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**ANNUAL REPORT  
ON THE HEALTH OF  
DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR  
1967**

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

**R. Stalker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.**

**R. Durant, M.A.P.H.I.,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.**





## RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

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

Public Health Dept.,  
Nether Hall,  
Doncaster.

June 1968.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to submit to you the Annual Report on the health of the district for 1967. This is my first Annual Report to you, for I succeeded Dr. Ferguson in September. I quickly discovered that I had taken over a well organised department and excellent staff, and that my predecessor had by his hard work over his years of service fully deserved the respect and affection of all.

The form of the report is the same as in previous years with my report being followed by a report on the work of the health services provided by the West Riding County Council, and finally the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

In the tables of vital statistics it was interesting to note that the birth rate fell again this year in the district, and in England and Wales, with a slight increase in the proportion of illegitimate births. I was a little surprised to note a slight rise in the stillbirth and infant mortality rates, but the rise is not of statistical significance.

The death rate is the same as in 1966, with diseases of the heart and circulation firmly established as the leading cause of death. Cancer caused an increased number of deaths though there was a small reduction in the number of cancers of lung. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

The services provided by the West Riding County Council continue to make progress and increase in size. Plans were already being made at the end of the year to extend the meals on wheels and warden's services and I hope in the next few years to provide these services in all areas of the district where a need is discovered.

The Mass Radiography Unit was again in the area and examined a larger number of people than in 1966, but fewer cases of tuberculosis and other abnormalities were found.

The report of the Chief Public Health Inspector clearly shows the increasing variety and complexity of the work undertaken by the Public Health Inspectorate to improve the health, hygiene, and amenities in the district.

I would like to finish by expressing my thanks to the staff of the health department and the Divisional health department for their unfailing co-operation and help, particularly Mr. R. Durant, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and Mr. C. Vallance, the Senior Clerk in the Divisional Office, who made it possible for me to settle down quickly in my new post.



Finally, I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the members of the Council for the courtesy and consideration shown to me in my first few months and for the encouragement and help received.

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

R. STALKER

Medical Officer of Health

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

YEAR 1967

Chairman of the Council

Cr. J. J. Boyle, J. P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Cr. W. P. Beckley.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. W. P. Beckley.

Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. A. Reynolds.

Members of the Public Health Committee

Cr. E. L. Adams.	Cr. C. T. Ledger.
Cr. A. Barfield.	Cr. Rev. F. J. Mace.
Cr. W. P. Beckley.	Cr. H. Mann.
Cr. W. Binks.	Cr. Mrs. P. Marklew, J. P.
Cr. H. T. Birchall.	Cr. K. G. Metcalfe.
Cr. Mrs. C. Bower, J. P.	Cr. R. W. Millington, J. P.
Cr. J. J. Boyle, J. P.	Cr. P. Moran.
Cr. T. S. Bradbury, J. P.	Cty. Ald. W. A. Morris.
Cr. Mrs. C. C. Braithwaite, J. P.	Cr. Mrs. M. Pring.
Cr. J. Brown.	Cr. A. Reynolds.
Cr. G. T. Buckenham.	Cr. Mrs. E. Rice.
Cr. Z. J. Clarke.	Cr. T. W. Scales.
Cr. F. Cross.	Cr. H. Schofield.
Cr. J. Dainty.	Cr. Mrs. J. M. Seels.
Cr. Mrs. L. Davies, J. P.	Cr. Mrs. V. Simm.
Cr. W. Dilley.	Cr. E. L. Simm.
Cr. J. H. Dixon.	Cr. S. Slack.
Cr. Mrs. M. A. Durdy.	Cr. R. A. Sleath.
Cr. W. R. Gillies.	Cr. J. Smithson.
Cr. D. Glover.	Cr. Miss A. E. Spittlehouse.
Cr. B. W. Goodall.	Cr. C. W. Starsmore.
Cr. R. V. Grainger.	Cr. N. Taylor.
Cr. W. E. Hairsine.	Cr. M. Thompson, B. E. M., J. P.
Cr. Mrs. M. E. Hall.	Cr. C. B. Tingay.
Cr. J. R. Hardy, J. P.	Cr. Mrs. C. K. M. Waugh.
Cr. Mrs. L. Hatter, J. P.	Cr. J. Webster.
Cr. B. Jenkinson.	Cr. J. H. Wilkinson.
Cr. L. Jones, J. P.	Cr. Mrs. N. Wilson.
Cr. T. Kelly, B. E. M.	Cr. T. H. Windle.
Cr. E. Kirkland.	Cr. J. Yorke.

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

### Medical Officer of Health

J. FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Retired 17th Sept. 1967)  
R. STALKER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 18th Sept. 1967)

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

J. A. BEAL, M.B., Ch.B., 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.  
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing in Public Cleansing Science.

### Additional Public Health Inspectors.

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.  
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing in Public Cleansing Science.

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.

D. TELFORD, M.A.P.H.I.

Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.  
Royal Society of Health Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.



Chief Clerks.

J. A. HICKLING (General).

G. W. CHESTERTON (Public Cleansing).

Secretary/Typist.

MISS J. STAPLES.

Junior Clerk/Typist.

MISS M. E. HUNTER.

Clerks.

MRS. A. BUCKLEY.

MRS. N. BOOTH.

MRS. J. PATERSON.

Public Cleansing Foreman.

G. BUCKLEY.

Student Public Health Inspectors.

T. MILLS.

Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspectors'  
Education Board.

S. M. LISTER.

Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspectors'  
Education Board.

M. BRADLEY.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH STAFF.

Divisional Medical Officer.

DR. J. FERGUSON (Retired 17th September 1967)  
DR. R. STALKER (Appointed 18th September 1967)

Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

DR. J. A. BEAL.

Departmental Medical Officers.

DR. A. KROPACZ.  
DR. J. TOMKINS (Resigned September 1967).

Paediatrician.

DR. C. C. HARVEY.

Psychiatrist.

DR. K. D. HOPKIRK.

Psychologist.

MR. H. B. VALLENTINE.

Clerk MRS. J. E. ASHTON.

Psychiatric Social Worker.

MRS. L. BRUCE.

Divisional Nursing Officer.

MISS M. E. YOUNG.

Health Visitors.

MISS E. KENDELL. )	ARMTHORPE.
MISS L. SHAW. )	
MRS. M. HOPKINSON.	CAMPSALL.
MISS A. MEEK.	BAWTRY AND FINNINGLEY.
MISS E. GOULDEN (Retired September 1967)	BRODSWORTH AND SCAWSBY.
MRS. M. LEE.	
MISS F. ARRAND.	EDLINGTON.
MRS. J. HUGHES.	WARMSWORTH.
MISS M. MUSTY.	SPROTBROUGH.
MRS. W. SMITH. )	
MRS. A. F. CLAMP. )	ROSSINGTON.
MISS F. HALL.	KIRK SANDALL.
MISS D. FULLWOOD.	ASKERN.

Assistant to Health Visitors.

MRS. M. GREEN.	SCAWSBY.
MRS. R. B. CLAXTON.	SCHOOL NURSE.
MRS. L. WHEELIKER.	EDLINGTON.
(Resigned December 1967)	
MRS. E. TOPHAM.	KIRK SANDALL.
MISS P. CRAWLEY.	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. (Retired December 1967). (Tel. Armthorpe 206).

Domiciliary Midwives.

NURSE J. ANDREWS, 43 Sherwood Avenue, Askern.  
(Tel. Askern 429)

NURSE L. M. ASHTON, 13 Thomas Street, Edlington.  
(Tel. Conisbrough 3384)

NURSE C. DRAKELEY, 26 Bevan Avenue, Rossington. (Retired March 1967)  
(Tel. Rossington 546)

NURSE D. M. HOWARD, 90 The Boulevard, Edenthorpe. (Retired December 1967). (Tel. Barnby Dun 2816)

NURSE D. LEE, 9 Rands Lane, Armthorpe.  
(Tel. Armthorpe 239)

NURSE M. O. MORRISON, 11 Balcarres Road, Rossington.  
(Tel. Rossington 353)

NURSE N. H. STEWARDSON, Lynfield, Melton Road, Sprotbrough.  
(Retired March 1967). (Tel. Doncaster 53997)

NURSE C. A. HINTON, 85 Violet Avenue, Edlington.  
(Tel. Conisbrough 2588)

NURSE T. A. PEACH, "Chrisanor", Littleworth Lane, Rossington.  
(Tel. Rossington 246)

NURSE A. WATSON, 9 Barnsley Road, Scawsby.  
(Tel. Doncaster 3050)

NURSE F. WILKINSON, 1 Park Drive, Campsall.  
(Tel. Askern 340). (Relief).

NURSE B. F. WRIGHT, Glebe House, Barnburgh.  
(Tel. Goldthorpe 2150)

NURSE V. OUTRAM, 36 Sutton Road, Kirk Sandall.  
(Tel. Barnby Dun 2038)

District Nurses.

NURSE F. R. BELL, 17 Bahram Grove, Rossington.  
(Tel. Rossington 502)

NURSE M. E. COLE, "Crossfell", Barnburgh Lane, Barnburgh.  
(Tel. Goldthorpe 2413).

NURSE M. DARLEY, 8 Park Crescent, Warmsworth.  
(Tel. Doncaster 53188)



NURSE D. GILBERT, 8 Church Road, Kirk Sandall.  
(Tel. Barnby Dun 2314)

NURSE N. HARVEY, 9 Milton Grove, Edenthorpe.  
(Tel. Barnby Dun 2913) (Relief). (Resigned November 1967)

NURSE N. A. JEFFREYS, 19 Tennyson Avenue, Sprotbrough.  
(Tel. Doncaster 49845)

NURSE E. LINGARD, 19 Sycamore Drive, Bawtry.  
(Tel. Bawtry 606) (Resigned July 1967)

NURSE E. E. OADES, Little Haven, Bone Lane, Campsall.  
(Tel. Askern 304)

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, 53 Hampole Balk Lane, Skellow.  
(Tel. Adwick-le-Street 3475)

NURSE S. DOWNS, 1 Wroxham Way, Cusworth Lane, Scawsby.  
(Tel. Doncaster 61820) (Relief)

NURSE M. MILLWARD, 15 Hyman Close, Warmsworth.  
(Tel. Doncaster 53364) (Resigned March 1967)

Mental Welfare Officer.

MR. F. L. JOHNSON (Tel. Barnby Dun 2659)  
MR. D. A. GARNER (Tel. Doncaster 68391)

Senior Clerk.

MR. C. W. VALLANCE.

Deputy Senior Clerk.

MR. M. L. AUSTIN.

Clerks.

MR. D. HUDSON.  
MRS. E. STEVENSON.  
MISS E. SINGLETON.  
MRS. J. HOLMES.  
MRS. E. BAYES.  
MRS. Y. ACKROYD.  
MRS. D. JOHNSON.  
MRS. M. TOMLINSON.  
MISS J. IRVINE.  
MRS. F. WARREN.  
MRS. M. PENNYCOOK.  
MISS C. J. COPLEY.  
MISS J. MEANWELL.

TRAINING CENTRE

Supervisor.

MRS. S. KENNEDY.

Instructors.

MR. S. SHOOTER.  
MRS. M. GASCOIGNE.  
MR. J. H. BRAMLEY.  
MRS. L. D. ASHWORTH.

Teachers.

MISS S. BROWN.  
MISS S. E. HARDY.

Cook-in-Charge.

MRS. M. MORDUE.

Assistants.

MRS. P. COATES.  
MRS. F. M. BERRY.  
MRS. P. M. BROOKS.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

1967

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area.	75,086 acres.
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population Mid-year 1967.	78,200
Number of inhabited houses.	24,023
Rateable Value (1. 4. 1968)	£2,665,813.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1. 4. 1968)	£10,905.



# SECTION A.

## EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS. (Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

### BIRTHS

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Total Number.	1473	1632
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	18.8	21.1
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	16.6	18.6
Birth Rate for England and Wales.	17.2	17.7
Percentage illegitimate live births per total live births.	5.4	5.8

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	724	670	1394
Illegitimate	34	45	79

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Total Number.	27	17
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.	18.0	10.3
Rate for England and Wales.	14.8	15.4

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	19	7	26
Illegitimate	-	1	1

<u>Total Live and Still Births.</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Total Births (Live and Still)	1500	1649
Rate per 1,000 population	19.2	21.4

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	743	677	1420
Illegitimate	34	46	80

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

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

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of Deaths.	30	32
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	20.3	19.6
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.	19.0	19.5

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	25.3	21.1
Death Rate for England and Wales.	18.3	19.0

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	16	12	28
Illegitimate	2	-	2

#### NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

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

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of Deaths	19	18
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	12.9	11.0
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.5	12.9

#### 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>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of Deaths	14	16
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	9.5	9.8

#### 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>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of Deaths	41	33
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	27.3	20.0

#### MATERNAL DEATHS.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	1	1
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.	0.67	0.61

The total number of births and the birth rate fell in 1967 following the pattern of the whole country. The Infant Mortality and Stillbirth rates are higher than the rates for England and Wales and in fact show a rise from the previous year. Maternal deaths continue at a low level.

# BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATE - 1967

Rates	Doncaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding	England and Wales
Crude Birth per 1,000 population.	18.8	18.3	18.0	17.2
Adjusted Birth. do.	16.6	17.7	18.2	*
Crude Death. do.	8.0	9.7	11.2	11.2
Adjusted Death. do.	11.5	11.5	12.0	*
Tuberculosis, respiratory. do.	-	0.03	0.03	0.04
Tuberculosis, other. do.	-	-	-	0.01
Tuberculosis, total. do.	-	0.03	0.03	0.05
Cancer, all forms. do.	1.47	1.77	2.08	1.69
Vascular lesions, nervous system. do.	1.14	1.48	1.73	*
Heart and circulation. do.	2.70	3.64	4.26	*
Respiratory diseases. do.	1.09	1.11	1.30	*
Maternal mortality (per 1,000 live and still births).	0.67	0.42	0.22	0.20
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	20.4	19.4	19.2	18.3
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	18.0	14.0	15.2	14.8
Neo-natal mortality.	12.9	12.5	13.1	12.5
Peri-natal mortality.	28.6	24.4	26.1	25.4

\* Figures not available.

It can be seen in the above table that the figures for Doncaster Rural District Council are similar to those of the West Riding Rural Districts and where there are variations these are not considered to be of statistical significance.



DEATHS.

	1967	1966
Total Number.	626	627
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	8.1	8.1
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	11.7	11.6
Death Rate for England and Wales.	11.2	11.7

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths.	336	290	626

DEATHS FROM ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

There were 10 fatal road traffic accidents in the area, 5 suicides and 22 people lost their lives through other accidents.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

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

It is pleasing to note that there were no deaths from tuberculosis in 1967, which can be taken as a sign that effective treatment for this illness is readily available. In view of figures of deaths from road accidents and violent causes I cannot help feeling that too little publicity is given to deaths from other violent causes and the means of preventing them.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 78,200, which is 1,000 more than that of the previous year. The natural increase (i.e. the excess of live births over deaths) was 847.

BIRTHS.

The number of registered live births was 1,473, compared with 1,632 and 1,644 in the previous two years, giving a rate of 18.8.

DEATHS.

Heart diseases and associated vascular diseases continued to be the commonest cause of death, there being 300 such cases in 1967, compared with 316 in 1966. Deaths from cancer increased from 93 to 112.

	1967	Compared with	
		1966	1965
Diseases of the heart and circulation (including vascular lesions of the nervous system)	300	316	332
Cancer (including leukaemia)	115	94	99
Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza etc.	79	78	52
Accidents and violence (motor accidents 10, accidents at home and work 22, suicide 5)	37	36	47
Tuberculosis (all forms)	-	3	1

The deaths from these causes were 84.8 per cent of the total.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

One maternal death occurred during 1967.

	1967 Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 live and still births	
	Doncaster R. D.	England and Wales
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	0.67	)
Abortion	-	) 0.20
Total	0.67	0.20

# CAUSES OF DEATH - 1967

## REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN

No.	Cause of Death	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES.	336	290
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other.	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease.	2	-
4.	Diphtheria.	-	-
5.	Whooping cough.	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections.	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis.	-	-
8.	Measles.	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	11	11
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	13	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	9
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	34	28
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	-	3
16.	Diabetes.	5	9
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	36	53
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	82	45
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	8	4
20.	Other heart disease.	18	30
21.	Other circulatory disease.	9	15
22.	Influenza.	1	-
23.	Pneumonia.	15	10
24.	Bronchitis.	41	12
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.	5	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	4	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	1	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis.	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate.	3	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations.	5	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	23	26
33.	Motor vehicle accidents.	8	2
34.	All other accidents.	8	14
35.	Suicides.	3	2
36.	Homicides and operations of war.	-	1



# 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
1951	18.06	9.97	0.43	47.81	NIL
1956	21.2	9.4	0.07	41.5	0.81
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
1965	21.5	8.4	0.01	22.5	NIL
1966	21.1	8.1	0.04	19.6	0.61
1967	18.8	8.0	-	20.4	0.67

\* Figures not available.

SECTION B.

Services provided by the County Council.

MATERNITY SERVICES.

BIRTHS

Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 203

	Births				Total
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Delivered by County Midwives	439	2	-	-	441
Hospitals and nursing homes and transfers in (domiciliary)	4	-	993	25	1022
Total Notifications received	443	2	992	25	1463
Deduct outward transfers	4	-	-	-	4
Total adjusted births	439	2	993	25	1459

Analysis of Institutional Births.

Hospitals  
Maternity Homes  
Nursing Homes

913	25
78	-
2	-
993	25

Total

Hospitals.

Western Hospital  
Moorgate, Rotherham  
Kilton, Worksop  
Jessops, Sheffield  
Manygates, Wakefield  
Montague, Mexborough  
R. A. F. Nocton Hall

860	22
5	-
1	1
2	1
2	1
18	-
25	-
913	25

Total

Maternity Homes.

Southmoor, Hemsworth  
Hamilton Lodge  
Listerdale

2	-
71	-
5	-
78	-

Total

Nursing Homes.

Clifton, Rotherham

Total

Live	Still
2	-
2	-

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
2	7	67	360	436

3 sets of twins by County Midwives.

A.	No. of cases delivered in Hospital, discharged home and nursed by County Domiciliary Midwives.	584
	1. At forty-eight hours.	155
	2. After forty-eight hours and including fifth day.	327
	3. After fifth day but before tenth day.	82
B.	Ante-Natal Visits.	6219
C.	Post-Natal Visits.	12435

The number of babies in the district born in hospitals or maternity homes in 1967 has remained almost the same as in 1966, but the number of babies born at home has been reduced by a third. This is a fairly common pattern throughout the country and has led to a serious reduction in the number of deliveries done by domiciliary midwives. The midwives have had an increased number of patients discharged from hospital after 48 hours requiring daily visiting.

Most parishes in the district have a reduction in the number of births, and this reduction is most noticeable in the more populous areas such as Rossington, Sprotbrough, and Scawsby.

All the midwives are trained to administer analgesia by inhalation and are all provided with the appropriate apparatus. They are also instructed in the use of new portable incubators in use to take premature babies from home to hospital.

In this division of the West Riding 73% of all deliveries took place in hospital and maternity homes.



# 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.	-	5	-	4	-	3	1
3-4 lbs.	-	5	1	19	-	5	15
4-5½ lbs.	1	6	11	70	-	2	79
Total	1	16	12	93	-	10	95

## MEDICAL AIDS.

During the year there were 32 requests to doctors by midwives for medical aid:

Pregnancy	10
Labour	13
Lying-in	4
The child	5

NOTIFIED BIRTHS - 1967

Parish	Live Births and Transfers in			Still Births			Total Live and Still Births	Less Trans-fer out	Nett Total L & S Births	In-fant Deaths
	Dom.	Inst.	Total	Dom.	Inst.	Total				
Alverley	-	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Armthorpe	60	136	196	-	2	2	198	2	196	2
Askern	27	87	114	-	2	2	116	-	116	2
Austerfield	2	4	6	-	1	1	7	-	7	-
Auckley	2	4	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	1
Barnburgh	7	3	10	1	-	1	11	-	11	-
Barnby Dun	12	21	33	-	-	-	33	-	33	-
Bawtry	7	12	19	-	1	1	20	-	20	-
Blaxton	-	7	7	-	1	1	8	-	8	1
Braithwell	2	8	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-
Burghwallis	-	4	4	-	1	1	5	-	5	-
Branton	7	14	21	-	-	-	21	-	21	-
Braithwaite	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Bramwith Woodhouse	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Clifton	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Cadeby	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Campsall	15	27	42	-	2	2	44	-	44	1
Cusworth	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Edenthorpe	39	62	101	-	-	-	101	-	101	1
Edlington	66	125	191	-	5	5	196	2	194	6
Fenwick	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Finningley	19	70	89	-	-	-	89	-	89	1
Harlington	1	5	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Hickleton	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Hooton Pagnell	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Haywood	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
High Melton	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Kirk Sandall	11	28	39	-	1	1	40	-	40	-
Loversall	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Marr	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Moss	3	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Micklebring	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Norton	6	16	22	-	-	-	22	-	22	1
Old Denaby	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Ravenfield	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Rossington	53	130	183	-	3	3	186	-	186	8
Scawsby	38	76	114	-	2	2	116	-	116	1
Skelbrooke	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Sutton	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	1
Sprotbrough	27	57	84	-	3	3	87	-	87	1
Stainton	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Sunnyfields	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Wadworth	3	6	9	-	-	-	9	-	9	-
Warmsworth	18	55	73	1	-	1	74	-	74	2
Total	443	993	1436	2	25	27	1463	4	1459	30



## ANALGESIA, GAS AND AIR, AND TRILENE.

	Pethidine Alone	Gas and Air		Trilene	
		Alone	With Pethidine	Alone	With Pethidine
Number of cases where analgesia was administered by County Council Midwives.	34	-	-	94	270

## ANTE-NATAL CLINICS (LOCAL AUTHORITY)

There are no local authority ante-natal clinics. General practitioners hold clinics in four County Clinics assisted by our midwives. Also midwives attend at three doctors' surgeries at ante-natal sessions. Relaxation and mothercraft classes are held by county midwives and details are as follows:

No. of clinics	7
No. of sessions	213
No. of women attending	362
No. of attendances	1524

## CHILD WELFARE.

The clinic facilities in the district are generally good. Minor alterations in the programme are contemplated for 1968 to take into account the shift of population in the child-bearing age group and availability of staff. There is a need to establish a clinic at Barnby Dun and arrangements are at present in hand to do this. It is pleasing to note that more children between the age of 1 and 5 years are being brought to the clinic and I should hope to see a steady increase in these figures as the interest in developmental paediatrics spreads.

Dried milk and vitamin supplements are available at all clinics.

One cannot comment on the work done in clinics without also mentioning the help given to the nursing staff by the ladies of the Voluntary Committees to whom I would express the thanks of the staff and myself.

## SALE OF WELFARE FOOD 1967.

Clinic	National Dried Milk		Cod Liver Oil		Vitamin A & D Tablets		Orange Juice	
	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free
Armthorpe	125	-	112	6	205	4	2233	52
Askern	174	31	52	2	71	-	864	11
Bawtry	88	-	29	2	69	-	791	11
Campsall	94	-	33	-	121	1	1250	-
Edlington	415	13	129	3	217	-	2664	7
Finningley	134	-	87	-	32	-	954	-
Kirk Sandall	34	-	90	1	102	-	1836	2
Rossington	250	9	201	5	158	-	2722	15
Scawsby	146	-	204	-	210	-	2932	-
Sprotbrough	57	5	70	-	75	-	1517	-
Total for Rural District	1517	58	1007	19	1260	5	17763	98
Total for Division	2126	68	1345	22	1907	9	23783	129

The sale of national dried milk, cod liver oil, and vitamin tablets has decreased from 1966 but orange juice has had increased sales.



# ANTE-NATAL AND CHILD WELFARE CLINIC SESSIONS

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ARMTHORPE Mere Lane.	am	Immunisation (monthly)			
ASKERN Baptist Chapel, Sutton Road.	pm		Relaxation. Chiropody.	Infant Welfare.	
BAWTRY 5 South Avenue.	am			Relaxation.	
CAMPSALL Park Drive.	pm	Infant Welfare. Immunisation (altern.)			
KIRK SANDALL Dentons Green Lane.	am		Immunisation. Toddlers (monthly).	Relaxation.	
EDLINGTON Broomhouse Lane.	pm	Mothercraft (altern.)	Infant Welfare.	Infant Welfare Immunisation (monthly)	Immunisation (monthly)
ROSSINGTON Nelson Road.	am	Chiropody.	Relaxation. Toddlers (monthly)	Ante-natal (G.P.)	Ante-natal (G.P.)
SCAWSBY Barnsley Road.	pm	Infant welfare. G.P. Surgery.	Immunisation (monthly) G.P. Surgery. Immunisation (monthly)	Ante-natal (G.P.) G.P. Surgery.	Ante-natal (G.P.) G.P. Surgery.
SPROTBROUGH Richmond Hill.	am	Infant welfare. G.P. Surgery.	Infant welfare. G.P. Surgery.	Relaxation. G.P. Surgery.	Ante-natal (G.P.) G.P. Surgery. Chiropody.
MOBILE CLINIC NO. 2. Alternate weeks.	pm	Family planning. Arksey (monthly) p.m. Toll Bar, Bentley (monthly) p.m.	Infant welfare. Immunisation. Toddlers (alternate) Pickburn, Hooton P., Scawsby (Green Lane Clayton, Barnburgh, Harlington (monthly) a.m. Braithwell p.m.	Relaxation. Chiropody. Branton, Awkley, Blaxton a.m. Old Denaby p.m.	Edenthorpe a.m. Wadworth, Cadeby, High Melton Hill, High Melton Village, Sprotbrough p.m.

