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**ANNUAL REPORT  
ON THE HEALTH OF  
DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR  
1968**

**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.**



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## RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

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

Public Health Dept.,  
Nether Hall,  
Doncaster.

September 1969.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is again my pleasure to submit to you the Annual Report on the health of the district for 1968, which was my first full year as your Medical Officer. During this year I found no cause to change my first favourable impressions of the department and I discovered many delightful areas in the district.

Following my report, the Chief Public Health Inspector's report again shows the wide variety of work undertaken and the problems which can arise during a year.

The tables of vital statistics are pleasing to read for the figures for the district are generally better than the national averages, and an improvement on the figures for the previous year. The birth rate continued to fall and the proportion of illegitimate births remained almost the same, which was lower than the national figures.

The death rate also fell in 1968 and though the deaths from chronic bronchitis showed a considerable drop from 1967 the deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus increased.

The population of the district continues to increase not only by an excess of births over deaths but by a migration of people from other areas locally and the rest of the United Kingdom, and new building estates are mushrooming in the parishes surrounding Doncaster. The services provided by local authorities need to change constantly as demand varies and as new developments and techniques come into use. During 1968 there has been the start of a major change in the school health service which I feel sure will be an improvement. The work undertaken in the clinics is changing with the emphasis more strongly on the early detection of deviations from normal development in children and health education. The progress of a child should not be measured in pounds and ounces, and during 1969 more work in the study of development of young children will be undertaken. We are also seeing a change in the pattern of the midwifery services with many more hospital confinements at the expense of the domiciliary services, and an expansion of home nursing and domestic help services with attachment of nurses to general practices. The meals on wheels has increased and an interesting trial of a new type of meal started. This we now know to have been a success and adopted throughout the district.

I therefore feel that 1968 has been a year of progress and much of the credit for this must be given to the staff of the Rural and Divisional Health Departments, particularly my Deputy, Dr. J. Beal; Mr. Vallance, the Chief Clerk in the Divisional Office; and Mr. Durant, the Chief Public Health Inspector, who manages successfully to get through an increasing amount of work each year.



Finally, Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank you and the members of the Council for the consideration you have given to my reports and your constant help and encouragement.

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

R. STALKER

Medical Officer of Health

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

YEAR 1968

Chairman of the Council

Cr. W.P. Beckley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Cr. R.W. Millington, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. A. Reynolds

Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Cr. H. Mann

Members of the Public Health Committee

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Cr. R. Ashton.	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.
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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. A. M. O'Vastar.
Cr. J. Brown.	Cr. Mrs. M. Pring.
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Cr. Z. J. Clarke.	Cr. Mrs. E. Rice.
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Cr. Mrs. L. Davies, J. P.	Cr. H. Schofield.
Cr. W. Dilley.	Cr. Mrs. V. Simm.
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Cr. Mrs. M. A. Durdy.	Cr. S. Slack.
Cr. W. R. Gillies.	Cr. R. A. Sleath.
Cr. D. Glover.	Cr. J. Smithson.
Cr. B. W. Goodall.	Cr. Miss A. E. Spittlehouse.
Cr. R. V. Grainger.	Cr. Miss M. Sorby.
Cr. Mrs. M. E. Hall.	Cr. C. W. Starsmore.
Cr. J. R. Hardy, J. P.	Cr. N. Taylor.
Cr. Mrs. L. Hatter, J. P.	Cr. M. Thompson, B. E. M., J. P.
Cr. Mrs. M. R. Hemsley, J. P.	Cr. Mrs. C. K. M. Waugh.
Cr. B. Jenkinson.	<u>Cr. J. Webster.</u>
Cr. L. Jones, J. P.	Cr. J. H. Wilkinson.
Cr. T. Kelly, B. E. M.	Cr. Mrs. N. Wilson.
Cr. E. Kirkland.	Cr. T. H. Windle.

Cty. Ald. J. Yorke.

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

### Medical Officer of Health

R STALKER, M B , Ch B , D P H

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health

J A BEAL, M R C S , L R C P , 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 , A M Inst. P. C. ,

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 , A M Inst. P. C. ,

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. L. CREEGAN. (left December 1968)

Public Cleansing Foreman.

G. BUCKLEY.

Student Public Health Inspectors.

T. MILLS.

Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.  
(left October 1968).

S. M. LISTER.

Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspectors' Education  
Board.

M. BRADLEY.



## DIVISIONAL HEALTH STAFF

### Divisional Medical Officer.

DR. R. STALKER.

### Senior Departmental Medical Officer.

DR. J. A. BEAL.

### Departmental Medical Officers.

DR. A. KROPACZ (Resigned 28th February 1968)

DR. J. K. HOWARTH (Part-time) (Appointed 10th June 1968)

### Paediatrician.

DR. C. C. HARVEY (Died 18th October 1968)

DR. C. M. TIWARY (Locum)

### Psychiatrist.

DR. K. D. HOPKIRK.

### Psychologist.

MR. P. W. ATKINSON.

### Clerk.

MRS. J. E. ASHTON (Resigned 31st December 1968)

MRS. B. E. PINDER (Appointed 3rd February 1969)

### Psychiatric Social Worker.

MRS. L. BRUCE (Resigned 11th April 1968)

MRS. V. J. MACLEOD (Appointed 9th August 1968)

### Divisional Nursing Officer

MISS M. E. YOUNG.

### Health Visitors.

MISS E. KENDELL)

MISS L. SHAW. )

MRS. M. HOPKINSON.

MISS A. MEEK.

MRS. M. LEE. (Resigned 31st July 1968)

MISS F. ARRAND.

MISS D. R. SEW-KWAN-KAN.

MRS. J. HUGHES.

MISS M. MUSTY.

MRS. W. SMITH (Resigned 31st March 1968)

MRS. A. F. CLAMP.

MISS F. HALL. (Resigned 11th  
October 1968)

MRS. J. A. STEWART.

MISS D. FULLWOOD.

ARMTHORPE.

BRODSWORTH AND SCAWSBY.

BAWTRY AND FINNINGLEY.

EDLINGTON.

EDLINGTON.

WARMSWORTH.

SPROTBROUGH.

ROSSINGTON.

KIRK SANDALL.

KIRK SANDALL.

ASKERN AND CAMPSALL.

Assistant to Health Visitors.

MRS. M. GREEN	SCAWSBY.
MRS. R.B. CLAXTON.	SCHOOL NURSE.
MRS. L. WHEELIKER.	EDLINGTON.
MRS. E. TOPHAM.	ROSSINGTON.
MRS. C. BANKHEAD.	ARMTHORPE.
MRS. C. OAKES.	ASKERN.
MRS. B. STAFFORD.	KIRK SANDALL.

Midwives.

Reliefs.

NURSE G. M. WILKINSON, Hideaway Close, Glebe Street, Warmsworth.

(Tel. Doncaster 53245)

MRS. L. STONE, 2 The Crescent, Edlington. (Tel. Conisborough 3378)

Domiciliary Midwives.

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

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

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

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

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

NURSE T. A. PEACH, "Chrisanor", Littleworth Lane, Rossington.

(Tel. Rossington 246). (Resigned 31st January 1969).

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 J. HEASON, Police House, Great North Road, Bawtry. (Tel. Bawtry 277)

NURSE D. PYLE, 18 Oversley Road, Wheatley, Doncaster. (Tel. Doncaster 3687)

(Relief).

NURSE V. G. A. CASHMORE, 88 Norman Crescent, Sunnyfields.

(Doncaster 67835). (Part-time).

MRS. D. SEDGEWICK, Hillscroft Crescent, Blaxton. (Tel. Finningley 398).

(Part-time).

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

NURSE N. A. JEFFREYS, 19 Tennyson Avenue, Sprotbrough.

(Tel. Doncaster 49845). (Retired 24th October 1968.)

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).



Mental Welfare Officers.

MR. F. PEACOCK (Tel. Bawtry 753).  
MR. F. L. JOHNSON (Tel. Barnby Dun 2659).  
MR. D. BIRD.

Chief Clerk.

MR. C. W. VALLANCE.

Deputy Chief Clerk.

MR. M. L. AUSTIN.

Clerks.

MR. D. HUDSON.  
MRS. E. STEVENSON.  
MRS. E. ROBERTS.  
MRS. J. HOLMES.  
MRS. E. BAYES.  
MRS. Y. ACKROYD.  
MRS. D. JOHNSON.  
MRS. M. TOMLINSON.  
MISS O. MC. KINNEY.  
MRS. F. WARREN.  
MRS. M. PENNYCOOK.  
MRS. J. PREEN.  
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 G. COLLINS.  
MRS. V. CALLADINE.  
MRS. J. STODDART.  
MISS S. E. HARDY.

Cook-in-Charge.

MRS. M. MORDUE.

Assistants.

MRS. P. COATES.  
MRS. P. M. BROOKS.  
MRS. M. YOUNG.

Caretaker

MR. B. WRIGHT.



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DONCASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

1968

Section A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	75,086 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population Mid-year 1968	79,670
Number of inhabited houses	24,605
Rateable Value (1. 4 1969)	£2,786,084
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1. 4 1969)	£11,300
Height above sea level :	Highest 490 ft.
	Lowest 6 ft.

## SECTION A.

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

#### BIRTHS

##### Live Births

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total Number	1425	1473
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	17.9	18.8
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	15.7	16.6
Birth Rate for England and Wales	16.9	17.2
Percentage illegitimate live births per total live births	5.3	5.4

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	685	665	1350
Illegitimate	39	36	75

##### Still Births

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total Number	23	27
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	15.9	18.0
Rate for England and Wales	14.0	14.8

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	10	12	22
Illegitimate	-	1	1

##### Total Live and Still Births

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total Births (Live and Still)	1448	1500
Rate per 1,000 population	18.2	19.2

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	695	677	1372
Illegitimate	39	37	76

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY

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

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of Deaths	20	30
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	14.0	20.3
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	12.6	19.0

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	40.0	25.3	
Death Rate for England and Wales	18.3	18.3	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	8	9	17
Illegitimate	2	1	3

#### 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>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of Deaths	13	19
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	9.1	12.9
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.4	12.5

#### EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

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

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of Deaths	11	14
Death Rate per 1,000 total live births	7.7	9.5

#### PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

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

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of Deaths	34	41
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	23.5	27.3

#### MATERNAL DEATHS

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Maternal Deaths (including abortions)	-	1
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-	0.67



It is interesting to note a continued fall in the birth rate in the area, which closely follows the national trend and to speculate on the many reasons for this. My own opinion is that women wish to return to remunerative work and because of this are limiting the size of the family. The Family Planning Association are also increasing the number of clinics. In this rural district there was only one Family Planning Clinic held at Sprotbrough and during 1968 further clinics were established at Armthorpe and Scawthorpe. Plans were laid to extend the service in 1969 to the Askern/Campsall area, and Edlington. The clinics are held in the West Riding clinics by the Family Planning Association who provide the staff and expansion is limited by the availability of staff.

#### BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATE - 1968

Rates	Doncaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding	England and Wales
Crude Birth per 1,000 population	17.9	17.7	17.6	16.9
Adjusted Birth, do.	15.7	17.2	17.8	*
Crude Death do.	7.4	9.9	11.6	11.9
Adjusted Death do.	10.7	11.9	12.6	*
Tuberculosis, do. respiratory	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Tuberculosis, do. other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis, do. total	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04
Cancer, all forms do.	1.66	1.88	2.14	2.32
Vascular lesions, do. nervous system	1.03	1.46	1.76	*
Heart and do. circulation	2.51	3.60	4.34	*
Respiratory do. diseases	0.90	1.46	1.66	*
Maternal mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	-	0.11	0.09	0.24
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	14.0	15.5	18.5	18.3
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	15.9	14.2	14.3	14.3
Neo-natal mortality	9.1	9.9	12.1	12.4
Peri-natal mortality	23.5	23.0	25.0	24.7

\* Figures not available

As seen in the above table the figures for the rural district compare favourably with the other rates given, though the differences are not statistically significant.



