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DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



**THE HEALTH OF
DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR
1963**

**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**



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

YEAR 1963

Chairman of the Council

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

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Cr. Mrs. L. Davies, 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. J. T. Lumb.
Cr. A. Barfield.	Cr. Rev. F. J. Mace.
Cr. W. P. Beckley.	Cr. Mrs. P. Marklew, J. P.
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. E. Rice.
Cr. Mrs. G. Chamberlain.	Cr. A. Reynolds.
Cr. R. M. Clayton.	Cr. G. G. Richardson.
Cr. Mrs. L. Davies, J. P.	Cr. H. Schofield.
Cr. C. Denham.	Cr. N. Shaw.
Cr. W. Dilley.	Cr. Mrs. V. Simm.
Cr. J. H. Dixon.	Cr. E. L. Simm.
Cr. G. Earnshaw.	Cr. Capt. C. G. Y. Skipwith, J. P.
Cr. G. Evans.	Cr. J. Smithson.
Cr. C. E. Farran.	Cr. J. P. Sorby.
Cr. D. Glover.	Cr. Miss A. E. Spittlehouse.
Cr. A. Grimson.	Cr. N. Taylor.
Cr. Mrs. M. E. Hall.	Cty. Ald. M. Thompson, B. E. M., J. P.
Cr. J. R. Hardy.	Cr. Major H. G. Warde-Norbury, J. P.
Cr. Mrs. L. Hatter, J. P.	Cr. Mrs. C. K. M. Waugh.
Cr. G. Hunter.	Cr. J. H. Wilkinson.
Cr. T. Kelly.	Cr. O. J. Williams.
Cr. E. Kirkland.	Cr. T. H. Windle.
Cr. A. Kirton.	Cr. K. Wright.
Cr. C. T. Ledger.	

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

Nether Hall,
Doncaster

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

August, 1964.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure I submit my Annual Report on the health and well being of the inhabitants of your district and the work of the Health Department for the year 1963.

As in previous years I have included a report on the personal health service, the responsibility of the West Riding County Council, carried out under my supervision.

The Vital Statistics for the year 1963 show

- i) An increase in the population from 68,830 to 70,100. The population of the district continues to rise at a steady rate. Few areas can show an increase (16,000 inhabitants in the last 10 years) as has occurred in your area.
- ii) There was a slight decrease in the Birth Rate, although there were 67 more births in the year.
- iii) No woman died in childbirth.
- iv) There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of children dying under 1 year of age. The Infant Mortality Rate is the lowest ever recorded in the district.
- v) The number of deaths was practically unchanged. Heart and circulatory diseases continue to be the main cause of death, with cancer as the second main cause. Of the 118 deaths due to cancer, 18 were due to cancer of the lung.

Deaths from road accidents continue to rise despite all efforts to encourage safe driving. During the year 12 persons died in the district as a result of such accidents. It is not, however, sufficiently realised that accidents at work and in the home are a greater cause of deaths than road accidents. There were 20 such deaths during the year. Much more publicity is required on Home Safety etc. and the Health Visiting Staff now devote a large part of their health education talks to mothers on this subject.

- vi) Infectious disease notification increased due to an outbreak of measles.

I am indebted to your Surveyor, Mr. Williams, for the following notes on sewerage and sewage disposal.

"The Sprotborough and Brodsworth Sewerage Schemes are now fully operative, the Campsall and Sutton Schemes are nearing completion, and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have approved the Barnburgh and Harlington Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme and these will be commenced shortly. The Ministry have also approved in principle the Eastern Region Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme and detailed design work is in progress. The Wadworth Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme is under consideration by the West Riding County Council. Schemes are also in preparation for High Melton and Frickley".

In the Chief Public Health Inspector's section details will be found of the interesting development which it is hoped will take place in Wadworth Village.

The services for the "Senior Citizens", e. g. special housing, wardens, chiropody services etc. continue to expand and are much appreciated.

My sincere thanks are due to Mr. Durant, the Chief Public Health Inspector, (who is responsible for the second part of this report), to the staff, technical and clerical, of the Health Department, and to all the officers of the authority.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, may I thank all members of the Council for their help and courteous receipt of my reports throughout the year.

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

Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

G. STEPHENSON, M. A. P. H. I.

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

W. E. STONE, M. A. P. H. I.

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

G. W. KAY, M. A. P. H. I.

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

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

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

Student Public Health Inspectors

D. TELFORD.

T. MILLS.

Public Cleansing Foreman

G. BUCKLEY.

Clerks

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

DIVISIONAL HEALTH STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer

DR. J. FERGUSON.

Deputy Divisional Medical Officer

DR. P. O. NICHOLAS

Assistant County Medical Officers

DR. M. T. BURTON

DR. C. M. DORNAN

DR. A. K. RAKSHIT

Paediatrician

DR. C. C. HARVEY

Psychiatrist

DR. P. J. CROWLEY (Resigned 31.12.63.)

Clerk - MRS. E. BAYES.

Divisional Nursing Officer

MRS. A. CORLESS

Health Visitors

MISS E. KENDELL)

MISS L. SHAW)

MRS. M. HOPKINSON

MISS A. MEEK

MISS E. GOULDEN

MISS F. ARRAND

MISS E. P. LLEWELLYN

MRS. W. SMITH)

MRS. M. GAME)

MRS. W. BLOGOJEVIC)

(on leave of absence)

ARMTHORPE

ASKERN AND CAMPSALL

BAWTRY

BRODSWORTH AND SCAWSBY

EDLINGTON

SPROTBOROUGH

ROSSINGTON

Assistant to Health Visitors

MRS. S. M. HALL

MRS. M. KENNY

MRS. M. J. DAVIDSON

MRS. L. WHEELIKER

MISS P. CRAWLEY

ROSSINGTON

ASKERN

EDLINGTON

EDLINGTON

AREA T. B. VISITOR

Midwives

Reliefs

NURSE. G. M. WILKINSON, 10 Low Road West, Warmsworth
(Tel. Doncaster 53425)

NURSE R. H. SENIOR, 85 Hawthorn Avenue, Armthorpe.
(Tel. Armthorpe 206)

Domiciliary Midwives.

- NURSE J. ANDREWS, 43 Sherwood Avenue, Askern.
(Tel. Askern 429)
- NURSE L. M. ASHTON, 13 Thomas Street, Edlington.
(Tel. Doncaster 3384)
- NURSE C. DRAKELEY, 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. STEPHENSON, 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)
- NURSE V. OUTRAM, 36 Sutton Road, Kirk Sandall.
(Tel. Barnby Dun 691)

District Nurses

- NURSE A. CAYGILL, Prior Dene, Oak Tree Road, Bawtry.
(Tel. Bawtry 537)
- 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 E. E. OADES, Little Haven, Bone Lane, Campsall.
(Tel. Askern 304)
- NURSE T. A. PEACH, "Chrisanor", Littleworth Lane, Old 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)
- NURSE J. HINCHLIFFE, 20 Barnsley Road, Scawsby.
(Tel. Doncaster 61687)

Mental Welfare Officers

- MRS. J. E. JACKSON (Tel. Crowle 362)
- MR. F. L. JOHNSON (Tel. Barnby Dun 559)
- MISS J. HURLEY (Tel. Snaith 269)

Senior Clerk

MR. C. W. VALLANCE.

Deputy Senior Clerk.

MR. M. L. AUSTIN.

TRAINING CENTRE

Supervisor

MR. V. ATKINSON.

Handicraft Instructors

MR. S. SHOOTER.

MRS. M. GASCOIGNE.

Teachers

MRS. S. KENNEDY.

MRS. B. BROWN.

MRS. A. SMYTHE.

Trainee Teacher

MISS P. WARCUP.

Cook

MRS. M. MORDUE.

Assistants

MRS. M. CARTLEDGE.

MRS. J. FORDHAM.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

1963

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	75,086 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population Mid-Year 1963	70,100
Number of inhabited houses	21,701
Rateable Value (1.4.1964)	£2,019,996
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1.4.1964)	£8237

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

(Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

BIRTHS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Total Number	1597	1530
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	22.8	22.2
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	20.0	20.7
Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.2	18.0
Percentage illegitimate live births per total live births	4.8	4.1

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	766	754	1520
Illegitimate	38	39	77

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Total Number	27	28
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	16.6	18.0
Rate for England and Wales	17.3	18.1

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	10	15	25
Illegitimate	1	1	2

<u>Total Live and Still Births</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Total Births (Live and Still)	1624	1558
Rate per 1,000 Population	23.2	22.6

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	776	769	1545
Illegitimate	39	40	79

INFANTILE MORTALITY

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

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of Deaths	33	39
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	20.6	25.5
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.4	23.8

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	26.0	64.5
Death Rate for England and Wales	20.9	21.4

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	20	11	31
Illegitimate	2	-	2

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>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of Deaths	21	25
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	13.1	16.3
Death Rate for England and Wales	14.2	15.1

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>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of Deaths	20	20
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	12.5	13.1

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>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of Deaths	47	48
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	28.9	30.8

MATERNAL DEATHS

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	Nil	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil	Nil

DEATHS

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Total Number	610	606
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	8.7	8.8
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	12.9	13.6
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.2	11.9

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	360	250	610

DEATHS FROM ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

There were 12 fatal road traffic accidents in the area, 4 suicides, and 20 people lost their lives through other accidents.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

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

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 70,100, which is 1,270 more than that of the previous year. The natural increase (i.e. the excess of live births over deaths) was 987.

BIRTHS.

The number of registered live births was 1597 compared with 1384 and 1530 in the previous two years, giving a rate of 22.8.

DEATHS

Heart diseases and associated vascular diseases continued to be the commonest cause of death, there being 292 such cases in 1963 compared with 276 in 1962. Deaths from cancer increased from 111 to 118.

	<u>1963</u>	<u>Compared with</u>	
		<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Diseases of the heart and circulation (including vascular lesions of the nervous system)	292	276	283
Cancer (including leukaemia)	118	111	102
Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza etc.	68	79	73
Accidents and violence (motor accidents 12, accidents at home and work 20, suicide 4)	36	33	33
Tuberculosis (all forms)	2	3	1

The deaths from these causes were 84.6 per cent of the total

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths occurred during 1963.