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 who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were born in			Total Attendances during the year
			1967	1966	1965-62		1967	1966	1965-62	
Armthorpe	52	146	149	194	112	455	1227	1138	787	3152
Askern	48	101	74	95	26	195	1222	797	199	2218
Bawtry	47	14	38	43	18	99	442	288	119	849
Campsall	52	74	53	55	32	140	1045	715	434	2194
Edlington	68	81	140	152	83	375	1065	1117	299	2481
Kirk Sandall	63	139	124	104	69	297	1168	892	220	2280
Rossington	48	157	153	88	29	270	2031	1494	366	3891
Scawsby	118	99	162	141	156	459	2455	2961	2365	7781
Sprotbrough	52	144	70	80	30	180	905	1807	792	3504
Warmsworth	52	72	68	70	64	202	1002	950	565	2517
Finningley R. A. F.	47	24	87	89	19	195	862	578	101	1541
Mobile clinic	329	-	131	156	136	423	1006	1214	997	3217
Total	976	1051	1249	1267	774	3290	14430	13951	7244	35625



### MOBILE CLINIC.

This clinic provides a valuable service to people living in the more remote parts of the area who are far from static clinics.

### 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 attachment of health visitors to general practices has been the policy of the West Riding County Council for some time, but because of geographical and staffing problems in the area no attachments have, as yet, been arranged, though closer co-operation with general practitioners has developed during the year. The work of health visitors is not confined to young children, for they have a valuable part to play in advising all age groups on health matters. At present, some of their time is spent supervising the work of the home helps and this, I feel, could be done by a less well qualified person and so allow the health visitor more time to do her more specialised work of prevention and education.

The health visitors test all children for phenylketonuric acid, a disease causing mental subnormality which, if detected early, can be arrested. The Ortolani test for congenital dislocation of the hip is also carried out on every child.

### VISITS MADE BY HEALTH VISITORS.

### DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT ANNUAL RETURN 1967.

#### 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. Total number of cases.	7745	20564
2. Children born in 1967.	1325	4725
3. Children born in 1966.	1860	4196
4. Children born in 1962-65.	2936	5437
5. Total number of children in lines 1-3	6121	14358
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits).	688	1438
7. Mentally disordered persons.	32	87
8. Persons, excluding maternity cases discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals).	50	70
9. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by H. V.'s not employed solely on tuberculosis work).	44	100
10. Number of households visited on account of other infectious disease.	23	27
11. Expectant mothers.	126	172
12. Home helps.	-	3140
13. Other visits.	661	1172



## DOMESTIC HELPS.

This valuable service continues to increase in size and with an ageing population I cannot see any decrease in demand for this service in the future. The home helps have earned a lot of praise for their kindness to the elderly people, who place the greatest demands on the service.

The equivalent of 84 full time home helps were employed in the Division, working a total of 174,505 hours, and attending 1,259 cases, of whom 1,111 of the cases were over 65 years of age.

Classification of cases	Division		Tickhill U. D. C.		Adwick-le-Street U. D. C.		Bentley-with-Arksey U. D. C.		Doncaster R. D. C.	
	No. of cases	Hours worked	No. of cases	Hours worked	No. of cases	Hours worked	No. of cases	Hours worked	No. of cases	Hours worked
Maternity	27	1107	-	-	5	288	4	188	18	631
Chronic sick and T.B. under 65 yrs.	97	12601	2	407	30	4578	31	3278	34	4338
Aged 65 years and over	1111	159268	31	5388	275	45286	266	36023	539	72571
Others	24	1529	1	16	3	327	4	142	16	1044
Totals	1259	174505	34	5811	313	50479	305	39631	607	78584

## HOME NURSING.

The Divisional staff at 31st December 1967 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 1967  
EXCLUDING CASES STILL UNDER TREATMENT ON 31ST DEC. 1967.

Age Group	Classification of cases (completed cases only)						Total
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Other	
0 - 4	17	42	1	-	-	-	60
5 - 14	8	49	-	-	-	-	57
15 - 44	59	90	1	3	15	-	168
45 - 64	88	90	-	2	1	-	181
65+	304	89	1	1	-	2	397
Totals	476	360	3	6	16	2	863

Total visits this year including injection visits	Classification of Cases (completed cases only) - Visits.						
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Other	Total
0 - 4	96	282	7	-	-	-	385
5 - 14	74	265	-	-	-	-	339
15 - 44	694	752	3	104	193	-	1746
45 - 64	1287	969	-	176	23	-	2455
65+	5790	2029	2	39	-	8	7868
Totals	7941	4297	12	319	216	8	12793

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

(i.e. cases completed during year plus cases still under  
treatment on 31st December 1967)

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits made by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	684	16512
(2) Surgical	409	6688
(3) Infectious Diseases	3	12
(4) Tuberculosis	11	487
(5) Maternal complications	17	221
(6) Other	3	50
Totals	1127	23970
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of first visit during the year.	588	14978
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of first visit during the year.	61	408
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	238	15059

The number of completed cases dealt with during the year has not varied, and here again the persons over the age of 65 years make the greatest demands. Though an increase in visits was expected, last year actually showed a considerable drop on the number of visits made by the home nurses, but I feel that we shall see a steady increase in demand for home nursing in the future.



## CHIROPODY SERVICE.

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

## CHIROPODY TREATMENT.

### National Health Service Act 1946 (Section 28)

The County Council scheme for the provision of free chiropody commenced on 1st February 1960.

The scheme provides for free treatment to be given to persons in the following categories:-

1. AGED - Persons of pensionable age (men over 65 years and women over 60 years of age).
2. PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED - A person suffering from a disability directly associated with the need for chiropody treatment, or a handicap which in itself prevents a person from attending to his own feet, e. g. blindness.
3. EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

Chiropody treatment is given either at an organised clinic session in premises provided by voluntary association, or in a local authority clinic or by domiciliary treatment on medical grounds. Domiciliary treatment is only recommended where a person cannot get to a clinic as this method is much more costly.

Persons requiring chiropody treatment and who fall in one of the above categories can be referred either to the Divisional Medical Officer, who is responsible for overall supervision of the scheme, health visitor, or to the Secretary of the nearest voluntary association, a list of Secretaries are given below.

Initial approval is given for one year and renewed when necessary with a maximum of six treatments per year.

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Secretary</u>
Armthorpe (Welfare).	Mrs. H. Belk, Glebe Farm, Mere Lane, Armthorpe.
Askern.	Mrs. E. Rice, 32 Airstone Road, Askern.
Bawtry.	Mrs. Winter, 31 Kingswood Close, Bawtry.
Braithwell.	Mrs. F. Houghton, "Mayfield", Doncaster Road, Braithwell.
Edenthorpe.	Mrs. Steptoe, 8 Clovelly Road, Edenthorpe.
Fenwick.	Mrs. M. Hall, Orchard End, Lawn Lane, Fenwick.
Kirk Sandall.	Mrs. Meace, 25 Denton's Green Lane, Kirk Sandall.
Rossington.	Mrs. Puttergill, Flat T, Meadow Court, Rossington.
Scawsby.	Mrs. D. Wilson, 27 Regent Grove, York Road, Doncaster.
Warmsworth.	Mrs. E. Baldwin, 14 Cecil Avenue, Warmsworth.



### DIRECT SERVICE.

Persons in the undermentioned areas should be referred either to a health visitor or the Divisional Health Office:

Barnburgh and Hickleton.  
Blaxton, Branton, Awkley and Finningley.  
Old Denaby.  
Wadworth.  
Edlington.  
Sprotbrough.  
Norton.  
Campsall.

This is a particularly valuable service for the elderly, for it plays an important part in maintaining their mobility.

# ANNUAL RETURN 1967 - CHIROPODY SERVICE

AREA Voluntary Association	Chiropodist	No. of sess- ions	No. of patients				Total No. treated		No. of treatments				Total No. of treatments	
			Clinic		Domiciliary		P.	PH	Clinic		Domiciliary		P.	PH
			P.	PH	P.	PH			P.	PH	P.	PH		
Armthorpe (Mere Lane) Armthorpe (Welfare Hall) Askern Bawtry Braithwell Edenthorpe Fenwick Kirk Sandall Rossington Warmsworth Scawsby	Mr. J. A. Gymer	38	76	-	5	1	81	1	341	-	30	2	371	2
	Mr. J. A. Gymer	21	57	-	21	1	78	1	188	-	82	2	270	2
	Mrs. K. Bellwood	60	110	3	30	3	140	6	447	13	140	5	587	18
	Mr. R. G. Mason	22	42	-	16	-	58	-	201	-	70	-	271	-
	Mr. J. E. Ashmore	12	21	-	8	-	29	-	92	-	45	-	137	-
	Mr. J. A. Gymer	9	26	-	1	-	27	-	77	4	3	-	80	4
	Mrs. K. Bellwood	6	8	-	1	-	9	-	38	-	1	-	39	-
	Mr. P. Sykes	34	113	2	23	1	136	3	293	4	115	1	408	5
	Mr. L. Berry	54	156	1	56	3	212	4	468	1	186	7	654	8
	Mr. W. Garton	23	58	-	4	-	62	-	203	-	11	-	214	-
	Mr. P. Sykes	44	116	1	28	3	144	4	379	4	135	11	514	15
	Sub-Total (Voluntary)	323	783	7	193	12	976	19	2727	26	818	28	3545	54
<u>DIRECT SERVICE</u>														
Barnburgh and Hickleton Blaxton and Awkley Edlington Norton Old Denaby Sprodbrough Wadworth	Mr. A. Aldam	15	*36	-	7	2	43	2	*110	-	26	10	136	10
	Mr. J. Mason	-	-	-	34	-	34	-	-	-	145	-	145	-
	Mr. W. Garton	56	135	3	48	1	183	4	493	10	148	2	641	12
	Mrs. K. Bellwood	11	28	-	27	-	55	-	89	-	111	-	200	-
	Mr. J. A. Gymer	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	9
	Mr. P. Sykes	25	50	2	31	2	81	4	186	10	114	9	300	19
	Mr. B. Otley	21	33	-	-	-	33	-	166	-	-	-	166	-
Sub-Total (Direct)			128	282	5	7	429	12	1044	20	544	30	1588	50
Grand Total (Doncaster R. D. C.)			451	1065	12	19	1405	31	3771	46	1362	58	5133	104

P - Pensioner.

PH - Physically handicapped.

\* Includes 6 Notional Treatments.

# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE (ALL ARE DIVISIONAL FIGURES).

## SPECIALIST CLINICS.

Specialist clinics are held for all children suffering from orthopaedic defects and defective vision.

Appended is a list of such clinics held during the year, for all children in the Division.

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

Clinics held at Chequer Road, Doncaster.

No. of sessions.	79
No. of children referred.	1142
No. of children attended.	855
Glasses prescribed.	286
Treatment required.	160
For re-examination.	724

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

Clinics are held bi-monthly at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

No. of sessions.	9
------------------	---

	<u>Pre-School children</u>	<u>School children</u>
No. of individual patients seen by the consultant, including those continuing attendance from the previous year.	41	52
No. of above -		
(1) Referred for operative treatment as short stay cases only.	-	1
(b) Recommended treatment by orthopaedic nurse or physiotherapist -		
(i) at treatment centres	6	13
(ii) domiciliary	3	13
(3) No. of children who obtained operative treatment	-	-
(4) Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	58	62



(c) Paediatric - Dr. C. C. Harvey holds clinics at Bentley, Sprotbrough, 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 23

No. of individual patients seen: Pre-school children School children

(1) New cases	3	17
(2) Cases attending from previous year	11	13

Total No. of attendances at clinics.	42	98
--------------------------------------	----	----

#### Summary of type of defects:

Orthopaedic.	1	-
Respiratory system, including E. N. T. defects.	1	4
Glands.	1	-
Incontinence.	1	5
Developmental.	2	-
Epilepsy.	-	2
Habit spasms	2	1
Migraine.	-	1
Nutritional.	-	5
Congenital deformities.	1	-
Mental defect including E. S. N.	2	4
Speech.	1	2
Heart circulatory system.	1	5
Central nervous system.	1	1
Unclassified.	-	-
	<u>14</u>	<u>30</u>

#### Audiology Clinic.

#### Report for the year 1967

No. of sessions. 27

#### No. of individual children attending

(a) Referred for first time in year.	64
(b) Also attended in previous year.	<u>51</u>
	<u>115</u>

No. of attendances. 122

It is of the utmost importance to detect deafness as early as possible in a child's life, for with no hearing there can be no speech. The results obtained at this clinic have clearly demonstrated its importance since it started in 1961 for the figures show a steady increase.

