagnosis of all degrees of deafness in young children - and the earlier the better in order that medical, educational and auditory help can be given as soon as possible.

Details of clinics held:-

No. of clinics	16
No. of attendances	64
Ages of children referred:	18 months to 15 years.

Recommendations:

Hearing aid recommended	13
To sit in front of class	13
Attend Speech Therapist	6
Attend School for Deaf	3

Nocturnal Enuresis.

During the year an Eastleigh Electric Warning Device was issued to 57 children suffering from nocturnal enuresis.

Area	Issued	Successful	Partly Successful	Unsuccessful	Still under treatment
Adwick and Bentley	27	16	4	5	2
Doncaster R. D.	30	21	1	4	4
Total	57	37	5	9	6

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending maintained Primary and Secondary Schools in the Division.

Periodic Medical Inspections.

	<u>No. of Pupils Inspected</u>
Entrants	1986
7-9 year group	1561
10-11 year group	1184
12-14 year group	431
School leavers	1582
	<hr/>
Total	6744

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service continues to function well. During the year 260 cases were referred to the three Mental Welfare Officers and 190 of these were admitted to hospital.

Sect. 25. Mental Health Act.	3
" 26.	4
" 29	80
" 60	2
Informal admission	78
Short stay cases	23
	<hr/>
Total	190

The Training Centre has now been enlarged and the senior wings are now employed in various ways. It is hoped that a scheme to do some remunerative work will soon be in operation.

No. on Register.

Males		Females	
Under 16	16 years & over	Under 16	16 years & over
20	17	26	28
37		54	
Total 91			

WARDENS

This scheme continues to work satisfactorily and is a valuable contribution along with the Home Nursing Service and the chiropody service to ensure that whenever possible every assistance required is given to the elderly.

There are now 15 wardens.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications of infectious diseases were low apart from measles.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis notified but 2 cases of paratyphoid fever occurred. Intensive investigation failed to discover the source of the infection. Both cases made a good recovery.

There were 62 cases of dysentery during the year and 2 cases of food poisoning. No source of infection was found.

Protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and smallpox is offered to children at all clinics. There is a satisfactory response to this most important preventive measure - as the tables show.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1962  
(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		Dysentery		Puerperal Pyrexia		Paratyphoid "B"	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non-Paralytic	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	1	3	-	-	-	-
2 years	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	4	1	-	-	-	1
3 years	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	-	2	-	-	-	-
4 years	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	2	2	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	36	12	15	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	1	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Total	34	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	75	28	34	-	2	-	2

Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-44 years	1	1	-	-	1	1
45-64 years	1	1	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	2	-	-	1	1



# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	Age under 5 yrs.	Age 5 yrs. & over but under 15	Total
No. of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st Jan. & 31st Dec. 1962	1245	95	1340
No. of children who received booster injections	29	505	534

## IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-15 years	Total
No. Immunised	493	3884	4343	4787	13507
Estimated child population	6600		10100		16700
Percentage immunised	66.3%		90.4%		80.8%

## DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT - WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

	Under 1 1962	1-4 1961-1958	5-9 1957- 1953	Total
Immunised 1962	493	740	17	1250
Already immunised	-	2984	2499	5483
Total immunised	493	3724	2516	6733

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. & over	Total
No. vaccinated	448	237	306	873	637	2501
No. re-vaccinated	-	-	17	202	631	850
Total	448	237	323	1075	1268	3351

# POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

	No. who have received two injections Salk	No. who have received 3 doses oral
Children born 1962	2	186
Children born 1944-1961	193	1034
Young persons born 1933 to 1943	333	1458
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed their 40th birthday	116	210
Persons aged 40 and over and those whose age is unknown	214	435
Total	858	3323
No. of persons who have received Third injections of Salk vaccine	1660	
No. of persons who have received fourth injections of Salk vaccine	177	
No. of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after:	(i) 2 doses of Salk	3885
	(ii) 3 doses of Salk	2099

## TUBERCULOSIS

### NEW CASES 1962

Age Group	Respiratory		Meninges & C. N. S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	2	-	-	-	2
25-44 years	3	2	-	-	1	-
45-64 years	9	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	7	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	19	4	-	-	1	2

### DEATHS 1962

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-
25-44 years	1	1	-	-
45-64 years	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	1	-	-
Totals	1	2	-	-

There were 26 new cases compared with 25 and 45 in the previous two years.



Twelve families were discussed at the two meetings held during the year. Special meetings are called in cases of emergency when only the officers directly concerned are invited.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1962  
for the Rural District of Doncaster in the County of Yorkshire (W. R.)