## DEATHS

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Total Number	587	626
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	7.4	8.1
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	10.7	11.7
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.9	11.2

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	342	245	587

## DEATHS FROM ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

There were 10 fatal road traffic accidents in the area, 8 suicides and 15 people lost their lives through other accidents.

Less than a third of the deaths from the above causes were due to road accidents but this subject receives far more publicity than mental health or home safety.

## DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory	3	-	3
Non-respiratory	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

After 1967 when there were no deaths from tuberculosis, it is disappointing to see four deaths from this disease in 1968. All four deaths were men, one over 75 years old, one over 65, and two over 55, who probably suffered from other diseases.

## POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 79,670, which is 1,470 more than that of the previous year. The natural increase (i.e. the excess of live births over deaths) was 838.

## BIRTHS.

The number of registered live births was 1,425, compared with 1,473, and 1,632 in the previous two years, giving a rate of 17.9.

## DEATHS.

Heart diseases and associated vascular diseases continued to be the commonest cause of death, there being 282 such cases in 1968, compared with 300 in 1967. Deaths from cancer increased from 112 to 129.

	1968	Compared with	
		1967	1966
Diseases of the heart and circulation (including vascular lesions of the nervous system)	282	300	316
Cancer (including leukaemia)	133	115	94
Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza etc.	72	79	78
Accidents and violence (motor accidents 10, accidents at home and work 15, suicide 8)	33	37	36
Tuberculosis (all forms)	4	-	3

The deaths from these causes were 89.2 per cent of the total.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during 1968.

	1968 Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 live and still births	
	Doncaster R. D.	England and Wales
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	-	)
Abortion	-	) 0.24
Total	-	0.24



## CAUSES OF DEATH - 1968

## REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN

No.	Cause of Death	Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES	342	245
1.	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	2	1
2.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	-
3.	Other tuberculosis, including late effects	1	-
4.	Syphilis and sequelæ	1	-
5.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
6.	Malignant neoplasm - stomach	12	6
7.	Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	23	5
8.	Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	13
9.	Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	3
10.	Leukaemia	2	2
11.	Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	43	23
12.	Benign and unspecified neoplasms.	1	-
13.	Diabetes mellitus	1	4
14.	Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	3
15.	Anaemias	2	-
16.	Meningitis	-	1
17.	Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	3	-
18.	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	6	4
19.	Hypertensive disease	8	8
20.	Ischaemic heart disease	91	45
21.	Other forms of heart disease	14	10
22.	Cerebrovascular disease	31	51
23.	Other diseases of circulatory system	5	9
24.	Influenza	4	1
25.	Pneumonia	13	8
26.	Bronchitis and emphysema	24	6
27.	Asthma	-	1
28.	Other diseases of respiratory system	11	4
29.	Peptic ulcer	3	-
30.	Other diseases of digestive system	2	3
31.	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	-
32.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
33.	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	6
34.	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	1
35.	Congenital anomalies	7	2
36.	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	1
37.	Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	6
38.	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	1
39.	Motor vehicle accidents	7	3
40.	All other accidents	4	11
41.	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	6	2
42.	All other external causes	2	1

The deaths from cancer showed a fall, except for cancer of the lung and bronchus where the figure in 1968 was nearly double that of 1967. It is surprising that despite strong evidence of a link between cigarette smoking and lung cancer the sale of tobacco in this country has shown no significant decrease.

# 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
1968	17.9	7.4	0.05	14.0	NIL

\* 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	397	-	-	-	397
Hospitals and nursing homes, and transfers in (domiciliary)	3	-	1029	23	1055
Total notifications received	400	-	1029	23	1452
Deduct outward transfers	4	-	-	-	4
Total adjusted births	396	-	1029	23	1448

##### Analysis of Institutional Births.

Hospitals  
Maternity Homes  
Nursing Homes  
Total

927	23
100	-
2	-
1029	23

##### Hospitals.

Western Hospital  
Montague, Mexborough  
Manygates, Wakefield  
Jessops, Sheffield  
Doncaster Royal Infirmary  
Birchill Hospital, Rochdale  
Southmoor General Hospital  
Billinge Hospital, Lancs.  
County Hospital, Nenagh.  
Leicester General Hospital  
Wakefield General Hospital  
Moorgate, Rotherham  
Nocton Hall (R. A. F.)

872	22
24	-
1	-
3	-
2	-
-	1
3	-
1	-
1	-
1	-
1	-
1	-
17	-
927	23

##### Maternity Homes.

Hamilton Lodge.  
Listerdale.  
Gainsborough Maternity Home.  
Netheredge Maternity Home.

92	-
6	-
1	-
1	-
100	-

##### Nursing Homes.

Browning House, Leeds.  
St. Margaret's.

1	-
1	-
2	-



# 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 Hosp.	At Home	At Hosp.	At Home	At Hospital	
Under 3 lbs.	-	8	-	7	-	6	1
3-4 lbs.	-	6	-	8	-	3	5
4-5½ lbs.	-	4	5	59	-	3	61
Total	-	18	5	74	-	12	67

## MEDICAL AIDS

During the year there were 20 requests to doctors by midwives for medical aid.

Pregnancy	7
Labour	7
Lying-in	5
The child	1

There has been a reduction in the number of premature births from 1967, and with better ante-natal care one would hope to see a further reduction in this figure along with the number of stillbirths.



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	28	-	-	78	261

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	249
No. of women attending	345
No. of attendances	1583

CHILD WELFARE.

The clinic premises on the whole are good in the district though better accommodation could be wished for Bawtry and Warmsworth. With so many outlying areas the mobile clinic has been well worthwhile.

There were fewer infant welfare sessions held and there was a small decrease in the number of children who attended. They also made fewer visits to the clinics.

Towards the end of the year the Child Guidance Clinic for the division moved to Armthorpe whilst alterations to the Woodlands Clinic in Adwick-le-Street were made.

Once again I must thank the voluntary helpers in the clinics for their invaluable help during the year, which is appreciated by the clinic staff.

SALE OF WELFARE FOOD 1968.

Clinic	National Dried Milk		Cod Liver Oil		Vitamin A & D tablets		Orange Juice	
	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free
Armthorpe	138	1	118	12	124	-	1859	39
Askern	141	1	74	-	80	-	859	-
Bawtry	48	-	39	3	63	-	589	18
Campsall	94	-	32	1	116	-	1015	3
Edlington	452	27	93	6	206	-	2003	18
Finningley	72	-	56	-	43	-	815	-
Kirk Sandall	84	97	74	6	122	1	1778	13
Rossington	467	45	204	20	135	5	2254	66
Scawsby	90	-	131	-	180	-	1866	-
Sprotbrough	24	-	75	-	105	-	1621	-
Warmsworth	77	-	19	-	31	-	554	-
Total for Rural District	1687	171	915	48	1205	6	15213	157
Total for Division	2251	197	1307	57	1767	7	20923	192

The sale of cod liver oil, vitamin tablets, and orange juice have decreased from 1967 but national dried milk has had increased sales.

# NOTIFIED BIRTHS - 1968

Area	Live Births and Transfers in			Still Births			Total live and still births	Less Transfers out	Nett Total L & S births	Infant death
	Dom.	Inst.	Total	Dom.	Inst.	Total				
Adwick-on-Deane	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Alverley	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Armthorpe	38	139	177	-	5	5	182	-	182	-
Askern	35	82	117	-	2	2	119	-	119	2
Austerfield	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Auckley	2	4	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
Barnburgh	4	10	14	-	-	-	14	-	14	-
Barnby Dun	12	32	44	-	-	-	44	-	44	2
Bawtry	11	25	36	-	1	1	37	1	36	1
Blaxton	3	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Braithwell	4	8	12	-	-	-	12	-	12	-
Braithwaite	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Burghwallis	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
Branton	2	8	10	-	-	-	10	-	10	-
Bessacarr	1	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	1
Clifton	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cadeby	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Campsall	16	24	40	-	-	-	40	-	40	-
Conisbrough Parks	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Cantley	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Edenthorpe	29	62	91	-	1	1	92	-	92	-
Edlington	80	118	198	-	3	3	201	2	199	6
Finningley	6	45	51	-	1	1	52	-	52	-
Fampole	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Farlington	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	8	-
Footon Pagnell	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Haywood	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
High Melton	1	5	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	1
Kirk Sandall	15	30	45	-	1	1	46	-	46	-
Kirk Bramwith	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Loversall	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
Moss	2	3	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Micklebring	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Norton	7	17	24	-	1	1	25	-	25	-
Old Denaby	1	5	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	1
Pickburn	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Rossington	49	137	186	-	3	3	189	-	189	4
Scawsby	26	92	118	-	2	2	120	-	120	1
Skelbrooke	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Sprotbrough	29	83	112	-	2	2	114	-	114	-
Stainton	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Wadworth	2	6	8	-	-	-	8	-	8	-
Warmsworth	20	54	74	-	1	1	75	-	75	-
Wilsic	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Total for Doncaster R. D. C.	400	1029	1429	-	23	23	1452	4	1448	20



		MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ARMTHORPE Mere Lane.	am	Child Guidance.	Immunisation (monthly)			
	pm	Child Guidance.	Family Planning (2nd and 4th)	Relaxation.	Infant Welfare.	Child Guidance.
ASKERN Baptist Chapel, Sutton Road.	am			Chiropody (alternate)		
	pm	Infant Welfare. Immunisation.			Relaxation.	
BAWTRY 5 South Avenue.	am					
	pm	Infant Welfare. Immunisation (altern.)				
CAMPSALL, Park Drive.	am			Immunisation. Toddlers. (monthly)	Relaxation.	Chiropody.
	pm		Mothercraft (altern.)	Infant Welfare.		
KIRK SANDALL Dentons Green Lane.	am			Relaxation.	Immunisation (monthly)	
	pm	Chiropody (alternate)			Infant Welfare.	
EDLINGTON Broomhouse Lane.	am	G. P. Surgery. Infant Welfare.	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.
	pm	Infant Welfare. G. P. Surgery.	Chiropody. G. P. Surgery.	Relaxation. G. P. Surgery.	Ante-natal. (G. P.) G. P. Surgery.	Immunisation (monthly) Ante-natal. (G. P.) G. P. Surgery.
ROSSINGTON Nelson Road.	am	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.	Toddlers (monthly) G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.
	pm	G. P. Surgery.	Infant Welfare. G. P. Surgery.	Relaxation. Immunisation (monthly) G. P. Surgery.	Ante-natal. (G. P.) G. P. Surgery.	Ante-natal. (G. P.) G. P. Surgery.
SCAWSBY Barnsley Road.	am	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery. Immunisation (monthly)	G. P. Surgery.	G. P. Surgery.
	pm	G. P. Surgery.	Infant welfare. G. P. Surgery.	Infant welfare. G. P. Surgery.	Relaxation. G. P. Surgery.	Ante-natal (G. P.) G. P. Surgery. Chiropody.
SPROTBROUGH Richmond Hill	am			Infant welfare. Immunisation.	Relaxation.	
	pm		Family Planning (1st and 3rd)	Toddlers (alternate)	Chiropody.	
MOBILE CLINIC NO. 2. Alternate weeks.		Barnby Dun p.m. (alt.)	Arksey p.m. (alt.) Toll Bar, Bentley a.m. (alt.)	Pickburn, Hooton P., Scawsby (Green Lane), Clayton, Barnburgh, Harlington (monthly) a.m. (alt.)	Branton, Awkley, Blaxton a.m. (alt.) Old Denaby p.m. High Melton Hill, Cadeby. (alt.)	Edenthorpe a.m. (alt.) Wadworth, High Melton Village, Sprotbrough p.m. (alt.)
				Braithwell p.m. (alt.)		