	<u>1963</u>	
	<u>Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 live and still births</u>	
	<u>Doncaster R. D.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Maternal Causes (excluding abortion)	-	0.28
Abortion	-	-
Total	-	0.28

BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATE - 1963

Rates		Doncaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding	England and Wales
Crude Birth per 1,000 population		22.8	18.8	18.2	18.2
Adjusted Births	do.	20.0	18.2	18.3	
Crude Death	do.	8.7	10.2	12.0	12.2
Adjusted Death	do.	12.9	12.5	13.3	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	do.	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06
Tuberculosis, other	do.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis, total	do.	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06
Cancer, all forms	do.	1.68	1.70	1.94	2.18
Vascular lesions, nervous system	do.	1.27	1.43	1.85	N. A.
Heart and circulation	do.	2.90	3.86	4.53	N. A.
Respiratory diseases	do.	1.10	1.19	1.57	N. A.
Maternal mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)		-	0.32	0.45	0.28
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)		20.7	23.2	23.0	20.9
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)		16.6	17.4	18.7	17.3
Neo-natal mortality		13.1	14.5	15.0	14.2
Peri-natal mortality		28.9	29.8	31.1	N. A.

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	1.85
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
1963	22.8	8.7	0.03	20.7	NIL

* Figures not available

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1963

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN

No.	Cause of Death	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES	360	250
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	2
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	1	1
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	18	9
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	15	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	13
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	5
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	32	21
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-
16.	Diabetes	3	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	48	41
18.	Coronary disease, angina	71	30
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	8	4
20.	Other heart disease	23	36
21.	Other circulatory disease	20	11
22.	Influenza	-	2
23.	Pneumonia	17	9
24.	Bronchitis	31	9
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	7	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	4
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	5	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	28	24
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	10	2
34.	All other accidents	9	11
35.	Suicides	3	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-

SECTION B.Services provided by the County Council.MATERNITY SERVICESBIRTHSPublic Health Act, 1936 - Section 203.Return of Births NOTIFIED in the area for 1963

	Births				Total
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Delivered by County Midwives	770	5	-	-	775
Hospitals and nursing homes and transfers in (domiciliary)	14	-	791	21	826
Total Notifications received	784	5	791	21	1601
Deduct outward transfers	19	-	-	-	19
Total adjusted births	765	5	791	21	1582

Analysis of Institutional Births

Hospitals
Maternity Homes
Nursing Homes
Total

666	20
97	1
28	-
791	21

Hospitals

Western Hospital
Moorgate, Rotherham
City General, Sheffield
Kilton, Worksop
South London - S. W. 4
Jessops, Sheffield
Manygates, Wakefield
Montague, Mexborough
R. A. F. Nocton Hall

606	16
3	2
2	-
4	-
1	-
4	1
1	-
18	-
27	1
666	20

Maternity Homes

Hamilton Lodge
Listerdale

90	1
7	-
97	1

Nursing Homes

Fairfield
Claremont, Sheffield
Clifton Lane, Sheffield

24	-
1	-
3	-
28	-

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
1	31	104	637	773

2 sets of twins

A. No. of cases delivered in Hospital, nursed by midwives 348

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. At forty eight hours. | 88 |
| 2. After forty eight hours and including fifth day. | 133 |
| 3. After fifth day but before tenth day. | 127 |

B. Ante-Natal Visits 8225

C. Post-Natal Visits 16225

DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT AND TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT.

A. No. of cases delivered in Hospital, discharged home and nursed by County Domiciliary Midwives.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. At forty eight hours. | 88 |
| 2. After forty eight hours and including fifth day. | 133 |
| 3. After fifth day but before tenth day. | 127 |
| | <u>348</u> |

PREMATURE BIRTHS - R. D. C.

Birth Weight	Total Born				No. who died under 28 days		No. who survived 28 days
	Dead		Alive		At Home	At Hospital	
	At Home	At Hospital	At Home	At Hospital			
Under 3 lbs.	1	3	1	4	1	3	1
3-4 lbs.	-	5	3	8	-	3	8
4-5½ lbs.	2	9	29	71	-	5	95
Total	3	17	33	83	1	11	104

MEDICAL AIDS

During the year there were 132 requests to doctors by midwives for medical aid:

Pregnancy	19
Labour	67
Lying-in	18
The child	28

NOTIFIED BIRTHS - 1963

Parish	Live Births and transfers in			Still Births			Total live & still births	Less trans- fers out	Nett total L & S births	In- fant deaths
	Dom.	Inst.	Total	Dom.	Inst.	Total				
Adwick-on-Deerne	2		2				2		2	
Armthorpe	90	100	190		1	1	191	3	188	4
Askern	77	69	146	2		2	148		148	5
Austerfield	5	3	8				8		8	
Auckley	7	5	12				12		12	
Barnburgh	5	4	9				9	1	8	
Harlington	3	7	10				10	1	9	
Barnby Dun	8	18	26				26		26	
Kirk Sandall	23	25	48				48		48	2
Braithwaite		1	1				1		1	
Bawtry	9	14	23		3	3	26		26	
Blaxton	2	4	6				6		6	
Finningley	12	44	56		2	2	58		58	
Braithwell	8	9	17		2	2	19		19	
Micklebring		3	3		1	1	4		4	
Clifton	1		1				1		1	
Brodsworth	1		1				1		1	
Bilham	1		1				1		1	
Scawsby	80	88	168		1	1	169	1	168	3
Burghwallis	3	1	4				4		4	
Skelbrooke	1	1	2				2		2	
Cadeby		1	1				1		1	
Cantley	2	1	3				3		3	
Branton	2	9	11	1		1	12		12	
Bessacarr		2	2				2		2	
Clayton-w-Frick.		3	3				3		3	
Conisbro Parks		1	1				1		1	
Old Denaby	2	8	10				10		10	1
Edenthorpe	41	47	88		1	1	89		89	1
Edlington	102	109	211	1	8	9	220	6	214	5
Fenwick	1	2	3				3		3	
Hampole		1	1				1		1	
Hickleton	2	1	3				3	2	1	
Hooton Pagnell	1		1				1		1	
Kirk Bramwith	1	1	2				2		2	
Barnsdale Bar	1		1				1		1	
Bramwith Woodh.		1	1				1		1	
Haywood	1		1				1		1	
Kirkhouse Green		1	1				1		1	
Loversall	1	3	4				4		4	
Marr	1	1	2				2		2	
High Melton	4		4				4		4	
Moss	1	1	2				2		2	
Norton	15	8	23				23		23	
Sutton	2	1	3				3		3	
Campsall	42	19	61				61		61	1
Owston	1		1				1		1	
Rossington	129	87	216	1	1	2	218		218	4
Hurst & Hayfield Lane Caravan Sites		6	6				6		6	
Sprotborough	44	38	82		1	1	83	3	80	1
Cusworth	2	6	8				8		8	
Stainton	2	2	4				4		4	
Thorpe-in-Balne	1		1				1		1	
Wadworth	6	6	12				12	1	11	
Warmsworth	39	29	68				68	1	67	2
Doncaster R. D.	784	791	1575	5	21	26	1601	19	1582	29

ANALGESIA, GAS AND AIR AND TRILENE.

	Pethedine Alone	Gas and Air		Trilene	
		Alone	With Pethedine	Alone	With Pethedine
When doctor was present at delivery	6	-	-	18	59
When doctor was not present at delivery	41	2	-	155	417

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Total number of attendances during the year:-

Ante-Natal	636
Post-Natal	29
Relaxation classes and mothercraft	1656

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.

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.

SALES OF WELFARE FOOD FOR THE DIVISIONAL AREA - 1963.

National Dried Milk		Orange Juice		Cod Liver Oil		A and D	
Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free
5924	332	16353	257	1310	106	2443	12

ANTE-NATAL, CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL CLINIC SESSIONS

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ARMTHORPE am Mere Lane pm		Ante-natal 2nd and 4th Immunisation (monthly) Ante-natal 2nd and 4th	Relaxation Chiropody	Infant Welfare Relaxation and minor ailments.	
ASKERN am Baptist Chapel pm Sutton Road	Minor ailments Infant welfare			Ante-natal. Alternate imm. mthly. Toddlers mthly.	
BAWTRY am 5 South Ave. pm	Relaxation		Infant welfare (Alt. wks) Immunisation		
CAMPSALL am Park Drive pm		Mothercraft (alternate)	Immunisation. Toddlers (monthly) Infant Welfare	Relaxation	
KIRK SANDALL am Dentons Green pm Lane	Chiropody	Ante-natal 1st and 3rd.	Immunisation (mthly) Infant welfare.	Minor ailments	Relaxation
EDLINGTON am Broomhouse pm Lane	Minor ailments Paediatric. 4th in month. Infant welfare	U. violet light 9 a.m. Mothercraft, S. girls	Relaxation Toddlers (monthly)	U. violet light 9 a.m. Immunisation (alternate) Ante-natal.	
ROSSINGTON am Nelson Rd. pm		Minor ailments, Imm. Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare.	Relaxation	G. P. ante-natal	Chiropody G. P. ante-natal
SCAWSBY am Barnsley Rd. pm		Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare	Immunisation G. P. ante-natal	Relaxation	Chiropody
SPROTBRO' am Richmond pm Hill	Paediatric. 3rd in month. Alternate. Relaxation	Family planning Bentley, Toll Bar.	Infant welfare and immunisation. Toddlers. Alternate. Barnburgh, Harling'n.	Minor ailments. Branton, Awkley, Blaxton. Old Denaby	Ante-natal (alt.) Tickhill Wadworth Braithwell Edenthorpe
MOBILE CLINIC am NO. 2. Altern. weeks. pm			Warmsworth		Sprotborough, Cadeby, High Melton
MOBILE CLINIC am NO. 1. Altern. weeks. pm					

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES - R. D. C. AND TICKHILL U. D.