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

### PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	16	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	118	141	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out workers' premises)	15	7	-	-
TOTAL	137	164	-	-

#### 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.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S. 7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable/defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-

During the year 2 inspections were carried out at the premises of an Outworker pursuant to Section 110 of the Act where conditions were found to be satisfactory. (employed in home knitting).



# ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE - 1962

## THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT, R. DURANT, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Statement of inspections made during the year in pursuance of reg.  
25 (20) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959:

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

S. 92.	Nuisances, Initial.	231
	Re-inspections.	629
S. 39.	Drainage, Initial.	69
	Re-inspections.	91
	Drainage surveys	48
	Inspection and testing drains	54
	Conversions. S. 47 (1) to sewer	8
	S. 47 (4) to cesspool	44
	Public cleansing:	
	Tips	594
	Salvage	172
	Trade refuse	542
	Provision of dustbins	386
	Other services	2114
	Verminous premises:	
	Bed bugs	40
	Other vermin	147
	Dirty houses	53
	Public sanitary conveniences	6
	School sanitary conveniences	13
	Water supplies:	
	Private supplies investigated	40
	Samples from private supplies	47
	Samples from public supplies	86
	Samples from lakes and dykes	16
	Inspections re infectious diseases	218
	Visits to infectious disease contacts	525
	Food poisoning	3
	Mortuaries	1
	Pollution of streams and watercourses	5
	Dust emission	2

### HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Surveys, S. 4. Individually unfit property	97
Demolitions	56
Property repairable at reasonable cost	221
Overcrowding surveys	21
Houses let in lodgings	7
Clearance area surveys	15
Rehousing investigations	731
Rehousing, special circumstances	14
Supervision of woodworm treatments	453

## LITTER ACT

Enforcement	2
Provision and maintenance of litter baskets	37

## WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951.

Visits to hawkers premises	18
Registration of vehicles and premises	14
Visits to hairdressers premises	25
Registration of hairdressers premises	9
S. 95. Zoning of areas for moveable dwelling	173

## SHOPS ACT

Inspection of sanitary accommodation	16
Inspection re ventilation	1
Other inspections	52

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Visits re new plant	15
Colliery spoilbanks	5
Measuring equipment	212
Smoke observations	7
Smoke control areas	7
Surveys	11
Railways	22

## FACTORIES ACT

Factories with power	141
Factories without power	16
Outworkers premises	2
General inspections	7

## MARKETS

Rossington	95
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## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Slaughterhouses, supervision	31
Meat inspection	438
Food inspection	94
Registration and supervision of food preparing premises	48
Dairies	22
Butchers shops	99
Bakehouses	53
Fish and chip shops	21
Visits re Food Hygiene Regs.	122
S. 2. Unfit food, legal proceedings	6
Visits to cafes, restaurants and hotel kitchens	76
Registration of ice cream shops	22
Ice cream sampling	13
Ice cream manufacturers	15
Milk sampling	5
Visits to licensed premises	16



CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

Site licensing and enquiries	273
Council owned sites	40

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

Burials	10
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PET ANIMALS ACT

Licensing of pet shops	2
Keeping of animals	5

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

Rodent control. Surveys.	23
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MISCELLANEOUS

Food sampling	53
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TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	<u>9777</u>
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NOTICES (Public Health Acts)

Informal notices served during the year	231
Outstanding from 1961	37
Total	268
Complied with during 1962	152
Outstanding at end of 1962	116
Statutory notices served during the year	59
Outstanding (1961)	1
Total	60
Abated during 1962	30
Outstanding at end of 1962	30

Brief notes in amplification of the major subjects covered by the above inspections are as follows:

1. WATER SUPPLIES.

At the end of the year public supplies in the area were provided as follows:

	Estimated No. of dwellings served in rural district area	No. of bacteriological samples taken	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Doncaster and District Joint Water Board	20788	77	NIL

The new Water Board arose from the merging of the former Don Valley Water Board and Doncaster Corporation Water Undertaking with effect from the 1st October, 1962.

In addition there are private estate supplies at Clayton and Moorhouse serving 29 and 8 dwellings respectively. 10 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, all giving satisfactory results.

Although the Clayton supply was of good quality the quantity did not reach former levels and the relatively low autumn rainfall and possible reduction through mining operations created some concern.

As stated in previous reports the raw water at Clayton has a low pH value and is consequently a potential plumbo-solvent water; the Estate renewed the limestone chippings in the holding tank at Howell Springs during the year and periodic checks did not reveal any adverse conditions.

Nevertheless re-development proposals were being considered at the end of the year and the question of future water supply was accorded priority in outline details.