CHILD WELFARE CENTRES - RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
1968

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
			1968	1967	1966-63		1968	1967	1966-63	
Arnthorpe	51	146	152	134	63	349	1190	1208	517	2915
Askern	50	97	104	45	14	163	1251	600	289	2140
Bawtry	49	28	44	45	13	102	484	283	51	818
Campsall	51	62	63	47	53	163	1238	678	497	2413
Edlington	50	80	154	104	49	307	1186	764	223	2173
Kirk Sandall	50	128	132	48	34	214	1131	912	413	2456
Rossington	49	149	177	137	51	365	1954	1074	201	3229
Scawsby	112	106	156	198	77	431	1725	1864	725	4314
Sprotbrough	51	168	97	138	97	332	1011	1096	976	3083
Warmsworth	47	80	69	79	91	239	898	708	564	2170
Finningley R.A.F.	48	17	65	75	12	152	530	575	66	1171
Mobile clinic	345	-	153	182	170	505	947	1225	832	3004
Total	953	1061	1366	1232	724	3322	13545	10987	5354	29886

## HEALTH VISITORS.

During the year we lost three health visitors from the rural district with only one replacement, and Miss Arrand, who was health visitor in Edlington, left early in 1969. The number of gifts she received and the tributes paid to her by the people of Edlington were just reward for many years of hard work.

Though there has been no attachment of health visitors to general practices there has been close co-operation between the general practitioners and health visitors.

The health visitor is gradually extending her health education work with improving equipment and techniques. She is also increasing the range of work in the early detection of some diseases in children. The lack of a home help organiser is sorely felt in this area where much time is spent by the health visitor on this subject.

Slightly fewer visits were paid to children in 1968 but more visiting of the elderly was done.

## VISITS MADE BY HEALTH VISITORS.

### DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT ANNUAL RETURN 1968.

#### 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.	6555	20736
2. Children born in 1968.	1400	4682
3. Children born in 1967.	1675	4227
4. Children born in 1963-66.	2668	5427
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	5743	14336
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	560	1149
7. Mentally disordered persons.	29	143
8. Persons, excluding maternity cases discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	36	74
9. Number of tuberculous households visited (i. e. visits by H. V. 's not employed solely on tuberculosis work).	26	66
10. Number of households visited on account of other infectious disease.	20	33
11. Expectant mothers.	141	203
12. Home Helps.	-	2980
13. Other visits.	-	1752



## 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 87 full time home helps were employed in the Division, working a total of 181,873 hours, and attending 1,359 cases, of whom 1,203 of the cases were over 65 years of age.

It was hoped at the end of 1968 to see the appointment of a Domestic Help Organiser for the Division. This appointment would be demanding but the person would, I am sure, prove to be a valuable addition to the staff for the domestic help service needs the full attention of an experienced organiser to correct the many minor inequalities in the service given throughout the Division.

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	25	608	1	40	1	39	2	39	21	490
Chronic sick and T.B. under 65 years	102	13553	3	273	28	4447	26	3769	47	5064
Aged 65 years and over	1203	166508	31	4641	299	44009	267	37200	606	80658
Others	29	1204	-	-	5	58	7	585	17	561
Total	1359	181873	35	4954	333	48553	302	41593	691	86773

## HOME NURSING.

The Divisional staff at 31st December 1968 consisted of 18 full-time and 3 part-time nurses, 11 full-time and 2 part-time nurses were in the rural area. 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.

Plans were already laid at the end of the year for the attachment of home nurses to general practices. The nurses are well trained and attend refresher courses regularly. The range of equipment used by the service increases each year and more facilities available to nurse the sick at home. There has been an expected increase in the number of cases dealt with and visits paid. More surgical and tuberculosis cases received treatment at home.



DONCASTER R. D. AND TICKHILL

ANALYSIS OF CASES COMPLETED DURING YEAR 1968  
EXCLUDING CASES STILL UNDER TREATMENT ON 31ST DEC. 1968

Age Group	Classification of cases (completed cases only)						Total
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Other	
0 - 4	8	46	-	1	-	1	56
5 - 14	17	55	-	-	-	-	72
15 - 44	51	141	-	12	29	-	233
45 - 64	107	88	1	5	-	-	201
65+	281	70	3	2	-	1	357
Totals	464	400	4	20	29	2	919

Total visits this year including injection visits	Classification of Cases (completed cases only) - Visits						Total
	Medical	Surgical	Infectious diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal complications	Other	
0 - 4	47	314	-	82	-	7	450
5 - 14	300	327	-	-	-	-	627
15 - 44	553	1143	-	418	239	-	2353
45 - 64	1835	1835	13	360	-	-	4043
65+	7492	1515	28	43	-	23	9101
Totals	10227	5134	41	903	239	30	16574

SUMMARY OF TOTAL CASES DEALT WITH DURING  
THE YEAR

(i.e. cases completed during year plus cases still under treatment on 31st December 1968)

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits made by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	688	18058
(2) Surgical	458	6292
(3) Infectious Diseases	4	41
(4) Tuberculosis	21	910
(5) Maternal complications	29	239
(6) Other	2	30
Totals	1202	25570
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of first visit during the year	545	14873
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of first visit during the year	57	471
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	315	19818

## CHIROPODY SERVICE.

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

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.

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 is 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 Dentons Green Lane, Kirk Sandall.
Rossington.	Mrs. Puttergill, 57 Childers Street, Hyde Park, Doncaster.
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, Hickleton, and Harlington.  
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 1968 - 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.	P.	PH.	P.	PH.	P.	PH.
			P.	PH.	P.	PH.								
Armthorpe	Mr. J. A. Gymer	34	68	-	29	-	97	-	306	-	113	-	419	-
Askern	Mrs. K. Bellwood	59	104	3	32	1	136	4	436	15	146	3	582	18
Bawtry	Mr. R. G. Mason	31	45	-	26	-	71	-	276	-	139	-	415	-
Braithwell	Mr. J. E. Ashmore	12	23	-	12	-	35	-	98	-	55	-	153	-
Edenhorpe	Mr. J. A. Gymer	15	19	2	4	-	23	2	106	6	21	-	127	6
Fenwick	Mrs. K. Bellwood	6	8	-	1	-	9	-	38	-	1	-	39	-
Kirk Sandall	Mr. P. Sykes	34	92	2	23	-	115	2	291	5	116	-	407	5
Rossington	Mr. L. Berry	52	151	-	60	3	211	3	462	-	296	12	758	12
Warmsworth	Mr. W. Garton	21	51	-	5	-	56	-	188	-	12	-	200	-
Scawsby	Mr. P. Sykes	42	117	1	37	2	154	3	353	4	149	8	502	12
Sub-Total (Voluntary)		306	678	8	229	6	907	14	2554	30	1048	23	3602	53
<b>DIRECT SERVICE</b>														
Barnburgh & Hickleton	Mr. A. Aldam ) Mr. B. Otley )	18	40*	-	7	1	47	1	168*	-	22	5	190*	5
Armthorpe	Mr. J. A. Gymer	24	61	-	-	-	61	-	214	-	-	-	214	-
Blaxton and Auckley	Mr. J. Mason	-	-	-	34	-	34	-	-	-	153	-	153	-
Edlington	Mr. W. Garton	69	177	6	53	1	230	7	597	22	155	2	752	24
Norton and Campsall	Mrs. K. Bellwood	22	51	-	14	-	65	-	205	-	72	-	277	-
Sprothorough	Mr. P. Sykes	27	49	2	43	2	92	4	204	8	180	7	384	15
Old Denaby	Mr. J. A. Gymer	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	9
Wadworth	Mr. B. Otley	18	31	-	-	-	31	-	133	-	-	-	133	-
Sub-Total (Direct)		178	409	8	151	6	560	14	1521	30	582	23	2103	53
Grand Total (Doncaster R. D. C. )		484	1087	16	380	12	1467	28	4075	60	1630	46	5705	106

P - Pensioner

PH - Physically handicapped.

\* Includes 6 Notional Treatments

## MEALS ON WHEELS.

In the first half of the year a meals service for the elderly was provided in Rossington by the Good Neighbours who provided on average 72 meals weekly at a luncheon club and delivered meals to elderly people at home, unable to attend the luncheon club. The voluntary workers in this service have done a wonderful job and deserve the highest praise for their hard work and enthusiasm. A meals service for the elderly was also provided in Armthorpe, Warmsworth, and Edlington. The meals were obtained from Rose House Welfare Home in Armthorpe, and British Ropes Canteen in Warmsworth, and were delivered by volunteers. On average 36 meals were provided twice weekly in Armthorpe and in Edlington/Warmsworth.

In July three new delivery rounds were started in Bawtry, Brodsworth/Sprotbrough, and Askern/Norton/Campsall, once weekly using frozen meals which had been "end cooked" in a factory canteen in Armthorpe. This modern method of catering was put on trial and found to be popular with the elderly. No complaints were received and the meals were much appreciated. So successful was this scheme that plans were being prepared for the setting up of a central kitchen to put the whole meals on wheels service on this latest method of catering. I would like to thank the volunteer drivers who gave so much of their time willingly for this service and received no reward other than the gratitude of the recipients of the service.



## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE (ALL ARE DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

During the year meetings were held with head teachers in the Division to inform them of changes to take place in the school health service. General approval was given to the substitution of a selective medical inspection at the age of 9 years, for two routine school medical examinations at 8 and 12, and to the two-yearly check on hearing and vision. Early reports of the substitution of selective examination of school leavers by questionnaire and interview have proved to be interesting and the general opinion at present is that the pupils are finding this much more to their liking for they are free to discuss problems in private with the doctor. Though all schools were not visited during the year, the staffing situation for doctors has improved and more frequent visits to schools are anticipated.

More attention is being focussed today on children in school with minimal handicaps but these are often difficult to assess for they need to be seen by several "specialists". There is an undoubted need for an educational assessment centre in South Yorkshire. We are, however, fortunate in having a consultant paediatrician in Sheffield who is doing valuable work in the comprehensive assessment of handicapped children.

### 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.	82
No. of children referred.	1336
No. of children attended.	1020
Glasses prescribed.	250
Treatment required.	68
For re-examination.	826

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

Clinics are held bi-monthly at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

No. of sessions.	10
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	<u>Pre-school children</u>	<u>School children</u>
No. of individual patients seen by the consultant, including those continuing attendance from the previous year.	39	50
No. of above:-		
(1) Referred for operative treatment as short stay cases only.	-	-
(2) Recommended treatment by orthopaedic nurse or physio-therapist:-		
(i) at treatment centres	2	-
(ii) domiciliary	8	11
(3) No. of children who obtained operative treatment	-	-
(4) Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	58	63

(c) Paediatric - Dr. C. C. Harvey, who unfortunately died in October, held clinics at Bentley, Sprotbrough, Edlington, and Rossington. Cases were referred to him both by general practitioners and Assistant County Medical Officers. In addition, Dr. Harvey's services were available by appointment for a home visit.

Dr. Tiwary has taken over Dr. Harvey's work until this paediatric service is phased out in preference to dealing entirely with the paediatric department at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

No. of sessions	19	
No. of individual patients seen:	<u>Pre-school children</u>	<u>School children</u>
(1) New cases	9	12
(2) Cases attending from previous year	3	34
Total No. of attendances at clinics	30	63

Summary of type of defects:

Psychological	-	1
Respiratory system, including E. N. T. defects	2	6
Gastro-intestinal system	1	1
Incontinence	1	11

	<u>Pre-school children</u>	<u>School children</u>
Developmental	1	-
Epilepsy	1	1
Habit spasms	-	1
Migraine	-	1
Nutritional	-	4
Congenital deformities	-	1
Mental defect including E. S. N.	1	6
Speech	-	5
Heart circulatory system	2	7
Genito-urinary system	-	1
Unclassified	3	-
	<u>12</u>	<u>46</u>

### Audiology Clinic.

#### Report for the year 1968

No. of sessions 42

#### No. of individual children attending

(a)	Referred for first time in year	95
(b)	Also attended in previous year	52
		<u>147</u>

No. of attendances 172

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

Under 1 year	2
1 to 2 years	4
2 to 5 years	14
5 to 8 years	24
8 to 11 years	34
Over 11 years	17
	<u>95</u>

### Results of investigation.

No. of children with significant hearing loss	54
No. of children without significant hearing loss	88
No. not yet diagnosed	5



### Recommendations.

Hearing aid recommended.	8
To sit in front of class.	10
Speech therapy.	8
School for deaf.	2
School for partially hearing.	1
Referred to E. N. T. Clinic.	19
School for E. S. N. deaf children.	2
For supervision by peripatetic teacher	14
Referred to child guidance clinic	1
Referred for admission to training centre	1

The importance of detecting deafness as early as possible cannot be over-emphasised and I can see the work of this clinic expand as more hearing tests are carried out in schools. An increase in the figures was again seen this year.

