

[Report 1964] / Medical Officer of Health, Doncaster R.D.C.

Contributors

Doncaster (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1964

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cfcdg528>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



Added
[Signature]
Library

THE HEALTH OF
DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR
1964

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 1964

Chairman of the Council

Cr. Mrs. L. Davies, J. P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Cr. T. Kelly, B. E. M.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. Leonard Jones, J. P.

Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. P. Moran

Members of the Public Health Committee

Cr. E. L. Adams.	Cr. T. V. Lawson.
Cr. A. Barfield.	Cr. C. T. Ledger.
Cr. W. P. Beckley.	Cr. Rev. F. J. Mace.
Cr. W. Binks.	Cr. H. Mann.
Cr. H. T. Birchall.	Cr. Mrs. P. Marklew, J. P.
Cr. Mrs. C. Bower, J. P.	Cr. K. G. Metcalfe.
Cr. J. J. Boyle.	Cr. R. W. Millington.
Cr. T. S. Bradbury, J. P.	Cty. Ald. W. A. Morris.
Cr. Mrs. C. C. Braithwaite.	Cr. G. W. Ogden.
Cr. T. H. Briggs.	Cr. Mrs. L. Ogden.
Cr. J. Brown.	Cr. W. Peters.
Cr. Mrs. L. Davies, J. P.	Cr. A. Reynolds.
Cr. W. Dilley.	Cr. Mrs. E. Rice.
Cr. J. H. Dixon.	Cr. W. I. Roberts.
Cr. Mrs. M. A. Durdy.	Cr. T. W. Scales.
Cr. G. Earnshaw.	Cr. H. Schofield.
Cr. G. Evans.	Cr. E. L. Simm.
Cr. C. E. Farran.	Cr. Mrs. V. Simm.
Cr. D. Glover.	Cr. Capt. C. G. Y. Skipwith, J. P.
Cr. R. V. C. Grainger.	Cr. J. Smithson.
Cr. A. Grimson.	Cr. J. P. Sorby.
Cr. W. E. Hairsine.	Cr. Miss A. E. Spittlehouse.
Cr. Mrs. M. E. Hall.	Cr. N. Taylor.
Cr. J. R. Hardy.	Cty. Ald. M. Thompson, B. E. M., J. P.
Cr. Mrs. L. Hatter, J. P.	Cr. Mrs. C. K. M. Waugh.
Cr. G. Hunter.	Cr. J. H. Wilkinson.
Cr. T. Kelly, B. E. M.	Cr. O. J. Williams.
Cr. E. Kirkland.	Cr. K. Wright.
Cr. A. Kirton.	Cr. J. Yorke.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

Nether Hall,
Doncaster.

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

June, 1965.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure I again submit my Annual Report on the health and well being of the inhabitants of your district and the work carried out in the Health Department during the year 1964. As in previous years the report is in two parts, the environmental services which are the responsibility of this Council and, as a matter of interest, the personal health service which is carried out in your district. This latter service is the responsibility of the County Council but is under my supervision as Divisional Medical Officer.

Vital statistics by themselves can be very dry reading and may convey very little to the reader. When, however, these statistics are compared with previous years, with other rural and urban districts in the West Riding, and with the statistics of England and Wales as a whole, they show in great measure the health and well being of the inhabitants.

The Vital Statistics for the year 1964 show

- 1) The population continues to increase at a remarkable rate. This year the increase is from 70,100 to 73,760. Few areas can show such an increase and the demand on the Education Committee for school places will continue to require serious consideration.
- 2) The number of births increased from 1597 to 1725 giving an uncorrected Birth Rate of 23.4 compared with the Birth Rate for England and Wales of 18.4. The adjusted Birth Rate of 20.6 is well above the average for the rest of the country. A table in the report shows the number of births in each parish.
- 3) Deaths in child birth or from pregnancy or abortion are very rare. When such a death occurs a detailed investigation is made and a report submitted from all sources. Unfortunately one such death occurred in the district during the year.
- 4) The number of children dying before reaching the age of 1 year was increased from 33 to 35 but because of the increased birth rate the Infantile Mortality Rate was 20.3 compared with 20.0 for England and Wales. Past records show that this rate of 20.3 is the lowest ever recorded in the district, just as the 20.7 of last year was the lowest up to that date.
- 5) There was a slight reduction in the number of deaths, 593 compared with 610 in 1963. Cancer deaths showed a slight reduction from 116 to 99 but cancer of the lung caused 20 deaths compared with 18 in 1963. Heart and circulatory diseases continued to be the main causes of death.

Road deaths, despite all efforts to encourage safe driving, increased again. There were 16 such deaths compared with 12 in 1963. Other accidents caused 16 deaths. The work of the Accident Prevention Committees, dealing with road, home, and work safety, must be developed and publicised even more than at present.

6) The notifications of infectious diseases were reduced, due to a decrease in measles, but scarlet fever and dysentery showed a slight increase. There were no cases of poliomyelitis.

The acceptance rate for protection against infectious diseases continues to be satisfactory. The response is around 80% and this remains constant despite all the propaganda to increase it.

7) The number of new cases of tuberculosis was 24 compared with 21 in the previous year. There were only 2 deaths from this disease, an indication of the success of the new methods of treating this disease.

The services for our older citizens continue to expand and new services are being introduced. Two pilot schemes for the provision of wardens to aged people living in houses, other than in Council bungalows, have been in operation under my direction in two neighbouring urban districts. They have been most successful and following a detailed report to the County Council a policy has been approved to commence such a scheme throughout the whole of the county. Preliminary steps are now being taken to start the scheme in this district.

Preliminary meetings were held following a report to the Health Committee on the need for "Meals on Wheels". This has now been started in the Armthorpe Parish and thanks to the generosity of the South Yorkshire Traction Engine Club a mini-van was presented to the Council for this scheme. The Chairman of the Council extended to the club members the thanks of the Council for this most acceptable and practical gift. An extension of the scheme is now being prepared for other parishes.

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.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

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.

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.

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

National Certificate in Building.

Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

Royal Society of Health Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.

K. KELLY, M. A. P. H. I.

National Certificate in Building.

Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

Royal Society of Health Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.

Student Public Health Inspectors.

D. TELFORD.

Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspector's
Education Board.

T. MILLS.

Public Cleansing Foreman.

G. BUCKLEY.

Chief Clerks.

J. A. HICKLING (General).

G. W. CHESTERTON (Public Cleansing).

Clerks.

MRS. A. BUCKLEY.

MRS. N. BOOTH.

MRS. J. PATERSON.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer.

DR. J. FERGUSON.

Deputy Divisional Medical Officer.

DR. P. O. NICHOLAS.

Assistant County Medical Officers.

DR. C. M. DORNAN.

DR. A. K. RAKSHIT.

Paediatrician.

DR. C. C. HARVEY.

Psychologist.

MR. H. B. VALLENTINE.

Clerk - MRS. C. DUNCOMBE.

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.

MRS. M. LEE.

MRS. W. SMITH .)

MRS. M. GAME.)

MRS. W. BLOGOJEVIC)

MISS M. ELLIOTT.

MISS D. FULLWOOD.

ARMTHORPE.

CAMPSALL.

BAWTRY AND FINNINGLEY.

BRODSWORTH AND SCAWSBY.

EDLINGTON.

SPROTBOROUGH.

ROSSINGTON.

KIRK SANDALL.

ASKERN.

Assistant to Health Visitors.

MRS. R. B. CLAXTON.

MRS. L. WHEELIKER.

MISS P. CRAWLEY.

SCAWSBY (PART-TIME).

EDLINGTON.

AREA T. B. VISITOR.

Midwives.

Reliefs.

NURSE G. M. WILKINSON, Hideaway Close, Glebe Street, Warmsworth.
(Tel. Doncaster 53245)

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 E. 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. (Resigned 31.5.64.)
(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)
- NURSE S. DOWNS, 1 Wroxham Way, Cusworth Lane, Scawsby.
(Relief Nurse).
- NURSE M. MILLWARD, 15 Hyman Close, Warmsworth.

Mental Welfare Officers.

- MR. F. L. JOHNSON (Tel. Barnby Dun 559)
- MR. F. PEACOCK (Tel. Doncaster 2037)
- MISS F. MYERS (Tel. Thorne 2409)
- MRS. J. E. JACKSON (Resigned 31.10.64.)

Senior Clerk.

MR. C. W. VALLANCE.

Deputy Senior Clerk.

MR. M. L. AUSTIN.

TRAINING CENTRE

Supervisor.

MR. V. ATKINSON.

Instructors.

MR. S. SHOOTER.
MRS. M. GASCOIGNE.
MRS. S. KENNEDY.

Teachers.

MRS. B. BROWN.
MRS. A. SMYTHE.
MRS. I. M. DAVIES (Appointed 1.6.64. Resigned 31.12.64.)
MISS V. CARLILE (Appointed 1.9.64.)

Trainee Teacher.

MISS P. WARCUP. (Resigned 31.5.64.)

Cook.

MRS. M. MORDUE.

Assistants.

MRS. M. CARTLEDGE.
MRS. J. FORDHAM (Resigned)
MRS. D. DONKIN.
MRS. F. BERRY.

Caretaker.

MR. J. BRAMLEY.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

1964

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	75,086 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population Mid-Year 1964	73,760
Number of inhabited houses	22,406
Rateable Value (1.4.1965)	£ 2,312,971
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1.4.1965)	£ 9450

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

(Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Total Number.	1725	1597
Birth Rate per 1,000 population.	23.4	22.8
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	20.6	20.0
Birth Rate for England and Wales.	18.4	18.2
Percentage illegitimate live births per total live births.	4.6	4.8

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	839	816	1655
Illegitimate	39	31	70

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Total Number.	22	27
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.	12.6	16.6
Rate for England and Wales.	16.3	17.3

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	12	9	21
Illegitimate	1	-	1

<u>Total Live and Still Births.</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Total Births (Live and Still)	1747	1624
Rate per 1,000 Population.	25.1	23.2

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate.	851	825	1676
Illegitimate.	40	31	71

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

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

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of Deaths.	35	33
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births.	20.3	20.6
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.	19.9	20.4

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .	28.6	26.0	
Death Rate for England and Wales.	20.0	20.9	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	22	11	33
Illegitimate	1	1	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>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of Deaths.	25	21
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births.	14.4	13.1
Death Rate for England and Wales.	13.8	14.2

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>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of Deaths.	18	20
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births.	10.4	12.5

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>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Number of Deaths.	40	47
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.	23.5	28.9

MATERNAL DEATHS.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	1	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.	.57	Nil

DEATHS.

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	
Total Number.	593	610	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	8.0	8.7	
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	12.0	12.9	
Death Rate for England and Wales.	11.3	12.2	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths.	337	256	593

DEATHS FROM ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

There were 16 fatal road traffic accidents in the area, 3 suicides, and 16 people lost their lives through other accidents.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

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

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 73,760, which is 3,660 more than that of the previous year. The natural increase (i. e. the excess of live births over deaths) was 1132.

BIRTHS.

The number of registered live births was 1725 compared with 1530 and 1597 in the previous two years, giving a rate of 23.4.

DEATHS.