13 chemical analyses of the main sources of supply were taken during the year and a typical analysis of each source is as follows:

	Parts per million			
	Austerfield Borehole	Rossington Bridge Borehole	Hooton Pagnell	Clayton-w-Frickley
Total solids	260	360	880	400
Chloride	25	50	50	40
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	150	36	210	10
Total Hardness	200	170	320	220
Permanent Hardness	50	134	110	210
Temporary Hardness	150	36	210	10
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manganese		Nil	-	-
Free Ammonia	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	2.3	1.0	10.10	1.88
Sulphate		110		
pH value	7.4	7.4	7.4	5.8

#### Well supplies

A principal survey of well supplies had been carried out in the previous year and there were no known changes to greatly influence the results obtained. The newly constituted Water Board had been provided with a complete list of the premises concerned and it is understood that there will be an early appraisal of the position to ascertain the possibility of extension of mains supplies where conditions warrant such development.

During the year 26 samples were taken, 20 of these being unsatisfactory.



The following table shows an estimate of the water supply position by parish in the Rural District.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Piped supply</u>		<u>Stand- pipe</u>	<u>Private wells</u>
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>		
Adwick-on-Deerne	47	-	-	-
Armthorpe	2309	-	-	1
Askern	1763	-	-	-
Austerfield	172	-	-	-
Awkley	585	-	-	-
Barnburgh	326	-	-	-
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall	1127	-	-	4
Bawtry	486	-	-	-
Blaxton	152	-	-	-
Braithwell	289	-	-	2
Brodsworth	1029	-	1	-
Burghwallis	77	-	-	-
Cadeby	40	-	-	-
Cantley	486	-	-	2
Clayton-with-Frickley	26	41	-	-
Conisborough	100	-	-	-
Denaby	93	-	-	-
Edenthorpe	980	-	-	-
Edlington	2445	-	-	-
Fenwick	47	-	-	-
Hampole	62	-	-	-
Hickleton	37	-	-	-
Hooton Pagnell (inc. Moorhouse)	70	10	-	-
Kirk Bramwith	48	-	-	4
Loversall	45	-	-	1
Marr	40	-	-	-
Melton (High)	82	-	-	-
Moss	72	-	-	1
Norton	876	-	-	-
Owston	52	-	-	-
Rossington	2911	-	-	-
Sprotborough	2553	-	-	-
Stainton	64	-	-	-
Thorpe-in-Balne	34	-	-	2
Wadworth	193	-	1	4
Warmsworth	1055	-	-	-
Total	20772	51	2	21

#### PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

The National Coal Board Swimming Bath at Edlington referred to in previous annual reports was not used during 1962. The Council decided not to continue with the modernisation of this pool and had agreed in principle to constructing open air swimming pools at Rossington, Askern, Armthorpe and Edlington.

# SECTION 47, CONVERSIONS.

The sanitary accommodation for the year is as shown on the table below:

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION 1962

Parish	Inhabited houses	Dwellings served by			Dust-bins	Cess-pools
		Water closets	Pail closets	Privies		
Adwick-on-Deerne	50	46	4	-	55	6
Armthorpe	2327	2324	3	-	2655	13
Askern	1632	1632	-	-	1811	1
Austerfield	169	156	3	10	174	14
Auckley	516	478	35	3	782	57
Barnburgh	316	281	31	4	332	55
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall.	1198	1194	4	-	1269	4
Bawtry	465	455	9	1	529	-
Blaxton	150	120	29	1	165	66
Braithwell	267	225	31	11	298	100
Brodsworth	871	837	24	-	914	58
Burghwallis	71	54	17	-	82	30
Cadeby	37	18	17	2	36	10
Cantley	442	391	40	11	465	271
Clayton-with-Frickley	63	11	41	11	53	7
Conisborough Parks	104	98	2	4	100	21
Denaby (Old)	81	73	8	-	90	47
Edenthorpe	989	987	1	1	1015	6
Edlington	2424	2418	6	-	2556	21
Fenwick	48	31	9	8	41	18
Hampole	60	44	16	-	62	17
Hickleton	36	36	-	-	44	3
Hooton Pagnell	79	48	31	-	88	4
Kirk Bramwith	51	20	21	10	42	21
Loversall	43	37	4	2	46	8
Marr	39	37	2	-	50	15
Melton (High)	75	67	8	-	86	16
Moss	65	24	36	5	67	21
Norton	977	930	45	2	1080	115
Owston	54	36	17	1	60	19
Rossington	2882	2844	38	-	3128	65
Sprotborough	2702	2674	26	2	3218	303
Stainton	64	47	14	3	70	31
Thorpe-in-Balne	33	21	7	5	34	12
Wadworth	186	110	64	12	224	26
Warmsworth	1047	1047	-	-	1156	6
	20613	19851	643	109	22877	1487

Under Section 47 (4) of the Public Health Act, 1936, 3 pails and 3 privies were converted, grants totalling £200 being paid by the Council to owners.