It is regretted that no speech therapist has been employed in the division and a waiting list of children has been compiled.

### Child Guidance.

No. of sessions during year - 148	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during the year	70	33	103
Referred from previous year	72	36	108
Re-opened cases	4	2	6
Discharged or admitted for residential treatment	66	31	97
Cases carried forward	80	40	120

During the year 148 sessions were held at Armthorpe.

The work done in this clinic is time-consuming and with only two full days per week it is well nigh impossible to reduce the waiting list. A boy or girl would have to wait six to eight weeks for an appointment unless it was urgent. The clinic is staffed by a psychiatrist, psychiatric social worker, educational psychologist, and a clerk/typist. A close link is maintained by this clinic with the hospital paediatric and psychiatric services.

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

1. Acceptances.

(a)	No. offered vaccination.	2090
(b)	No. found to have been vaccinated previously	18
(c)	No. of acceptors	1771
(d)	Percentage of acceptances	85.4

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test.

(a)	No. of children tested	1541
(b)	Result of test:-	

	<u>Heaf Test</u>	<u>Mantoux Test</u>	
(i)	Positive	161	-
(ii)	Negative	1297	-
(iii)	Not ascertained	83	-
		Total	1541
(c)	Percentage positive	11.4	-
		Total	11.4

3. Vaccination.

(a)	Following negative Heaf Test	1289
(b)	Following negative Mantoux Test	-
	Total	<u>1289</u>

B. C. G. VACCINATION - CONTACT SCHEME

Details of B. C. G. Vaccination of contacts undertaken by Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year ended 31st December 1968.

	Age (years)			Total
	0-4	5-15	16+	
<u>Pre-vaccination Skin Test</u>				
No. skin tested	43	102	19	164
No. found positive	8	44	9	61
No. found negative	35	58	10	103
<u>No. vaccinated</u>	35	54	10	99

The number of children vaccinated against Tuberculosis in 1968 was reduced from 1967 because extra had been done in 1967. Of those children offered vaccination in 1968 a higher percentage accepted. Most of the vaccinations were carried out by the jet injector where a needle is not used.

4. Cleanliness Inspections

During the year, routine cleanliness inspections were carried out at every school in the Division by the School Nurses, and a total of 39,931 inspections and re-inspections were made. A few children were found to be infested, and the parents were advised by the visiting nurse as to treatment. No Statutory Notices were issued during the year.



### Periodic Medical Examination of School Children

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of pupils who received medical examination	Nutrition	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1964 and later	-	-	-
1963	795	793	2
1962	969	967	2
1961	497	496	1
1960	416	415	1
1959	493	493	-
1958	495	495	-
1957	444	442	2
1956	162	162	-
1955	17	17	-
1954	880	880	-
1953 and earlier	927	927	-
Total	6095	6087	8

Fewer children were examined in 1968 than in the previous year and in the years ahead this lower figure should be maintained, for fewer medical examinations should be performed in the age group 7 to 13, but more time spent on these examinations. Selective medical examinations though decreasing the number of children seen does not decrease the time spent on the service but enables valuable time to be used more wisely.

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

#### A. CHILDREN.

For absenteeism	37
For special school	56
For physical examination	78
For child guidance	10
Freedom from infection	34
Bewerley Park examinations	90
For I. Q. examinations	112
Care and guidance	16
Part-time employment	36
National child development study	6
Children's homes examinations	65

#### B. ADULTS.

Canteen workers, cleaners etc.	438
Temporary teachers	17
Training college entrants	127
Superannuation examinations for all departments	63
Scawsby Teachers' Training College examinations	40

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1968

(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"		Infective Jaundice	
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	1	3	-	-	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	1	-	1	1	-	-	53	61	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
2 years	1	2	)	)	-	-	81	76	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 years	2	6	4	5	-	-	72	70	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 years	7	1	-	-	-	-	70	72	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
5-9 years	21	18	5	5	-	-	164	161	1	2	-	-	-	12	19
10-14 years	2	3	-	1	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	11	5
15-24 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	5
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	35	30	11	15	-	-	471	470	14	8	-	1	1	32	35

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



During 1968 the list of notifiable infectious diseases was altered for several diseases on the old list had lost much of their importance. The number of diseases notified can only be the minimum for I am sure all notifiable diseases are not notified to this department. During the year there was an increase in Scarlet Fever but fortunately this illness has become decidedly milder since the beginning of this century. The expected outbreak of Measles in 1968 came rather earlier than usual but vaccination against this disease is now a routine procedure at the age of 16 months and I shall be surprised if these two-yearly outbreaks continue to be notified except as much reduced figures.

### TUBERCULOSIS

#### NEW CASES 1968

Age Group	Respiratory		Meninges & C. N. S.		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	2	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 years	1	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 years	1	1	-	-	1	1
25-44 years	2	2	-	-	1	1
45-64 years	1	3	-	-	-	-
65 and over	3	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	10	6	-	-	2	2

#### DEATHS 1968

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

20 new cases were notified in 1968, compared with 15 in 1967 and 18 in 1966. Although progress in the discovery and treatment of tuberculosis has continued much work remains to be done before this disease is eradicated.

## CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

(a) No. of patients receiving extra nourishment at 31st December 1967	20
(b) No. of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	8
(c) No. of grants discontinued	10
(d) No. of patients receiving extra nourishment at 31st December 1968	18
(e) Total orders issued in 1968	123

## PROBLEM FAMILIES.

A co-ordinating committee, of which I am the Chairman, meets regularly during which particular problems are fully discussed. Most of the work in this field is very often settled at informal sub-committee meetings with the officials concerned in a case, when the best practicable means of helping a family are considered and the work of departments co-ordinated. This has often saved a great deal of work and unnecessary visiting of families. The number of families on the register remains unchanged.

### Problem Families Register

Old cases brought from 1967	23
New cases during 1968	<u>3</u>
	26
Cases removed from register during 1968	<u>3</u>
Cases on register 31st December 1968	<u>23</u>



# SOUTH YORKSHIRE MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

## DETAILS OF SURVEYS

Survey carried out at	Coalite Ltd., Askern			Askern Miners' Welfare		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Total attendance	221	5	226	410	229	639
Passed on initial film	199	5	204	367	220	587
Failed to attend for repeat miniature	2	-	2	-	-	-
Recalled for large film	19	-	19	38	6	44
Failed to attend for recall large film	1	-	1	3	-	3
Passed on recall large film	14	-	14	12	4	16
Recalled for medical interview	-	-	-	-	-	-
Referred to Chest Clinic	-	-	-	3	-	3
Referred to own doctor	5	-	5	25	5	30

## Summary of Diseases and Abnormalities discovered during Mass Radiography

Survey carried out at	Askern Public Sessions	Coalite, Askern	Total
<b>TOTAL RADIOGRAPHED</b>	639	226	865
<b><u>TUBERCULOSIS</u></b>			
a. Confirmed as ACTIVE	-	-	-
b. Requiring close Clinic supervision or treatment	-	-	-
c. Requiring occasional Out-Patient supervision only	-	-	-
d. Presumed healed - requiring no further action	2	1	3
<b><u>OTHER DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES</u></b>			
1. Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and soft tissues - congenital	2	1	3
2. Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and soft tissues - acquired	1	1	2
3. Tumours of the Bony Thorax - primary and secondary	-	-	-
4. Congenital malformations of the lungs	-	-	-
5. Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	-	-	-
6. Other infections of the lungs	-	-	-
7. Bronchiectasis	-	-	-
8. Honeycomb Lung	-	-	-
9. Emphysema	1	-	1
10. Pulmonary Fibrosis - non-tuberculous	13	3	16

Survey carried out at	Askern Public Sessions	Coalite, Askern	Total
11. Pneumoconiosis - uncertified at time of attendance	14	-	14
" - already certified at time of attendance	-	-	-
12. Spontaneous pneumothorax	-	-	-
13. Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum	-	-	-
14. Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum	-	-	-
15. Metastases in the lung and mediastinum	-	-	-
16. Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands - not tuberculous	-	-	-
17. Sarcoidosis and collagenous disease	-	-	-
18. Pleural thickening or calcification - non-tuberculous	4	1	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	5	-	5
22. Miscellaneous	-	-	-
23. Pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis	-	-	-

The South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Unit again held sessions in the district but these were fewer and less people were examined. As mentioned in the last report this service is expensive considering the results obtained and is being replaced by a static camera unit at Doncaster Royal Infirmary to which patients or groups can be referred for examination.

#### CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.

Details of smears taken during 1968:

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	4	82	82	-	-
Askern	3	61	61	-	-
Bawtry	2	42	43	-	-
Campsall	3	63	63	-	-
Edlington	4	91	91	-	-
Kirk Sandall	3	62	62	-	1
Rossington	6	134	136	3	-
Scawsby	4	96	96	-	-
Sprotbrough	3	75	75	1	-
Total	32	706	709	4	1



Only 709 smears were taken in 1968, compared with 1,702 in the previous year. A problem faced by this clinic is the non-attendance of women who have put their names down for this examination.

Clinics are held throughout the district as the need dictates and the waiting list which has been reduced was still sufficiently high to preclude the need to advertise.

Perhaps more important than the need for taking a cervical smear is the opportunity given to examine breasts and the tuition given to women on breast examination so that early diagnosis of breast tumours can be made.

#### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (DIVISION)

This service continues to function well. During the year 309 mentally ill and sub-normal cases were referred to the three Mental Welfare Officers and 136 of these were admitted to hospital.

Section 60.	(Court Order)	-
Section 25.	(Observation)	17
Section 26.	(Treatment)	-
Section 29.	(Emergency)	17
Section 5.	(Informal)	71
Short stay care		29
Permanent care		<u>2</u>
Total		<u>136</u>

The staff of Mental Welfare Officers was increased from two to three but I still feel that this is inadequate for the needs of this Division if the Welfare Officer is to give support and guidance, and aid rehabilitation of the mentally ill. Dealing with mentally sick people is a difficult task often hindered by lack of understanding by the relatives and the public of mental illness.

#### No. on Register at 31st December 1968 - Adwick-le-Street.

Males		Females	
Under 16	16 years and over	Under 16	16 years and over
28	26	32	34
54		66	
120			

DETAILS OF ALL DIVISIONAL PATIENTS AT TRAINING CENTRES

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 R. D. C.	27	36	-	1	1	2	-	1	68
Adwick-le-Street U. D. C.	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Bentley-with- Arksey U. D. C.	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Tickhill U. D. C.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Division Total	54	64	-	1	1	2	-	1	123
Thorne R. D. C.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	54	66	-	1	1	2	-	1	125

The training centre for the severely sub-normal at Adwick-le-Street continues with its valuable work. Though built to take 88 trainees it has 120 on the register and a regular attendance of over 100. The centre has a trained and enthusiastic staff. It does, however, lack a special care unit and though plans are already drawn up for this project the building of it has been postponed for a year due to drainage problems in the area. Extensions to provide a new wing for adult trainees and a hostel have also been postponed for a year.