Name of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during the year	No. of children on "At risk" Register	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during year	No. of attendances made by children who at the date of attendance were born in				Total Attendances during the year
			1963	1962	1961-58		1963	1962	1958-1961		
Armthorpe	51	24	155	33	78	266	2058	658	820	3536	
Askern	49	29	138	55	22	215	2064	175	435	2674	
Bawtry	49	3	51	21	8	80	634	108	98	840	
Campsall	49	18	87	59	11	157	1999	289	273	2561	
Edlington	98	35	214	37	48	299	2910	490	535	3935	
Kirk Sandall	54	9	124	47	25	196	1922	337	282	2541	
Rossington	50	15	195	48	5	248	3147	139	38	3324	
Scawsby	103	26	191	63	29	283	4568	794	1365	6727	
Sprotborough	62	8	101	80	56	237	1767	404	717	2888	
Finningley R. A. F.	51	8	82	48	13	143	1319	208	58	1585	
Mobile Clinic	364	44	282	98	75	455	2787	576	462	3825	
	980	219	1620	589	370	2579	25175	4178	5083	34436	

HEALTH VISITORS.

The staff consists of 1 nursing officer, 11 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.

DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT ANNUAL RETURN 1963

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING

Cases visited by Health Visitors		No. of cases (i. e. first visits)	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits
1.	Children born in 1963	1590	5040
2.	Children born in 1962	1442	3500
3.	Children born in 1958-61	2819	5134
4.	Total number of children in lines 1-3	5851	13674
5.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	483	840
6.	Mentally disordered persons	12	33
7.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	48	78
8.	Number of tuberculous households visited (i. e. visits by H. V. 's not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	100	213
9.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	31	53
10.	Expectant mothers	266	392
11.	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i. e. employed <u>solely</u> on tuberculosis work)	69	502

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 74 full time Home Helps were employed in the Division, working a total of 161979 hours, and attending 1058 cases of whom 876 were over 65 years of age.

Classification of Cases (Division)	No. of cases	Hours worked	Percentage
Maternity	33	1793	1.10
Chronic Sick and T. B. under 65 years	52	11449	7.07
Aged 65 years and over	719	143301	88.47
Others	20	5436	3.36
Total	824	161979	100

Breakdown of figures:

Classification of cases	Adwick-le-Street U. D. C.		Bentley-with-Arksey U. D. C.		Doncaster R. D. C.	
	Cases	Hours worked	Cases	Hours worked	Cases	Hours worked
Maternity	4	153	3	116	26	1524
Chronic sick and T. B. under 65 years	19	3500	22	3765	11	4184
65 years and over	196	39471	174	31798	349	72032
Others	8	1909	6	1672	6	1855
Total	227	45033	205	37351	392	79595

HOME NURSING.

The Divisional staff at 31st December, 1963 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.

DONCASTER R. D. AND TICKHILL

ANALYSIS OF CASES COMPLETED DURING YEAR 1963

EXCLUDING CASES STILL UNDER TREATMENT ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1963.

Age Group	Classification of Cases (completed cases only)					Total
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	
0 - 4	12	42	-	-	-	54
5 - 14	12	32	-	-	-	44
15 - 44	78	72	-	9	26	185
45 - 64	117	76	-	6	-	199
65+	295	83	-	4	-	382
Totals	514	305	-	19	26	864

	Classification of Cases (completed cases only)					
<u>Total visits this year including injection visits</u>	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Total
0 - 4	50	243	-	-	-	293
5 - 14	114	243	-	-	-	357
15 - 44	1514	760	-	731	506	3511
45 - 64	1920	1455	-	369	-	3744
65+	5271	2210	-	230	-	7711
Totals	8869	4911	-	1330	506	15616

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	687	18496
(2) Surgical	335	6348
(3) Infectious Diseases	-	-
(4) Tuberculosis	24	1896
(5) Maternal Complications	29	560
Totals	1075	27300
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of first visit during the year	294	15670
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of first visit during the year	54	293
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	287	20180

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.

List of Chiropodists.

Armthorpe (Welfare Hall) Chiropody Ass.	J. A. Gymer, L. Ch. Registered.
Armthorpe (Rest Centre) Chiropody Ass.	do.
Askern Chiropody Association.	Mrs. Bellwood, L. Ch., H. Ch. Registered.
Bawtry Chiropody Association.	R. G. Mason, M. S. S. Ch. Registered.
Braithwell Chiropody Association.	J. A. Gymer, L. Ch. Registered.
Edenthorpe Chiropody Association.	do.
Edlington Chiropody Association.	D. Townsend (Acceptance of Application pending)
Fenwick Chiropody Association.	Mrs. Bellwood, L. Ch., H. Ch. Registered.

Kirk Sandall Chiropody Association.

Norton Chiropody Association.

Rossington Chiropody Association.

Sprotborough Chiropody Association.

Warmsworth Chiropody Association.

P. Sykes (Acceptance of
Application pending)

Mrs. Bellwood, L. Ch., H. Ch.,
Registered.

L. Berry, M. Ch. S., Registered.

P. Sykes (Acceptance of
Application pending)

I. Garton, L. Ch., S. R. Ch.,
Registered.

Direct Service.

Mr. & Mrs. Aldam, Goldthorpe. Both registered.

Mr. Mason. Doncaster registered.

ANNUAL RETURN, 1963 - CHIROPODY SERVICE

See page 25.

P. - Pensioners

PH - Physically handicapped

EM - Expectant Mother

ANNUAL RETURN 1963 - Chiropody Service

Name of Voluntary Association	Name of Chiropodist and details of registration	No. of sessions held to 31st Dec. In voluntary associations premises or clinics	No. of patients treated										Total treatments given										Total No. of treatments				
			In chiropodists surgeries			In voluntary associations premises or clinics			Domiliary			Total No. treated			In chiropodists surgeries			In voluntary associations premises or clinics			Domiliary			Total No. of treatments			
			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 La.)		21			70			16				86						202			58				260		
Armthorpe (Rest Cen.)		27			73	1		6				79	1					243	2		30				273		
Askern		59			116			24	2			140	2					405			111	10			516		
Bawtry		25			44			7	1			51	1					190			30	5			220		
Braithwell		12			22			5				27						108			22				130		
Edenthorpe		12			24			2	1			26	1					100			4	1			104		
Edlington		25			66			23				89						210			60				270		
Fenwick	See pages 23 & 24	6			10			2				12						48			11				59		
Kirk Sandall		34			84			17				101						274			72				346		
Norton		12			19	2		12				31	2					93	11		56				149		
Rossington		53			114			16				130						563			49				612		
Sprotborough		20			88	1		46	6			134	7					128	4		141	26			269		
Warmsworth		14			26			4				30						126			4				130		
DIRECT SERVICE																											
Barnburgh & Hickleton			6					5	4			11	4								23	14			54		
Awkley and Blaxton								19				19									114				114		
FULL TOTAL		320	6		756	4		204	14			966	18		31			2690	17		785	56			3506		

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE (ALL ARE DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

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, for all children in the Division.

(a) Ear, Nose and Throat - Miss Dunsmore.

Clinics held at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary	20
No. of children referred to E. N. T. specialist	220
Referred for operation	126
Received operative treatment	88
No. of attendances	267

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

Clinics held at Wood Street, Doncaster.

No. of sessions	62
No. of children referred	922
No. of children attended	711
Glasses prescribed	316
Treatment required	48
For re-examination	606

(c) Orthopaedic - Mr. Maitland Smith.

Clinics are held bi-monthly at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

No. of sessions	10
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	<u>Pre-School children</u>	<u>School children</u>
A. No. of individual patients seen by the consultant, including those continuing attendance from previous year	18	18
No. of above -		
(a) Referred for operative treatment as short stay cases only	-	-
(b) Recommended long-stay hospital school	-	-
(c) Recommended treatment by orthopaedic nurse or physiotherapist -		
(i) at treatment centres	3	3
(ii) domiciliary	11	2
(d) Received operative treatment	-	-
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	31	25

<u>B. Treatment Centres</u>		<u>Pre-School children</u>	<u>School children</u>
1.	No. of sessions held during year - 60.		
2.	Total number of patients treated (including cases continuing treatment from previous year)	8	19
3.	Total number of attendances	38	157
<u>C. Domiciliary Treatment</u>			
1.	Total number treated	1	-
2.	Total number of visits to patient's homes	30	-
(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	20	
	No. of individual patients seen:		
	(a) New cases	18	11
	(b) Cases attending from previous year	13	63
	Total No. of attendances at clinics	40	115

(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.

Audiology Clinic.

Report for the year 1963

<u>No. of sessions</u>	22
<u>No. of individual children attending</u>	101
(a) new cases	81
(b) re-attendances	20

Ages of children referred (new cases)

Under 1	-
1 to 2 years	9
2 to 5 years	8
5 to 8 years	31
8 to 11 years	14
Over 11 years	19
	<u>81</u>

Results of investigation.

No. of children with significant hearing loss	40
No. of children without significant hearing loss	35

Recommendations.

Hearing aid recommended	13
To sit in front of class	15
Speech therapy	3
School for deaf	6
Referred to E. N. T. Clinic	17

Tuberculin Jelly Testing of School Entrants.

Arrangements are made for tuberculin jelly testing of entrants and during the year 830 school entrants were tested, all of which were negative.

B. C. G. Vaccination of School Children (Division)

1. Acceptances.

(a) No. offered vaccination	2760
(b) No. of acceptances	1896
(c) Percentage of acceptance	68.7

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test.

(a) No. of children tested	1694
(b) Result of test:- (Heaf-test)	
(i) Positive	329
(ii) Negative	1261
(iii) Not ascertained	104
	Total 1694
(c) Percentage positive	20.7

3. Vaccination.

No. vaccinated	1239
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Special examinations.