Heart diseases and associated vascular diseases continued to be the commonest cause of death, there being 283 such cases in 1964 compared with 292 in 1963. Deaths from cancer decreased from 116 to 99.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>Compared with</u>	
		<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Diseases of the heart and circulation (including vascular lesions of the nervous system)	283	292	276
Cancer (including leukaemia)	103	118	111
Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza etc.	71	68	79
Accidents and violence (motor accidents 16, accidents at home and work 16, suicide 3)	35	36	33
Tuberculosis (all forms)	2	2	3

The deaths from these causes were 83.3 per cent of the total.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

One maternal death occurred during 1964.

	<u>1964</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)	-)
Abortion	0.57) 0.25
Total	0.57) 0.25

BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATE - 1964.

Rates	Doncaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding	England and Wales
Crude Birth per 1,000 population.	23.4	19.1	18.5	18.4
Adjusted Births do.	20.6	18.5	18.7	*
Crude Death do.	8.0	10.0	11.5	11.3
Adjusted Death do.	11.9	12.2	12.8	*
Tuberculosis, respiratory do.	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05
Tuberculosis, other do.	-	-	-	0.01
Tuberculosis, total do.	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05
Cancer, all forms do.	1.40	1.86	2.02	2.11
Vascular lesions, nervous system do.	1.22	1.38	1.74	*
Heart and circulation do.	2.62	3.71	4.37	*
Respiratory diseases do.	1.14	1.11	1.37	*
Maternal mortal- ity (per 1,000 live and still births)	.57	0.21	0.40	0.25
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	20.3	22.5	22.2	20.0
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	12.6	15.9	17.6	16.3
Neo-natal mortality	14.5	15.3	15.4	13.8
Peri-natal mortality	22.9	28.3	30.0	*

* Figures not available.

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
1964	23.4	8.0	0.03	20.3	0.57

* Figures not available.

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1964.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN.

No.	Cause of Death	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES.	337	256
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	2	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other.	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease.	-	-
4.	Diphtheria.	-	-
5.	Whooping cough.	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections.	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis.	-	-
8.	Measles.	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases.	1	3
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	11	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	18	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	34	25
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	2	2
16.	Diabetes.	2	7
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	38	52
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	65	27
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	5	9
20.	Other heart disease.	24	25
21.	Other circulatory disease.	19	19
22.	Influenza.	1	1
23.	Pneumonia.	12	14
24.	Bronchitis.	28	15
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.	12	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	2	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	4	6
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis.	2	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate.	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations.	2	3
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	26	23
33.	Motor vehicle accidents.	14	2
34.	All other accidents.	10	6
35.	Suicides.	1	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war.	-	-

SECTION B.

Services provided by the County Council.

MATERNITY SERVICES.

BIRTHS.

Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 203..

Return of Births NOTIFIED in the area for 1964

	Births				Total
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Delivered by County Midwives	838*	2	-	-	840
Hospitals and nursing homes and transfers in (domiciliary)	14	-	870	21	905
Total Notifications received	852	2	870	21	1745
Deduct outward transfers	17	-	-	-	17
Total adjusted births	835	2	870	21	1728

*Twins delivered by G. P.

Analysis of Institutional Births.

Hospitals	793	21
Maternity Homes	75	-
Nursing Homes	2	-
Total	870	21

Hospitals.

Western Hospital	733	21
Moorgate, Rotherham	7	-
City General, Sheffield	1	-
Kilton, Worksop	3	-
St. Helens, Barnsley	1	-
Jessops, Sheffield	2	-
Manygates, Wakefield	2	-
Montague, Mexborough	10	-
R. A. F. Nocton Hall	32	-
Wakefield General Hospital	2	-
	793	21

Maternity Homes.

Southmoor, Hemsworth	3	-
Hamilton Lodge	68	-
Listerdale	2	-
St. Mary's, Leeds.	1	-
County, Gainsborough.	1	-
	75	-

Nursing Homes.

Clifton Lane, Rotherham	2	-
	2	-

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
2	38	106	690	

3 sets of twins by County Midwives.

1 set of twins by General Practitioner.

A.	No. of cases delivered in Hospital, discharged home and nursed by County Domiciliary Midwives.	494
	1. At forty eight hours.	125
	2. After forty eight hours and including fifth day.	247
	3. After fifth day but before tenth day.	122
B.	Ante-Natal Visits.	9536
C.	Post-Natal Visits.	18974

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	-	7	-	7	-
3-4 lbs.	1	3	5	8	1	4	8
4-5½ lbs.	-	6	31	54	2	2	81
Total	2	12	36	69	3	13	89

MEDICAL AIDS.

During the year there were 101 requests to doctors by midwives for medical aid:

Pregnancy	19
Labour	45
Lying-in	10
The child	27

NOTIFIED BIRTHS - 1964.

Parish, District or area	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- Dearne	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Armthorpe	75	117	192	-	1	1	193	2	191	7
Askern	87	59	146	-	2	2	148	5	143	2
Austerfield	2	3	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Auckley	1	7	8	-	-	-	8	-	8	-
Barnburgh	7	6	13	-	-	-	13	-	13	-
Harlington	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Barnby Dun	16	14	30	-	-	-	30	-	30	-
Kirk Sandall	30	23	53	-	1	1	54	1	53	3
Braithwaite	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Bawtry	15	19	34	-	-	-	34	-	34	1
Blaxton	4	4	8	-	-	-	8	-	8	-
Finningley	23	53	76	-	1	1	77	-	77	1
Braithwell	5	5	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-
Micklebring	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Clifton	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Brodsworth	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Alverley	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Scawsby	101	87	188	-	1	1	189	-	189	6
Burghwallis	2	3	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Skelbrooke	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Cadeby	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Cantley	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Branton	10	9	19	-	-	-	19	-	19	-
Bessacarr	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Clayton-with- Frickley	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Conisborough Parks	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Old Denaby	4	3	7	-	-	-	7	-	7	1
Edenthorpe	40	62	102	-	3	3	105	-	105	-
Edlington	110	115	225	-	6	6	231	2	229	9
Fenwick	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Hampole	2	2	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Ravenfield	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Hooton Pagnell	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Kirk Bramwith	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Barnsdale Bar	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Pickburn	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Haywood	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Kirkhouse Green	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Loversall	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Marr	2	1	3	-	1	1	4	-	4	-
High Melton	4	1	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Moss	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Norton	17	6	23	-	-	-	23	-	23	-
Sutton	4	2	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Campsall	31	12	43	-	-	-	43	-	43	-
Owston	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Rossington	137	114	251	2	3	5	256	5	251	3
Sprotbrough	42	55	97	-	-	-	97	-	97	1
Cusworth	11	10	21	-	-	-	21	-	21	-
Stainton	2	4	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Wilsic	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Wadworth	6	4	10	-	-	-	10	1	9	-
Warmsworth	42	38	80	-	2	2	82	1	81	1
Doncaster R. D.	852	870	1722	2	21	23	1745	17	1728	35

ANALGESIA, GAS AND AIR AND TRILENE.

	Pethedine Alone	Gas and Air		Trilene	
		Alone	With Pethedine	Alone	With Pethedine
When doctor was present at delivery	9	-	-	24	63
When doctor was not present at delivery	44	-	-	154	460

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Total number of attendances during the year:-

Ante-Natal	762
Post-Natal	22
Relaxation classes and mothercraft	1775

Arrangements have been made for General Practitioners to carry out their own ante-natal examinations at two 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 - 1964.

National Dried Milk		Orange Juice		Cod Liver Oil		A and D	
Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free
4710	250	18705	175	1331	57	2414	8

ANTE-NATAL AND CHILD WELFARE CLINIC SESSIONS.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ARMTHORPE am Mere Lane pm		Immunisation (monthly)	Relaxation	Infant Welfare	
ASKE RN am Baptist Chapel Sutton Road pm	Infant Welfare		Chiropody	Relaxation Immunisation (monthly)	Immunisation (monthly)
BAWTRY am 5 South Ave. pm	Relaxation			Immunisation (alt. wks) Infant Welfare.	
CAMPSALL am Park Drive pm		Mothercraft (alternate)	Immunisation. Toddlers (monthly) Infant Welfare.	Relaxation.	
KIRK SANDALL am Dentons Green Lane pm	Chiropody	Ante-natal 1st & 3rd.	Immunisation (mthly) Infant Welfare.		Relaxation.
EDLINGTON am Broomhouse Lane pm	Paediatric. 3rd in month. Infant Welfare.	Mothercraft. Immunisation (monthly) Chiropody.	Relaxation. Toddlers (monthly) Relaxation	Ante-natal (alternate) Ante-natal (G. P.) Chiropody.	Ante-natal (G. P.)
ROSSINGTON am Nelson Rd. pm		Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare.		Chiropody. G. P. ante-natal	G. P. ante-natal.
SCAWSBY am Barnsley Rd. pm	Remedial exercises.	Immunisation (monthly) Infant welfare - all day.	G. P. ante-natal.	Relaxation.	Chiropody.
SPROTBRO am Richmond Hill. pm	Paediatric 3rd in mth Alternate.		Infant welfare and immunisation. Toddlers. Alternate.	Relaxation. Branton, Awkley, Blaxton. Old Denaby.	
MOBILE CLINIC NO. 2. am Altern. wks. pm		Family planning. Bentley, Toll Bar.	Barnburgh, Harlin'n. Old Brodsworth.		Tickhill.
MOBILE CLINIC NO. 1. am Altern. wks. pm			Warmsworth		Wadworth, Braith'Il. Edenthorpe.
					Sprotbrough, Cadeby, High Melton.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES - RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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
			1964	1963	1962-59		1964	1963	1959-1962	
Armthorpe	52	32	125	108	85	318	1369	1444	1360	4173
Askern	48	20	109	88	33	230	1998	414	245	2657
Bawtry	51	11	34	43	13	90	654	298	80	1032
Campsall	53	24	43	58	31	132	1536	533	215	2284
Edlington	96	43	188	190	71	449	2066	2398	419	4883
Kirk Sandall	60	33	148	90	72	310	1574	1055	514	3143
Rossington	49	23	230	13	6	249	2409	1350	131	3890
Scawsby	97	25	187	172	153	512	3223	2806	1330	7359
Sprotborough	62	23	75	67	102	244	1211	1070	698	2979
Finningley R. A. F.	48	4	86	118	32	236	801	868	142	1811
Mobile Clinic	369	-	235	237	165	637	1858	1603	713	4174
	985	238	1460	1184	763	3407	18699	13839	5847	38385

HEALTH VISITORS.

The staff consists of 1 nursing officer, 12 Health Visitors, and 2 assistants to Health Visitors and 1 part-time School Nurse.

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 1964.

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 1964.	1742	5709
2.	Children born in 1963.	1645	4599
3.	Children born in 1959-62.	2909	5676
4.	Total number of children in lines 1-3.	6296	15984
5.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	685	1408
6.	Mentally disordered persons.	26	58
7.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals).	66	97
8.	Number of tuberculous households visited (i. e. visits by H. V. 's not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	75	194
9.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases.	23	55
10.	Expectant mothers.	130	229
11.	Home Helps.	-	3265
12.	Other visits.	-	997

DOMESTIC HELPS.