During the year the mains extension at Austerfield was completed and 2 privies, 19 cesspools were abolished.

Most of the Green Lane (Brodsworth), new sewage disposal scheme was also completed, a further 29 cesspools being abolished.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

All 5 slaughterhouses complying with the new construction regulations were still in use at the end of the year and 100% meat inspection is carried out.

A further application to build a new slaughterhouse at Askern was received in February. In accordance with S. 4 (2) of the Slaughterhouses Act this was forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for consideration, but after consulting adjacent local authorities and reviewing slaughtering facilities in the area the Minister directed the Council to refuse the application.

Altogether 1 ton, 16 cwts. 16 lbs. of meat were condemned during the year. With the exception of one minute calcified lung lesion no bovine tuberculosis was found.

The following table shows the number of animals killed and inspections during the year.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	870	97	6	1552	337
No. inspected	870	97	6	1552	337
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	3	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	81	10	1	15	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	9.42	13.4	16.6	1.09	2.9
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	0.1	-	-	-	2.37
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	13	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-



## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

393 inspections pursuant to the above Regulations were carried out during the year and improvements effected at some fifteen premises.

31 premises are registered pursuant to section 16 of the Principal Act for the manufacture, storage and sale of sausages, potted or preserved foods.

The following shows the approximate breakdown of premises in the rural area:

Catering Establishments	160
Bakehouses	9
Other Food Shops	304

### FOOD INSPECTION (OTHER THAN MEAT INSPECTION IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES).

The department continued to co-operate during the year with private traders in the examination and disposal of foodstuffs of doubtful fitness due to spoilages, decomposition or contamination. Altogether nearly 3½ tons were adjudicate'd as unfit and voluntarily surrendered during the period. Disposal is carried out by the Council's cleansing department.

There is ample evidence that the food industry is keenly alive to its responsibilities, and also jealous of its rapidly expanding reputation in "clean food". There are but few who visit large food factories who are not deeply impressed by the stringent hygienic standards and expert staff training methods. The modern equipment of the firms involved, packaging and refrigeration methods combine to bring a safe wholesome food to the point of retail distribution, but it is from this point that the major problem can supervene. The old days of intentional adulteration of food have long been forgotten and there are signs that the days of carelessness in food handling which later brought to light many cases of foreign bodies in food such as bandages, metal objects and cigarette ends are fast receding. The housewife has grown increasingly discriminating and no longer shows the same reticence to complain. Whether this is due to the influence of advertising or is a complete swing of the wheel from the former days of "uncomplaining acceptance" during the rationing days is not known - indeed immaterial - but it is felt that complaints are more readily brought to local authorities these days.

The trend of this means that the previous spate of problems created by foreign bodies in foodstuffs may now be receding.

On the other hand, however, it may be that a more complicated problem is becoming more obvious; the question of bacterial spoilage. This was referred to in last year's report especially in relation to intermittent storage in refrigeration interspersed by unrefrigerated display, tending to give rise to false security. Bacteriological sampling was carried out during the summer, particular attention being paid to manufactured foods of the nature of pies, cooked meats, brawn, pasties, and milk products. All these foods have a relatively short life and are often regarded as potential sources of danger if there are any hygienic deficiencies in their production, storage or handling. There are no



statutory standards of bacterial quality and foods which appeared perfectly normal gave bacteriological counts of millions of organisms per gram. Naturally many of these colonies are harmless and particular attention was paid to results showing the presence of staphylococcus aureus or b. coli.

In all some 53 samples were taken and the results used as an index of handling, production and storage methods. Support was given to this assumption by the frequent improvement in results in follow-up samples after initial high counts.

Emphasis will again be given to this sampling programme in 1963.

#### MILK.

At the commencement of the year there was only one producer-retailer of raw milk (tuberculin tested) in the area, but a further herd was added to the list in the spring.

Samples were taken frequently for brucella organisms and in all cases negative ring test and cream cultures were obtained.

#### ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959.

Only one producer of ice-cream is registered in the area. Adverse trading conditions restricted production during the year; 2 samples were taken, both being classed as provisional grade 1.

In all there are 176 premises in the area registered for the sale of ice-cream in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and almost without exception these retail pre-wrapped ice-cream manufactured by the half-dozen or so major firms.