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

Examinations of school absentees	59
Freedom from infection examinations	175
Forms C. Y. P. 9 completed for Div. Educ. Officer	149
Referred to Child Guidance Clinic	10
Recommended convalescent home treatment	9
Recommended care and guidance	10
Recommended to attend training centre	8
Recommended for home tuition	5
Fit to attend ordinary school	12
Superannuation Examinations	51
School and Canteen workers for freedom from infection	123
Temporary teachers	25

Candidates for admission to Teachers Training College	63
Recommended for special school	16
No treatment required	34
Pre-nursing course	6
Completion of Forms Y. C. 6 for Youth Employment	1234
Referred to the E. N. T. Clinic	1
Referred to the Paediatric Clinic	3
Incapacity Certificates	3
To continue at special school	1
Recommended for school for physically handicapped pupils	1

<u>Periodic Medical Inspections.</u>	<u>No. of pupils inspected</u>
Entrants	716
7-9 year group	1377
10-11 year group	490
12-14 year group	930
School leavers	696
Total	4209

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1963
(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	-	-	-	-	30	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	60	-	1	-	-	-	-
2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	115	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	125	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	10	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	298	265	-	1	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	-	-	-	-	1	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17	14	-	4	-	-	-	-	741	699	-	2	-	4	1	1

Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Meningococcal Infection		Acute Encephalitis Infective		Post-Infectious	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
5-14 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
15-44 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-64 years	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (DIVISION)

This service continues to function well. During the year 413 mentally ill and sub-normal cases were referred to the three Mental Welfare Officers and 154 of these were admitted to hospital.

Sect. 25.	Mental Health Act.	6
Sect. 26.		-
Sect. 29.		52
Sect. 60.		-
Informal admission		80
Short stay cases		16
Total		154

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 and over	Under 16	16 years and over
20	19	30	30
39		60	
Total 99			

Divisional Figures - Bentley-with-Arksey U. D. , Adwick U. D. ,
Doncaster R. D. and Tickhill U. D.

1. Care and Guidance.

Sub-Normal				Severely Sub-Normal				Mentally Ill				Psyco-path		Total	
Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		Over 16		M	F
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
20	32	43	59	2	5	6	1	-	-	49	101	1	-	121	198
														319	

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (DIVISION)

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years & 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. and 31st December 1963.	2040	154	2194
No. of children who received booster injections.	46	1084	1130

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION (DIVISION)

	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-15 years	Total
No. Immunised	805	6713	7584	7479	22581
Estimated child population	10500		18500		29000
Percentage immunised	71.1		81.4		77.8

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION (DIVISION)

	Under 1 1963	1-4 1962-1959	5-9 1958-1954	Total
Immunised 1963	804	1126	11	2041
Already immunised	-	5265	5544	10809
Total immunised	804	6491	5555	12850

SMALLPOX VACCINATION (DIVISION)

	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	15 years and over	Total
No. vaccinated	158	298	64	57	16	583
No. re-vaccinated	-	-	6	5	21	32
Total	158	298	70	52	37	615

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION (DIVISION)

	No. who have received two injections Salk	No. who have received 3 doses oral
Children born 1963	-	260
Children born 1962	7	1255
Children born 1961	13	257
Children and young persons born 1943-1960	6	452
Young persons born 1933-1942	4	87
Others	1	155
Total	31	2466
No. of persons who have received third injection of Salk vaccine	99	
No. of persons who have received fourth injections of Salk vaccine	15	
No. of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after	(i) two doses of Salk	270
	(ii) three doses of Salk	877

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES 1963

Age Group	Respiratory		Meninges & C. N. S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	1	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	1	2	1	-	-	-
25-44 years	5	4	-	-	-	1
45-64 years	2	2	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	10	9	1	-	-	1

DEATHS 1963

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-
25-44 years	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	2	1	-	-
65 and over	7	-	-	-
Totals	9	1	-	-

There were 21 new cases compared with 26 and 25 in the previous two years.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

A Co-ordinating Committee, for which I am the Designated Officer, meets regularly to discuss these families and representatives from several bodies including the Children's Department, Welfare Department, National Assistance Board, Probation Officers, N. S. P. C. C., and occasionally the general practitioner for a particular family under discussion are invited.

The County Council will in certain cases guarantee rent payments over a limited period in order to try to prevent the break-up of the family - two families have been assisted during the year.

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 1963
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	Inspection	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	12	111	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	119			
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out workers' premises)	9			
TOTAL	140	111	1	-

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	-	1	-	1	-
(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 - 1963

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT, R. DURANT, 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.

Sec. 92. Nuisances, Initial.	147
Re-inspections	648
Sec. 39. Drainage, Initial.	75
Re-inspections	107
Drainage surveys	12
Inspection and testing drains	17
Conversions. S. 47 (1) to sewer	8
S. 47 (4) to cesspool	32
Public cleansing:	
Tips	640
Salvage	194
Trade refuse	566
Other services	2256
Verminous premises:	
Bed bugs	51
Other vermin	146
Dirty houses	24
Public sanitary conveniences	5
School sanitary conveniences	4
Water supplies:	
Private supplies investigated	20
Samples from private supplies	46
Samples from public supplies	99
Samples from public bathing pools	7
Inspections re infectious diseases	123
Visits to infectious disease contacts	176
Food poisoning	48
Mortuaries	8
Pollution of streams and watercourses	11
Dust emission	22

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Surveys. S. 4. Individually unfit property	135
Demolitions	71
Property repairable at reasonable cost	114
Overcrowding surveys	40
Clearance area surveys	53
Rehousing investigations	664
Rehousing, special circumstances	28

LITTER ACT.

Enforcement	59
Provision and maintenance of litter baskets	15

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

Visits to hawkers premises	14
Registration of vehicles and premises	15
Visits to hairdressers premises	17
Registration of hairdressers premises	2
S. 95 Zoning of areas for moveable dwellings	274

SHOPS ACT.

Inspection of sanitary accommodation	6
Inspection re ventilation	3
Other inspections	31

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Visits re new plant	4
Routine inspection of existing plant	13
S. 16. Smoke nuisances	4
Colliery spoilbanks	2
Measuring equipment	709
Smoke observations	1
Surveys	39

FACTORIES ACT.

Factories with power	49
Factories without power	61
Outworkers premises	2
General inspections	1

MARKETS

Rossington	128
Others	13

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Slaughterhouses, supervision	313
Meat inspection	518
Food inspection	49
Registration and supervision of food preparing premises	35
Dairies	24
Butchers' shops	57
Bakehouses	47
Fish and chip shops	17
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations	60
S. 2. Investigations.	6
Visits to cafes, restaurants, and hotel kitchens	51

Registration of ice cream shops	15
Ice cream sampling	6
Ice cream manufacturers	8
Milk sampling	4
Visits to licensed premises	33

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

Site licensing and enquiries.	139
Council owned sites	84
Inspection of vans before admission to L. A. sites	2

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

Burials	4
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PET ANIMALS ACT

Licensing of pet shops	4
Keeping of animals	15

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

Rodent control. Surveys.	27
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AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE) PROVISIONS ACT.

Sanitary conveniences	2
Field workers.	1

MISCELLANEOUS

Noise Abatement Act	14
Food sampling	33
Survey of business premises	6
Woodworm control	472
Offensive trades	6

TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	10122
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NOTICES (Public Health Acts)

Informal notices served during the year	132
Outstanding from 1962	105
Total	237
Complied with during 1963	64
Outstanding at end of 1963	173
Statutory notices served during the year	19
Outstanding (1962)	13
Total	32
Abated during 1963	7
Outstanding at end of 1963	25

AGRICULTURAL NUISANCE.

For some years now an annual odour nuisance has occurred in the district due to the use of composted pea haulm as a manure during the winter and spring months. Although this is accepted as good agricultural husbandry the ensuing characteristic odour results in many complaints from several parishes in the district. Meetings have been held with farmers and technical officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries but the nuisance still exists. It had been hoped that some chemical additive would be practicable but the quantities involved prohibit this. At the present time the attempted control methods are to plough in the pea haulm as quickly as possible, but when the pile of compost is opened the offending odour spreads for several miles under certain weather conditions.

The matter was raised with the M. P. during 1963, but at the end of the year, this problem, which is prevalent in a number of areas in England, was still unresolved.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supply in the district is mainly provided by the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board; details of sampling during the year were as follows:-

	Estimated No. of dwellings served in rural district area	No. of bacteriological samples taken	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Doncaster & District Joint Water Board	21629	86	NIL

At the end of the year the Board were actively engaged in extending a water main to Clayton-with-Frickley parish. For some years now the local estate supply (a spring) has been reduced in quantity at certain seasons. Although only 29 houses are served by this supply a village housing re-development scheme is now envisaged, with a consequent increase in the residential population. Additionally the spring water has a low natural pH value and is "hardened" by a small limestone chipping tank. The total cost of the new water mains extension is £8,500.

A further small estate supply serves 8 cottages and farm houses at Moorhouse (Hooton Pagnell parish).

Bacteriological samples from the estate supplies were reported upon as follows:-

	No. taken
Clayton-with-Frickley	4 (1 unsatisfactory)
Moorhouse	1

Seven 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
Total solids	240	260
Chlorides	30	20
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	148	130
Total Hardness	190	140
Permanent Hardness	42	10
Temporary Hardness	148	130
Lead, copper, zinc	Nil	Nil
Iron	Nil	Nil
Manganese	Nil	Nil
Free ammonia	0.01	0.01
Albuminoid ammonia	0.01	0.01
Nitrous nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitric nitrogen	0.7	0.35
Sulphate	Nil	Nil
pH value	7.2	7.4

Samples to assess the natural fluoride content of the water were taken from sources in the rural district area during the early part of the year, the results being as follows:-

<u>Doncaster and District Joint Water Board.</u>	<u>Fluoride</u> <u>parts per million</u>
<u>Source</u>	
Thrybergh Reservoir before filters	0.5
Bore No. 1 Austerfield main pumping station	0.2
Bore No. 2 do.	0.2
Bore No. 5. do.	0.25
Dearne U. D. W. B. from farm house	0.3
Nutwell Lane No. 1 Bore	0.2
Thornham No. 1 Bore	0.15
Rossington Bridge No. 1 Bore	0.2
Finningley No. 2 Bore	0.1

Samples from the Moorhouse private supply and the Clayton-with-Frickley private supply showed a fluoride content of 0.2 and 0.1 parts per million respectively. In principle, the Council support the addition of fluoride to water supplies in the rural district and this recommendation was forwarded to the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board. As the constituent local authorities forming this Board are not, however, unanimous in this view the matter is temporarily deferred.

Well supplies.