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 67 full time Home Helps were employed in the Division, working a total of 146,372 hours, and attending 1065 cases of whom 913 were over 65 years of age.

Classification of Cases (Division)	No. of cases	Hours worked
Maternity	39	1609
Chronic Sick and T. B. under 65 years	63	8374
Aged 65 years and over	913	131438
Others	50	4951
Total	1065	146372

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.	5	234	10	313	24	1062
Chronic sick and T. B. under 65 years.	23	2842	27	3758	13	1774
65 years and over.	246	37603	220	30040	447	63795
Others.	15	1952	11	1305	24	1694
Total	289	42631	268	35416	508	68325

HOME NURSING

The Divisional staff at 31st December, 1964 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 1964

EXCLUDING CASES STILL UNDER TREATMENT ON 31ST DECEMBER

1964

Age Group	Classification of Cases (completed cases only)						Total
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Other	
0 - 4	16	39	-	-	-	-	55
5 - 14	10	27	1	-	-	-	38
15 - 44	13	83	2	10	19	-	187
45 - 64	126	79	-	9	-	-	214
65+	306	79	1	5	-	1	392
Totals	531	307	4	24	19	1	886

Total visits this year including injection visits.	Classification of Cases (completed cases only)						
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tubercul- osis	Maternal complic- ations	Other	Total
0 - 4	88	257	-	-	-	-	345
5 - 14	67	216	12	-	-	-	295
15 - 44	687	1088	16	610	147	-	2548
45 - 64	2207	1300	-	743	-	-	4250
65+	5929	1753	29	328	-	3	8042
Totals	8978	4614	57	1681	147	3	15480

**SUMMARY OF TOTAL CASES DEALT WITH DURING
THE YEAR**

(i. e. cases completed during year plus cases still under
treatment on 31st December, 1964)

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	736	20206
(2) Surgical	336	5884
(3) Infectious Diseases	4	57
(4) Tuberculosis	35	2498
(5) Maternal Complications	20	150
(6) Other	1	3
Totals	1132	28798
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of first visit during the year	422	14210
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of first visit during the year	56	353
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	306	20412

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.
Armthorpe (Rest Centre) Chiropody Ass.	do.
Askern Chiropody Association.	Mrs. Bellwood, L. Ch., H. Ch.
Bawtry Chiropody Association.	R. G. Mason, M. S. S. Ch.
Braithwell Chiropody Association.	J. A. Gymer, L. Ch.
Edenthorpe Chiropody Association.	do.
Edlington Chiropody Association.	B. Otley, M. S. S. Ch., M. B. Ch. A.
Fenwick Chiropody Association.	Mrs. Bellwood, L. Ch., H. Ch.
Kirk Sandall Chiropody Association.	P. Sykes.
Norton Chiropody Association.	Mrs. Bellwood, L. Ch., H. Ch.
Rossington Chiropody Association.	L. Berry, M. Ch. S.
Sprotborough Chiropody Association.	P. Sykes.
Warmsworth Chiropody Association.	I. Garton, L. Ch., S. R. Ch.

DIRECT SERVICE BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Hickleton-Barnburgh-Harlington,)	Mr. & Mrs. Aldam.
Adwick-on-Deerne.)	
Wadworth.	B. Otley, M. S. S. Ch., M. B. Ch. A.
Blaxton, Branton, Awkley, Old)	R. G. Mason, M. S. S. Ch.
Cantley, Finningley.)	
Old Denaby.	J. A. Gymer, L. Ch.

P. - Pensioners.
PH. - Physically handicapped.
EM. - Expectant Mother.

ANNUAL RETURN 1964 - Chiropody Service.

Name of Voluntary Association	No. of sessions held to 31st December 1964. In voluntary associations, premises or clinics.	No. of patients treated												Total treatments given											
		In chiropodists surgeries			In voluntary associations, premises, or clinics.			Dom-iciliary			Total No. treated			In chiropodists surgeries			In voluntary associations, premises, or clinics.			Dom-iciliary			Total No. treated		
Armthorpe (Mere Lane)	23	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 (Rest Centre)	35				73			14			87			187			47			234					
Askern	60				80			6			86			322			24			346					
Bawtry	32				107		2	26			133	4		465		6	135		6	600		12			
Braithwell	9				48			7			55	1		288			42		6	330		6			
Edenthorpe	12				18			4			22			79			20			99					
Edlington	28				30			4			34			96			5			101					
Fenwick	6				92		1	31		1	123	2	1	257		4	62		3	319		7		1	
Kirk Sandall	36				10			2			12			44			8			52					
Norton	12				89			22			111			324			86			410					
Rossington	53				18		1	9			27	1		103		6	47			150		6			
Sprotborough	12				155			20			175			438			62			500					
Scawsby	31				28		3	23		4	51	7		96		8	80		11	176		19			
Warmsworth	15				69		1	23			92	1		276		3	127			403		3			
Tickhill	47				32			6			38			135			14			149					
DIRECT SERVICE					95		1	21			116	1		457		6	94			551		6			
Barnburgh & Hickleton		7						8		2	15	2					44		10	75		10			
Awkley & Blaxton								23			28						168			168					
Old Denaby								2			2						9			9					
Wadworth	4				19			3			22			35			3			38					
TOTAL	415	7			963		9	1	259	10	1229	19	1	3602	33	1	1077	36		4710	69		1		

For Names of Chiropodists see List on Page A25.

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.	146
Referred for operation.	83
Received operative treatment.	73
No. of attendances.	209

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

Clinics held at Wood Street, Doncaster.

No. of sessions.	62
No. of children referred.	984
No. of children attended.	724
Glasses prescribed.	292
Treatment required.	70
For re-examination.	634

(c) Orthopaedic - Mr. Maitland Smith.

Clinics are held bi-monthly at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

No. of sessions.	10
------------------	----

	<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.	28	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 -	<u>Pre-School children</u>	<u>School children</u>
(i) at treatment centres	-	3
(ii) domiciliary	25	8
(d) Received operative treatment	-	-
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	51	50

B. Treatment Centres.

1. No. of sessions held during year - 117.		
2. Total number of patients treated (including cases continuing treatment from previous year)	2	36
3. Total number of attendances.	52	335

C. Domiciliary Treatment.

1. Total number treated.	-	2
2. Total number of visits to patient's homes.	-	25

(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.	19	
No. of individual patients seen:		
(a) New cases.	18	23
(b) Cases attending from previous year.	20	41
Total No. of attendances at clinics.	52	104

(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 1964

<u>No. of sessions</u>	25
<u>No. of individual children attending</u>	98
(a) new cases	58
(b) re-attendances	40

Ages of children referred (new cases)

Under 1	-
1 to 2 years	6
2 to 5 years	11
5 to 8 years	15
8 to 11 years	19
Over 11 years	7
	<u>58</u>

Results of investigation.

No. of children with significant hearing loss.	57
No. of children without significant hearing loss.	41

Recommendations

Hearing aid recommended.	14
To sit in front of class.	22
Speech therapy.	6
School for deaf.	11
Referred to E. N. T. Clinic.	26

Tuberculin Jelly Testing of School Entrants.

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

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

1. Acceptances.

(a) No. offered vaccination.	1970
(b) No. of acceptances.	1334
(c) Percentage of acceptance.	67.7

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test.

(a) No. of children tested.	1148
(b) Result of test:- (Heaf-test)	
(i) Positive.	249
(ii) Negative.	832
(iii) Not ascertained.	67
	Total 1148
(c) Percentage positive.	23.03

3. Vaccination.

No. vaccinated. 792

Child Guidance

The child guidance clinic is held at Woodlands Clinic.

No. of sessions during year - 78	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases.	26	11	37
Referred from previous year.	29	23	52
Discharged or admitted for residential treatment	25	8	33
Cases carried forward.	39	32	71

Periodic Medical Examination of School Children

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of pupils who received medical examination	Physical condition of pupils examined	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1960 and later	3	3	-
1959	385	385	-
1958	352	347	5
1957	251	250	1
1956	487	477	10
1955	227	220	7
1954	94	94	-
1953	550	545	5
1952	241	234	7
1951	5	5	-
1950	669	669	-
1949 and earlier	756	719	37
Total	4020	3948	72

Special Examinations at Divisional Health Office and Child Welfare Clinics.

(a) Children - 450

For Education Department

F. F. I. Special Schools.	42
Absentees.	43
For employment.	120
Child guidance.	18
Convalescence.	14
Special schools.	93
Care and guidance.	19
Training centre.	3
Home tuition.	9
E. N. T. defects.	10
Speech defects	7
Orthopaedic defects.	3
Paediatrician.	2
Others.	67
	<u>450</u>

(b) Adults - 266

School Meals Service.

Freedom from infection.	102
Physical examination for employment.	30
Superannuation.	36

Teachers.

Temporary teachers.	32
Entrants to Training College.	66
	<u>266</u>

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1964
(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"				
			Paralytic		Non-Paralytic									
			M	F	M	F								
Under 1 year	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	8	1	-	-			
1 year	-	1	-	1	-	-	15	19	-	-	-			
2 years	2	2	-	1	-	-	22	26	-	1	-			
3 years	-	4	3	3	-	-	18	24	1	1	-			
4 years	9	4	-	1	-	-	23	16	2	1	-			
5-9 years	25	27	4	-	-	-	61	61	-	2	-			
10-14 years	13	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-			
15-24 years	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
25 and over	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	51	44	7	8	-	-	152	154	4	7	-	2	-	-

Age Group	Acute Pneumonia	Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Meningococcal Infection		Acute Encephalitis			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Post Infectious	
										M	F
Under 5	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-44 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	6	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES 1964

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	3	-	-	1	1
25-44 years	1	1	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	8	2	-	-	1	-
65 and over	4	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	14	7	-	-	2	1

DEATHS 1964

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

There were 24 new cases compared with 21 and 26 in the previous two years.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST CONDITIONS.

A special Committee for this purpose has been established for some years. The Committee consists of lay members and representatives of the Medical Officers of Health in Doncaster and District. Financial assistance is given to the Committee by the West Riding County Council and the Doncaster County Borough.

It has been possible to help many cases with clothing, bedding, etc. This Committee carries out most useful work and the advice of the special Health Visitor for Tuberculosis is always available.

On the recommendation of the Consultant Physician, milk is provided free to all active Tuberculosis patients. Details of the action taken under the provisions of this scheme for the Division are given below.

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) No. of patients receiving extra nourishment at 31st December, 1963 | 22 |
| (b) No. of patients granted extra nourishment during the year. | 20 |

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES 1964

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Other
	M	F	M	F	
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	1	1	-	-	-
25-44 years	1	1	-	-	-
45-64 years	8	1	-	-	-
65 and over	4	-	-	-	-
Totals	14	3	-	-	-

DEATHS 1964

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-
25-44 years	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	1	1	-	-
65 and over	2	-	-	-
Totals	3	2	-	-

There were 64 new cases compared with 51 and 50 in the previous two years.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST CONDITIONS

A Special Committee for this purpose has been established for some years. The Committee consists of lay members and representatives of the Medical Officers of Health in Gloucester and District. Financial assistance is given to the Committee by the West Riding County Council and the Doncaster County Borough.