The year saw the sale of soft ice-cream, from retail vehicles continue to expand. General hygiene is reasonable; 4 samples were taken giving 3 satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory result.

A further extension of the trade resulted in several applications for registrations to retail soft ice-cream in shops in the area. The Committee took the view that the processing of the dry powder would constitute "manufacture" of ice-cream and informed the applicants of the standards required to comply with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act. By the end of the year no occupier had proceeded further with his application.

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

This section continued to take up a good deal of the Department's time during 1962, but at the end of the year there were signs that the position was being resolved. The tabulation of the "run-down" sites contained in last year's report showed that in the 9 such sites the number of caravans had reduced from 214 to 127 during 1961. During 1962 this trend continued and at the end of the year only 55 caravans were still on the sites mentioned. 9 of these, from a site at Conisborough Parks were waiting for alternative accommodation at the Council's Edlington site, expected to be open in spring 1963.



In one case the Ministry allowed a site owner's appeal against planning refusal and the Council issued a site licence for 20 caravans; on the site mentioned work had not been completed by the end of the year.

On the remainder of the run-down sites where caravans still remained, enforcement action or action pursuant to section 1 of the Caravan Act was pending at the end of the year, the occupiers of the caravans having refused alternative accommodation offered by the Council.

The Council decided to carry out further improvements to their own sites at Armthorpe, the second of which (accommodating 35 vans) was completed during the year. Open development has not been entirely successful and suitable enclosure fencing is to be provided in 1963. Individual water connections are also to be laid to each site in addition to existing standpipes.

Private caravan sites continued to improve and the site at Askern is now being extended to accommodate 60 caravans; a site licence to accommodate 30 caravans on a private site at Edenthorpe was also issued during the year.

In all the Council have licensed 43 sites, many for short periods only, to accommodate 227 caravans.

#### HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Survey of the Wadworth housing re-development scheme was largely completed by autumn and four clearance areas were declared in October. These covered some 59 dwellings and the necessary compulsory purchase orders and clearance orders should be made by the spring of 1963.

Similar surveys are planned in respect of the Clayton, Braithwell, and Adwick-on-Deerne parishes and a preliminary report in respect of the first-named parish was accepted by the Housing Committee in late 1962. It is hoped to complete these surveys in 1963.

During 1962, 38 individual dwellings were represented as unfit houses in accordance with Section 11 of the above Act. In all 20 demolition orders and 4 closing orders were made; 2 undertakings to render houses fit were accepted and one undertaking was revoked on satisfactory completion of the necessary works. No final decision had been arrived at in the remaining cases.

#### OVERCROWDING.

Once again sporadic cases were reported to the House Letting Committees as discovered. Several of the Committees concerned, however, requested more complete information and it was decided to appoint a temporary enumerator in 1963 to cover this subject more comprehensively.

#### RENT ACT, 1957.

For the first time since its inception no application pursuant to any section was received during the year.

## RECONDITIONING

During the last months of 1961 a survey had commenced in Edlington with a view to bringing certain areas of terrace property up to a reasonable standard of repair. Informal action did not bring any quick results and it became necessary to serve statutory notices under the repair provisions of the Housing Acts to make progress, the Council being prepared to carry out the necessary works in default. There are in all some 310 houses to be dealt with and by the end of the year 34 formal notices and 42 informal notices were outstanding; the owners' contractors were, however, engaged on the required work.

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

### a) Industrial pollution

Co-operation with the Alkali Inspectorate was again full and effective during the year and there was evidence that industry was becoming fully alive to the imminent expiration (in 1963) of the 7 year exemption period envisaged in the case of certain furnaces by the Clean Air Act, 1956.

The position at the end of the year in respect of the major industrial problems was as follows:

#### (i) Low temperature carbonisation plant.

Work continued steadily throughout the year on the scheme which includes modernisation of the nine existing batteries and construction of six new batteries. Although the dust problem has largely been overcome, complaints are still received of fume emission at sporadic periods and this question is still the subject of research.

The deposit gauge and lead peroxide candle are still retained in use and the annual graph is submitted as previously to give a broad indication of the pollution position. (page 43 )

In addition a volumetric gauge will come into use at Askern in January 1963, the Council participating in the West Riding County Council atmospheric pollution survey scheme. Because of the travelling difficulties a multipoint <sup>valve</sup> is used to give a daily reading and the equipment, kindly loaned by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research functioned reasonably well.