Last year's report referred to the survey of well supplies which had been carried out, and consequently reported to the Water Board for possibility of mains extensions where the future of the property warranted this action. This relatively minor problem did not warrant a high degree of priority in the many problems facing the new Board and administrative steps were taken in only two areas, serving 5 properties at Sprotborough and 4 properties at Wadworth.

At the end of the year 41 dwellings were served by private wells; during the year mains supplies were taken to 5; one was the subject of a demolition order. In all 23 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination, only 12 of these being satisfactory.

This problem will still take several years to solve, as the hard core of difficult cases now remains.

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

Parish	Piped supply		Stand-pipe	Private wells
	Public	Private		
Adwick-on-Deerne	48	-	-	-
Armthorpe	2429	-	-	1
Askern	1656	-	-	-
Austerfield	167	-	-	-
Awkley	715	-	-	-
Barnburgh	314	-	-	-
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall	1214	-	-	4
Bawtry	482	-	-	-
Blaxton	175	-	-	-
Braithwell	314	-	-	2
Brodsworth	892	-	1	-
Burghwallis	79	-	-	-
Cadeby	39	-	-	-
Cantley	450	-	-	2
Clayton-with-Frickley	21	41	-	-
Conisborough	99	-	-	-
Denaby	91	-	-	-
Edenthorpe	1045	-	-	-
Edlington	2574	-	-	-
Fenwick	40	-	-	-
Hampole	66	-	-	-
Hickleton	39	-	-	-
Hooton Pagnell (inc. Moorhouse)	64	10	-	-
Kirk Bramwith	46	-	-	4
Loversall	48	-	-	1
Marr	34	-	-	-
Melton (High)	88	-	-	-
Moss	71	-	-	1
Norton	990	-	-	-
Owston	54	-	-	-
Rossington	2960	-	-	-
Sprotborough	2891	-	-	-
Stainton	64	-	-	-
Thorpe-in-Balne	30	-	-	2
Wadworth	215	-	1	4
Warmsworth	1128	-	-	-
Total	21632	51	2	21

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public swimming baths in the rural district area. At the end of the year, however, design details were being prepared for an £86,000 pool in the parish of Rossington, and sites at Askern, Armthorpe and Edlington were being explored.

SECTION 47. CONVERSIONS.

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

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION 1963.

Parishes	Inhabited houses	Dwellings served by			Dustbins	Cesspools
		Water Closets	Pail closets	Privies		
Adwick-on-Deerne	48	44	4	-	54	5
Armthorpe	2430	2427	3	-	2689	14
Askern	1656	1656	-	-	1835	-
Austerfield	167	154	3	10	174	14
Awkley	715	680	33	2	996	60
Barnburgh	314	285	27	2	328	56
Barnby Dun-with- Kirk Sandall	1218	1214	4	-	1282	4
Bawtry	482	472	9	1	545	-
Blaxton	175	137	37	1	191	71
Braithwell	316	274	31	11	347	104
Brodsworth	893	870	23	-	936	59
Burghwallis	79	62	17	-	86	34
Cadeby	39	21	16	2	38	12
Cantley	452	403	40	9	474	278
Clayton-with- Frickley	62	13	39	10	53	8
Conisborough Parks	99	94	2	3	97	21
Denaby	91	83	8	-	100	49
Edenthorpe	1045	1043	1	1	1070	6
Edlington	2574	2569	5	-	2706	22
Fenwick	40	24	8	8	33	18
Hampole	66	51	15	-	68	18
Hickleton	39	39	-	-	47	3
Hooton Pagnell	74	44	30	-	83	5
Kirk Bramwith	50	22	18	10	41	22
Loversall	49	43	4	2	52	8
Marr	34	32	2	-	45	15
Melton (High)	88	80	8	-	99	18
Moss	72	34	34	4	74	24
Norton	990	946	44	-	1093	120
Owston	54	36	17	1	60	19
Rossington	2960	2922	38	-	3205	74
Sprotborough	2891	2863	26	2	3313	27
Stainton	64	48	13	3	70	32
Thorpe-in-Balne	32	21	6	5	34	13
Wadworth	215	139	64	12	253	26
Warmsworth	1128	1128	-	-	1170	6
	21701	20973	629	99	23741	1265

Under Section 47 (4) of the Public Health Act, 1936, 3 pails and 2 privies, were converted, grants totalling £170 being paid by the Council to owners.

During the year it will be observed that the cesspool figures showed a reduction for the first time for many years, last year's figure being 1487. This was due to the completion of the Sprotborough main drainage scheme.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Five private slaughterhouses are licensed in the area and 100% meat inspection was carried out during the year. A limited amount of overtime and weekend work is necessary on occasion, but generally speaking the traders co-operated with the Council's Inspectors in respect of slaughtering hours to prevent the necessity for duty outside normal hours.

The new Meat Inspection Regulations came into force during the year and the Council decided to make a charge for meat inspection services as follows:

- 2/6d per bovine animal (other than calf)
- 9d per calf or pig
- 6d per sheep, lamb or goat

The charges came into effect on the 1st January, 1964 and are expected to produce some £160 in a full year.

Altogether 1 ton 14 cwt. 11 lbs. of meat were condemned during the year.

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

Ward	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Goats	Calves	Other	Total
Ward 1	12	15	8	2	1	1	39
Ward 2	10	12	6	1	1	1	31
Ward 3	8	10	5	1	1	1	26
Ward 4	6	8	4	1	1	1	21
Ward 5	4	6	3	1	1	1	16
Ward 6	3	4	2	1	1	1	12
Ward 7	2	3	1	1	1	1	9
Ward 8	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Ward 9	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 10	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 11	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 12	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 13	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 14	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 15	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 16	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 17	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 18	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 19	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 20	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 21	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 22	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 23	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 24	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 25	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 26	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 27	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 28	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 29	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 30	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 31	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 32	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 33	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 34	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 35	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 36	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 37	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 38	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 39	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 40	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 41	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 42	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 43	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 44	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 45	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 46	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 47	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 48	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 49	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 51	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 52	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 53	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 54	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 55	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 56	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 57	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 58	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 59	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 60	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 61	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 62	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 63	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 64	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 65	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 66	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 67	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 68	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 69	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 70	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 71	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 72	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 73	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 74	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 75	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 76	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 77	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 78	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 79	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 80	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 81	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 82	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 83	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 84	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 85	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 86	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 87	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 88	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 89	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 90	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 91	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 92	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 93	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 94	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 95	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 96	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 97	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 98	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 99	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Ward 100	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	968	81	0	1384	317
No. inspected	968	81	0	1384	317
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	3	0	4	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	86	7	0	3	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.99	12.34	0	0.51	2.52
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	1
Percentage of the number infected with tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0.31
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	6	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	6	0	0	0	0

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960.

Groups of premises covered by the above Regulations are

Catering Establishments	162
Bakehouses	9
Other food shops	305

31 of these premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the principal Act for the manufacture, storage and sale of sausages, potted or preserved foods.

This field of work is one of the most important in the public health sphere and is due to receive increased attention when staff augmentation takes place in 1964.

402 inspections and advisory visits were carried out in 1963.

FOOD INSPECTION (OTHER THAN MEAT INSPECTION IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES)

As in previous years general inspection of foods, including tinned products, is carried on at food premises on routine visits. Additionally several multiple firms and warehouses segregate tins of doubtful fitness; this system is of mutual benefit to trade and department and does prevent the issue of a large quantity of doubtful food. During the year some $3\frac{1}{4}$ tons of food were judged unfit and voluntarily surrendered by the trade. Disposal is carried out by the Council's cleansing department.

The routine bacteriological examination of foodstuffs which was developed in 1962 was continued; attention being confined to manufactured foods of meat and milk origin. 32 samples were submitted and although no pathogenic organisms were elaborated from the specimens, only 22 had a plate count which could be regarded as good.

This work is entirely educational, as there is no legal standard by which bacteriological condition can be checked. Results varied from 30 to 10,000,000 organisms per gram, and yet different samples giving plate count figures of this kind can appear to be identical in condition. An "on-the-spot" test, similar, for example, to the test used to assess free chlorine in swimming baths water, would be invaluable in this work.

MILK.

There are only two producer retailers of raw milk in the area. 8 samples were taken for the detection of brucella organisms and in all cases negative ring tests and cream cultures resulted.

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959.

Only one licence is in force in the rural district for the manufacture of ice cream. 3 samples were taken, all being reported upon as provisional grade I.

182 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and no major hygienic problems were encountered in this type of food business. The sale of soft ice cream from retail vehicles continued to expand but the trend was to develop the sale of this product from retail vehicles and not from permanent shops. With the relatively restricted facilities for sterilisation and cleansing of the equipment it is imperative that food workers on these vehicles are well trained and conscious of their responsibilities to the public.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The Council's third residential caravan site was opened in the early part of the year bringing the total of standings on the three sites to 90. These were occupied fully during 1963. The "run down" which has been proceeding on a number of private sites without planning or site licence approval was almost completed during the year. The exception was an individual site in the parish of Auckley where a further Ministerial enquiry was necessary following an appeal against the Council's planning enforcement action. There were 13 remaining caravans on this site and it is anticipated the appeal will be determined in early 1964.

At the end of the year the Council had issued 51 private site licences in respect of sites accommodating some 188 caravans.

There is now evidence that the popularity of caravans for residential accommodation is decreasing and the demand for sites steadily diminished. In the case of this area this is due to the improvement in the overall housing accommodation especially in the R. A. F. station at Finningley, and the completion of several major engineering developments which formerly attracted temporary workers.

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Much of the department's initial housing activity was centred on the Wadworth re-development scheme. 4 Clearance Areas had been declared in October of the preceding year and the Council decided to deal with these areas by means of two Clearance Orders and three Compulsory Purchase Orders. These Orders were made in April 1963 and a summary of the properties involved is as follows:

Clearance Orders.

Wadworth (No. 1) Clearance Order, 1963.

Two dwellings in Low Road, Wadworth.

Wadworth (No. 2) Clearance Order, 1963.

Nine dwellings in High Street, Wadworth.

Compulsory Purchase Orders.