It has been possible to help many cases with clothing, bedding, etc. This Committee carries out most visits with the advice of the Special Health Visitor for Tuberculosis at Gloucester.

On the recommendation of the Consultant Physician, who is provided free to all active Tuberculosis patients. Details of the action taken under the provisions of this scheme for the Division are given below.

(a) No. of patients receiving extra treatment at 31st December, 1964

(b) No. of patients granted extra treatment during the year.

	Memorial Hall, Rossington	Gertrude Bell Hall, Armthorpe	Thorpe Marsh Power Station	Total
3. Tumours of the Bony Thorax primary and secondary.	-	-	-	-
4. Congenital Malformations of the lungs.	-	-	-	-
5. Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs.	3	3	-	6
6. Other infections of the lungs.	-	-	-	-
7. Bronchiectasis.	1	3	-	4
8. Honeycomb lung.	1	-	-	1
9. Emphysema.	1	-	-	1
10. Pulmonary Fibrosis - non-tuberculous.	9	4	1	14
11. Pneumoconiosis - uncertified at time of attendance	36	43	-	79
Pneumoconiosis - already certified at time of attendance.	11	9	-	20
12. Spontaneous Pneumothorax.	-	-	-	-
13. Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum.	-	-	-	-
14. Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum.	2	-	-	2
15. Metastases in the lung and mediastinum.	-	-	-	-
16. Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands - non-tuberculous.	-	-	-	-
17. Sarcoidosis and collagenous disease.	1	-	-	1
18. Pleural thickening or calcification - non-tuberculous.	2	1	3	6
19. Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus - congenital and acq.	2	1	-	3
20. Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels.	-	-	-	-
21. Acq. abnormalities of heart and vessels.	5	5	2	12
22. Miscellaneous.	-	1	-	1
23. Pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-

	Rossington			Armthorpe			Thorpe Marsh		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Total Radiographed	567	487	1054	564	382	946	637	33	670
Passed on Initial Film	507	469	976	493	361	854	623	33	656
Recalled for Large Film	27	16	43	34	20	54	13	-	13
Passed on Large Film	5	9	14	10	14	24	6	-	6
Recalled for medical interview after large Film	22	7	29	22	5	27	7	-	7
Recalled for medical interview without large Film	33	1	34	37	1	38	-	-	-
Referred to Chest Clinic	18	5	23	13	2	15	3	-	3
Referred to Own Doctor	36	3	39	45	4	49	3	-	3
"No action" cases interviewed	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (DIVISION)

This service continues to function well. During the year 440 mentally ill and sub-normal cases were referred to the three Mental Welfare Officers and 102 of these were admitted to hospital.

Sect. 25.	Mental Health Act.	7
Sect. 26.		-
Sect. 29.		33
Sect. 60.		-
Informal admission.		47
Short stay cases.		15
Total		102

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 at 31st December, 1964.

Males		Females	
Under 16	16 years & over	Under 16	16 years and over
24	24	25	33
48		58	
106			

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				Psycho-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	
25	26	46	55	3	5	7	2	-	-	49	83	1	-	131 171
														302

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 1964.	2097	142	2239
No. of children who received booster injections.	30	1050	1080

DIPHTHERIA.IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION (DIVISION)

	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-15 years	Total
No. Immunised	967	7122	7683	7397	23169
Estimated child population	10500		18500		29000
Percentage immunised	77.0		81.5		79.9

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION (DIVISION)

Age at 31.12.64. i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1964	1-4 1963/ 60	5-9 1959/ 55	10-15 1954/ 50	Total
Immunised 1964	964	1111	13	-	2088
Previously immunised	-	5865	6382	2281	14528
Total immunised	964	6976	6395	2281	16616

SMALLPOX VACCINATION (DIVISION)

	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-14 years	15 years and over	Total
No. vaccinated	112	767	114	19	37	1049
No. re-vaccinated	-	-	6	10	24	40
Total	112	767	120	29	61	1089

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION (DIVISION)

	No. who have received two injections Salk		No. who have received 3 doses oral
Children born 1964	-		319
Children born 1963	3		1407
Children born 1962	-		194
Children born 1961	-		88
Children and young persons born 1943-1960	-		227
Young persons born 1933-1942	1		37
Others	-		33
Total	4		2305
No. of persons who have received third injection of Salk vaccine	6		
No. of persons who have received fourth injections of Salk vaccine	3		
No. of persons who have received a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after :-	(i) 2 Salk doses		19
	3 Salk doses		444
	or 3 oral doses		
	(ii) or 2 Salk doses plus		111
	2 oral doses		

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1964,
for the Rural District of Doncaster in the County of Yorkshire (W.R.)

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises	No. on Register	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.	21	75	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	129	69	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	150	144	5	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

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

During the year 2 inspections were carried out at the premises of an Outworker pursuant to Section 133 of the Act where conditions were found to be satisfactory (employed in home knitting).

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE - 1964

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.

Section 92. Nuisances, Initial.	142
Re-inspections.	521
Section 39. Drainage, Initial.	122
Re-inspections.	140
Drainage surveys.	31
Inspection and testing drains.	31
Conversion. S. 47 (1) to sewer.	58
S. 47 (4) to cesspool.	53
Public cleansing:	
Tips.	795
Salvage.	151
Trade refuse.	713
Other services.	2288
Verminous premises:	
Bed bugs.	59
Other vermin.	167
Dirty houses.	52
Public sanitary conveniences.	22
School sanitary conveniences.	18
Water supplies:	
Private supplies investigated.	27
Samples from private supplies.	29
Samples from public supplies.	106
Inspections re infectious diseases.	156
Visits to infectious disease contacts.	63
Food poisoning.	50
Mortuaries.	3
Pollution of streams and watercourses.	2
Dust emission.	31

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Surveys. S. 4. Individually unfit property.	134
Demolitions.	95
Property repairable at reasonable cost.	96
Overcrowding surveys.	1553
Houses let in lodgings.	1
Clearance area surveys.	18
Rehousing investigations.	720
Rehousing, special circumstances.	23
Woodworm and dry rot visits.	499
Dangerous buildings.	5

LITTER ACT.

Enforcement.	100
Provision and maintenance of litter baskets.	18

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

Visits to hawkers premises.	30
Registration of vehicles and premises.	12
Visits to hairdressers premises.	39
Registration of hairdressers premises.	24
Itinerant caravans.	268

SHOPS ACT.

Inspection of sanitary accommodation.	4
Inspection re ventilation.	1
Other Inspections.	64

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Visits re new plant.	2
Routine inspection of existing plant.	26
S. 16. Smoke nuisances.	20
Colliery spoilbanks.	17
Measuring equipment.	425
Smoke observations.	1

FACTORIES ACT.

Factories with power.	69
Factories without power.	75
Outworkers premises.	1
General inspections.	1

MARKETS.

Rossington.	148
-------------	-----

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Slaughterhouses, supervision.	386
Meat inspection.	684
Food inspection.	33
Registration and supervision of food preparing premises.	93
Dairies.	23
Butchers' shops.	68
Bakehouses.	42
Fish and chip shops.	47
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations.	185
S. 2. Investigations.	11
Visits to cafes, restaurants and hotel kitchens.	73
Registration of ice cream shops.	19
Ice cream sampling.	3
Ice cream manufacturers.	8
Milk sampling.	7
Visits to licensed premises.	35
Food specimens taken.	72

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

Site licensing and enquiries.	204
Council owned sites.	79
Inspection of vans before admission to local authority site.	5

PET ANIMALS ACT.

Licensing of pet shops.	4
Keeping of animals.	22

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

Rodent control. Surveys.	36
--------------------------	----

AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE) PROVISIONS ACT.

General enforcement.	1
Sanitary conveniences.	3

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

346

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aged Persons' Welfare.	38
Noise Abatement.	79
Offensive trades.	10

TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

12935

AGRICULTURAL NUISANCE.

It is generally considered that the odour nuisance arising from the uncontrolled composting of pea haulm was not so acute as in previous years, possibly due to the excellent summer weather, and drier conditions.

This agricultural industry is still developing in the Doncaster district, however, and thousands of acres of peas are grown in the area annually for canning and quick freeze purposes. In addition large quantities of peas are "imported" from outside the rural boundaries, being brought in to the vining plants in the district. These units are based roughly 5 miles north and five miles south of the centre of Doncaster, and at peak autumn and winter nuisance periods the perimeters of odour diffusion from the compost almost overlap. The dumps of pea haulm are immense and impossible to treat by chemical inhibitors.

The major hope has always been that the respective farmers could find it practicable to return the pea haulm to the fields at the time of vining and thus obviate the gargantuan heaps which later result in such gross nuisance when opened and spread as manure on fields. Transport, labour and ploughing difficulties have always appeared to have been a barrier to this method, but it is heartening to know that the farmer in the northern half of the district has now invested in elevators to ensure quick turn round of the haulm, and the future plan is now to return the haulm to the fields for ploughing in as soon as possible.

It is felt that a solution along these lines could solve this problem permanently.

DUST NUISANCES.

Previous reports have referred to sporadic dust nuisances from a lime drying and grinding plant at Warmsworth and a refractory brickworks in the Austerfield area. Tremendous improvements were effected at each plant during 1964; a new dust interception system was constructed at the Warmsworth plant and a new ball mill filter unit installed at Austerfield. By the end of the year conditions at each factory were much improved.

BLASTING NUISANCES.

Three major firms in the Warmsworth/Sprotborough areas frequently engaged in blasting operations at their quarries and a number of complaints have been received from time to time alleging undue noise and vibration. Through the kind co-operation of the I. C. I. Explosives Section and the quarry management a number of vibrograph readings were taken to record the amount of movement in typical blasting operations. In each case the firms involved used modern techniques of relay blasting and up to 3,000 lbs. of explosives were used. In no case was any discernable movement recorded on the vibrograph machines. Recordings were still being carried out at the end of the year.

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 and District Joint Water Board.	22328	120	3

Two of the samples shown as unsatisfactory relate to a small sequence of results due to the presence of *b. aerogenes* in an isolated leg. Frequent flushing removed the cause of the trouble. The third unsatisfactory result cannot be explained as previous and subsequent samples have always been free from *b. coli* and it may well have been that on this occasion a sampling error occurred.

A new water main to serve Clayton-with-Frickley was completed during the year, the former estate supply, a land spring, being acidic and poor in quantity. The village is earmarked for re-development.

A mains extension also took place at Wadworth where four detached dwellings were connected to the public supply.

There is now only one private estate supply in the rural area - at Moorhouse in the parish of Hooton Pagnell. This serves ten cottages and farm houses, three of which are subject to demolition orders.

Five bacteriological samples were taken from this supply during the year and proved to be satisfactory.

Eight 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	Nutwell (Thornham) Borehole
Total solids	260	340
Chloride	24	31
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	152	160
Total Hardness	160	160
Permanent Hardness	8	-
Temporary Hardness	152	160
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil	Nil
Iron	Nil	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.01	0.03
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	2.1	1.37
pH value	7.4	7.2

Several complaints were received regarding the discolouration of the water supply in the Edenthorpe/Armthorpe area. This trouble normally followed routine flushing in the parishes concerned which is necessary to avoid a build up of iron and manganese compounds. Towards the end of the year the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board had approved a £9,500 scheme to install an automatic mechanical filter plant to treat all water from the two boreholes at Nutwell and it is hoped that this should control the past problem.