It is unfortunate that we have been without a speech therapist for a long time due to difficulty in finding qualified therapists.

#### Ages of children referred (new cases)

Under 1 year	1
1 to 2 years	7
2 to 5 years	16
5 to 8 years	16
8 to 11 years	19
Over 11 years	5
	<u>64</u>

#### Results of investigation.

No. of children with significant hearing loss.	61
No. of children without significant hearing loss.	61

#### Recommendations.

Hearing aid recommended.	10
To sit in front of class.	8
Speech therapy.	4
School for deaf.	6
School for partially deaf.	4
Referred to E. N. T. Clinic.	19
Loan of speech trainer.	3
Other	6

#### Child Guidance.

No. of sessions during year - 166	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during the year.	87	51	138
Referred from previous year.	61	30	91
Re-opened cases.	4	4	8
Discharged or admitted for residential treatment.	65	40	105
Cases carried forward.	87	45	132

During the year 166 sessions were held, 142 at Woodlands and 24 at Dunscroft.

There is always a waiting list for this clinic, which was staffed with a psychiatrist, educational psychologist, and psychiatric social worker, and children were referred by general practitioners, teachers, health visitors, parents, and other agencies for help.

#### A. B. C. G. Routine Vaccination of School Children (Division).

##### 1. Acceptances.

(a) No. offered vaccination.	3500
(b) No. found to have been vaccinated previously.	20
(c) No. of acceptors.	2897
(d) Percentage of acceptances.	83.2%

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test.

- (a) No. of children tested. 2700  
 (b) Result of test: -

	<u>Heaf Test</u>	<u>Mantoux Test</u>	
(i) Positive.	222	49	
(ii) Negative.	862	1441	
(iii) Not ascertained.	106	20	
		Total	2700
(c) Percentage positive.	20.5%	3.3%	
		Total	10.5%

3. Vaccination.

- (a) Following negative Heaf Test 851  
 (b) Following negative Mantoux Test 1348  
 Total 2199

The increase in the number of children vaccinated was due to children being offered vaccination at a younger age. The acceptance rate for vaccination increased by 6%.

B. B. C. G. Vaccination - Contact Scheme.

I give below details of the B. C. G. vaccination of contacts with tuberculosis, carried out by the chest physician at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

Chest Clinic, Doncaster. 1967	Age Groups												All ages
	Under 1 year Months				Years								
	0-	1-	3-	6-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	
Vaccinated:													
Male	2	7	1	-	3	3	4	4	15	17	5	2	64
Female	4	8	-	2	3	3	5	2	19	7	6	2	60
Total	6	15	1	2	6	6	9	6	34	24	11	4	124
Result of Vaccination:													
Successful:													
Male	2	6	1	-	3	2	4	3	13	14	4	2	54
Female	4	7	-	1	2	2	3	1	12	5	4	2	43
Total	6	13	1	1	5	4	7	4	25	29	8	4	97
Unsuccessful	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Not finally ascertained	-	2	-	1	1	2	2	1	9	5	3	-	26



### 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
1963 and later	-	-	-
1962	1055	1054	1
1961	1210	1206	4
1960	1066	1054	12
1959	745	743	2
1958	678	677	1
1957	503	503	-
1956	573	572	1
1955	204	203	1
1954	37	37	-
1953	716	714	2
1952 and earlier	1081	1081	-
Total	7868	7844	24

The number of children examined at periodic medical inspections increased by about 14% and there was a much higher increase in the number of children found to be unsatisfactory, particularly in the junior schools.

"Unsatisfactory" is rather a vague classification and with so many variable factors I do not think there is much significance in this increase.

For several years there have been debates on whether children should be routinely examined or selected for examination, and how selection should be made. I hope to discuss this matter with head teachers in 1968 and establish a closer link between the School Health Service and the schools.

#### Special Examinations at Divisional Health Office and Child Welfare Clinics

Total examinations - 1028

(a) Children.

1. For Education Department.

For Special Schools.	56
For employment.	67
Child guidance.	7
Bewerley Park.	54
Other.	185

(b) 2. For Children's Department.

Freedom from infection.	44
In Children's Homes.	97

(c) Adults.

School Meals Service.

Freedom from infection and physical examination for employment.	294
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Teachers.

Temporary teachers.	28
Entrants to Training College.	90

(d) Superannuation - all departments.	100
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(e) National Child Development Study.	6
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A large number of medical examinations are carried out each year for various departments and organisations. This takes up many valuable hours and in view of the shortage of staff it is only right that the value of these examinations should be assessed.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1967  
(other than Tuberculosis)

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

Arranged in the manner prescribed by the Registrar General

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Dysentery		Puerperal Pyrexia		Paratyphoid "B"	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	12	11	1	1	-	-	-	-
1 year	3	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	44	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 years	2	2	5	11	-	-	-	-	52	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	1	1	2	9	-	-	-	-	55	44	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	4	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	44	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years	11	6	13	13	-	-	-	-	72	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23	11	28	47	-	-	-	-	285	243	2	2	-	-	-	-

Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Meningococcal infection		Acute Encephalitis			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Infected	Non-Infected	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15-44 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-



In the present Public Health Bill it is proposed to change the list of notifiable infectious diseases. I hope that the revised list will be conscientiously reported to give an accurate picture of infectious disease in the community. This year there was a considerable increase in the number of cases of whooping cough reported.

### TUBERCULOSIS

#### NEW CASES 1967

Age Group	Respiratory		Meninges & C. N. S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	-	1	-	-	-	1
25-44 years	2	1	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	5	-	-	-	1	-
65 and over	4	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	11	2	-	-	1	1

#### DEATHS 1967

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

There were 15 new cases, compared with 18 and 17 in the previous two years.

Fewer cases of tuberculosis were notified in 1967 and with no deaths from this cause the year can be said to have been successful in making progress towards eradication of this illness which has caused so much misery in the past.

## 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. The scope of this Committee was widened in the past from tuberculosis to include other chest conditions, and perhaps thought should be given to widening the scope of this Committee to consider other chronic diseases apart from those associated with ageing.

(a) No. of patients receiving extra nourishment at 31st December 1966.	11
(b) No. of patients granted extra nourishment during the year.	14
(c) No. of grants discontinued.	5
(d) No. of patients receiving extra nourishment at 31st December 1966.	20
(e) Total orders issued in 1967.	106

## PROBLEM FAMILIES.

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

The full Committee has become a centre for the exchange of information and general discussion on cases, but most of the work is done at informal meetings of the officers and other persons concerned, when methods of helping a problem family can be co-ordinated.

The County Council will in certain cases guarantee rent payments over a limited period in order to try to prevent the break-up of the family.

### Problem Families Register.

Old cases brought from 1966	23
New cases during 1967	7
	<hr/> 30
Cases removed from register during 1967	7
Cases on register 31st December 1967	<hr/> <u>23</u>



SOUTH YORKSHIRE MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.

DETAILS OF SURVEYS

Survey carried out at	Sprot-brough	Thorpe Marsh	Kirk Sandall	Edlington	Total
Total attendance.	360	384	1839	1190	3773
Passed on initial film.	339	372	1753	1098	3562
Failed to attend for repeat miniature.	-	-	1	-	1
Recalled for large film.	20	11	77	83	191
Failed to attend for recall large film.	-	-	-	3	3
Passed on recall large film.	6	4	43	24	37
Recalled for medical interview after large film.	14	7	34	11	66
Recalled for medical interview without large film.	1	1	8	-	10
Failed to attend for medical interview.	-	-	-	-	-
Referred to Chest Clinic.	7	2	14	10	33
Referred to own doctor.	8	6	28	55	97

Summary of Diseases and Abnormalities discovered during Mass Radiography:-

Survey carried out at	Sprot-brough	Thorpe Marsh	Kirk Sandall	Edlington	Total
<b>TOTAL RADIOGRAPHED</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1839</b>	<b>1190</b>	<b>3773</b>
<b>1. TUBERCULOSIS</b>					
a. Confirmed as ACTIVE	-	-	2	-	2
b. Confirmed as INACTIVE	7	2	9	-	18
<b>2. OTHER DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES.</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>OTHER DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES.</b>					
1. Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues - congenital.	1	1	5	-	7
2. Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues - acquired.	-	-	-	-	-
3. Tumours of the Bony Thorax - primary and secondary.	-	-	-	-	-
4. Congenital malformations of the lungs.	-	-	-	-	-



Survey carried out at	Sprot-brough	Thorpe Marsh	Kirk Sandall	Edlington	Total
5. Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs.	-	-	1	-	1
6. Other infections of the lungs.	-	-	-	-	-
7. Bronchiectasis.	-	-	1	-	1
8. Honeycomb lung.	-	-	-	-	-
9. Emphysema.	-	-	2	-	2
10. Pulmonary Fibrosis - non-tuberculous.	1	1	10	-	12
11. Pneumoconiosis - uncertified at time of attendance.	3	-	-	-	3
Pneumoconiosis - already certified at time of attendance.	1	-	-	-	1
12. Spontaneous pneumothorax.	-	-	-	-	-
13. Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum.	-	-	1	-	1
14. Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum.	-	-	1	-	1
15. Metastases in the lung and mediastinum.	1	-	-	-	1
16. Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands - non-tuberculous.	-	-	-	-	-
17. Sarcoidosis and collagenous disease.	1	-	-	-	1
18. Pleural thickening or calcification - non-tuberculous.	1	2	2	-	5
19. Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus - congenital and acquired.	-	-	4	-	4
20. Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels.	-	-	-	-	-
21. Acquired abnormalities of the heart and vessels.	1	1	6	-	8
22. Miscellaneous.	-	-	2	-	2
23. Pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	10	5	35	-	50

The South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Unit again held sessions in the district. This is an expensive service and with the rising standards of health and housing in the country the need for this service is less obvious than it was 20 years ago and it will almost certainly be reduced in the years ahead.

#### CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.

Details of smears taken during 1967:-

Clinic	No. of sessions held during year	No. of patients attending for first time during year	Total No. of smears taken	No. of patients with positive smears	Referred to G. P. with Breast Tumours
Armthorpe	10	205	205	2	2
Askern	14	317	317	-	2
Campsall	9	235	235	2	5
Edlington	8	177	178	-	-
Kirk Sandall	9	202	205	2	3
Rossington	11	215	218	3	8
Scawsby	7	144	144	-	6
Sprotbrough	10	200	200	-	1
Total	78	1695	1702	9	27

This service has had its first full working year and the number of smears taken in 1966 was almost quadrupled in 1967. At this clinic, breasts are also examined and it is interesting to note that three times as many women were referred for breast conditions as were referred for positive smears. Much of the value of this clinic is the finding of other minor gynaecological abnormalities.

#### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (DIVISION)

This service continues to function well. During the year 358 mentally ill and sub-normal cases were referred to the two Mental Welfare Officers and 129 of these were admitted to hospital.

Sect. 60.	(Court Order)	-
Sect. 25.	(Observation)	18
Sect. 26.	(Treatment)	3
Sect. 29.	(Emergency)	24
Sect. 5.	(Informal)	65
Short stay cases.		16
Permanent care.		<u>3</u>
Total		<u>129</u>

The Division, with only two Mental Welfare Officers, is understaffed and it is hoped that an increase in staff will be seen in 1968, for the present staffing position means that a closer follow-up of cases discharged from hospital can always be maintained.



No. on Register at 31st December 1967 - Adwick-le-Street.

Males		Females	
Under 16	16 years and over	Under 16	16 years and over
26	26	28	33
52		61	
113			

Area	Adwick T. C.		Wath T. C.		Maltby T. C.		Doncaster C. B. T. C.		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Doncaster RDC	26	35	-	1	1	2	-	1	66
Adwick-le-Street UDC	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Bentley UDC	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Tickhill UDC	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Division Total	52	60	-	1	1	2	-	1	117
Thorne RDC	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	52	61	-	1	1	2	-	1	118

The training centre has had a good year with a high attendance record. A visit to the centre is always impressive, for it has a happy industrious atmosphere which is largely due to a keen and devoted staff who keep the standard of work at a high level.