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

1. Care and Guidance. 1968

Sub- Normal				Severely Sub- Normal				Mentally Ill				Elderly Mentally Infirm		Psycho- pathic		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						
23	27	47	55	14	11	10	15	-	-	16	24	3	8	1	-	114	140
																254	



## 2. Patients referred during 1968.

Referred by	Sub-Normal				Severely Sub-Normal				Mentally Ill				Psycho-pathic				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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	57	-	-	1	-	28	57
Hospital - In Patients	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	20	-	-	-	-	7	20
Hospital - Out Patients	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Education Departments	6	3	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7
Police and Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	-	-	-	-	12	7
Other Sources	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	58	95	-	-	-	-	61	96
Total	8	3	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	105	180	-	-	1	-	121	188

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination of persons under age 16 completed during 1968.

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

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	794	1087	60	22	14	-	1977
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	7	5	2	100	25	139
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	11	12
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	771	1139	92	37	156	26	2221
10. Measles	-	283	356	190	594	25	1448
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	794	1094	65	24	114	25	2116
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough)	794	1087	60	22	14	-	1977
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	794	1094	65	24	115	36	2128
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	771	1139	92	37	156	26	2221

Table 2. - Reinforcing Doses - Number of persons under age 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	-	16	28	10	84	18	156
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	5	10	1044	58	1117
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	2	2	4	8
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	31	31
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	-	8	14	16	1113	62	1213
10. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	-	16	33	22	1130	80	1281
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough)	-	16	28	10	84	18	156
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	-	16	33	20	1128	107	1304
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	-	8	14	16	1113	62	1213

## Smallpox Vaccination (Division)

Age at Vaccination	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-Vaccinated
0 - 3 months	5	-
3 - 6 months	11	-
6 - 9 months	41	-
9 - 12 months	18	-
1 year	930	-
2 - 4 years	296	5
5 - 15 years	48	32
Total	1349	37
Over 16	77	137
Total	1426	174

The names of children born in July 1968 and after were placed on the computer and will be invited to the vaccination and immunisation clinic or general practitioner's surgery when they reach the correct age for these procedures. This should result in an even higher percentage of children protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Smallpox. Unfortunately, in this area which has boundaries with Doncaster County Borough and Nottinghamshire many doctors have patients in two local authority areas and this means that they will have only part of their practice on the computer for vaccination procedures and rather than have two systems in their practice have not taken advantage of the services of the computer. Apart from minor initial teething troubles the system has worked well. The figures in the tables all show a decrease but these can be partly explained by an alteration in the scheme of immunisation and vaccination so that children starting the course in July onwards, who would normally finish their course by the end of the year will not finish until the end of 1969, though the same number of injections are given.



# 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 1968.	1994	122	2116
No. of children who received booster injections.	110	1171	1281

# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION (DIVISION).

	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-15 years	Total
No. Immunised	794	8313	8605	5570	23282
Estimated child population	11000		18000		29000
Percentage immunised	82.8		78.7		80.3

# WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION (DIVISION)

Age at 31.12.68. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1968	1-4 1967/1964	5-9 1963/1959	10-15 1958/1954	Total
Immunised 1968	794	1169	14	-	1977
Reinforcing doses	-	138	18	-	156
Previously immunised	-	7006	8573	5570	21149
Total immunised	794	8313	8605	5570	23282

# IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS (DIVISION)

	Age under 5 years 1968 to 1964	Age 5 years and over but under 16 1963 to 1958	Total
No. of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation between 1st January and 31st December 1968	1977	151	2128
Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (i. e. subsequent to complete full course)	69	1235	1304



# FACTORIES ACT 1961

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1968  
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.	23	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	141	33	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	19	32	-	-
Total	183	68	2	-

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	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable/defective	5	5	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
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 - 1968

### 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.	264
	Re-inspections.	730
Section 39.	Drainage, Initial.	76
	Re-inspections.	171
Drainage surveys.		34
Inspection and testing drains.		21
Conversions.	S. 47 (1) to sewer.	270
	S. 47 (4) to cesspool.	14
Public cleansing:	Tips.	128
	Salvage.	60
	Paper sacks.	68
	Trade refuse.	177
	Other services.	421
Verminous premises:	Bed bugs.	34
	Other vermin.	293
	Dirty houses.	30
Public sanitary conveniences.		10
School sanitary conveniences.		6
Water supplies:	Public supplies investigated.	5
	Private supplies investigated.	4
Public bathing pools.		17
Inspections re infectious diseases.		174
Visits to infectious disease contacts.		299
Food poisoning.		1
Pollution of streams and watercourses.		9
Moveable dwellings other than caravans.		1
Dust emission.		22
Offensive trades.		24

#### HOUSING ACT 1957.

Surveys, S. 4. Individually unfit property.	113
Demolitions.	96
Property repairable at reasonable cost.	63
Overcrowding surveys.	20
Clearance area surveys.	22
Rehousing investigations.	28
Rehousing, special circumstances.	1

#### HOUSING ACT 1964.

Improvement area surveys.	160
Re-inspection of premises.	27

## CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967.

Unauthorised tipping.	309
Provision and maintenance of litter baskets.	36
Removal of abandoned vehicles.	264

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

Visits to hawkers' premises.	6
Registration of vehicles and premises.	17
Visits to hairdressers' premises.	20
Registration of hairdressers' premises.	8
S. 95. Visits to zoned areas - moveable dwellings.	140

## CLEAN AIR ACT 1956.

Visits re new plant.	8
Routine inspection of existing plant.	38
S. 16. Smoke nuisances.	38
Colliery spoilbanks.	4
Measuring equipment.	523
Smoke observations.	15
Surveys (grit slides).	29
Railways.	20
Execution of works.	2

## FACTORIES ACT 1961.

Factories without power.	3
Factories with power.	33
Outworkers' premises.	2
Building sites.	32
General inspections.	1

## MARKETS

Rossington.	213
Others.	22

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955.

Slaughterhouse and slaughtermen's licences.	29
Slaughterhouses, supervision.	148
Meat inspection.	532
Food inspection.	50
Registration and supervision of food preparing premises.	14
Dairies.	2
Butchers' shop.	41
Bakehouses.	24
Fish and chip shops.	27
Visits re Food Hygiene Regulations.	251
S. 2. Investigations.	34
Visits to cafes, restaurants and hotel kitchens.	57
School canteens.	71





MISCELLANEOUS.

Scrap Metal Dealers' Act 1964.  
Waste Foods Order 1957.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 AND 1961.

### 1. Nuisances.

#### (a) Agricultural.

##### (i) Pea haulm.

It is pleasing to report that there was no nuisance due to the storage and distribution of pea haulm during the year under review. Acknowledgement should be made to the farmers concerned for their efforts to deal with this former nuisance, which has now been reduced to reasonably acceptable levels.

##### (ii) Poultry keeping.

For the first time intensive poultry keeping produced an odour nuisance in one parish due to a temporary breakdown in the manure disposal facilities. This problem is one which follows closely on the heels of intensified industrial farming. In the area involved over 40,000 poultry are kept in a modern egg production "factory" and understandably the volume of waste to be disposed of is considerable.

The advice of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was requested, and the Ministry's Poultry Waste Disposal Specialist visited the site and advised the occupier on this rapidly growing technical problem.

#### (b) Blasting.

There was only one isolated complaint in the year in respect of blasting operations, although a number of vibrograph readings were taken and, indeed, it is now a standard practice for these readings to be taken by management in respect of every blasting operation in one area of the district. It is in this district that most of the complaints have emanated in the past.

It is again pleasing to record that with the kind co-operation of the management concerned and the I. C. I. Explosives Section these readings, and facilities for any others which the local authority requested, were freely available.

#### (c) Dust nuisance.

Early in the year nuisance arose in a small residential area near Askern colliery due to airborne dust being carried from the colliery coal stocking ground to the houses in high wind. Meetings were held with National Coal Board officials on the site and the whole matter investigated. The dumping of "run of the mine" coal only occurs when the screening plant is out of action and by utilisation of curtains and water sprays operating between the curtains the nuisance was brought down to acceptable proportions.

#### (d) Maggot factory.

There is one maggot factory in the south-western part of the area and from time to time nuisance conditions have been created to residential properties in the immediate vicinity of the factory due to odour and fly

problems. The business changed hands during the year and following a report to the Public Health Committee a statutory notice was served by the Council to abate the nuisance which was created. Conditions had improved by the end of the maggot breeding season.

## 2. 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 number of dwellings served by Doncaster & District Joint Water Board in rural district area	Number of bacteriological samples taken	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
24,605	123	6

The six unsatisfactory samples were found during routine sampling in two parishes, and related to the finding of one or two *b. coli* in the distribution system. In one parish the removal of an old ball valve solved the difficulty immediately and flushing operations in the second parish also restored samples to their normal excellence.

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 22 dwellings were served by 18 private supplies. These private supplies are in the following parishes:

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Number</u>
Armthorpe	1
Barnburgh	1
Barnby Dun	5
Braithwell	1
Blaxton	1
Edenthorpe	1
Hampole	1
Moss	5
Rossington	1
Wadworth	1

During the year under review three samples were taken, all being satisfactory. Additionally there are nine houses at Moorhouse (in the parish of Hooton Pagnell) served by a land spring and a sample from this supply proved to be satisfactory.

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



	Finningley/ Rossington Bridge	Nutwell/ Thornham	Austerfield/ Highfield Lane	Thrybergh/ Yorkshire Derwent
	Parts per million			
Total solids	280	140	240	180
Chloride	28	9	27	12
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	152	68	152	108
Total hardness	180	110	160	150
Permanent hardness	28	42	8	42
Temporary hardness	152	68	152	108
Iron	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.1
Lead	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Copper	Nil	Nil	0.1	Nil
Zinc	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manganese	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.5	3.2	0.8	1.2
pH	7.6	8.4	7.6	7.4

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:

	Parts per million
Austerfield Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.	0.13
Austerfield Pumping Station. No. 2 Borehole.	0.14
Austerfield Pumping Station. No. 3 Borehole.	0.13
Armthorpe Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.	0.10
Finningley Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.	0.18
Finningley Pumping Station. No. 2 Borehole.	0.13
Finningley Pumping Station. No. 3 Borehole.	0.12
Highfield Lane Pumping Station. No. 5 Borehole.	0.11
Nutwell Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.	0.11
Nutwell Pumping Station. No. 2 Borehole.	0.11
Rossington Bridge Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.	0.08
Rossington Bridge Pumping Station. No. 2 Borehole.	0.16
Thornham Pumping Station. No. 1 Borehole.	0.11
Thornham Pumping Station. No. 2 Borehole.	0.13
Butterbusk Service Reservoir.	0.21
(mixed Thrybergh and Yorkshire Derwent Water)	

The local water supply is not plumbo-solvent, although from time to time "first draw" samples are taken from certain areas with a view to checking the action of water which may have been standing in lead pipes (a considerable distance from the main) for a long time. In one particular case the results were such, after the water had been standing in the pipes overnight, that the owner was advised to change the lead piping involved.

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	54	-	-
Armthorpe	3054	1	-
Askern	1660	-	-
Austerfield	162	-	-
Awkley	730	-	-
Barnburgh	379	1	-
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall	1499	5	-
Bawtry	561	-	1
Blaxton	185	1	-
Braithwell	337	1	-
Brodsworth	915	-	-
Burghwallis	92	-	-
Cadeby	42	-	-
Cantley	500	-	-
Clayton-with-Frickley	60	-	-
Conisbrough Parks	101	-	-
Denaby	105	-	-
Edenthorpe	1183	1	-
Edlington	2878	-	-
Fenwick	44	-	-
Hampole	63	1	-
Hickleton	44	-	-
Hooton Pagnell	70	9	-
Kirk Bramwith	54	-	-
Loversall	51	-	-
Marr	39	-	-
Melton (High)	95	-	-
Moss	70	5	-
Norton	1148	-	-
Owston	56	-	-
Rossington	3248	1	-
Sprotbrough	3459	-	-
Stainton	61	-	-
Thorpe-in-Balne	37	-	-
Wadworth	316	1	-
Warmsworth	1263	-	-
Total	24605	27	1



3. Public Swimming Baths.

The Council opened the second of their new indoor pools towards the end of the year. The site of this second pool is at Askern and is similarly built to the swimming baths at Rossington. In each case 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 16 bacteriological samples were taken, and all of these were reported upon satisfactorily.