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>Source</u>	<u>Date of sampling</u>	<u>Fluoride content per p.m.</u>	
Rossington Bridge Boreholes.	1.12.64.	No. 1.	0.15
		No. 2.	0.19
Finningley Boreholes.	1.10.64.	No. 1.	0.19
		No. 2.	0.15
		No. 3.	0.15
Austerfield Boreholes.	13.10.64.	No. 1.	0.15
		No. 2.	0.19
		No. 3.	0.19

Highfield Lane Boreholes.	13. 10. 64.	No. 1.	0. 19
		No. 2.	0. 19
Nutwell Boreholes.	1. 10. 64.	No. 1.	0. 15
		No. 2.	0. 15
Thorneham Boreholes.	1. 10. 64.	No. 1.	0. 15
		No. 2.	0. 11
Sheffield Supply.	18. 12. 64.		0. 15
Thrybergh Supply.	1. 12. 64.		0. 26

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 in 1963. As the constituent authorities forming the Board are not, however, unanimous in this view the matter is temporarily deferred.

Well Supplies.

Four private wells (in the Wadworth area) were abolished during the year as a result of mains extension leaving 27 houses served by private wells. The Council acted as financial guarantors in the four cases referred to. The table below shows the distribution by parish, the wells marked with an asterisk being earmarked for possible action under the Housing Acts in the near future.

Moss	6 (2*)
Kirk Bramwith	2
Barnby Dun	5
Edenthorpe	1
Blaxton	1
Auckley	1*
Branton	2
Rossington	2 (1*)
Loversall	1
Wadworth	1
Owston	1
Braithwell	1
Conisborough Parks	1
Hampole	2
	<hr/>
	27
	<hr/>

As referred to last year only the hard core of difficult cases remains and at the end of the year no policy decision regarding further mains extensions has been taken by the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board.

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

Parish	Piped supply		Stand-pipe
	Public	Private	
Adwick-on-Dearne	49	-	-
Armthorpe	2525	-	-
Askern	1656	-	-
Austerfield	168	-	-
Awkley	719	-	-
Barnburgh	317	-	-
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall	1263	-	-
Bawtry	482	-	-
Blaxton	177	-	-
Braithwell	325	-	-
Brodsworth	894	-	1
Burghwallis	79	-	-
Cadeby	39	-	-
Cantley	453	-	-
Clayton-with-Frickley	21	41	-
Conisborough	98	-	-
Denaby	93	-	-
Edenthorpe	1070	-	-
Edlington	2797	-	-
Fenwick	39	-	-
Hampole	64	-	-
Hickleton	39	-	-
Hooton Pagnell (inc. Moorhouse)	64	10	-
Kirk Bramwith	46	-	-
Loversall	48	-	-
Marr	34	-	-
Melton (High)	88	-	-
Moss	67	-	-
Norton	1007	-	-
Owston	54	-	-
Rossington	3150	-	-
Sprotborough	2936	-	-
Stainton	64	-	-
Thorpe-in-Balne	32	-	-
Wadworth	215	-	1
Warmsworth	1156	-	-
Total	22328	51	2

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public swimming baths in the rural district area. By the end of the year a tender had been accepted for a new £98,000 indoor pool in the parish of Rossington which should be completed in the spring of 1966. Discussions are also being held with the Education Department of the West Riding County Council regarding the construction of joint swimming baths at Armthorpe, Edlington and Askern.

SECTION 47. CONVERSIONS.

The sanitary accommodation state at the end of the year is shown in the table below:

Parish	Inhabited houses	Dwellings served by			Dust-bins	Paper sacks	Cess-pools
		Water closets	Pail closets	Privies			
Adwick-on-Deerne	49	45	4	-	55	-	5
Armthorpe	2526	2524	2	-	2785	-	16
Askern	1656	1656	-	-	1835	-	-
Austerfield	168	155	3	10	175	-	14
Auckley	719	686	31	2	1002	-	64
Barnburgh	317	288	27	2	331	-	56
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall	1268	1264	4	-	1332	-	4
Bawtry	482	472	9	1	545	-	-
Blaxton	178	140	37	1	194	-	74
Braithwell	325	287	28	10	356	-	48
Brodsworth	895	874	21	-	938	-	61
Burghwallis	79	62	17	-	86	-	34
Cadeby	39	21	16	2	38	-	12
Cantley	455	406	40	9	477	-	281
Clayton-with-Frickley	62	13	39	10	53	-	8
Conisborough Pks.	99	94	2	3	97	-	21
Denaby (Old)	93	85	8	-	102	-	51
Edenthorpe	1071	1069	1	1	1096	-	6
Edlington	2797	2795	2	-	1561	1368	23
Fenwick	39	26	5	8	32	-	20
Hampole	66	51	15	-	68	-	18
Hickleton	39	39	-	-	47	-	3
Hooton Pagnell	74	47	27	-	83	-	7
Kirk Bramwith	50	24	16	10	41	-	24
Loversall	49	44	4	1	52	-	8
Marr	34	32	2	-	45	-	15
Melton (High)	88	80	8	-	99	-	18
Moss	71	37	30	4	73	-	27
Norton	1007	965	42	-	1110	-	69
Owston	54	36	17	1	60	-	19
Rossington	3150	3112	38	-	3061	334	76
Sprotborough	2936	2909	25	2	3112	246	28
Stainton	64	50	11	3	70	-	34
Thorpe-in-Balne	34	23	6	5	34	-	15
Wadworth	217	141	64	12	255	-	28
Warmsworth	1156	1156	-	-	1198	-	6
Total	22406	21708	601	97	22498	1948	1193

Eight pails and two privies were converted to the water carriage system with the assistance of grants pursuant to Section 47 (4) of the Public Health Act, 1936, a total of £286.10. 0. being expended by the Council under this heading.

This figure for pail closets might appear to be high for an authority which prides itself in being progressive, but plans are well advanced for the conversion of many of these. Details are shown in the following table:

	<u>Pails</u>	<u>Privies</u>	
Awkley	33	2	Covered by Eastern Region Drainage scheme now being prepared.
Barnburgh	27	2	New sewerage scheme under construction.
Blaxton	37	1	Covered by Eastern Region Drainage scheme now being prepared.
Braithwell	31	11	New sewerage scheme under construction.
Cantley	40	9	Covered by Eastern Region Drainage scheme now being prepared.
Clayton	39	10	Extensive action taken against unfit property. Village re-development, including new main drainage scheme, now being prepared.
Norton	44	-	New sewerage scheme under construction.
Rossington	38	-	Covered by Eastern Region Drainage scheme now being prepared.
Wadworth	64	12	Extensive action taken against unfit property. Village re-development, including new main drainage scheme, now being prepared.

It will be seen, therefore, that major schemes which could effect some 400 conversions are at present in the pipeline.

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.

One additional application for a new slaughterhouse in the Askern area was received during the year and in accordance with existing slaughterhouse licensing procedure was forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for direction.

An application in respect of the same site was previously made in 1962 and a direction to refuse a licence was then issued by the Ministry. As then, the Council object to the development of the site for slaughtering purposes.

This was the first year in which the Council's charges authorised under the Meat Inspection Regulations were operative and altogether £197. 0. 0. was paid by the slaughterhouse occupiers concerned.

Altogether 2 tons 0 cwt 33 lbs. of meat were condemned during the year.

One slightly disturbing feature was the return incidence of bovine tuberculosis which has been largely absent for several years. Each case was confirmed bacteriologically by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries with whom the Department co-operated. Ear tags and market details are provided wherever possible to the Ministry officials in order that tracing can be carried out.

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	1097	122	17	1443	282
No. inspected	1097	122	17	1443	282
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	2	1	1	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	103	19	-	4	5
Percentage of the number inspect- ed affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticerci	9.38	17.2	5.88	.34	2.12
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number infected with tuberculosis	.36	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	21	1	-	-	-
Carcasses submitt- ed to treatment by refrigeration	21	1	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960.

Groups of premises covered by the above Regulations are

Catering Establishments	133
Bakehouses	8
Other food shops	295

65 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.

Following staff augmentation, advantage was taken of the new Offices, Shops legislation to co-ordinate visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations and by the end of the year a programme to check all food handling premises was under way. The Aberdeen typhoid cases gave an additional impetus to this work, again reminding us that this subject is of supreme importance in work relating to environmental hygiene. Fourteen informal notices requiring 100 hygienic and constructional improvements had been served.

Altogether 185 inspections and advisory visits were carried out in 1964.

Additional tests were commenced during the year to check cleanliness and bacteriological standards in kitchen routines at canteens and restaurants.

The first was a powder test - a black or white powder being blown on to kitchen equipment to show visibly any grease residues due to faulty washing-up techniques.

Alginate swabs were also taken from similar kitchen equipment to establish bacteriological cleanliness. Although there is no statutory standard for this test the Public Health Laboratory Service suggested a standard of less than 100 colonies per swab would be reasonably satisfactory, and practical experience showed that this could be easily achieved.

It is felt that both these tests are of particular importance in food hygiene control. The powder test gives the public health inspector the opportunity of showing something tangible to the food worker at the time of the inspection and the swabbing test is easily understood by employees, and is a practical test which can show, where necessary, how increased attention to proper cleansing techniques can bring improved results. In brief, the tests are simple and educational.

44 swabs were taken before the end of the year, 14 of these being unsatisfactory on the adopted standard of 100 colonies per swab. Initial sampling did not give good results but it was encouraging to see improvement after advisory visits and further sampling.

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 possible issue of a large quantity of doubtful food. During the year some 13 cwts 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 initiated in the department in 1962, was continued. Attention is mainly centred on manufactured foods of meat and milk origin, and during the year some 27 samples were submitted for bacteriological test. No pathogens were revealed in the examinations and all but two gave good plate count results.

MILK.

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

Two complaints were received during the year with respect to contraventions of Regulation 27 (1) of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. In each case the subject of complaint was an unclean milk bottle delivered on a retail round by the same firm. In the first instance, in April, the Council issued a strong warning regarding the incident and following a repeat complaint in October the Council decided to take statutory action. The hearing of this case was awaited at the end of the year.

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959.

Three licences are in force in the rural district for the manufacture of ice cream. Two of these are related to the production of "soft" ice-cream in shop premises, i.e. an ice-cream produced by the addition of water to a dry powder followed by instant freezing. Four samples were taken, all being reported upon as provisional Grade I.

183 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.

The employment of temporary and part-time workers in this branch of the food industry places additional responsibility upon employers to comply with this obligation.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The run-down which has been proceeding on several private sites without planning or site licence approvals was still not entirely completed by the end of the year. Last year's report referred to a further Ministry enquiry following an appeal against the Council's planning enforcement action at Auckley, and a final decision on this matter was not reached until

November. By the end of the year a number of caravans on this major remaining site had been reduced from 13 to 2, several of the caravans having removed to one or other of the three local authority sites.

At the end of the year the Council had issued 27 site licences in respect of private sites accommodating some 140 caravans. Although it would appear that the popularity of the caravan for residential purposes is still decreasing, the Council's residential sites, accommodating some 90 caravans, remained fully occupied throughout the year.