#### (ii) Doloma process.

This process (the manufacture of doloma by burning of doloma and coke in cupolas) was not controlled under the Alkali Acts although the question of transfer to the Alkali Inspectorate was under review at the end of the year and the advice of the Regional Inspector had been sought. Experimental work in the reduction of fume emission carried out by the firm has not produced any encouraging results, and there is little progress to report. It is obvious that a good deal of further research is required into this problem.



(iii) Iron foundry.

Complaints regarding fume nuisance from the tropaenas at an iron foundry continued throughout the year. This matter was again referred to the Alkali Inspector and by the end of the year the management were reviewing the future operation of the plant and possible pollution interception measures. It is hoped to report favourably on developments in 1963.

There were few other atmospheric pollution complaints reported in the area during the year; the second volumetric gauge at Barnby Dun came into use in August. It is anticipated that the first of the 55 megawatt turbo-generators at Thorpe Marsh Power Station will be commissioned in mid-1963. This generator is said to be the largest set constructed in this country and will be followed by a second set in 1964. In full operation some 3 million tons of coal will be burned annually, and the combustion products will be discharged to atmosphere by means of two chimneys, each 500 feet high.

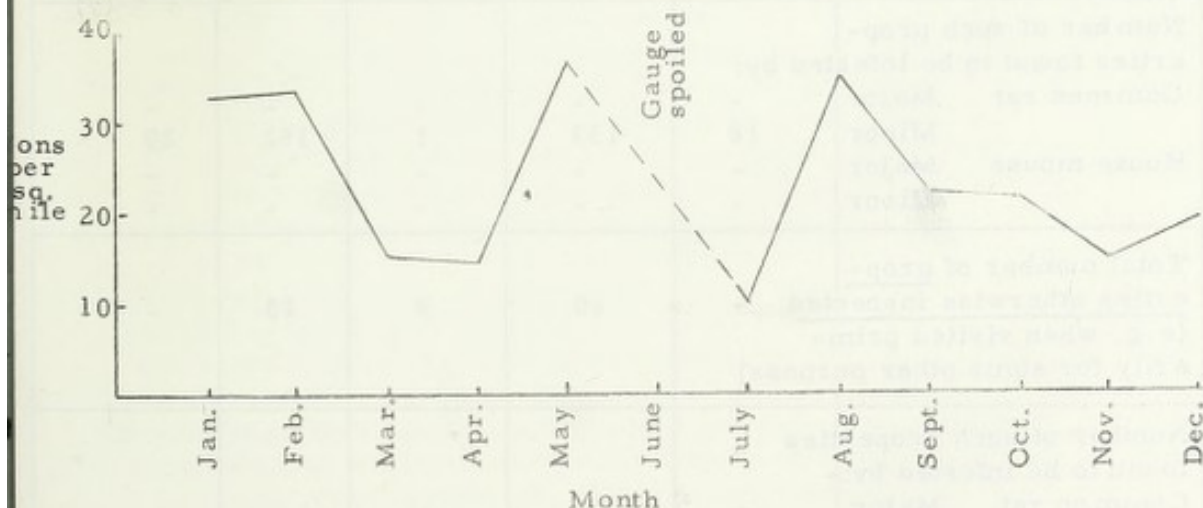
It is hoped that the present volumetric gauge will give some indication of any atmospheric pollution trends in the future.

(iv) Domestic pollution

The national agreement in respect of arrangements for the replacement of miners' concessionary coal in smoke control areas came into force at the commencement of the year, and during the year the Council agreed to pilot smoke control areas at Edenthorpe and later at Wadworth when redevelopment becomes effective.

It is hoped to commence the survey at Edenthorpe in 1963.

The Council became a member of the Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies and sent representatives to the Committee meetings during the year.



The average monthly deposit figure for the year was 26.422 tons/sq. mile compared with 26.247 tons/sq. mile for 1961.

# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

The annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry was as follows:

		Type of Property				
		Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (including Council houses)	(3) All other (including business premises)	(4) Total of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	
I.	Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	41	20027	2149	22176	741
II.	Total number of <u>properties inspected as a result of notification.</u>	-	284	56	340	34
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	283	49	332	34
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	1	-	1	-
III.	Total number of <u>properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.</u>	21	133	1	155	29
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	18	133	1	152	29
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	Total number of <u>properties otherwise inspected</u> (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	10	3	13	-
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	10	3	13	-
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
V.	Total inspections carried out - including re-insp'ns (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	553	892	302	1749	745



VI.	Number of <u>infested properties</u> (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L.A.	18	386	60	464	63
VII.	Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	494	832	275	1601	733
VIII.	Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
	(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Structural work (i.e. proofing)	-	-	-	-	-

The Council continued to employ two rodent operatives on control work throughout the year; particular attention being paid to the Council's refuse tips and sewage disposal works. Rodent control work is also carried out on behalf of the contiguous urban authority of Tickhill.