A sample was also taken for chemical examination from Askern as follows:

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total solids	300
Chloride	36
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	124
Total Hardness	220
Permanent Hardness	96
Temporary Hardness	124
Free Ammonia	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.04
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	1.4
Oxygen Absorption	1.6
Total Chlorine	3.0
Free Chlorine	2.5
pH	9.3

These data were considered to be satisfactory by the analyst.

The Council still have a further programme for the construction of two more swimming pools at Armthorpe and Edlington.

4. Section 47, Conversions.

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

Parish	Inhabited houses	Dwellings served by			Dust- bins	Paper sacks	Cess- pools	Bulk contain- ers
		Water closets	Pail closets	Privies				
Adwick-on- Dearne	54	51	3	-	60	-	6	6
Armthorpe	3055	3054	1	-	2798	815	14	31
Askern	1660	1660	-	-	1831	-	-	6
Austerfield	162	161	-	1	168	-	14	-
Awkley	730	719	10	1	1012	-	11	91
Barnburgh	379	372	7	-	393	-	4	-
Barnby Dun-w- Kirk Sandall	1506	1503	3	-	1398	224	4	17
Bawtry	562	562	-	-	625	-	-	35
Blaxton	186	176	9	1	201	-	26	-
Braithwell	337	335	1	1	367	-	60	-
Brodsworth	915	904	11	-	942	-	73	9
Burghwallis	92	92	-	-	92	-	37	1
Cadeby	42	33	8	1	41	-	18	-
Cantley	500	479	19	2	512	-	113	2
Clayton-with- Frickley	60	31	26	3	57	-	12	-
Conisbrough Parks	101	99	2	-	101	-	20	-
Denaby	105	104	1	-	114	-	32	-
Edenthorpe	1184	1183	-	1	1001	310	6	3
Edlington	2878	2878	-	-	1340	1642	28	20
Fenwick	44	35	8	1	43	-	30	-
Hampole	66	61	5	-	68	-	26	3
Hickleton	44	44	-	-	44	-	3	1
Hooton Pagnell	69	55	14	-	69	-	7	-
Kirk Bramwith	54	42	11	1	53	-	30	-
Loversall	51	51	-	-	54	-	10	-
Marr	39	39	-	-	42	-	18	1
Melton (High)	95	95	-	-	98	-	-	10
Moss	74	45	26	3	75	-	36	-
Norton	1148	1133	13	2	1251	-	17	4
Owston	56	47	9	-	63	-	21	-
Rossington	3249	3228	21	-	2898	504	77	47
Sprotbrough	3459	3448	10	1	2250	1588	31	21
Stainton	61	58	3	-	67	-	39	-
Thorpe-in-Balne	37	30	5	2	37	-	19	-
Wadworth	317	284	27	6	352	-	2	-
Warmsworth	1263	1263	-	-	1289	-	6	7
Totals	24634	24354	253	27	21846	5083	850	315



The major works in the Council's Eastern Regional Main Drainage Scheme were completed during the year and the new disposal plant at Crowpool was officially opened in October. Individual connections of dwellings to the main drainage scheme started in July and by the end of the year some 322 cesspools had been abolished. Owners of property which had previously only had conservancy sanitary accommodation were approached and details of the Council's improvement grants and conversion grants were given to each one.

In addition to grants made under the Housing Act 1964, 26 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 £908.13. 0. being expended by the Council under this heading alone.

#### 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.

Regulation 40 of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) (Amendment) Regulations 1966 came into force on the 1st November. This regulation bans the use of wiping cloths in carcase dressing and it is pleasing to note that all slaughterhouse occupiers had acquired pressure sprays before the date of implementation of the regulation.

During the year under review there was no case of suspected bovine tuberculosis although three cases of tuberculosis arose in pigs.

During the year 2 tons 9 cwts. 19 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	770	44	9	1749	675
No. inspected	770	44	9	1749	675
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcase condemned	2	5	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	55	7	1	11	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.4	27.3	11.1	0.63	1.3
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number infected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.44
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	2	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	9	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-



A large turkey slaughtering establishment came into operation in the north-western part of the district during the year and this is the only poultry processing premise in the rural area. An increasing number of visits is being paid to the premise which, towards the end of the year, was processing up to 150 birds per week: all turkeys. The birds were bred on the premises and none were condemned as unfit for human consumption following post mortem inspection. The standard of turkey produced is very good and the business is well conducted. Towards the end of the year samples of gut were taken at random for bacteriological examination to check the presence of any pathogenic organisms and no adverse result was received.

#### FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1960

Groups of premises covered by the above Regulations are:

Catering establishments	177
Bakehouses	10
Other food shops	245

64 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).

No certificates of exemption have been issued by the Council in connection with the requirements of Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 relating to the provision of wash basins.

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

113 swabs of food equipment were taken from food premises, and 18 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.

In addition, Agar sausages were used to check the cleanliness of equipment; the incubations being carried out in the department and the results quickly transmitted to the occupiers of the premises concerned. It is felt that the use of this visual technique will stimulate the interest of food handlers in their work.

#### 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 7 cwts 22 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	26	25	1
Cream cakes	7	6	1
Milk	15	14	1
	—	—	—
Total	48	45	3
	==	==	=

The principal problem still encountered in food distribution is the occasional lapse by traders in the turn-over of perishable foods, particularly where the traders are not aware of the coding systems which might be in operation to give an indication of the date of manufacture of the food in question. This problem has been mentioned in many Public Health reports and it is true that one should not rely solely on a manufacturer's date or code. The principal responsibility of a food trader is to store perishable food under clean conditions and with due regard to weather conditions and the turn-over which should be applied to that particular food commodity. There is nothing to stop a trader operating his own coding system to indicate to him the date of arrival of a perishable food in his shop and in many cases the responsibility is entirely his. During the year under review 2 warning letters were sent to food traders in connection with problems of this kind after the Health Committee had decided that they would attempt further education of food traders rather than resorting to legal action in every case without previous warning.

Particular attention is being shown by the department in the growth of vending machines in the rural area as it is well known that extremely scrupulous maintenance is required to obtain satisfactory bacteriological results from food contained in these machines. Two samples were taken from vending machines during the year and although there is no legal standard for interpretation of bacteriological results one was considered to be unsatisfactory, and advice given to the trader concerned.

### MILK

At the beginning of the year there were two producer/retailers of raw milk in the area and 15 samples of milk were taken from the herds for the detection of brucella organisms. Positive ring tests were reported on the first samples from one of the herds but simultaneously the farmer had arranged to discontinue the sale of raw milk and henceforth it was submitted to a local dairy for heat treatment and distribution by them.

The second producer/retailer gave up business towards the end of the year and as his herd was sold the business was discontinued.

At the end of the year, therefore, there was no producer/retailer of raw milk in the rural district.

### 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. Five samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all were reported upon as provisional Grade 1.



141 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

Last year's report mentioned that the number of private caravan sites was gradually reducing and this trend continued throughout the year. At the end of the year there were only 28 private sites in the rural area, 20 of which had planning and site licences for occupation by one caravan only, and most of these only for a restricted period of one or two years. There was no difficulty in the control of residential sites during the year.

The demand for space on the Council's caravan sites diminished during the year and vacancies occurred on several occasions. Once again, however, the problem regarding itinerant dwellers brought difficulties in many of the parishes and this problem is too well known to everyone to again warrant repetition. It is significant, however, that the Caravan Act 1968 received the Royal assent on the 26th July and (except for Part II) came into force on the 26th August 1968. It is Part II which is particularly important in relation to travellers and during the year there were discussions between the West Riding County Council (who are the authority responsible for the provision of sites for travellers) and local authorities in the area. The County Council will finance the provision of sites but hope that the authorities in whose areas sites are provided will administer them.

Doncaster Rural District Council have agreed in principle to the provision of sites within the rural district and a search for suitable sites is now in progress. As the sites will have to satisfy a number of public health and planning considerations, and also will have to be placed so as not to conflict with the interests of parishioners in the area, it is likely that an extensive search will be needed.

### HOUSING ACT 1957

During the year under review 30 houses were represented as being unfit under the individual unfit provisions of the Housing Acts, and the future of a further 8, deferred from the previous year, was also considered. 21 demolition orders or closing orders were made, and the Council accepted 8 undertakings to render dwellings fit or not to use them for habitation until they had been made fit. In the remaining 9 cases the future of the dwellings concerned was still under consideration at the end of the year.

Discussions were held during the year with the local planning authority regarding a Village Map for Braithwell and this, together with the anticipated new housing legislation, held up the complete survey of the Braithwell parish, and the Bawtry parish which is still awaiting completion. It is hoped to deal with the unfit property in both these areas during the forthcoming year.



### HOUSING ACT 1964

During the year under review a further four improvement areas were submitted to the Council, set out below, making 10 in all since the Council started action under this legislation.

Area	No. of houses	No. requiring improvement	Time and Place Meeting	No. of undertakings to improve accepted	No. of suspended improvement notices	No. of immediate improvement notices	Future not established at end of year
Edlington No. 3.	88	39	15. 7. 68	27	12	-	-
Rossington No. 1.	6	6	15. 7. 68	-	-	6	-
Rossington No. 2.	6	6	15. 7. 68	-	-	6	-
Askern No. 3.	71	53	11.11.68	41	-	-	12

The work contained in the undertakings given in respect of previous areas at Norton, Askern and Edlington had, in many cases, been completed by the end of 1968 or the documentation in connection with proposed improvement works was passing through the Council's Committees.

The new Housing Bill is expected to enter the statute books in 1969 and this may well mean the end of improvement areas as we have known them in the past, although strangely enough in the rural district area the past legislation has worked well. Out of a total of 317 houses dealt with, only four purchase notices have been served upon the authority and in each case these have been accepted and the properties are being acquired by the Council.

### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Varied complaints continue to be received in the department in connection with alleged noise nuisances, and the year under review found the department investigating complaints regarding circular saws, garage activities, noise from a transport depot, scrap metal dealing, and the loud speaker system of a social club.

Legal action was not necessary in any case and most of the problems were ultimately solved or alleviated to reasonable proportions. In one instance the Council did consider legal action but the business involved transferred to other premises away from the residential area which was affected.

Noise nuisance is a subjective problem but even so I feel that planning bodies should closely consider this aspect in considering a planning application which is likely to create a noise problem. It would appear that



planning conditions are often very difficult to enforce and designations such as "undue noise" would appear to be difficult to define in any later action. The suppression of noise appears to be a subject which is very much in the forefront of public thought and as a result the department began to take random readings during the year with a view to building up a background standard applicable to certain areas of the district. Obviously climatic conditions, the proximity of buildings, trees and the time of the day, makes a lot of difference, but it is felt that some attempt, at least, should be made to establish a reasonable indication of the noise levels obtaining at the present time and it is only by the establishment of these levels that the impact of additional noise sources can be ascertained and measured.

#### RENT ACT 1957

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

It is anticipated that the new Housing Act will create a new wave of activity in rent control when the Bill appears on the statute book.

#### CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

##### 1. 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.

##### (a) 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 emission of fume is alleged to affect an adjacent local authority in particular. The process 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.

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

During the year under review difficulties arose at the Askern plant due to problems arising from the non-availability of the proper coking coals from the adjacent colliery. Geological faults at the colliery meant that only one quarter of the normal fuel supplied was available and some 6,000 tons had to be brought in from other collieries in the area. The fuels which were available had greatly increased gas yields and consequently more smoke was produced in retort firing than in the previous year. A Sub-Committee of the Council met the firm's representatives in July, together with the Alkali Inspector, and a frank discussion revealed the difficulties which were facing the management. Suggestions were also made in connection with the possible increase in height of the two smoke abatement chimneys and this matter was being investigated by the firm at the end of the year. It would appear that the geological fault should be overcome in early 1969 and many of the firm's problems should disappear when they are able to revert to the normal fuel.