It would appear, however, that, independently of the gypsy caravan occupier, there are a number of people who appear to have no fixed home but drift from site to site throughout Britain performing occasional work, e.g. laying of paths or drives, or selling various commodities. The law does not seem to provide for the accommodation of this type of trader and over the years a favourite resort in the rural district seems to have been in the neighbourhood of a farm. A number of warnings have been issued to occupiers of land in the area regarding the housing of these caravans, but with the steady increase in the problem the Council decided it was now time to take legal action in accordance with Section 1 of the Caravan Act and three such cases were outstanding at the end of the year, pending Court hearings. It is regrettable, however, that the major offenders, the occupiers of the vans themselves, are outside the framework of the existing law as the offence is only committed by the occupier of the land who, in most cases, is the farmer himself. Many people now know how difficult it is to remove traders of this kind from land without recourse to physical means once they have become established on a site. Attendance at adjacent hospitals, mechanical breakdowns, and a host of similar difficulties frequently extend the oft promised departure time.

All occupiers of land should beware of the difficulties that can ensue following the acceptance of this type of van dweller "for one night only".

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

a) Wadworth.

Last year's report set out details of the proposed Clearance Orders and three Compulsory Purchase Orders in the parish of Wadworth. It may be recalled that the Council wished to develop this village, the bulk of which is in a dilapidated condition and is without a proper main drainage scheme. The Ministry enquiries were held in October and November, 1963 and the final decisions were not received until September, 1964. The two Clearance Orders and Compulsory Purchase Order (No. 1) were confirmed as submitted but areas of "other lands" were deleted from Wadworth No. 2 and No. 3 Compulsory Purchase Orders. Very few dwellings were included in these areas but the reduction in available development land did mean that the Council's provisional plans had to be re-formed. Design work was well advanced at the end of the year.

b) Clayton-with-Frickley.

This is the second of the parishes to be surveyed with a view to eventual housing development and provision of main drainage services.

The village incorporates some 50 dwellings and at the commencement of the year the Council had served time and place notices in respect of 17 of the cottages which were regarded as being individually unfit. The estate owner requested time to consider in detail the future of the cottages and discussions regarding the properties continued over much of the year. At the end of the year twelve Demolition Orders had been made, three undertakings to render dwellings fit had been accepted by the Council and a decision in respect of the two cottages was still outstanding.

c) Braithwell and Bawtry.

The Council are now considering the condition of cottages in several older sections of these parishes and surveys were carried out during the year. It is impossible to move quickly in developments of this kind as the action taken with regard to unfit housing conditions has to be synchronised with planning and future provision of new dwellings. At present the staffing position in the departments concerned necessitates a gradual development of these schemes.

d) In addition to the work on the above schemes the future of a further 44 houses in 14 parishes was considered at "time and place" meetings pursuant to Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957.

21 Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made in respect of these dwellings and 16 undertakings were accepted to render premises fit. Discussions in respect of 7 cottages remaining were still in progress at the end of the year. Four cottages were rendered fit during the year following the previous year's actions.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT.

Activities under this Act increased during the year and can be placed under three main headings:

- a) Noise from the transformer equipment at a large new power station.
- b) Noise from compressors and saws at woodyards.
- c) Complaints respecting musical chimes from ice-cream vehicles.

a) The Central Electricity Generating Board carried out sound-proofing work to the two 310 MBA transformers at a cost of £25,000 and the problem had been appreciably reduced by the end of the year.

b) The problem at the woodyards proved to be more difficult to solve as in each case the nuisance conditions which arose were due to the encroachment of residential dwellings to previously existing woodyards which had valid planning approvals. Some limited improvement was effected by movement of the mobile saws and compressors to other parts of the woodyards but no permanent solution is seen for problems of this kind and the answer to future problems would appear to lie in closer planning control.

c) Much of the problem with noise from ice-cream vehicles is felt to arise due to the use of temporary employees. Many complaints are received under this heading; the Council have previously taken legal action against offenders and the coming year may see increased activities along these lines.

OVERCROWDING.

Towards the end of 1963 a temporary housing enumerator had been appointed by the Council to carry out an overcrowding survey in the larger parishes. Unfortunately difficulty has been experienced in retaining a suitable employee in this temporary appointment, and at the time of writing the third enumerator is now completing the survey. A comprehensive report is then to be submitted to the Housing Committee.

RENT ACT, 1957.

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

RE-CONDITIONING.

The long awaited Housing Act, 1964 became law during the year and offered some hope of compulsory improvement of privately owned dwellings lacking the undermentioned standard amenities:

1. A fixed bath or shower in a bathroom.
2. A wash-hand basin.
3. (i) A hot and cold water supply at a fixed bath or shower;
(ii) A hot and cold water supply at a wash-hand basin;
(iii) A hot and cold water supply at a sink.
4. An inside water closet.
5. A satisfactory food store.

Informal pressures on owners in the Askern and Edlington areas, which are the parishes containing a number of dwellings lacking amenities, have not produced any tangible results and a complete survey of the areas is scheduled during 1965. It is hoped to submit a full report to the Housing Committee by mid-year.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

a) Industrial pollution.

For some years this section of the report has been used to highlight pollution problems existing in particular industries in the area. It is pleasing to report that some at least of the hardy annual problems are now being settled.

i) Doloma process.

This process, which entails burning a bond of magnesium and coke in cupolas, has been a long standing problem in the area, and particularly affects an adjacent local authority. It has been controlled by the Alkali Inspectorate since the 1st April, 1963.

The technical problems involved, together with the low cost of the product, inhibit the pace of measures to suppress dust and fume emission. By the end of the year, however, constructional work to permit the employment of an induced draught fan to one cupola was almost complete. It is hoped that the resulting improved air control will result in improved combustion and prevent the entrainment of large quantities of dust in the flue gases.

ii) Low temperature carbonisation plant.

The enormous expansion and improvement programme continued throughout the year, creating a number of operational difficulties during reconstruction activities. It had been anticipated that the work involved in extending the batteries from 15 to 18 and introducing the anti-pollution measures to the old section of the works would have been completed by the end of the year, but delays seem almost inevitable in large developments of this kind and work will undoubtedly proceed well into 1965.

Action is still being taken to control the calorific value of the retort heating gases to maintain even retort temperatures and complete the gas combustion; the enclosure of the screening plant was not fully completed; 2 waste heat boilers were in operation and by mid 1965 it is hoped that the flue gases formerly discharged through 18 separate chimneys will be dealt with via 3 heightened stacks.

The Council are aware of the keen desire of the company to operate the plant. Outsiders coming to the area will always wonder why this particular plant was sited by the planners of the day in its present position - some 400 yards from the village centre, on a hill on the windward side of Askern. Local residents do not quickly forget past pollution difficulties but it should not be forgotten that the plant is now twice its original size and in spite of operational difficulties during reconstruction conditions are vastly improved compared with the position 10 years ago. The Council are aware of the Company's keen desire to operate the plant in a nuisance-free manner and look forward to the completion of the whole re-development scheme with great hope and interest.

iii) Iron foundry.

In previous years the emission of iron oxides from the trochaenas at Sprotborough has created some nuisance in the residential development adjoining, but since the installation of a wet electrostatic precipitator no complaint has been received. It is understood that this plant is the first of its kind to be created in Britain.

Co-operation with the Alkali Inspectorate continued to be harmonious and effective throughout the year.

1964 was the first fully operational year for the Thorpe Marsh power station; there was no evidence of any change in air conditions in the contiguous areas.

Three applications for "prior approval" of new furnaces were made in accordance with S. 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, and all were approved by the Council. Three applications, pursuant to S. 10 of the Act, in respect of chimney heights were also approved.

It is interesting to note that there are about 75 "industrial" chimneys in the rural district area, although this figure will be reduced when the new extensions to the low temperature carbonisation plant are completed. The major portion of the works involved are now controlled by the Alkali, etc. Acts.

b) Domestic pollution.

Doncaster Rural District is not a "black" area from a pollution viewpoint, based on the map delineating these areas in Cmnd 9011 (1953), and consequently no long term programme for domestic smoke control has yet been formulated. Well over half the population live in parishes which have close ties with the adjacent collieries, and four of the largest collieries in South Yorkshire are physically within the Council's boundary. The general indecision regarding certain aspects of mining policies and the oft mooted national fuel policy creates sympathetic vibrations in the Council's debates on domestic smoke control. Many miners' representatives fear that the abolition of the use of raw coal would create new markets for competitive fuels - particularly gas and oil - and produce additional problems for the future of the mining industry. In this area the miners' financial allowance of £46.12. 0. per annum in lieu of 12 loads of concessionary coal is not regarded by many of them as being a generous agreement, when the recipients consider the past fears of availability of supply of suitable smokeless fuels and difficulties for their retired employees and widows. In this area these difficulties transcend the public health problem at the present time. It is not likely therefore, that miners' wives will know the cleanliness, ease of use and flexibility of modern fuels and appliances for some years and this in an age of progressive modernisation and social equality is regrettable.

It is interesting to note the impact of the growth of the electricity industry upon the coal industry over the years.

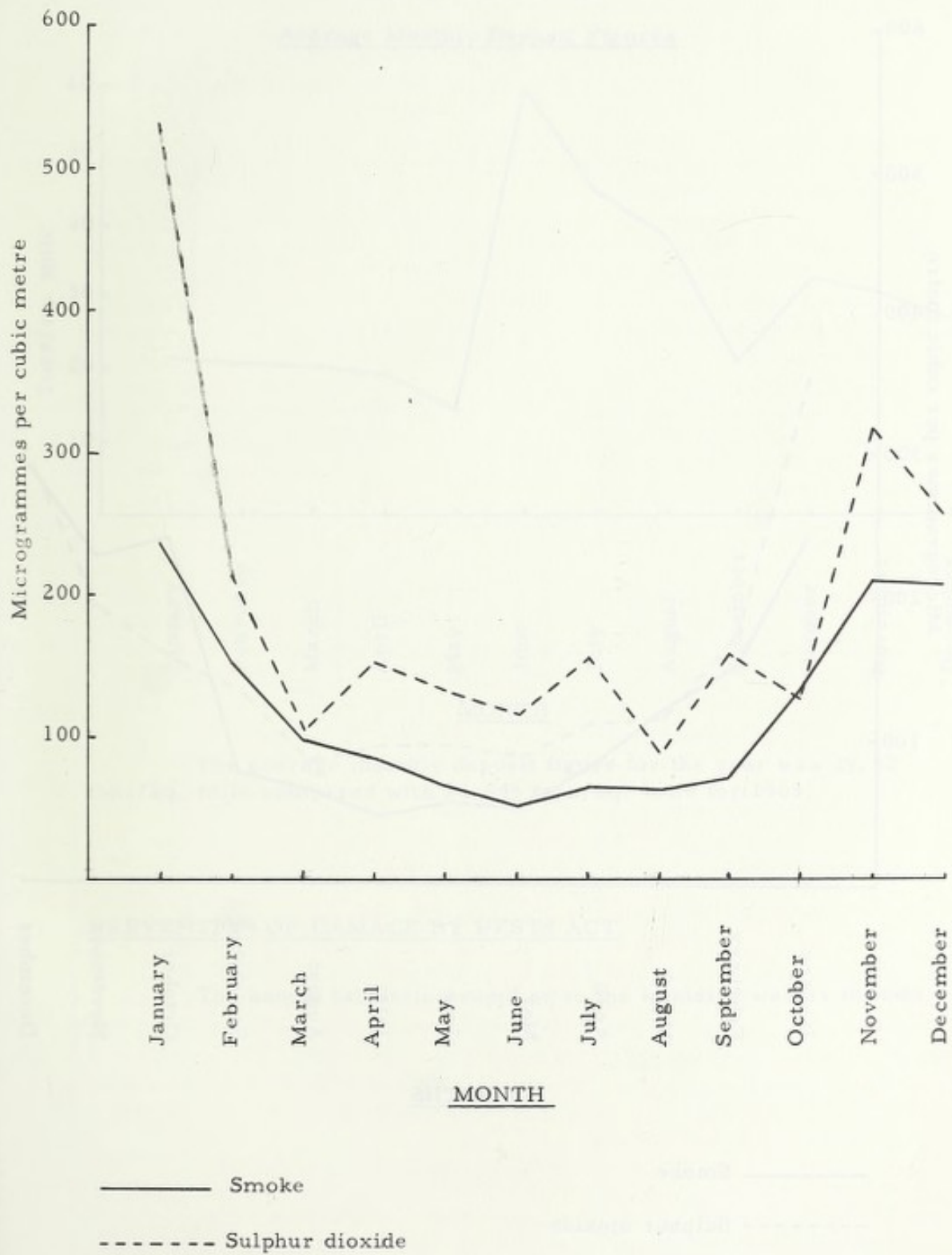
<u>Year</u>	<u>Millions of tons of coal used by Electricity producers</u>
1938	15.3
1946	26.8
1963	67.8