Alterations will be made to the centre in 1968/69 to provide a special care unit for the very severely handicapped, which will provide some relief for parents with these unfortunate children.



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				Elderly Mentally Infirm		Psychopathic		Total	
Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		M	F	M	F	M	F
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
16	26	51	52	10	8	10	12	5	-	70	109	4	7	1	-	167	214
																381	

2. Patients referred during 1967

Referred by	Sub - Normal				Severely Sub-Normal				Mentally Ill				Psycho-path				Total	
	Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		Under 16		Over 16		M	F
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
General Practitioners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	47	74	-	-	-	-	49	74
Hospital - In Patients	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	41	-	-	-	-	23	41
Hospital - Out Patients	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education Departments	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7
Police and Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	-	-	-	-	15	8
Other Sources	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	37	87	-	-	1	-	41	91
Total	12	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	122	210	-	-	1	-	137	221

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination of persons under age 16 completed during 1967.

Table 1 - Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others Under age 16	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63		
1. Triple DTP.	883	1096	64	31	23	-	2097
2. Diphtheria/Tetanus.	6	2	3	7	151	40	209
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
5. Tetanus.	-	1	1	-	3	3	8
6. Salk.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Sabin (Oral).	833	1563	186	57	222	58	2919
8. Lines 1+2+3+4 (Diphtheria)	889	1098	67	38	176	40	2308
9. Line 1 (Whooping Cough)	883	1096	64	31	23	-	2097
10. Lines 1+2+5 (Tetanus)	889	1099	68	38	177	43	2314
11. Lines 6+7 (Polio)	833	1563	186	57	222	58	2919

Table 2 - REINFORCING DOSES - Number of persons under age 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63		
1. Triple DTP.	-	-	9	14	70	15	108
2. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	1	7	6	2114	160	2288
3. Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	10	3	13
4. Tetanus.	-	-	1	-	7	15	23
5. Salk.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Sabin (Oral).	-	1	11	14	2185	172	2383
7. Lines 1+2+3 (Diphtheria)	-	1	16	20	2194	178	2409
8. Line 1 (Whooping cough)	-	-	9	14	70	15	108
9. Lines 1+2+4 (Tetanus)	-	1	17	20	2191	190	2419
10. Lines 5+6 (Polio)	-	1	11	14	2185	172	2383

It is pleasing to note that the number of primary courses have been maintained at a high level and that the number of reinforcing doses given has increased from last year, for it is essential to maintain a high level of immunity in the community if we are to remain free from epidemics of these diseases.

#### Smallpox Vaccination

Age at Vaccination	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-Vaccinated
0 - 3 months	4	-
3 - 6 months	23	-
6 - 9 months	21	-
9 - 12 months	51	-
1 year	1039	-
2 - 4 years	313	4
5 - 15 years	74	29
Total	1525	33
Over 16	96	109
Total	1621	142

Since the time of giving smallpox was changed from 3 months to 18 months, the number of children vaccinated began to drop. The age of 18 months is one of the safest to have this vaccination and the need to maintain protection against this most serious disease will be with us for many years yet.

In 1968 vaccination and immunisation procedures for children under 16 will be dealt with by computer, which will probably result in a higher immunisation rate than the already high one in the division and achieve this with fewer visits by the health visit to the homes.



# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (DIVISION)

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but not 16	Total
No. of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the authority's area between 1st January and 31st December 1967.	2092	216	2308
No. of children who received booster injections.	37	2372	2409

# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION (DIVISION)

	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-15 years	Total
No. Immunised	889	8245	8907	7570	25611
Estimated child population	11000		185000		29500
Percentage immunised	83.0		89.0		86.0

# WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION (DIVISION)

Age at 31.12.67. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1967	1-4 1966/63	5-9 1962/58	10-15 1957/53	Total
Immunised 1967	883	1198	16	-	2097
Previously immunised	-	6977	8233	4637	19847
Total immunised	883	8175	8249	4637	21944

# SMALLPOX VACCINATION (DIVISION)

	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	15 years and over	Total
No. Vaccinated	99	1039	313	74	96	1621
No. re-vaccinated	-	-	4	29	109	142
Total	99	1039	317	103	205	1763



# IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS (DIVISION)

	Age under 5 years 1967 to 1963	Age 5 years and over but under 16 1962 to 1957	Total
1. No. of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation between 1st January and 31st December 1967.	2124	190	2314
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)	126	2293	2419

## CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found		No. of cases in which defects were not found
	Found	Not found	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.1)	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-
Unsanitary latrine (S.3)	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.5)	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.6)	1	1	1
(a) Public latrine	1	1	1
(b) Unsanitary latrine	1	1	1
(c) Not sanitary for women	1	1	1
Other defects against the Act (not including defects relating to outwells)	1	1	1
Total	3	3	3

# FACTORIES ACT 1961

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1967,  
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.	24	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	138	38	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	13	19	-	-
Total	175	59	3	-

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.	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable/Defective.	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to ourwork).	1	1	-	1	-
Total	5	5	-	1	-

# PART VIII OF THE ACT

## Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel - making etc., cleaning and washing.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	-





## ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE - 1967

### 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 ACTS, 1936-61.

Section 92.	Nuisances, Initial.	230
	Re-inspections.	536
Section 39.	Drainage, Initial.	57
	Re-inspections.	96
Inspection and testing drains.		5
Conversions.	S. 47 (1) to sewer.	118
	S. 47 (4) to cesspool.	5
Public cleansing:		
	Tips.	193
	Salvage.	30
	Paper sacks.	128
	Trade refuse.	108
	Other services.	355
Verminous premises:		
	Bed bugs.	55
	Other vermin.	200
	Dirty houses.	34
Public sanitary conveniences.		6
School sanitary conveniences.		4
Water supplies:		
	Private supplies investigated.	15
	Samples from private supplies.	8
	Samples from public supplies.	92
	Samples from public bathing pools.	37
	Chemical water samples.	5
Inspections re infectious diseases.		185
Visits to infectious disease contacts.		41
Pollution of streams and watercourses.		17
Moveable dwellings other than caravans.		1
Dust emission.		4
Offensive trades.		47

#### HOUSING ACT 1957.

Surveys, S. 4. Individually unfit property.	158
Demolitions.	121
Property repairable at reasonable cost.	95
Overcrowding surveys.	88
Clearance area surveys.	16
Rehousing investigations.	40
Rehousing, special circumstances.	8
Aged persons' welfare (handrails etc.)	33
Problem families and furniture distribution.	51
Wardens' schemes.	22
Meals on wheels service.	248

## RENT ACT 1957.

Applications for certificates of disrepair.	4
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## HOUSING ACT 1964.

Improvement area surveys.	120
Re-inspection of premises.	38
Improvement grant enquiries.	7

## LITTER ACT 1958.

Publicity.	14
Provision and maintenance of litter baskets.	16
Enforcement and investigations.	112

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

Removal of abandoned vehicles.	297
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## WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951.

Visits to hawkers' premises.	2
Registration of vehicles and premises.	4
Visits to hairdressers' premises.	6
Registration of hairdressers' premises.	5
S. 95. Visits to zoned areas - moveable dwellings.	195

## CLEAN AIR ACT 1956.

Visits re new plant.	34
Routine inspection of existing plant.	63
S. 16. Smoke nuisances.	82
Colliery spoilbanks.	2
Measuring equipment.	498
Smoke observations.	18
Smoke control areas.	2
Surveys (grit slides).	320
Railways.	5

## FACTORIES ACT 1961.

Factories with power.	38
Outworkers' premises.	1
Building sites.	19
General inspections.	2

## MARKETS.

Rossington.	220
Others.	15

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955.

Slaughterhouses, supervision.	113
Meat inspection.	638
Food inspection.	27





## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

Initial inspections.	18
Re-inspections and general visits.	155
Investigation of accidents.	4

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Scrap Metal Dealers' Act 1964.	18
Slaughter men's licences	4
School and private swimming pools.	10

7754

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 AND 1961

(i) Nuisances.

(a) Agricultural: pea haulm.

Apart from an isolated case, there was little recurrence of the odour nuisance which has occurred in previous years in Armthorpe, Rossington, and Skelbrooke. The new arrangements to return the bulk of the pea haulm to the fields after vining was continued and there is little doubt that this has been successful in alleviating the problem. The odour nuisance now only occurs on heavy, oppressive days, when ploughing-in operations are in progress.

Developments are still advancing in pea harvesting machines. This is, in effect, a self-propelled mobile viner which extracts peas from the pods on site and leaves the haulm in the field being harvested.

(b) Blasting.

As in previous years, one or two isolated complaints were received in respect of blasting operations at local quarries, and once again, with the kind co-operation of I. C. I. Explosives Section, and the quarry management concerned, vibrograph readings were taken at Cadeby. In each case, however, no measurable reading was recorded.

The trouble which occurred last year due to the use of explosives on the M.18 motorway at Micklebring, did not continue and the modified blasting arrangements were completely successful with the exception of one freak shot due to particular ground conditions in the area.

(ii) Water supplies.

The water supply in the district is mainly provided by the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board and is satisfactory in quantity and quality; 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	23988	89	-

As in previous years, little sampling of private wells was carried out, and the possible extension of the mains by Doncaster and District Joint Water Board is still under review. Every effort is taken, however, to improve private well supplies wherever possible and to close houses which have unsuitable supplies; at the end of the year 25 dwellings were served by 20 private wells. During the year under review seven samples were taken and only one of these was unsatisfactory, belonging to a dwelling which is shortly to be closed. Additionally, there are six houses at Moorhouse (in the parish of Hooton Pagnell) served by a land spring and two samples from this supply proved to be satisfactory.



Four chemical analyses of the main sources of supply were taken and a typical analysis of each source is as follows:-

	<u>Rossington Bridge</u>	<u>Thornham and Hatfield Lane</u>	<u>Austerfield</u>	<u>Thrybergh/ Yorkshire Derwent</u>
	<u>Parts per million</u>			
Total solids	360	360	360	240
Chloride	33	26	28	50
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	276	270	272	82
Total hardness	220	140	140	120
Permanent hardness	Nil	Nil	Nil	38
Temporary hardness	220	140	140	82
Iron	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.4
Manganese	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.04
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.7	0.46	0.7	0.32
Lead	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6

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

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Armthorpe	0.11 - 0.13
Austerfield	0.15 - 0.23
Highfield Lane	0.15 - 0.23
Nutwell	0.11
Thornham	0.10
Finningley	0.10 - 0.11
Rossington Bridge	0.11 - 0.16
Thrybergh	0.36 - 0.37
Yorkshire Derwent	0.12

In principle, the Council supports 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.

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-Deerne	50	-	-
Armthorpe	2928	1	-
Askern	1660	-	-
Austerfield	171	-	-
Awkley	725	1	-
Barnburgh	351	-	-
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall	1458	6	-
Bawtry	528	-	1
Blaxton	186	-	-
Braithwell	333	-	-
Brodsworth	912	-	1
Burghwallis	90	-	-
Cadeby	41	-	-
Cantley	488	-	-
Clayton-with-Frickley	59	-	-
Conisbrough Parks	98	1	-
Denaby	103	-	-
Edenthorpe	1181	1	-
Edlington	2875	-	-
Fenwick	42	-	-
Hampole	64	2	-
Hickleton	43	-	-
Hooton Pagnell	59	10	-
Kirk Bramwith	54	-	-
Loversall	50	1	-
Marr	37	-	-
Melton (High)	95	-	-
Moss	65	7	-
Norton	1143	-	-
Owston	55	1	-
Rossington	3177	1	-
Sprotbrough	3235	-	-
Stainton	66	-	-
Thorpe-in-Balne	37	-	-
Wadworth	278	1	1
Warmsworth	1250	-	-
Total	23987	33	3

(iii) Public Swimming Baths.

The first of the Council's new indoor pools continued to function satisfactorily at Rossington throughout the year. Details of the plant were given in last year's report; briefly the water treatment plant consists of three vertical pressure filters, 7'0" diameter, designed to give a four-hour turn-over of water and the system also includes automatic "break-point" chlorination equipment, soda and alum dosing, aeration, compressed air agitation and back washing equipment.

During the year under review 24 bacteriological samples were taken, and all of these were reported upon satisfactorily. Samples were also taken for chemical examination and a typical result is as follows:-

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total solids	740
Chloride	487
Alkalinity as $\text{CaCO}_3$	220
Total hardness	85
Temporary hardness	85
Free ammonia	0.14
Albuminoid ammonia	0.44
Nitrous nitrogen	Nil
Nitric nitrogen	0.7
Oxygen absorption	2.1
Free chlorine	0.2
Total chlorine	2.5

pH 7.6

These data are satisfactory

Although the financial freeze has held up the construction of the other two proposed pools, the Ministry gave approval for the scheme at Askern to be carried out, and at the end of the year the baths was under construction.