Title of Order	Unfit houses (pink)	Houses not unfit (grey)	Other lands (grey)	Total
Wadworth (No. 1) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1963.	13	2	0	15
Wadworth (No. 2) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1963.	12	0	0	12
Wadworth (No. 3) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1963.	18	4	6	28
Totals	43	6	6	55

Objections were made to the Minister in respect of certain Orders and the public inquiries were held in October and November respectively, the decisions of the Minister being awaited at the end of the year.

The Housing Committee have shown a good deal of interest in this development as the outcome of this scheme could have a wider impact over a number of the older villages in the district.

The second of the parishes to be surveyed was the Clayton-with-Frickley parish. Reference has been made to the unsatisfactory water supply in this area in previous reports and the village also lacks a modern sewage disposal system. As a prelude to this development it was felt that a complete housing survey should be carried out embracing the 50 dwellings in the parish. 15 of these were farmsteads and these, which are of a better standard than the remainder, were temporarily excluded from the scheme pending an anticipated re-organisation of the farm holdings by the Estate. Of the 35 cottages remaining, 17 were regarded as individually unfit and 18 were likely subjects for future improvement grant action, when main drainage and water is brought to the village. At the end of the year the estate owner was considering the future of the 17 cottages regarded as unfit for human habitation and not repairable at reasonable expense, "individual unfit" action having been taken by the Council pursuant to S. 16 of the principal Act.

In addition a further 58 houses in other parishes were represented as individual unfit properties in accordance with the same section; 37 Demolition Orders and 1 Closing Order were made; 16 undertakings had been accepted and the remainder of cases had been deferred in order that the owners could explore the possibilities of major improvements. New properties are being constructed on such a scale, throughout the area, that the building forces are now working to saturation and it is becoming increasingly difficult for any owner to find a firm who will deal with work of this character; this will result in continued delays in all types of improvement and conversion work.

OVERCROWDING.

The Council appointed a temporary housing enumerator during the year to carry out an overcrowding survey in the built-up parishes. A number of the House Letting Committees had asked for an up to date survey before possible solutions were considered. At the end of the year the enumerator was busily engaged on the survey and it was obvious that a good deal of valuable information was being gathered. It is anticipated that the survey will be completed for the 1964 housing review.

RENT ACT, 1957.

For the second successive year no application pursuant to any section was received.

RE-CONDITIONING.

Due to other major housing pressures the Edlington survey moved but slowly during the year. By the end of the year some 76 houses had been repaired out of the 310 to be dealt with. A meeting was also arranged with the Estate owners to discuss the possibility of a general improvement scheme; the bulk of the houses are of relatively modern terrace type which could be improved, and in this mining area the addition of a bathroom particularly would be a tremendous amenity. It is regretted, however, that the owners did not co-operate and the Council are now looking forward to the acquisition of stronger powers promised by the new Housing Bill.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

a) Industrial pollution.

i) Doloma process.

The Alkali etc. Works Order, 1963 came into force on the 1st April and the effect of this was to transfer the manufacture of doloma to the Alkali Inspectorate. This product is made by burning a bond of magnesium and coke in cupolas and it has been the source of a good deal of complaint from a neighbouring local authority during the past few years. Past experimental work carried out by the firm in question to reduce the fume emission has not been successful and research into the problem is still being carried out. At the end of the year but little improvement had been recorded and it is obvious that the technical problems which are to be overcome, combined with the very low cost of the product, will not result in an early solution.

ii) Low temperature carbonisation plant.

The bulk of the constructional and modernisation work on the old and new batteries, 15 in all, was completed during the year and a further planning approval was given for the erection of three new batteries which would appear to complete the growth of this particular unit. In addition to the battery development a good deal of general constructional work is being carried out through the whole of this plant and in all some £250,000 is earmarked for the general development. Until the whole scheme is completed it is difficult to gauge the extent of the promised improvements. Much of the pollution which arose

during the year could obviously be traced to operational difficulties caused by the work in progress, and judgement on the final scheme would be better deferred until the autumn of 1964 when it is anticipated that the whole of the work including the proposed new smoke stacks, enclosure of the screening plant and the provision of waste heating boilers is finally completed.

iii) Iron foundry.

Previous years' reports have highlighted the pollution problem arising from the emission of iron oxides from the trophaenas at a Sprotborough iron foundry. This problem has engaged the attention of the management of this firm for some time and the final decision was to install a wet electrostatic precipitator of completely new design at a cost of some £30,000. At the end of the year the work of installation was actively in progress and it is anticipated that emission will be reduced to a figure of less than .05 grains per cubic foot, which is lower than the standard recommended by the Alkali Inspector. In all, the electrostatic precipitator will deal with the fume discharge from the three existing trophaenas and also a manganese cupolette. It is anticipated that this enterprising development will deal most effectively with a long standing problem; this is the first precipitator of its type to be constructed in England and the company well merit congratulation on their enterprise.

The above three brief reports highlight the major industrial pollution problems in the district and mainly due to the untiring efforts of the Alkali Inspectorate a solution to these problems is now well in view. Liaison with the local Alkali Inspectors was again harmonious throughout the year and advice was generously tendered on other pollution problems by these officers. The first of the 55 megawatt turbo-generators came into operation at the Thorpe Marsh Power Station during the year for intermittent periods. It is probably early to comment upon any change in local atmospheric conditions but no complaint was received of this type. Strangely enough, unexpected complaints were received in respect of noise emission and this is dealt with under the appropriate heading.

b) Domestic pollution.

Following the national agreement respecting miners' concessionary coal the Council had agreed to a pilot smoke control scheme in the parish of Edenthorpe and details of this scheme were submitted following a survey in mid-year. At that time, however, the first impact of the new technological changes in the gas industry were becoming evident and in view of the alarm expressed in many circles concerning the shortage of open fire cokes, the Council decided to defer the inauguration of smoke control areas until the general position was clarified. Doncaster rural district is not a black area and have not formulated any long term programme for atmospheric smoke control.

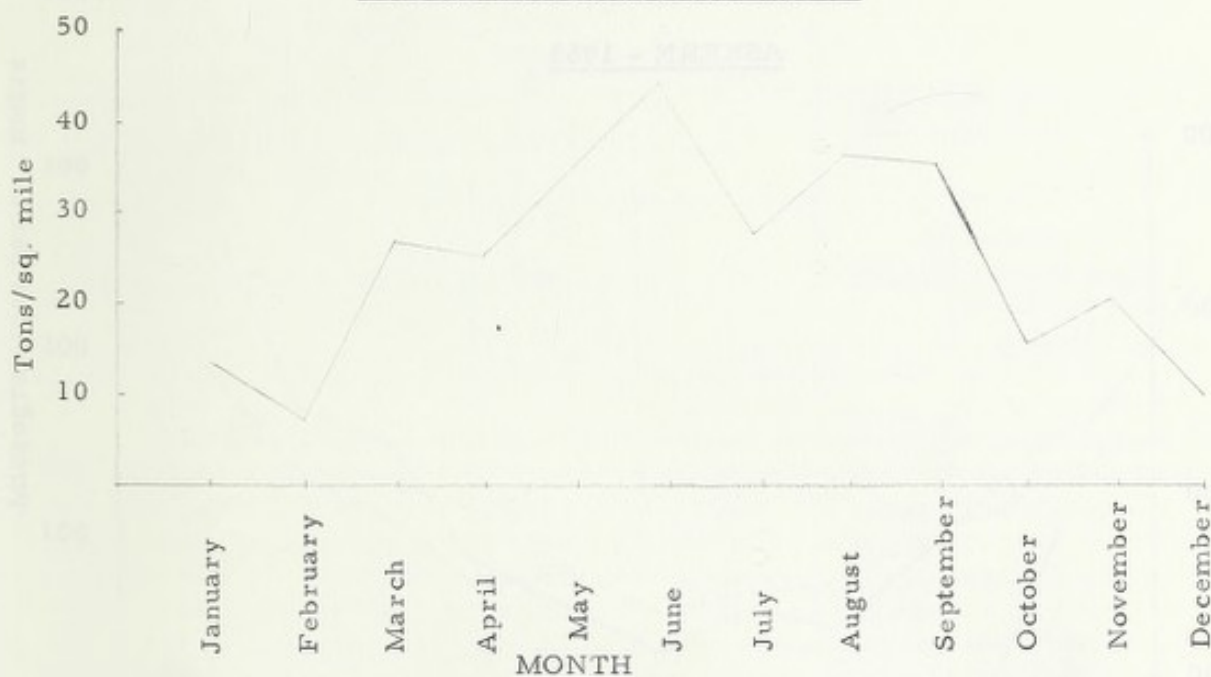
The Council continued their membership of the Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies and again sent representatives to the Committee meetings during the year.

c) Atmospheric pollution records.

The use of the deposit gauge at Askern was continued throughout the year and the monthly results are shown in the graph outlined below.

Askern Deposit Gauge

Average Monthly Deposit Figures

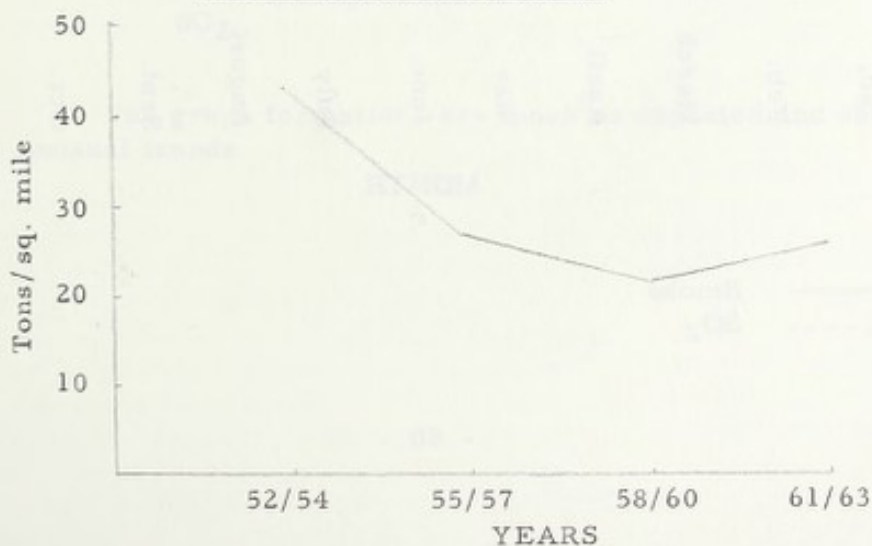


The average monthly deposit figure for the year was 24.645 tons/sq. mile compared with 26.422 tons/sq. mile for 1962.