Including the new power station plant now being commissioned in Britain the total amount of coal soon to be burnt at generating stations will be almost 50% of the total quantity mined, i. e. 100 million tons.

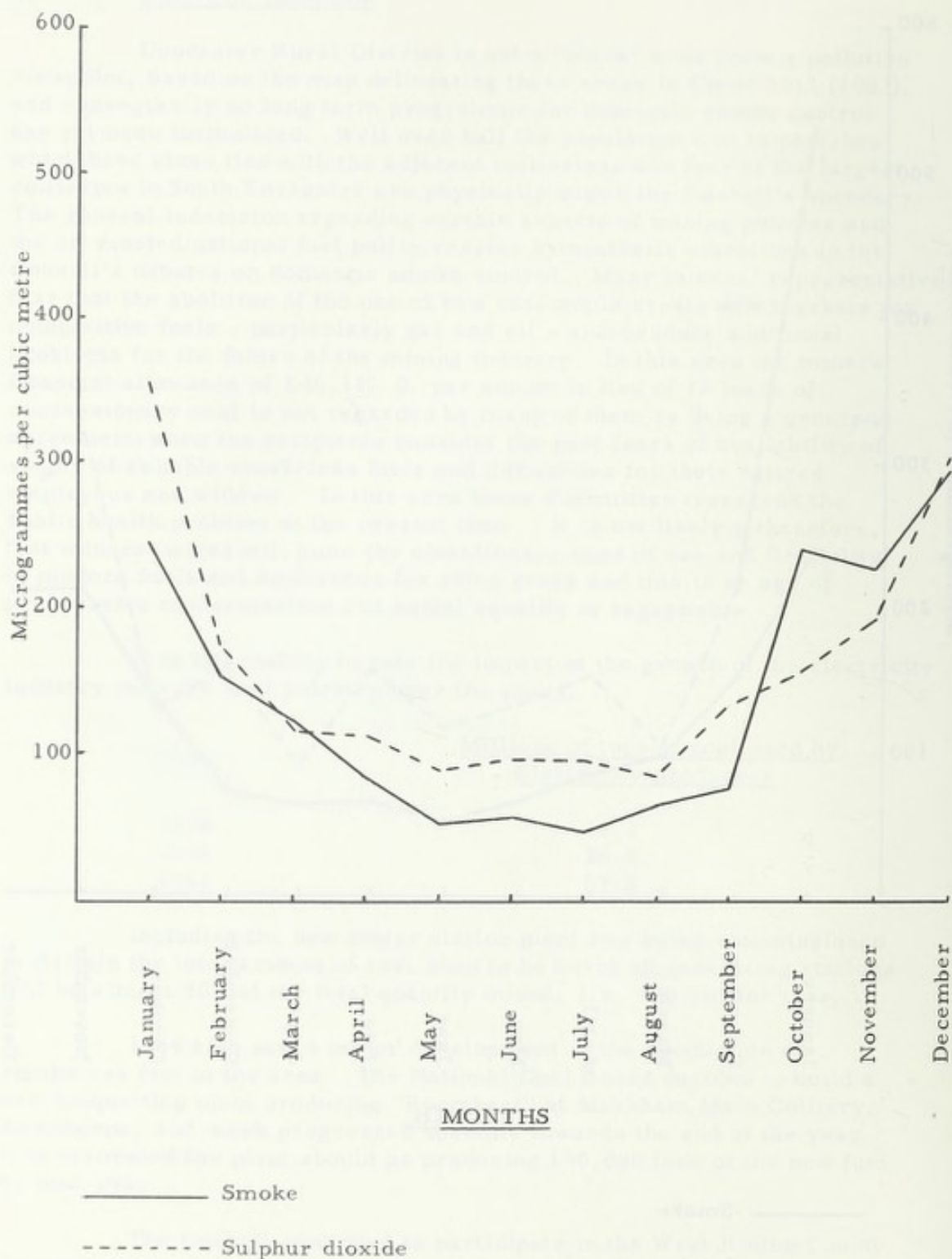
1964 also saw a major development in the production of smokeless fuel in the area. The National Coal Board decided to build a new briquetting plant producing "Roomheat" at Markham Main Colliery, Armthorpe, and work progressed speedily towards the end of the year. It is estimated the plant should be producing 130,000 tons of the new fuel by mid-1965.

The Council continued to participate in the West Riding County Council atmospheric pollution survey scheme and two volumetric gauges are in use: one at Askern and one at Barnby Dun. Average monthly readings for each station are set out in graph form overleaf.

ASKERN - 1964

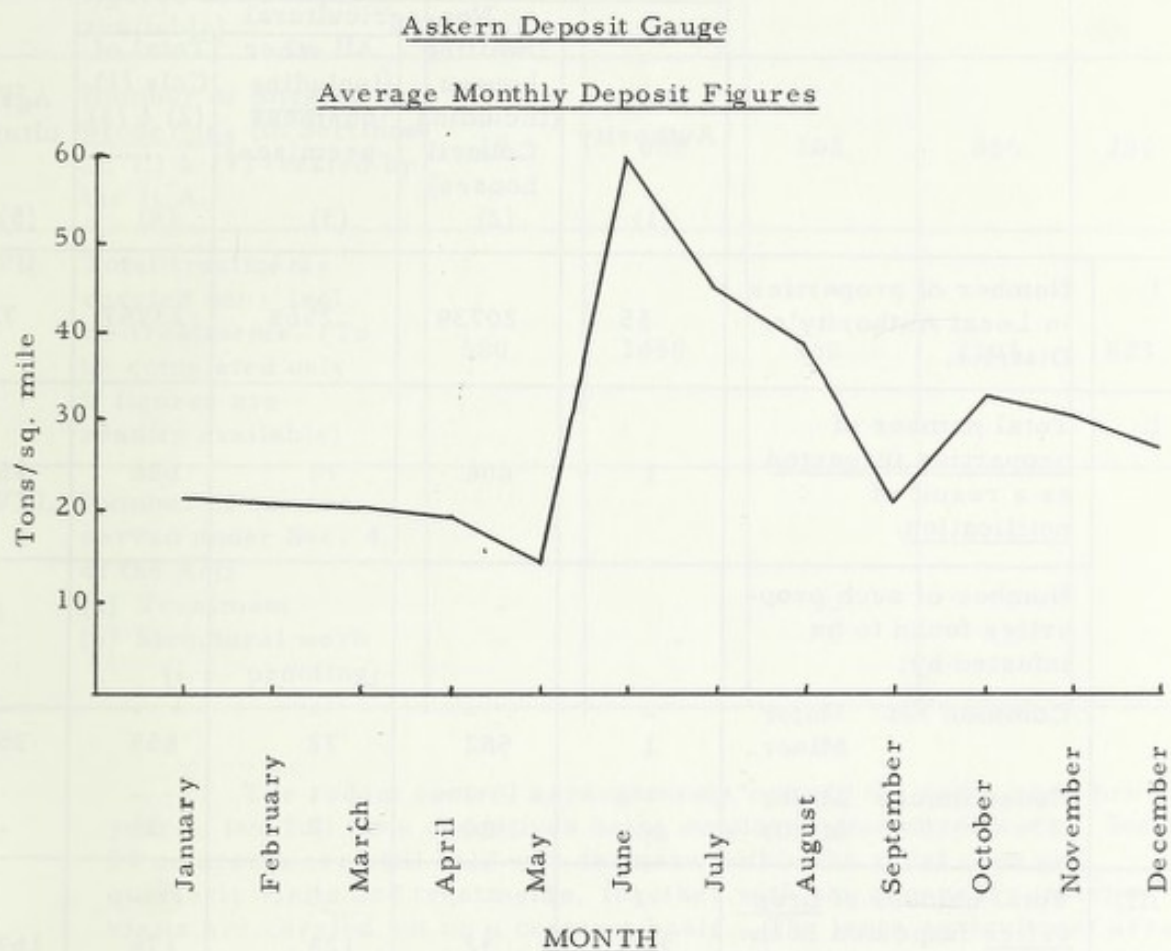


BARNBY DUN - 1964



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:



The average monthly deposit figure for the year was 29.32 tons/sq. mile compared with 24.645 tons/sq. mile for 1963.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

The annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry was as follows:

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

The annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry was as follows:

		Type of Property				
		Non-agricultural				Agric- ultural
		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.	55	20739	2563	23357	729
II.	Total number of <u>properties inspected</u> as a result of <u>notification</u> .	1	606	79	686	35
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	1	582	72	655	35
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	24	7	31	-
III.	Total number of <u>prop- erties</u> inspected in the course of <u>survey under the Act</u> .	21	32	123	176	167
	Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
	Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	18	29	123	170	167
	House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	Total number of <u>prop- erties</u> otherwise <u>insp- ected</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 - incl. re-insp'ns (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	612	1539	512	2663	873
VI. Number of <u>infested properties</u> (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L. A.	19	635	202	856	202
VII. Total treatments carried out - incl. re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	580	1459	468	2507	823
VIII. Number of notices served under Sec. 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 large agricultural areas are a source of natural food and shelter to the rodent population and the annual movement to winter quarters in the November period always brings a period of intense activity for the operatives. Generally speaking, however, the rodent activity during the year as a whole was not abnormal.

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

a) Section 76. Food Hawkers.