At the end of the year 51 contracts were held with farmers in the rural area; quarterly visits and treatments together with any required interim visits are carried out.

A sewer survey was carried out at Armthorpe, Edlington and Braithwell in August. Surcharging of the sewer is common in this area and results showed almost no infestation.

Generally speaking the rodent activity at the commencement of the year was the highest known for some time, and the value of a ready control service was keenly illustrated. That the work was effective was adequately revealed in the autumn and early winter when rodent activity was below that normally experienced.

#### WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951.

##### (i) Food Hawkers

At the end of the year some 114 hawkers of food were licensed to retail food in the rural district in accordance with S.76 of the above Act. The standard of vehicle, equipment and food handling continued to improve.

##### (ii) Moveable dwellings, Section 95.

This subject was dealt with in detail in last year's report and there was no improvement during 1962. Nuisance conditions are frequently created by itinerant van dwellers by the dumping of refuse in many of the green lanes in the rural area and the Council zoned further areas at Braithwell, Wadworth and Norton during the year; the Court prohibiting the siting of moveable dwellings on defined areas in those parishes. A national movement to provide caravan sites for "gipsies" was widely discussed at the commencement of the year but it would not appear that any one authority in this area is prepared to create a site in its area for the reception of the whole of the mobile scrap dealers who frequent the neighbourhood and indeed would they stay on such a site, even if available, when their present livelihood is dependent upon movement from area to area for their share of the nation's salvageable refuse. The environmental record of many of these itinerants is not self recommending but an equitable solution is needed for this problem which shows little evidence of reduction. This matter was dealt with at length in last year's report and still takes up an unrealistic amount of Departmental time. Public Health Inspectors are only qualified to look upon this problem from the viewpoint of environmental hygiene and the current law regarding moveable dwellings, but many of us wonder where this present compulsory movement from point to point will end. The public become more insistent that insanitary conditions are eradicated; the itinerant van dwellers become more resistant to pressures to move on, and a generation of growing children do not receive the normally accepted benefits of a civilised community and hence cannot be expected to become normal citizens of the future.

It would appear that this is not a local problem but could well warrant further attention by the central government.



## LOCAL AUTHORITY MARKET

The Council's market at Rossington progressed healthily throughout the year and drainage improvements to the meat and fish stalls were completed. The popularity of the market is reflected by the long waiting list for the infrequent vacancies.

## LITTER ACT, 1958.

In spite of the national and local anti-litter campaigns little improvement was observed and the Council is now regretfully considering legal action against offenders where it is warranted. It is difficult to understand why the public interest in this question of litter is so apathetic. Most of us are quick to react to criticism of our "hygienic manners" but the continued defacement of our highways by needless litter deposit is a poor advertisement for the country's civic and rural pride.

Even more inexplicable in a modern community is the habit of dumping unwanted domestic, building, or shop refuse in quiet lanes and rural plantations. This surreptitious practice is increasingly defacing the countryside and tantamount to theft - the theft of our natural heritage of a pleasant countryside, particularly in Spring when the offence is most prevalent. Several sweeps were carried out by the Council's cleansing teams to keep the position under control.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

At the end of the year the Council's cleansing teams were servicing the following:

Dustbins	21411
Pail closets	643
Privies	109
Cesspools	1487

The weekly refuse collection service was maintained throughout the year.

The trade refuse collection scheme continued to work satisfactorily. Some modern shopping development, however, afforded inadequate provision for refuse storage, and frequently conditions at the rear of shops bore little comparison with the excellent frontal displays. There is an obvious need for a bulk container system of refuse storage in many cases and this matter is now being investigated by the Council.

## DOMESTIC REFUSE COLLECTION

Further 18 cu.yard and 25 cu.yard (with compression) refuse collection vehicles were acquired in the replacement programme and at the end of the year the Council's fleet (including two spare vehicles) was as follows:

Three fore & aft tippers	16/25 cu.yd
Two fore & aft tippers	12/18 cu.yd.
One dustless loader	18 cu.yd.
Two side loaders	10 cu.yds.
Four side loaders	7 cu.yds.



Six of the twelve vehicles are powered by diesel engines.

Labour relations were again happy throughout the year and no recruitment difficulties were experienced for loading duties. There was a shortage of experienced drivers, however, at one or two periods in the year. The new cleansing depot, workshop and stores were largely completed by the end of the year and shower and locker accommodation and a dining room provided for the use of the workmen.