A slight reduction is observed in the average monthly deposit figures and for interest a graph showing the annual trends over average three yearly figures is also outlined:

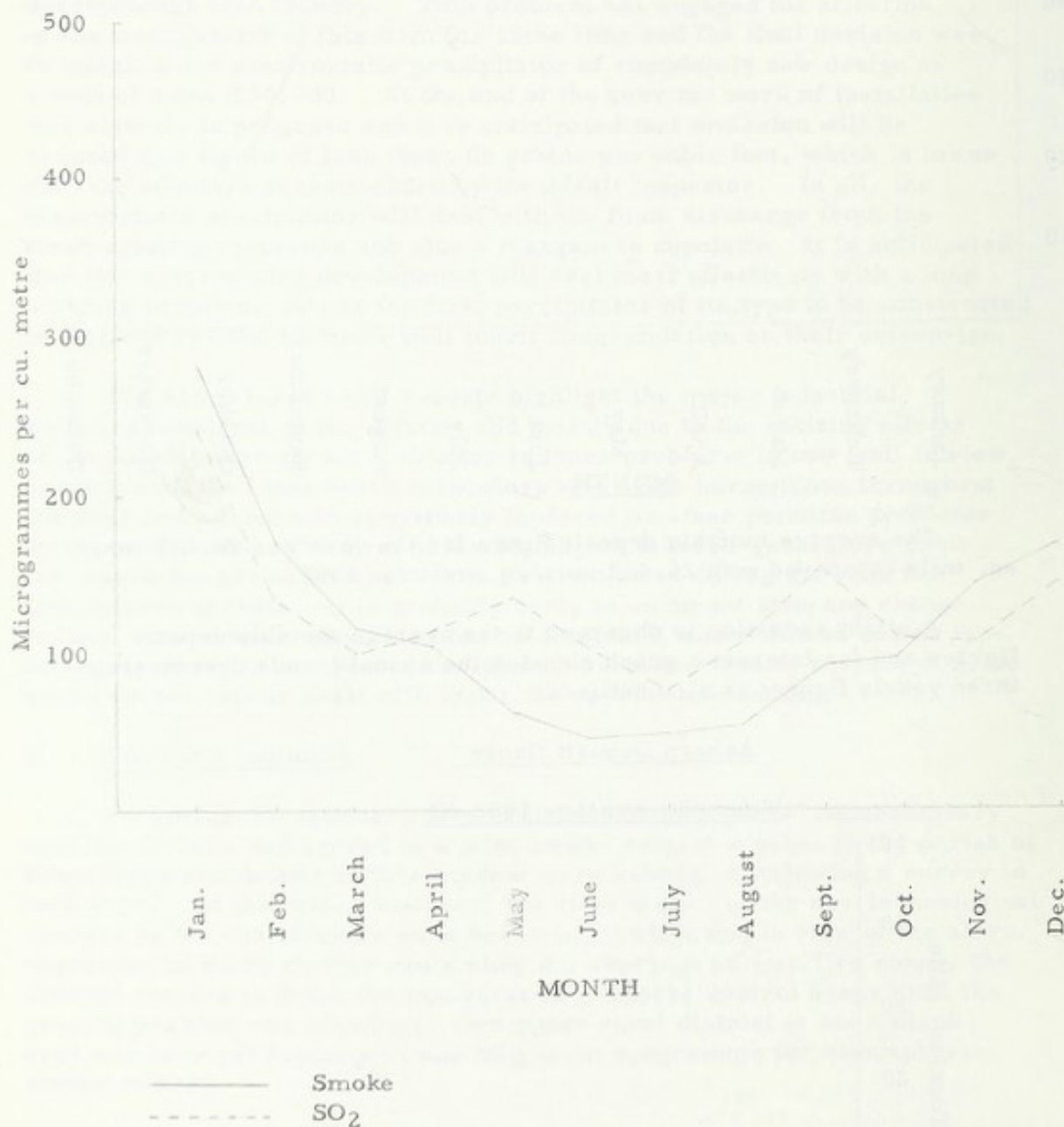
Askern Deposit Gauge

Triennial Average 1952-63

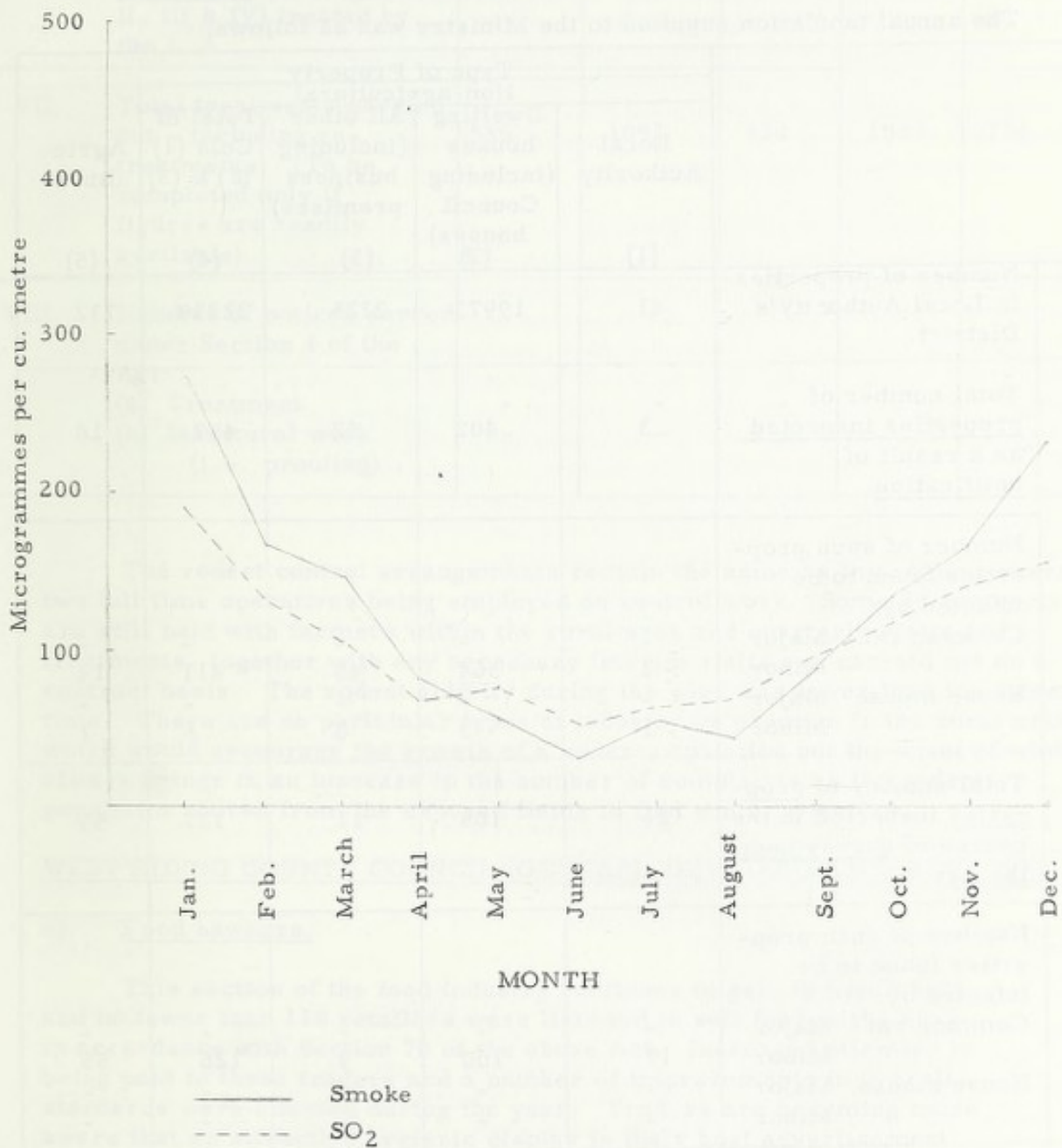


The Council participated in the West Riding County Council atmospheric pollution survey scheme and control two volumetric gauges, one in use at Askern and one at Barnby Dun. It is hoped that these instruments give some indication of any pollution changes which might occur because of the low temperature carbonisation plant at Askern and the new power station at Barnby Dun and average monthly readings for each station are also shown in graph form for the first time.

ASKERN - 1963



BARNBY DUN - 1963



The graph formations are much as expected and show no unusual trends.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

The annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry was as follows:

		Type of Property				
		Non-agricultural				Agricultural
		Local Authority	Dwelling houses (including Council houses)	All other (including business premises)	Total of Cols (1) (2) & (3)	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I.	Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	41	19973	2225	22239	732
II.	Total number of <u>properties inspected</u> as a result of <u>notification</u> .	3	402	52	457	18
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	2	364	45	411	14
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	1	3	8	6	1
III.	Total number of <u>properties inspected</u> in the course of <u>survey under the Act</u> .	21	105	11	137	55
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	17	100	9	126	55
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	Total number of <u>properties otherwise inspected</u> (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	-	-	-
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
V.	Total inspections carried out - inc. re-insp'ns (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	583	1147	360	2090	809

VI.	Number of <u>infested properties</u> (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L. A.	20	467	56	543	70
VII.	Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	556	1093	334	1983	774
VIII.	Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
	(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Structural work (i. e. proofing)	-	-	-	-	-

The rodent control arrangements remain the same as in previous years; two full time operatives being employed on control work. Some 54 contracts are still held with farmers within the rural area and quarterly visits and treatments, together with any necessary interim visits are carried out on a contract basis. The rodent activity during the year was lower than for some time. There are no particular types of industry or premise in the rural area which would encourage the growth of a rodent population but the onset of winter always brings in an increase in the number of complaints as the rodent population moves from the exposed fields to find winter quarters.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1951.

a) Food hawkers.