(iv) Section 47, Conversions.

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



Parish	Inhabited houses	Dwellings served by			Dust-bins	Paper sacks	Cess-pools	Bulk containers
		Water closets	Pail closets	Privies				
Adwick-on-Deane	50	48	2	-	56	-	6	6
Armthorpe	2929	2929	-	-	2938	549	14	14
Askern	1660	1660	-	-	1831	-	-	1
Austerfield	171	169	-	2	178	-	14	-
Awkley	726	703	22	1	1009	-	72	93
Barnburgh	351	344	7	-	365	-	4	-
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall	1464	1461	3	-	1356	224	4	9
Bawtry	529	529	-	-	592	-	-	13
Blaxton	186	177	8	2	202	-	87	-
Braithwell	333	329	2	2	364	-	54	-
Brodsworth	913	901	12	-	940	-	73	3
Burghwallis	90	90	-	-	90	-	37	1
Cadeby	41	33	9	1	40	-	17	-
Cantley	488	432	48	9	502	-	313	1
Clayton-with-Frickley	59	23	31	5	54	-	11	-
Conisbrough Parks	99	97	1	1	98	-	20	-
Denaby	103	102	1	-	112	-	32	-
Edenthorpe	1182	1180	1	1	1099	210	6	4
Edlington	2875	2875	-	-	1346	1633	28	16
Fenwick	42	34	5	4	38	-	28	-
Hampole	66	60	5	1	68	-	24	1
Hickleton	43	43	-	-	43	-	3	1
Hooton Pagnell	69	57	12	-	69	-	7	-
Kirk Bramwith	54	37	13	5	49	-	30	-
Loversall	51	48	1	2	54	-	10	-
Marr	37	37	-	-	40	-	16	1
Melton (High)	95	95	-	-	98	-	-	4
Moss	72	46	24	2	74	-	34	-
Norton	1143	1128	13	2	1246	-	17	3
Dwston	56	43	12	1	62	-	21	-
Rossington	3178	3153	25	-	2937	394	77	26
Sprotbrough	3235	3227	7	1	2856	759	31	17
Stainton	66	61	5	-	72	-	39	-
Thorpe-in-Balne	37	29	6	2	37	-	19	-
Wadworth	280	243	28	9	318	-	2	-
Warmsworth	1250	1250	-	-	1276	-	6	2
Totals	24023	23673	303	53	22509	3769	1156	216

Six pails were converted to the water carriage system with the assistance of grants pursuant to S. 47 of the Public Health Act 1936; a total of £219. 1. 4. being expended by the Council under this heading.

Although there were some hold-ups in the Eastern Regional Main Drainage Scheme, progress became steadier towards the end of the year and it is hoped that many of the conversions of the remaining conservancy types of sanitary accommodation can be carried out in 1968. A survey to discuss the matter with individual owners was commenced towards the end of the year.

The Wadworth drainage scheme was completed at a total cost of £80,000. Together, these schemes will convert 75% of the remaining conservancy type of sanitary accommodation to the water carriage system.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

As in previous years, five private slaughterhouses are licensed in the area and 100% meat inspection is carried out.

As permitted by the Meat Inspection Regulations, the Council make charges for meat inspection services, as set out below, although under conditions obtaining in a rural district these are only token payments.

2/6d per beast.

9d per pig.

6d per sheep.

An interesting problem which will arise in 1968 is the implementation of the new Regulation 40 of the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) (Amendment) Regulations 1966, which comes into force on the 1st November. This regulation bans the use of wiping cloths in carcase dressing after that date and the complication is that all the slaughterhouses in the rural area are very small, having a throughput of only one or two cattle units at a time, and consequently the provision of expensive power washing equipment would not appear to be economic at first sight. Experiments are now being carried out with small pressure sprayers so that the best possible advice can be given to the traders concerned.

During the year under review, although there were one or two cases of suspected bovine tuberculosis, it was found upon bacteriological check that no lesions were substantiated by the Ministry and this means that there has been no case of this type in the rural district for the past two years.

During the year 3 tons 14 cwt 31 lbs. of meat were condemned.

The following table shows the number of animals killed and inspections made during the year:-



	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	1045	63	9	1804	433
No. inspected	1045	63	9	1804	433
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcase condemned	9	6	2	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	78	5	1	15	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.3	17.4	33.3	0.94	2.3
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number infected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	13	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-



## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1960

Groups of premises covered by the above Regulations are:-

Catering establishments	157
Bakehouses	11
Other food shops	225

70 of these are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the principal Act for the manufacture, storage and sale of sausages, potted or preserved foods (including fried fish premises).

Alginate swabbing tests were continued throughout the year, the results being as follows: -

95 swabs of food equipment were taken from food premises, and 40 of these were unsatisfactory on the arbitrary standard, having a greater count than 100 colonies per swab. Unsatisfactory samples are always followed up, washing techniques checked, advice given, and repeat samples taken. This routine has had a high degree of success.

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

Routine food inspection proceeded throughout the year at food premises in the area; special inspections being carried out at warehouses and large multiple stores.

Altogether some 8 cwts. 64 lbs. of food were found to be unfit and surrendered voluntarily.

The bacteriological sampling of manufactured foods of meat and milk origin continued when laboratory pressures permitted, with the following results:-

	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Results</u>	
		<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Meat foods	21	21	-
Cream cakes	3	3	-
Milk	1	1	-
	—	—	—
Total	25	25	-
	==	==	=

### MILK

There are two producer-retailers of raw milk in the area but regrettably no samples of milk were taken for the detection of brucella organisms, partially due to laboratory pressures and foot and mouth restrictions.

During the year under review there was an isolated complaint in connection with the uncleanly condition of a milk bottle, but this case did not warrant legal action. It is known that this is a problem which is giving the dairy a tremendous amount of concern and on which a large amount of time and money is being spent. It is still felt that the public could do a great deal to assist the dairy industry in this problem by promptly rinsing and returning all empty bottles. This is particularly applicable to workers on building sites and, regrettably, at some schools.

One problem arose during the year with an automatic milk vending machine. It is often found that the old maxim "out of sight, out of mind" applies to vending machines particularly and more than one retailer has considered that if the exterior is washed over the maintenance is complete. Badly maintained equipment not only invites vandalism; it is also a poor advertisement for this rapidly expanding trade, and can lead to dangers to health.

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

Three licences are in force in the rural district for the manufacture of ice-cream. One of these relates 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. One sample was taken for bacteriological examination and was reported upon as provisional Grade I.

133 premises in the district are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

Once again, no major hygienic problems were encountered in this type of food business.

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

It is significant that for the first year since the inception of the new Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, the Council sites were not completely filled throughout the year. The number of private sites in the rural area appears to be gradually reducing. At the end of the year there were 30 private sites in the rural area, 19 of which have planning and site licence approval for one caravan only, and often only for a restricted period. The control of residential sites presented no difficulty during the year.

With regard to itinerant dwellers, however, the position showed little change and, in fact, the problem is becoming even more difficult to control. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government recommend that for the time being action to move itinerant dwellers should not be taken, but this is not very satisfactory from the viewpoint of occupiers of dwellings in their immediate vicinity.

It is now felt that the day is not far distant when local authorities in general will have to tackle this problem by providing sites for itinerant dwellers. It is certain that the present system of moving them along from one parish to another parish, and hence to another area, is not



working and can only result in highly emotional, and sometimes, physical encounters. The new Bill which is anticipated will become law in 1968 envisages not only the provision of sites, but working space where the itinerants can carry on their various trades, although to some this may seem favoured treatment, it is difficult to see how any other system can, in the long term, produce a satisfactory result. It is hoped that this problem will be tackled fairly and conscientiously by all authorities concerned with this long-standing problem.

#### HOUSING ACT 1957

During the year under review 24 houses were represented as being unfit under the individual unfit provisions of the Housing Acts, and the future of a further 10, deferred from the previous year, was also considered. 20 demolition orders or closing orders were made, and the Council accepted 14 undertakings to render dwellings fit or not to use them for habitation until they had been made fit.

No major clearance schemes were instituted during the year although further surveys were carried out in the Bawtry and Braithwell parishes.

#### HOUSING ACT 1964

Last year's report dealt with the first surveys carried out under this Act to introduce the first areas. During the year under review a further group of improvement areas were submitted to the Council as set out below:-

<u>Area</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>No. requir- ing improve- ment</u>	<u>First report to Housing Commit- tee</u>	<u>Date of advertise- ment</u>	<u>Time and place meeting</u>
Burghwallis No. 1.	4	4	2. 2.67.	20. 2.67.	11. 7.67.
Norton No. 1.	15	12	4. 5.67.	25. 5.67.	11. 7.67.

The hearings in respect of Edlington No. 1 and Askern No. 2 areas were also held, and in each case most of the owners gave undertakings to carry out the necessary improvements. Undertakings were also accepted by the Council in respect of Norton No. 1 Area, but at Burghwallis no undertaking was given and immediate improvement notices were served by the Council on the owners concerned.

Generally speaking, the improvement area scheme has worked well during the year even though this appears to be contrary to the national trend regarding this particular legislation.



## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Details have already been given in an earlier section of the report in connection with noise and vibration occurring during blasting operations at local stone quarries, and observations during the year showed that although noise had occurred this was controlled as well as possible and it was not practicable to eliminate it completely from this important local industry. There was no major extension of any other source of noise emission during the year.

## OVERCROWDING

Last year's report gave full details of the overcrowding surveys which had been previously carried out showing that throughout the main parishes in the rural district there were some 53 statutorily overcrowded houses. Replacement dwellings for these families have now been included in early building programmes. It will be recalled that the survey had also brought to light some 19 families where the "equivalent number" of people living in the dwellings equalled the "permitted number", calculated in accordance with the Housing Acts. To deal with this type of problem the Housing Committee have incorporated a special provision in their letting policy and it is felt that this is worthy of repetition.

"That where it is anticipated that a bedroom deficiency will exist in the future, the tenant of the dwelling be accepted onto the list when the child or children of the family attains the age of seven years."

## RENT ACT 1957

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

## CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

### (a) Industrial Pollution.

As in previous years this section of the report has been used to highlight the pollution problems which exist in particular industries in the area, and which have given especial problems in the past.

#### (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 the alleged emission of fume affects an adjacent local authority particularly. It has been controlled by the Alkali Inspectorate since 1st April 1963 and discussions between the central inspectorate and the firm regarding restriction of fume emission are still proceeding.

#### (ii) Low temperature carbonisation plant, Askern.

Previous reports have given progress details of the expansion and improvement programme which has been proceeding at this plant in recent years, and during the year under review no major dust or fume

nuisances occurred in the area. There is little doubt that early planners sited this plant in the wrong position in relation to Askern, but it is felt that the best practicable means have been introduced, and maintained, to inhibit local air pollution problems. This plant is also controlled by the Alkali Inspectorate and research is constantly being carried out on methods to improve local air conditions.

(iii) Char briquetting plant, Armthorpe.

Development is still proceeding in the construction of this plant, and at the end of the year there were still a number of operational difficulties preventing the plant from going into commercial production. During the year under review, there was little cause for local complaint in spite of problems which arose from time to time during a commissioning programme of an establishment of this kind.

(iv) Slurry utilisation plant, Armthorpe.

Last year's report dealt with the difficulties which had been experienced at this electricity generating plant in connection with grit re-firing, wear of the boiler tubes due to abrasion, increased gas velocities, and disposal of ash. This had created local nuisance problems to the occupiers of adjacent residential development and a number of discussions have been held with technical staff of the National Coal Board regarding curative measures. During 1967 the plant was overhauled during the shut-down period and by the end of the year conditions were vastly improved during normal operation. In the autumn, one particular crop of complaints concerning grit emission did arise, but this was due to the non-availability of the normal fuel and the consequent utilisation of a fuel with a very low moisture content. Additionally, the main booster fan impellor on one of the dust extraction units broke down. The difficulties created were only of a temporary nature, however.

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Throughout the year I would again pay tribute to the local Alkali Inspectorate for their unfailing assistance and co-operation, and it is pleasing to report that the area has no major industrial pollution problem which is not being given skilled attention.

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Five notifications of the proposed installation of new furnaces were received during the year in accordance with S. 3 (3) of the Clean Air Act 1956.