By the end of the year some 124 retailers of food were licensed in the rural district pursuant to the above section. 47 of these emanate from outside the rural area. It has been repeatedly said that traders are becoming more aware that an attractive hygienic display is their best advertisement and it is pleasing to report that this trend continues. Six notices covering some 19 defects were served during the year.

b) Moveable dwellings. Section 95.

For a number of years the problem of itinerant van dwellers has been highlighted in this report and past reports to the Health Committee have commented on the difficulties created by itinerant scrap and textile dealers.

The Council had, for a number of years, attempted to control the nuisance conditions by zoning certain especially favoured green lanes and verges by court orders pursuant to section 95 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. During the year a further area was zoned and the complete list is now as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Year Zoned</u>
Rockley Lane, Owston.	1957
Holme Lane, Owston.	1957
Redhouse Farm, Brodsworth.	1959
Common Lane-Sutton Road, Burghwallis.	1959
Marsh Lane, Barnby Dun.	1961
Bramley Lane, Braithwell.	1962
Mill Lane-Spittlerush Lane, Norton.	1962
Wood Lane-Springwell Lane, Wadworth.	1962
Toefield Lane-Whitecross Lane, Wadworth.	1962
Hellaby Lane, Braithwell.	1964
Ash Carr Lane, Moss.	1963

Even so the success of the zoning operations has been limited; the effect has been to push the offending caravans into other sections of the rural area, and the nuisance has consequently been transferred to other areas. It is obvious that it is impossible to zone the whole rural district but yet wherever itinerant caravans appear in an area it is the signal for local complaint - and usually, on hygienic grounds alone, this is well justified.

The Caravan Act of 1960 brought no solution to this problem: there is no exemption written into the First Schedule to the Act for this type of itinerant siting, but the difficulty will not disappear by not recognising it, and in the meantime it takes up an increasing amount of departmental time which could be employed more rewardingly. National action is urgently required to control this social problem.

LOCAL AUTHORITY MARKET.

Extensions to the Council's open air market were again planned and a further three stalls have been constructed.

Technical difficulties have been encountered in the provision of lighting to the pitching areas but a prototype unit had been developed by the end of the year.

The Council's policy has always been to provide every practicable amenity for the market traders, consistent with its financial budget, the market being self supporting. The next measure planned is to provide additional stalls in lieu of certain existing pitching areas. It is obviously difficult to pitch in inclement and wintry weather and the improvement of trading facilities should help in maintaining the high standard of service to the Rossington parishioners.

LITTER ACT, 1958.

1964 was again a disappointing year for progress regarding litter prevention. The rural area embraces some 75,000 acres and wanton dumping of refuse on many of the verges of the green lanes

continued. One frequently reads condemnation of the "don't care" attitude of many people towards litter prevention, and indeed this report has highlighted the local authority problems for several years. Most authorities now have efficient refuse collection services which also provide for the removal of bulk and "special" articles of refuse on request and often as a rate service. Even so it is doubtful if it is finance which affects the attitude of many towards this subject. It would appear that there is a lack of pride in our environmental make-up; a lack of pride in, and appreciation for, a largely green and pleasant land and, indeed, even the less salubrious areas are not improved by a veneer of discarded litter.

REMOVAL OF VEHICLES (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS, 1961.

Following increased trouble regarding "abandoned" cars in various parts of the rural area I was empowered to act in accordance with the provisions of the above regulations and several cars were removed during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The registration provisions of this Act came into force during the year and the first comprehensive inspections were commenced. The work was still in progress in December and it would appear that it will take at least a year to cover the first phase of this important new legislation. Annual statistics were as follows:

a) Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	54	54	1
Retail Shops	258	258	42
Wholesale shops, warehouses	4	4	1
Catering establishments open to the public canteens	57	57	3
Fuel storage depots	5	5	1
Totals	378	378	48

b) Analysis of Contraventions.

<u>Contraventions in respect of</u>	<u>Found</u>
Section 4, Cleanliness.	30
Section 5, Overcrowding.	1
Section 6, Temperature.	53
Section 7, Ventilation.	35
Section 8, Lighting.	171
Section 9, Sanitary Conveniences.	31
Section 10, Washing facilities.	25
c/forward. . . .	246

b/forward	246
Section 11, Supply of drinking water	2
Section 12, Accommodation for clothing	19
Section 13, Sitting Facilities.	19
Section 14, Seats for sedentary workers.	4
Section 15, Eating facilities.	3
Section 16, Floors, passages, stairs.	25
Section 17, Fencing of exposed parts of machinery.	7
Section 18, Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery.	NIL
Section 19, Training of persons working at dangerous machinery.	NIL
Section 23, Prohibition of heavy work.	NIL
Section 24, First Aid - General Provisions.	7
	<hr/>
Total	432
	<hr/>

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The minor explosion of population in several of the rural district areas continued and by the end of the year the cleansing work task was as follows:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Services</u>
Dustbins.	22498	Weekly.
Paper Sacks.	1948	Weekly.
Pail Closets.	601	Weekly.
Privies.	97	(Approximately 4-6 weeks (but vary according to
Cesspools.	1193	(circumstances.

The figures of pails and privies are related to the gradual extension of main drainage facilities throughout the area. A major scheme at Barnburgh commenced during the year. As mentioned in other sections of the report schemes at Wadworth, Clayton-with-Frickley, Cantley, Auckley, Blaxton and Branton (the last four being known as the Eastern Regional Scheme) are in the pipeline and will eventually secure the conversion of the major proportion of the conservancy systems.

During the year bulk containers were used for the first time at Sprotborough, Armthorpe and Kirk Sandall/Edenthorpe. Vehicles capable of lifting the containers are now employed in these areas, and schools and larger trade premises are serviced. It is anticipated that the scheme will be gradually extended to the built up areas in the district over the next few years. The increase in volume of trade refuse in recent times means that a service of this kind has now an application to many premises where it would have once been considered impracticable. The Council have adopted a scheme whereby occupiers of trade premises are enabled to hire the containers at reasonable charges and this gives evidence of being popular.

DOMESTIC REFUSE COLLECTION.

The fleet strength at the end of the year (including 2 reserve vehicles) was as follows:

Two Pakamatic compression vehicles with bulk container hoist.	35 cu. yd.
Three fore and aft tippers.	18/25 cu. yd.
Two fore and aft tippers.	12/18 cu. yd.
One dustless loader (with hydraulic bin hoist)	18 cu. yd.
Two side loaders.	10 cu. yd.
Two side loaders.	7 cu. yd.

Eight of the twelve vehicles are powered by diesel engines. The district is still divided into 10 areas for refuse collection purposes and it has still been possible to absorb the extra refuse collection tasks due to district development within the framework of the existing establishment. Ten drivers and 46 loaders were employed at the end of the year.

It had been intended to develop the paper sack method of refuse collection at Sprotborough where a pilot scheme had been successfully inaugurated. Unfortunately, however, a number of private householders were not willing to accept the scheme on the basis of an annual payment of 7/6d. This charge is fixed in accordance with section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936. As a consequence the Council decided not to extend the scheme at Sprotborough for the time being.

The scheme was further developed at Edlington and Rossington and at the end of the year 1368 dwellings at Edlington and 334 at Rossington had been converted to the paper sack system. In each parish the houses are mainly occupied by mineworkers and consequently the occupiers were in receipt of concessionary coal. There was no difficulty due to the type of refuse, but certain difficulties arose due to vandalism and increasingly due to attacks by dogs. By the end of the year a simple guard had been produced in the Department's workshop and if successful will be extended to the problem areas.

There is no doubt that, excluding this latter problem, which now appears to be contained, the use of this system has considerably eased collection problems in the areas concerned. Plastic sacks were used for a short period but although attractive in appearance could not cope with the weight and type of refuse produced.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Disposal is still carried out at five tips in the rural area, situate on the outskirts of Edlington, Rossington, Armthorpe, Askern and Brodsworth. The tips are up to 15 miles apart and a tractor shovel is utilised to carry out "semi-controlled" tipping. Difficulties were experienced in retaining a suitable driver for the vehicle used due to the relatively low wage rate permissible and the claims of local industry.

Due to the remoteness of the tips a good deal of trouble is experienced due to trespassers. The Council prosecuted 3 offenders in accordance with Section 76 (4) of the Public Health Act, 1936, and fines totalling £ 8 were imposed by the Courts during the year.

SALVAGE.

180 tons of fibreboard and 168 tons of mixed paper were baled and disposed of by contract during the year giving a total income of £3030. All manual employees in the Cleansing Department participate in the bonus scheme and bonuses varied from £3. 5. 0. to £16. 5. 0. dependent upon actual participation in salvage work; a total of £650 being distributed.

Towards the end of the year salvage opportunities improved but as reported last year the present salvage collection organisation is stretched to its limit. A scheme was evolved during the year to double the output by extending the baling plant and utilising a further vehicle to cope with the increasing salvage output. Additionally the bonus scheme is to be improved to give greater collection incentive. Several test runs to check the potential of special domestic salvage collection in a built-up area by means of plastic sacks proved to be promising.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

This expensive service continued to take up a large fraction of the public cleansing budget and during the year under review 11,940,930 gallons of sewage were transported some 89,128 miles for disposal on lagoons at refuse tips or at Sewage Works.

Some 113 conversions of cesspools into main drainage schemes at Norton and Braithwell were carried out during the year and in actual total the number of cesspools was reduced from 1265 to 1193 during the year.

Completion of the schemes at Norton and Barnburgh will abolish, in all, some 93 cesspools, but until the major Eastern Regional Main Drainage Scheme (estimated cost approx. £700,000) is well under way it is not likely there will be any major reduction in the overall number of cesspools.

At the end of the year six cesspool emptiers were in commission as below:

- 2 800 gallon Dennis vehicles.
- 1 800 gallon Shelvoke and Drewry vehicle.
- 1 1100 gallon Shelvoke and Drewry vehicle.
- 2 1500 gallon Shelvoke and Drewry vehicles.

Many enquiries are still received from new arrivals in the Rural District and the following paragraph from last year's report is repeated to attempt to clarify difficulties which can arise at peak periods.

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.

WOODWORM INFESTATION.

The comprehensive survey of pre-war Council properties was continued throughout the year; altogether 195 dwellings in Askern, Norton, Edlington and Armthorpe were inspected and 65 of these were treated for woodworm or dry rot problems.

The following quantities of materials were used:

Floorboarding.	7825 ft.
Joists.	788 ft.
Skirting Board.	347 ft.
Insecticide and fungicide.	200 gallons.

Repeat visits were also carried out to the first properties dealt with some 2-3 years ago at Barnby Dun, but no case of re-infestation has been found.

It is anticipated that a further year should see the completion of the survey of all pre-war Council houses.

STAFF.

As mentioned last year the continued development of the district and resultant population increase, together with increased public health duties caused the Council to review the Department's establishment, and all posts on the new establishment were filled.

The Council participated in the National Training Scheme for Public Health Inspectors and two trainees are being prepared for the new Public Health Inspector's Diploma.

I have to express my thanks again to Dr. Ferguson for his constant advice and help, and to all members of the staff for their enthusiasm and endeavour throughout the year.

It continues to be a pleasure to serve Doncaster Rural District Council and I would again record my appreciation of the interest and direction of the Public Health Committee throughout the year.

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

R. DURANT

Chief Public Health Inspector