This section of the food industry continues to gain in popularity and no fewer than 114 retailers were licensed to sell food in the area in accordance with Section 76 of the above Act. Increased attention is being paid to these traders and a number of improvements in overall standards were effected during the year. Traders are becoming more aware that an attractive hygienic display is their best advertisement.

b) Moveable dwellings, Section 95.

No annual report written in South Yorkshire on environmental hygiene should fail to stress the difficulties experienced in controlling itinerant van dwellers of the scrap metal, and discarded clothing types. For some years now the Council have attempted to deal with this problem by zoning areas and green lanes in the rural district to prevent the siting of any type of caravan on sites normally preferred by these van dwellers and again during the year a further two such sites were zoned. In one case fines and costs totalling £39. 9. 0. resulted following court action. Last year's report emphasised that this was not a local problem, but would appear to warrant further attention by the central government and this viewpoint is still held. Local trend during the year was that the caravans increased in number and on one or two occasions some 15 or 20 caravans were sited in areas in the district and the efforts of this

department and the police produced little effect for some time. At the present time public opinion does not accept them. Their presence on any site brings in immediate complaints to the Department, based on their past indifferent hygienic record. Over the past few years many of the caravans have improved and modern trailer vans are now increasingly appearing, although the incongruous sight of a van dweller using oxy-acetylene equipment adjacent to an old-fashioned hooped wagon can still be seen. Some farmers accept the vans on grazing land, openly stating they fear the consequences if they refuse.

The constant pressure of public health and police officers creates many difficult circumstances, and the same play is re-enacted many times per month with the same principals on the same sites. No progress is being made on this problem; the numbers of vans shows no sign of decreasing; ratepayers insist that this type of van dweller should exist "somewhere else" - which is no doubt the view of ratepayers in adjoining areas! It would appear that only national collective and concerted action will solve this problem; it will obviously take time. Presumably methods of control would include statutory minimum standards for living vans; stricter legal control of salvaging operations in fields and verges, and the provision of suitable sites. If these are not forthcoming the public must accept the continuance of present conditions.

This is not only a public health problem, of course, education, rating and many other departments are implicated.

LOCAL AUTHORITY MARKET.

The Council's market at Rossington continued to develop and by the end of the year the addition of six more stalls and the improvement of lighting on the pitches was planned. Every effort has been made to segregate the food and non-food stalls into separate areas, and the overall layout of the market lends itself to this measure.

LITTER ACT, 1958.

During the year the Council decided to negotiate with a publicity firm with a view to the supply of litter baskets bearing advertisements, the firm providing additional litter baskets without advertisements for this privilege. Surveys were carried out in Askern, Armthorpe, Edlington, Warmsworth, Rossington and in all it is hoped to install some 250 litter receptacles. Planning applications were being prepared by the end of the year.

The general public's attitude towards the litter problem changes but little - a few lone campaigners often write spirited letters to the press on the subject, but a glance at any urban street amply proves the man-in-the-street's general attitude towards litter. One could fairly assume in most cases he was in favour of it! The Litter Act does not work effectively - one defect is that the local authority has little direct control over the dumping of refuse on private property. Such cases were reported to owners concerned but none was sufficiently interested to take legal proceedings. The dumping of refuse in rural green lanes referred to last year still continues and the Council are now determined to take legal action when contraventions can be proved.

It is staggering to realise that last year an average man threw away four times his own weight in rubbish, and modern trends - most desirable in themselves - intensify the problem. An example is that manufacturers, in selling well wrapped and hygienically protected goods, provide every man, woman and child in this country with 250 lbs. of packaging; every ounce being potential litter. No wonder the Keep Britain Tidy Group refer to this era as the Mess-age.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Consequent upon the steady growth of the district's population the public cleansing task continued to increase, and by the end of the year the following service was being carried out:

Dustbins	23741
Paper sacks	1212
Pail closets	629
Privies	99
Cesspools	1265

The weekly refuse collection and pail emptying services were maintained throughout the year; privies and cesspools are serviced at approximately monthly intervals.

The numbers of pails and privies remaining in the area are still high, but many of these are in areas where main drainage schemes are now planned for the near future, particularly Wadworth, Clayton-with-Frickley, Barnburgh, Cantley, Auckley, Blaxton and Branton.

Increased attention to trade refuse collection is necessary and the Council have now accepted that future refuse collection vehicles should be capable of dealing with bulk containers. This type of refuse storage is envisaged at many shops, business and school premises, and should be started in 1964.

DOMESTIC REFUSE COLLECTION.

No new vehicle was acquired during the year, but a 35 cu. yard compression refuse vehicle, with bulk container lifting equipment, was on order at the end of the year for April 1964 delivery.

The fleet strength, including two spare vehicles was as follows:

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

Six of the twelve vehicles are powered by diesel engines.

Ten drivers and 43 loaders are employed. In spite of the growth of the district the number of runs has not been increased; the extra refuse collection has been absorbed by re-organisation and the use of larger vehicles. The inauguration of the paper sack system at two colliery villages also saved a good deal of overtime in areas where the cleansing teams were already fully employed. In view of continued housing development, however, it would appear that the labour force will

have to be increased in the near future. By the end of the year 1034 dwellings at Edlington had been provided with wall units utilising paper sacks and a further 178 Council houses at Rossington providing accommodation for incoming miners, had also been brought into the scheme. At the end of the particular development some 1500 properties will be served in this way and the local Area Housing Manager of the National Coal Board had accepted the scheme in respect of some 227 dwellings at Edlington.

Extensions at Edlington, and the inauguration of a new scheme at Sprotborough are envisaged in 1964.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

At the end of the year five refuse disposal tips were in use, activities at Bawtry being rapidly drawn to a close. Disposal is by semi-controlled tipping using a tractor shovel. The term "semi-controlled" tipping is meant to differentiate between that method and "controlled" tipping exactly in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations. This would mean the utilisation of much more equipment and manpower than is at present employed. Some of the tips are up to 15 miles apart and this obviously brings particular control problems.

The bulk of the refuse tips are situated in rural surroundings remote from built-up areas. Several of them are former quarries which are now being reclaimed for agricultural use and although the work is relatively slow the future pattern is now clearly visible in several cases.

The Council still continued to prosecute trespassers in accordance with Section 76 of the Public Health Act, 1936; 4 cases being successfully taken to Court during the year.

SALVAGE.

394 tons of fibreboard and mixed paper were baled during the year giving a total income of £3397.16. 4. All cleansing workers received a bonus which was distributed at Christmas, the total figure distributed being £693.12. 3. The Works Committee recommended the Council to alter the existing bonus scheme to give a greater proportion of bonus to employees who actually handle the salvage and the new bonus arrangement came into force during the year. Employees each received cash bonuses ranging from £2.1.11. to £16. 0. 4. according to the number of shares allocated to the type of work performed. Regrettably, salvage deliveries were still restricted but in any case the present baling system does not favour a tremendous increase in the tonnage of paper baled. Additionally, many of the vehicles operate a considerable distance from the depot and as the vehicles do not return to the depot until the close of the working day, even the vehicles with trailers can only bring in a limited amount of paper. At the end of the year the position was being examined in an effort to see what alterations might be made in the salvage position.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

For the first time since before the war the figure of cesspools dropped, due to the completion of the Sprotborough main drainage scheme. Even so, 12,621,610 gallons of sewage were transported some 97,340 miles during the year for safe disposal at sewage works or in lagoons on refuse tips. At the end of the year there were still some 1200 cesspools in the rural district area and although hundreds of these will be abolished by the schemes at present in course of preparation it became obvious that for some years the question of cesspool emptying will still be a major public

health problem and in mid-year the Council approved the placing of an order for a further 1500 gallon vehicle for delivery early in the New Year. This will maintain the fleet of six vehicles. During the year one old uneconomical vehicle was withdrawn from the fleet following 13 years service.

The bulk of the cesspool emptying problem is caused by the inadequate and defective condition of many of the older cesspools in the district. The Council have accepted the responsibility of dealing with this service as a rate charge and no extra payment is levied from house occupiers as is often found in other areas. A number of the cesspools are only 800 gallons in capacity and also admit surface water; as these tanks are in areas which are to be drained by mains extensions it is difficult to request the owners to improve their existing cesspools but many occupiers do expect a weekly service as a routine. In times of heavy rainfall up to 50 requests may be received in the department in one morning and at these times the service becomes an emergency service and routine emptying is discontinued until the difficult cases are dealt with. In these circumstances a rota service is not always practicable but the department always aims at attending to emergency cases within 24 to 48 hours, and indeed unless the present fleet were trebled it is difficult to see how the service can be improved.

WOODWORK INFESTATION.

The treatment of pre-war Council properties continued throughout the year and the Council's direct labour repair teams also dealt with dry rot and sub-floor ventilation problems at the same time. For most of the year work was centred on the Rossington parish, although all pre-war houses are inspected as they become empty; remedial measures being simpler when the house is unoccupied. During the year the following materials were used and these will give some indication of the expense of the work necessary in carrying out this service.

3150 ft. floorboarding.
122 ft. 5" x 2" floor joists.
50 ft. architrave.
95 ft. shelving.
6 ft. skirting.
160 galls insecticide and fungicide.

STAFF.

The continued expansion of the duties of the authority and the steady increase in population again brought about a review of the establishment of the department and it was decided, for the first time, to appoint a Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector. It is anticipated that this appointment will be made in 1964 and at the same time the clerical sections will be split into public health (general) and public cleansing. Every staff post was filled throughout the year and the department has been fortunate to retain the services of its technical staff in view of current national shortages. The two trainees continued to work for the new Public Health Inspectors' Diploma and the first one was successful in passing his Intermediate examination.

I would again express my appreciation of the loyal efforts of the clerical and technical sections of the Department throughout the year and again thank Dr. Ferguson for his ever ready guidance and help.

It is always a pleasure to serve Doncaster Rural District Council and I again record my appreciation of the kind reception and support received from the Committee throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R. DURANT

Chief Public Health Inspector