Last year's report referred to the difficulty of the loophole of S. 10 which gave exemption for educational buildings in connection with chimney heights. Towards the end of 1967, the Ministry issued circular 50/67 and this made specific reference to the problems which local authorities have met in connection with educational buildings. Insofar as school chimneys are concerned, the Department of Education and Science are commending the revised edition of the Memorandum on Chimney Heights to local education authorities as a source of guidance.

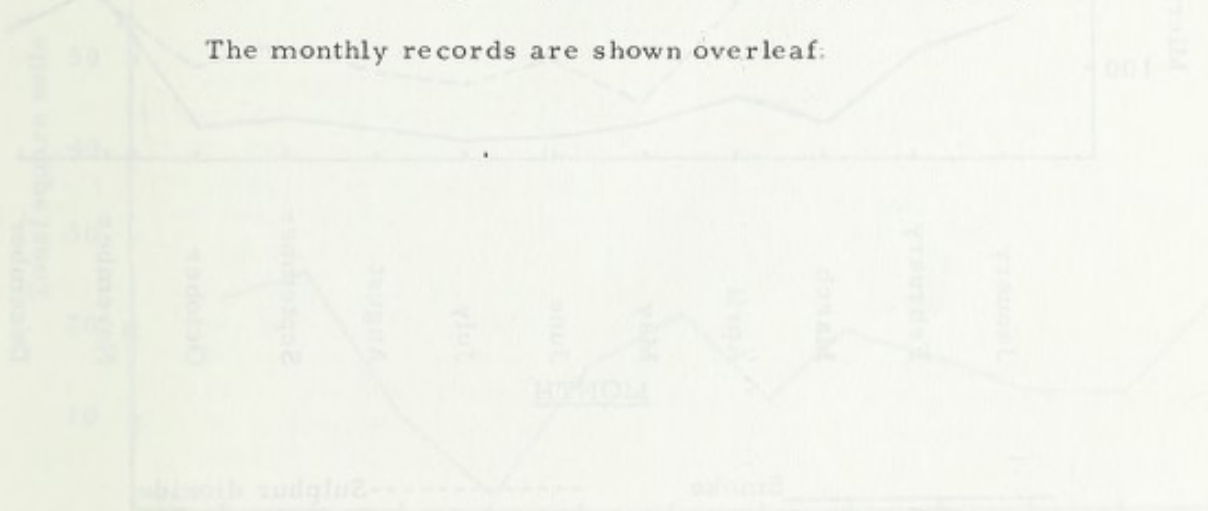


(b) Domestic pollution.

The Council continues to participate in the West Riding County Council air pollution survey schemes and the volumetric gauges at Askern and Barnby Dun were maintained throughout the year. Additional readings were commenced at Edlington by means of a portable recording unit and over the years it is hoped to build up a valuable background of information regarding air pollution in the area.

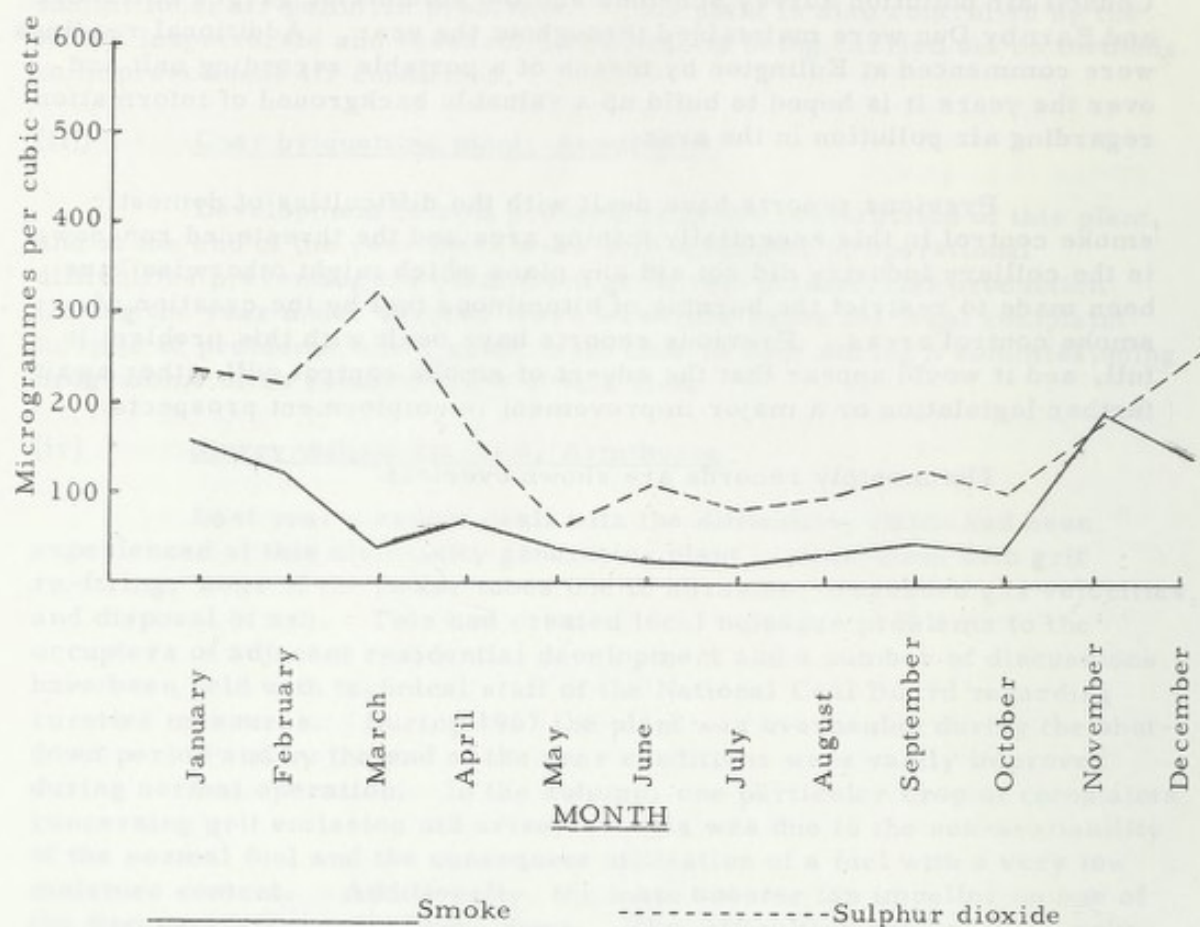
Previous reports have dealt with the difficulties of domestic smoke control in this essentially mining area and the threatened run-down in the colliery industry did not aid any plans which might otherwise have been made to restrict the burning of bituminous fuel by the creation of smoke control areas. Previous reports have dealt with this problem in full, and it would appear that the advent of smoke control will either await further legislation or a major improvement in employment prospects.

The monthly records are shown overleaf.

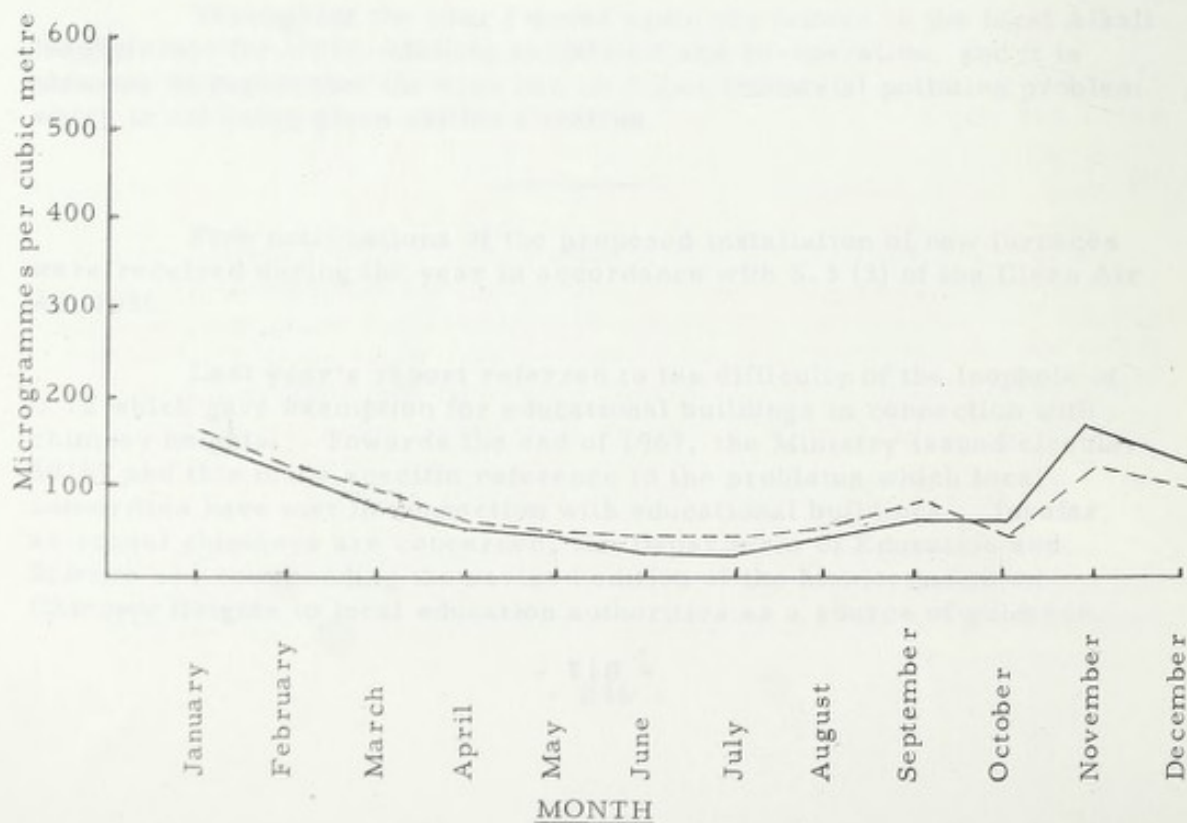




# ASKERN - 1967

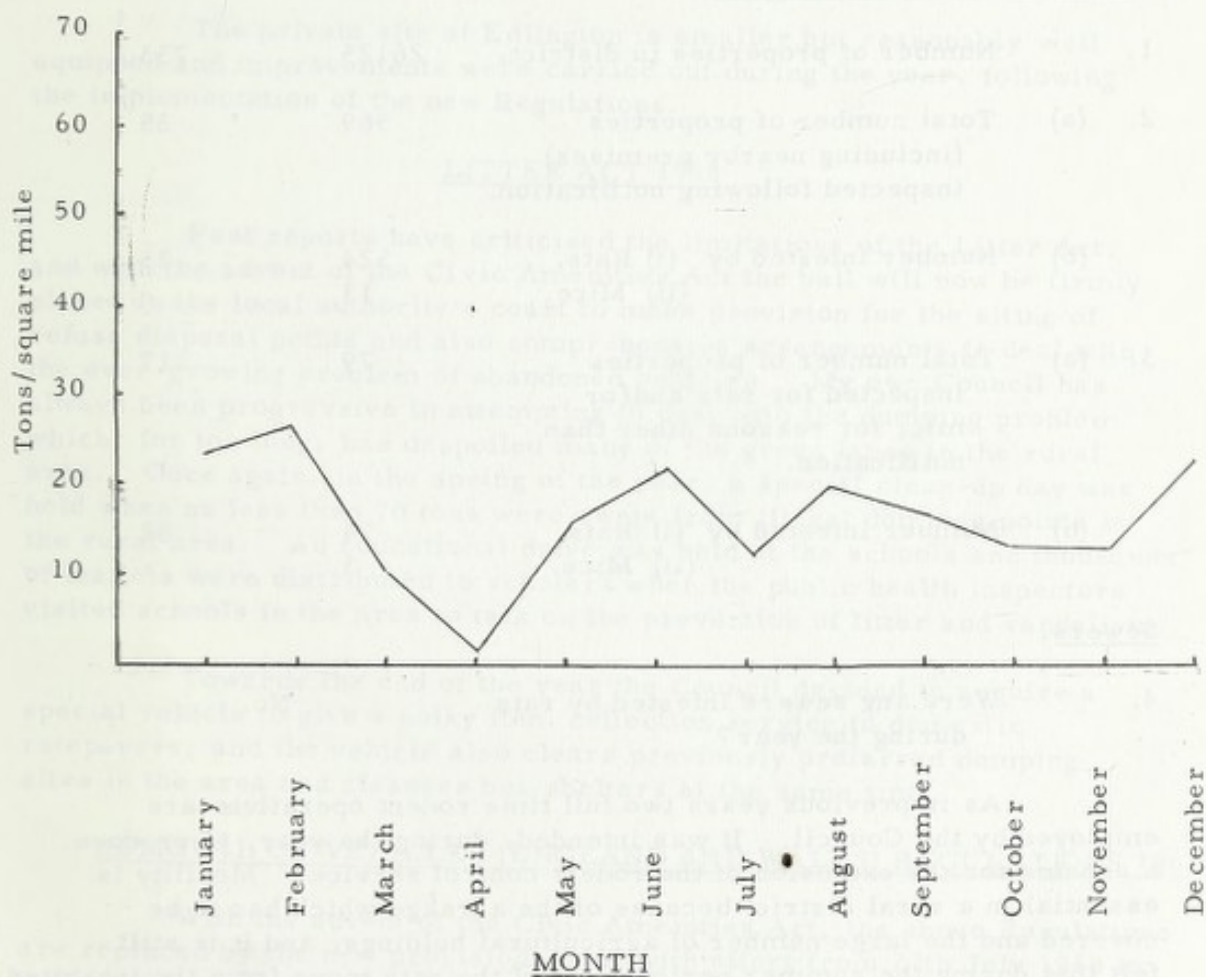


# BARNBY DUN - 1967



(c) Air 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 18.0 tons/sq. mile, compared with 23.0 tons/sq. mile for 1966.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

The annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry was as follows:

		<u>Type of Property</u>	
		<u>Non-</u> <u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
<u>Properties other than sewers.</u>			
1.	Number of properties in district.	26125	733
2. (a)	Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	569	35
(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats.	524	35
	(ii) Mice.	13	-
3. (a)	Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	79	117
(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats.	74	82
	(ii) Mice.	3	-

### Sewers.

- |    |  |     |
|----|--|-----|
| 4. | Were any sewers infested by rats<br>during the year? | No. |
|----|--|-----|

As in previous years two full time rodent operatives are employed by the Council. It was intended, during the year, to produce a scheme for the extension of the rodent control service. Mobility is essential in a rural district because of the acreage which has to be covered and the large number of agricultural holdings, and it is still felt that during the summer period most of the rats move from the inhabited area to the rural waterways and dykes where there is ample shelter and cover. It is felt that the service could be enlarged to make greater inroads into the rat population, which has been relatively constant for the past several years.

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

As envisaged in last year's report, a good deal of attention was paid to food hawkers in the rural district during the year as the new Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls, and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 came into force on 1st January.

Generally speaking, conditions in the area are good and by the end of the year there were only minor amendments still to be made to a handful of vehicles. In all, some 77 food traders are licensed in accordance with the above section, 41 of these operating from premises within the rural district.



## MARKETS

There are two markets in the rural district area; a local authority market at Rossington, and a private open-air market at Edlington. At the local authority site there are some 55 stalls and room for approximately 12 pitches. A modern amenity block containing sanitary facilities, hot water, and a rest room, is provided for the use of market traders; several of the stalls are drained; all the stalls and the pitching areas are provided with electricity points, and the market has been so successful that it is now held on the Tuesday and Friday of each week.

The private site at Edlington is smaller but reasonably well equipped and improvements were carried out during the year, following the implementation of the new Regulations.

## LITTER ACT 1958

Past reports have criticised the limitations of the Litter Act, and with the advent of the Civic Amenities Act the ball will now be firmly placed in the local authority's court to make provision for the siting of refuse disposal points and also comprehensive arrangements to deal with the ever-growing problem of abandoned vehicles. My own Council has always been progressive in attempting to deal with the dumping problem which, for too long, has despoiled many of the green lanes in the rural area. Once again, in the spring of the year, a special clean-up day was held when no less than 70 tons were swept from illegal dumping points in the rural area. An educational drive was held at the schools and thousands of leaflets were distributed to scholars when the public health inspectors visited schools in the area to talk on the prevention of litter and vandalism.

Towards the end of the year the Council decided to acquire a special vehicle to give a bulky item collection service to domestic ratepayers, and the vehicle also clears previously preferred dumping sites in the area and cleanses bus shelters at the same time.

## REMOVAL OF VEHICLES (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 1961

With the advent of the Civic Amenities Act, the above Regulations are replaced by the new provisions, and with effect from 27th July 1968 it will be obligatory upon authorities throughout Britain to deal with the removal of abandoned vehicles in their area.

Because of its geographical location, abandoned vehicles have become an increasing problem in the rural area throughout the past three or four years, and figures in respect of the number of vehicles dealt with in the preceding years may be of interest.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Vehicles dealt with</u>
1966	85
1967	114

In addition, the Council have an arrangement with a local vehicle dismantler for the clearance and disposal of worn out vehicles which are owned by domestic ratepayers, and utilisation of this scheme also increased during the year under review. At the end of the year, the new Removal and Disposal of Vehicles Regulations were awaited in order that the legal procedure could be overhauled and the documentation brought up to date.

#### OFFICES, SHOPS, AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Once again, the bulk of the year's activities under this Act related to follow-up visits following the previous intensive general inspections. A summary of the position at the end of the year in respect of premises was as follows:-

Number now complying with the Act.	204
Number now complying except for lighting.	54
Number not yet complying with the Act.	<u>48</u>
Total	<u>306</u>

During the year under review nine new premises were registered, although the net figure of premises was reduced by five as 14 other premises closed or were placed outside the scope of the Act by changes in personnel.

Particular attention was paid to the scrutiny of all new plans which were deposited in respect of premises likely to be covered by the Act. Many queries have been forwarded to architects and shop developers to clarify points and to acquaint them with the general requirements of the Act in order that the premises are adequate from the commencement of occupation.

The department continued to recommend the lighting standards which are suggested by the Illuminating Engineering Society. It is felt that these are of a relatively high standard and, in the absence of specific regulations, should serve as a good working medium.

Details of registrations and general inspections are as follows:

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices.	2	43	7
Retail shops.	7	213	9
Wholesale shops, warehouses.	-	7	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	-	40	2
Fuel storage depots.	-	3	-
Totals	9	306	18



An analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace is as follows:-

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices.	209
Retail shops.	637
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	17
Catering establishments open to the public	121
Canteens.	-
Fuel storage depots.	6
Total	990
Total Males	353
Total Females	637

Only three forms O. S. R. 2 relating to accidents were reported during the year and all registered employers were again circularised drawing their attention to the responsibilities under Section 48. All the accidents reported were minor and could possibly have been prevented had the employees themselves taken greater care; none were connected with the use of machinery.

#### SCRAP METAL DEALERS' ACT 1964

This Act came into operation on 1st April 1965 and requires scrap metal dealers, including itinerants, to register with local authorities and also legislates for the keeping of various records for police inspection.

At the end of 1967, 26 traders had registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and details of all registered traders are forwarded to the police and to the local planning officer.

The Council have implemented Section 27 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1964, and this section has been in force in this area since 1st April 1965. The general effect of this section is that dark smoke shall not be emitted from any industrial premises, and the section is of particular help in dealing with the reclamation of scrap metal involving the burning of vehicles, cable, and similar materials. The section was used informally throughout the year with success.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

As the Registrar General's population figures indicate, the area continues to expand, and the general cleansing task is as follows:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Services</u>
Dustbins.	22,509	Weekly.
Paper sacks.	3,769	Weekly.
Pail closets.	303	Weekly.
Privies.	53)	4/6 weeks approximately, but variable according to circumstances.
Cesspools.	1,156)	
Bulk containers.	216	Weekly.



During 1967, work continued on the Council's Eastern Regional Main Drainage Scheme which covers the Cantley, Auckley, Blaxton, Branton, and Rossington areas, but it is not likely that the whole of the conversions will be carried out before the spring of 1969.

The use of the bulk container system was further developed and it is now possible to give this system to all the built-up parts in the rural area. The use of bulk containers in the West Riding educational service also progressed, although not as quickly as the department had envisaged.

It is likely that bulk containers will still further be used during 1968 for the provision of disposal points in accordance with the Civic Amenities Act; it is felt that one or two  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yd. containers in the smaller parishes would be an excellent answer to this previous problem.

#### DOMESTIC REFUSE COLLECTION

The fleet strength at the end of the year was as follows:-

Three Pakamatic compression vehicles with bulk container hoist.	35 cu. yd.
One Pakamatic compression vehicle with bulk container hoist.	40 cu. yd.
Two fore and aft tippers.	12/18 cu. yd.
Four fore and aft tippers.	18/25 cu. yd.
One side loader.	7 cu. yd.
One side loader.	10 cu. yd.
One rear loader with automatic hoist.	15 cu. yd.

There are 10 major collection rounds in the rural district and the above figures include reserve vehicles which are utilised for maintenance replacement. 48 loaders were employed on the 10 rounds during the year.

The Council have accepted the responsibility for the provision of refuse containers to domestic premises in the rural district area and during the year nearly 2,000 bins were issued in respect of new dwellings and in replacement of worn-out bins in existing premises.

The paper sack system was again further extended at Armthorpe, Brodsworth, and Sprotbrough. The system continues to be a success in the parishes which are already covered and plans are gradually being drawn up to extend its use to the built-up areas of the district throughout the next few years. At the time of writing, some 16% of the domestic refuse storage containers are based on the paper sack unit.

During the year some 900 extra domestic premises were added to the refuse collection round and it is only by the use of the paper sack system and larger vehicles that these can be integrated into rounds without personnel changes. The time is fast approaching, however, when a major re-arrangement of the rounds, including a further extension of the paper sack scheme, and possibly a productivity payment scheme should be seriously considered.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL

Last year's report referred to the efforts to secure new tipping areas at Edlington, Rossington, Armthorpe, and Askern, and negotiations continued throughout the year in respect of the sites concerned. Agreement was reached in connection with the site at Armthorpe, although the legal details were not completed, but the arrangements for the use of the other three sites were not finalised; it is hoped, however, to complete these arrangements in 1968.

Unfortunately, many of the disused gravel pits in the eastern region, although available for reclamation, could not be used for refuse disposal because they lie within the catchment area of the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board pumping stations, and their use could lead to water pollution.

It is also hoped to acquire a second tractor shovel in 1968 as it is obvious that one vehicle alone cannot deal with the four sites on a reasonably hygienic basis.

During the year there were 10 prosecutions for trespass on tips pursuant to Section 76 (4) of the Public Health Act 1936.

## SALVAGE

373 tons of waste paper were baled and disposed of by contract during the year, giving a total income of £3,257.13. 1. All manual employees in the cleansing department participate in the bonus scheme, 25% of all income being shared amongst the men; bonuses varied from £20.18. 8. to £4. 3.10. dependent upon actual participation in salvage work; a total of £814. 8. 3. being distributed.

It would appear that the ceiling of salvage collection has been reached in the rural district under existing conditions and this is largely due to the tremendous distances which have to be covered by the vehicles and the consequent difficulties of returning salvage to the baling press at the depot following journeys of up to 20 miles return; the normal refuse collection vehicles only come back to the depot once in a working day. At the end of the year the position was again being reviewed to see if any changes in the salvage structure could be effected economically.

## CESSPOOL EMPTYING

At the end of the year six cesspool emptiers were in commission, as follows:-

<u>Year first registered</u>	<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
1956	RYG 530	800 gallons
1959	XYG 858	800 gallons
1961	5746 WY	1000 gallons
1962	370 CWR	1500 gallons
1964	BWR 107B	1500 gallons
1967	OWX 686E	1500 gallons



It is presumed that 1968 will be the peak period of the cesspool service in the rural district area, as the Eastern Regional Main Drainage Scheme connections should be well advanced by the end of the year and at long last it will be possible to reduce the cesspool emptying fleet. During the year under review 11,998,250 gallons of sewage were removed from the 1,234 cesspools in the rural district area, and no fewer than 82,000 miles were travelled by the fleet.

Disposal of cesspool contents is still a major problem, as the zones of influence covering the Water Board catchment areas in the eastern parts of the area (where many of the cesspools are situated) preclude tipping of contents over an area of some 35 square miles. Until the new works associated with the Eastern Regional Drainage Scheme are completed, difficulties will continue to be experienced.

#### STAFF

The department's establishment, with one exception, was unchanged throughout the year, and once again every post was filled. Indeed, at the time of writing, the establishment has been increased by one as a third trainee is at present taking the B.Sc. course in environmental hygiene at Aston University. Two other trainees are now in the late stages of acquiring their Diploma qualification and it is anticipated that the first one may well leave the Council's employ during the forthcoming year as, for the first time, there is no establishment for his retention.

The major change in the department was the retirement of Dr. John Ferguson, following seven years' service with this authority. It is difficult to record my own appreciation of his kindness and unfailing help both to me in my own first years as Chief Public Health Inspector with this authority, and also to every member of the department. I would also like to express my thanks to Dr. Stalker for his immediate co-operation and the very smooth take-over on Dr. Ferguson's retirement.

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

May 1968.

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