A more extensive trial with paper sacks was carried out towards the end of the year. In this instance a mining village was selected with its attendant problem of miners' concessionary coal. Winter test weighings of refuse have previously given figures of 56 lbs. for an average bin content and 300 wall units for paper sacks were fitted to cover the winter period. The system responded well to this severe test and test weighings gave average weights of  $43\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. per sack. The public response was encouraging and at the end of the year the Committee were considering an extension of the pilot scheme.

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The tractor shovel continued to deal with the five refuse disposal tips satisfactorily. A further four acres of the Askern tip was levelled, soiled and seeded, completing an overall area of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres which is being converted to a school sports field.

As soon as the arrival of a new refuse collection vehicle permits, the collection runs will be further re-organised and the tip at Bawtry discontinued.

Difficulties were still created by "tatting" operations, often followed by fires on the tips and two prosecutions pursuant to Section 76 of the Public Health Act, 1936 were successful during January, each defendant being fined £1 and £1.1. 0. costs.

#### SALVAGE

The restriction of salvage deliveries in February upset the development of the salvage expansion programme - a sixteen per cent reduction being enforced by the mills. As a consequence only 338 tons of fibreboard and mixed paper were baled during the year giving an income of £2961. 0. 0. A bonus of £563.10. 0. was distributed to the workmen at Christmas.

#### CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

The number of cesspools continued to increase or delays occurred in the Sprotborough sewage scheme due to bad weather and excavation difficulties which retarded the contractor's work. As a consequence the service was again strained to the limit. The normal methods of disposal were by tipping at sewage works or in lagoons on refuse tips in "safe" areas away from the zones of influence of the water pumping points of the local water undertaking.

During the year 12,719,380 gallons of sewage were transported 96,431 miles for disposal by the cesspool emptiers.

One 800 gallon tanker became obsolete during the year after 18 years' service and it is anticipated that a further 17 year old vehicle will be taken out of service in 1963.



In November a welcome addition to the fleet - a new 1500 gallon tanker eased the problem and cut down the extensive overtime. It will still be some years however before the Council's main sewerage schemes will replace the present largely unsuitable systems.

#### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT.

In an area of shift workers there were complaints from time to time in respect of the sounding of musical chimes operated on mobile vehicles which were alleged to interfere with necessary daytime sleep. The law in certain cases does permit the use of these instruments but only between the hours of 12 noon and 7 p.m. and following repeated warnings a court case was brought in February in accordance with Section 1 of the Act. The defendants pleaded guilty and were fined £1 and costs.

#### WOODWORM INFESTATION TREATMENT.

The treatment of Council properties initiated in the preceding year was continued and work on the first group of properties (at Barnby Dun) was largely completed in the first quarter. In all there were 76 pre-war Council properties on the estate; all were inspected and 36 infested dwellings were treated. The sequence of treatment consists of thorough cleansing, inspection, removal and renewal of severely affected timber, intensive spray treatment of replacement timber with proprietary products. Advice and assistance is also given to tenants regarding disinfestation of their own furniture when applicable. Joint action with the Surveyor's direct labour repair teams was also taken to deal with dry rot and sub-floor ventilation problems when encountered.

At Bawtry, the second estate dealt with, no fewer than 63 of the 80 dwellings showed evidence of infestation and all these properties were treated. Some indication of the magnitude of the work can be obtained from the list of materials used at Bawtry alone:

- 12,275 ft. floorboarding.
- 190 ft. 5" x 2" floor joist.
- 610 ft. skirting board.
- 40 ft. architrave.
- 240 gallons insecticide and fungicide.

As pre-war Council houses become empty in any parish they are now inspected for woodworm infestation; treatment being much easier when the dwelling is empty, as otherwise much time is lost in moving furniture and floor coverings. Several individual houses at Rossington and Askern were also treated during the year together with other Council properties. Re-inspections during the year did not reveal any case of re-infestation, although in view of the possible life-cycle of the anobium punctatum a close watch will be kept for some years yet.

#### STAFFING.

The continued expansion of the rural district, together with the increased responsibilities brought about by extended national legislation had resulted in an increase in departmental establishment in the previous year. The full establishment of five additional public health inspectors and two trainees was achieved for the first time in the year under review.

Training takes up an increasing amount of time but with proper response is always a rewarding activity and the department's training facilities are accepted by the new Public Health Inspector's Examination Joint Board.

I again wish to thank the technical and clerical sections of the department for their loyalty and assiduous work throughout the year, and record my indebtedness to Dr. Ferguson for his unfailing guidance when required.

It has again been a pleasure to serve the Health Committee and I would again express my keen appreciation of the continued support of the Chairman and members throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

R. DURANT

Chief Public Health Inspector