(c) Char briquetting plant at Armthorpe.

Commissioning difficulties are still being encountered in the twin plant which has been erected at Armthorpe, and at the end of the year the plant was still not in commercial operation although it is hoped that 1969 should see the first major output of this long awaited fuel coming into the domestic market.

(d) Slurry utilisation plant, Armthorpe.

Following the complete overhaul in 1967 this plant operated satisfactorily during the year under review.

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Once again I would wish to pay tribute to Mr. Ridley, the local Alkali Inspector, for his great help and liaison with the authority throughout 1968. The Council have no hesitation in calling for his services in any problem which arises in connection with registered premises and have always been given unstinted help and expertise.

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Nine notifications of the proposed installation of new furnaces were received during the year in accordance with Section 3 (3) of the Clean Air Act 1936.

Three of these required prior approval and these were given by the Council. The remaining applicants merely notified details of the installations. In several cases applicants were asked to increase the height of the chimneys to comply with the Ministry's recommendations, and the developers agreed.

Details of the prior approvals given are as follows:

<u>Type of premises</u>	<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Height of chimney</u>
Coin-operated launderette	Gas	200,000 B. Th. U's per hour	22 ft.
Coin-operated launderette	Gas	200,000 B. Th. U's per hour	20 ft.
Coin-operated launderette	Gas	200,000 B. Th. U's per hour	20 ft.

2. 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.



Unfortunately, however, difficulties were experienced in maintenance of the Edlington unit during the year.

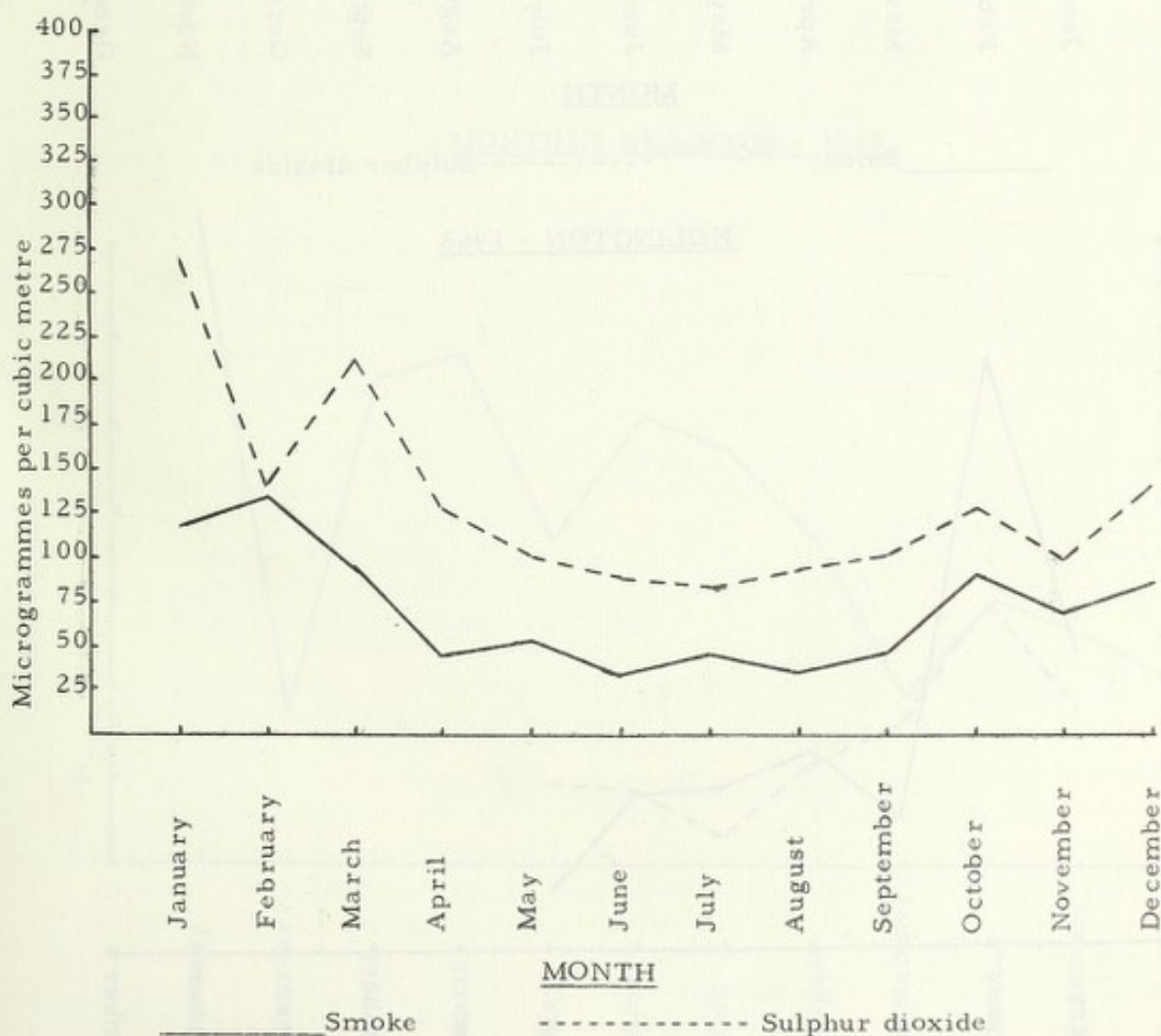
The Council again decided not to proceed with any smoke control areas during the year. The rural district is not a "black area", based on the map issued with Cmnd. 9011 dated 1953, which was built up from past meteorological records. It cannot be denied, however, that there is an impairment of clean air conditions in the colliery villages, particularly in the winter periods, and if one stands in the centre of any of the estates in the colliery villages of Askern, Armthorpe, Rossington, or Edlington the characteristic odour of coal smoke is readily picked up on hundreds of days in any year.

Difficulties associated with miners' concessionary coal in this area, linked with the run down of the colliery industry, certainly affect smoke control plans that might otherwise be initiated by the Council.

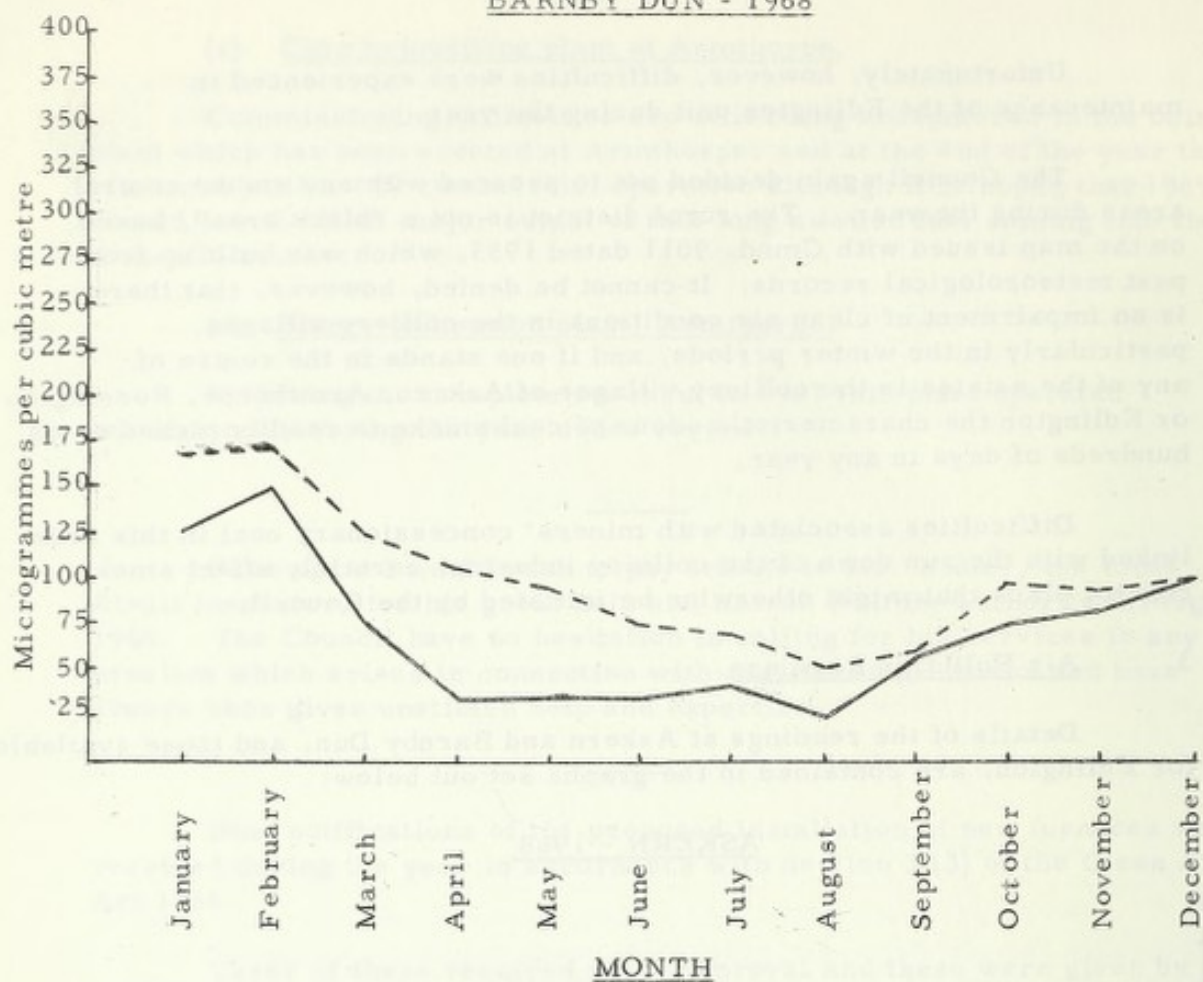
### 3. Air Pollution Readings.

Details of the readings at Askern and Barnby Dun, and those available for Edlington, are contained in the graphs set out below:

#### ASKERN - 1968



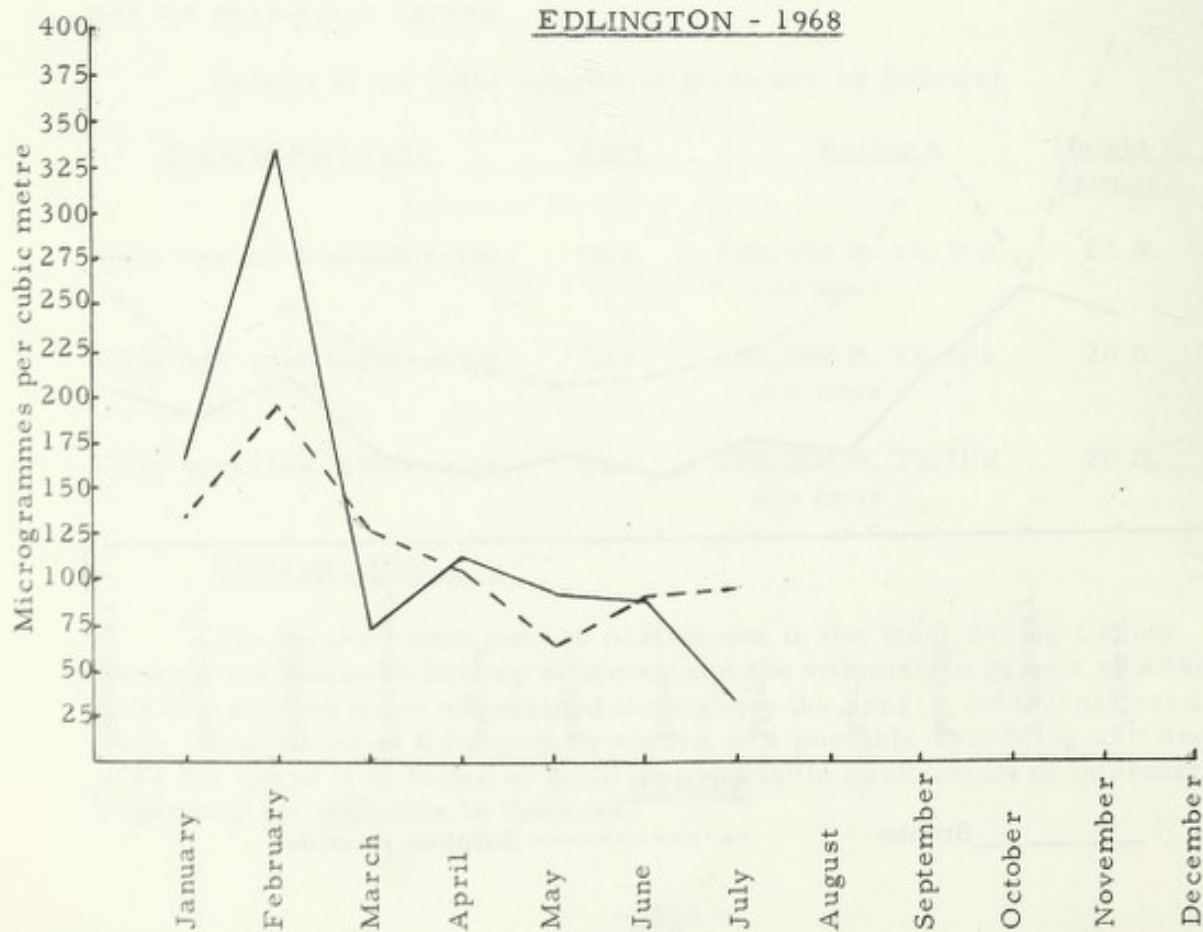
# BARNBY DUN - 1968



— Smoke

----- Sulphur dioxide

# EDLINGTON - 1968



— Smoke

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----- Sulphur dioxide

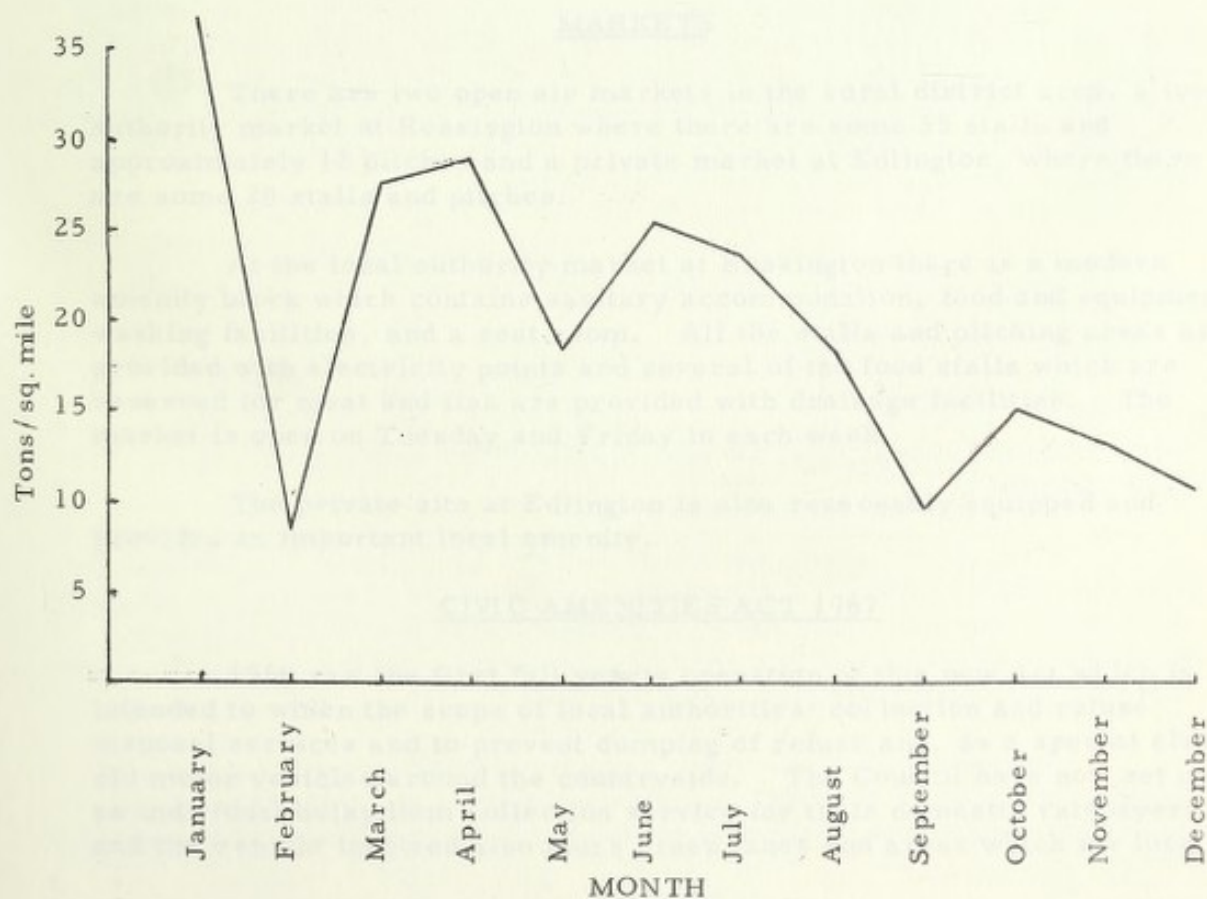


There is no statutory standard of air cleanliness but it is popularly considered that if an area has a reading consistently in excess of 100 microgrammes per cubic metre per day then the air is not reasonably clean in that neighbourhood, and the information contained in the graphs can be submitted in another way. The following table shows the number of days when readings were taken and the number of those days where the reading was under 100 microgrammes.

Parish	No. of days on which readings were taken	No. of days on which readings were:	
		Below 100 microgrammes	Above 100 microgrammes
Askern	347	244	103
Barnby Dun	335	261	74

The Council also operate a deposit gauge at Askern and although this instrument is generally regarded to be out-dated it is still considered that it is useful in assessing trends. The monthly readings are shown on the first graph below, and the second graph shows readings of total deposits over the last 10 years:

#### MONTHLY READINGS - 1968



The average monthly deposit figure for the year was 19.8 tons/sq. mile, compared with 18.0 tons/sq. mile for 1967.

There is no statutory standard of air cleanliness but it is generally considered that if an area has a reading consistently in excess of 100 micrograms per cubic meter per day then the air is not reasonably clean in that neighborhood and the information contained in the graphs can be submitted in another way. The following table shows the number of days when readings were taken and the number of those days when the reading was under 100 micrograms.

Parish	No. of days on which readings were taken	No. of days on which readings were	
		Below 100 micrograms	Above 100 micrograms
Ashburn	147	544	107
Barry Park	115	501	140

The Council also operates a deposit gauge at Ashburn and although this instrument is generally regarded to be out-dated it is still considered that it is useful in assessing trends. The monthly readings are shown on the first graph below, and the second graph shows readings of total deposits over the last 10 years.

# MONTHLY READINGS - 1957





As in previous years two full-time rodent operatives were employed by the Council. In addition to carrying out a free domestic service and also a small number of industrial contracts, 52 contracts are held with farmers in the rural district area. Unfortunately, however, this is only a relatively small proportion of the total number involved, as there are approximately 400 farms in the rural district area.

At the beginning of the year the service to farmers was retarded due to the foot and mouth disease outbreak.

During the year under review the department wrote to the occupiers of all the farms in the district and offered them advice on rodent control measures and protection of foodstuffs from attack by rodents, and offering them contract or hourly rate facilities. It is significant that not one reply was received. It may well be that the time is rapidly approaching when the Council should consider offering a free rodent control service to the whole of the area regardless of whether the properties concerned are domestic, commercial or agricultural.

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

93 food traders are licensed in accordance with the registration provisions of the above Act; 44 of these operate from premises within the rural district. During the year visits were still being made pursuant to the new Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls, and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 to ensure that the provisions of the new regulations were being complied with. With the extension of new estates there is no doubt that mobile traders will constantly increase in numbers and activities. Generally speaking, conditions in the vehicles concerned are reasonable.

#### MARKETS

There are two open air markets in the rural district area, a local authority market at Rossington where there are some 55 stalls and approximately 12 pitches and a private market at Edlington, where there are some 20 stalls and pitches.

At the local authority market at Rossington there is a modern amenity block which contains sanitary accommodation, food and equipment washing facilities, and a rest room. All the stalls and pitching areas are provided with electricity points and several of the food stalls which are reserved for meat and fish are provided with drainage facilities. The market is open on Tuesday and Friday in each week.

The private site at Edlington is also reasonably equipped and provides an important local amenity.

#### CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

1968 saw the first full year's operation of this new Act which is intended to widen the scope of local authorities' collection and refuse disposal services and to prevent dumping of refuse and, as a special class, old motor vehicles around the countryside. The Council have now set up an individual bulky item collection service for their domestic ratepayers and the vehicle involved also tours green lanes and areas which for long



have been favourite dumping grounds for refuse. During the tour of the district the Council's 121 bus shelters are also cleansed at frequent intervals. In previous years a special clean-up day has been held, but due to the activities of the special vehicle no single drive was made, although visits were still made to schools and leaflets distributed to younger schoolchildren in the area following talks on the prevention of litter due to vandalism.

All the Parish Councils were also invited to select points where bulk containers could be placed in villages. It was originally intended that these would be cleaned weekly by the Council's refuse collection fleet, but in some parishes these  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yd. containers have become so popular that servicing is required twice or even three times weekly. It is hoped to extend this service to more parishes during the forthcoming year.

The Council's tips are also open for the disposal of refuse by arrangement with the department but in a rural area it is found that notes of authority have had to be issued to ratepayers who wish to utilise this service, as the police have been very co-operative in an attempt to free the tips from the activities of "tatters". Several of the tips are isolated and difficult to control otherwise.

The new Civic Amenities Act contains provisions to discourage dumping of refuse and in October the Council decided to take legal action in two cases, one of which was brought following a report to the department by a public spirited citizen.

The defendants were fined £10 and £2 respectively with £3. 3. 0. costs in each case.

The Council operate a free collection service in respect of worn out vehicles and have an arrangement with a local agent to collect vehicles from the homes of ratepayers without charge to the owner. Previous reports have remarked upon the difficulties experienced in this district in connection with the abandonment of vehicles and the increase in activity under this heading is shown in the figures set out below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Vehicles dealt with</u>
1966	85
1967	114
1968	151

In addition to this, 16 vehicles were surrendered voluntarily and also disposed of.

Two major roads, the A1(M) and the A1 partially run through the district and this undoubtedly increases the numbers of vehicles which have to be dealt with under this Act. A complete liaison with the police is essential in carrying out this service effectively and I am pleased to report that this was maintained throughout the year.

During the next two years country-wide clean-up operations are due to commence in an effort to improve the local environment of many of our areas, and it was interesting to see the formation of the first society



in the district, the Norton Parish Amenity Society, which was formed in mid-year to make the first arrangements to improve a parish in the rural district. I was invited to a number of meetings and liaison was established between the department and the Society to carry out certain improvement schemes which would be of mutual benefit. In addition, the Society assisted a number of elderly people in garden maintenance and should be in a good position to continue the tidying up operations when the main scheme comes into being.

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

Prior to 1968 a good deal of time had been spent on the provisions of this Act, making general inspections throughout the whole of the registered premises in the area and once again, therefore, the bulk of the work in 1968 comprised follow-up visits together with, of course, general inspections of new premises. A summary of the position at the end of the year in respect of the premises in the rural district was as follows:

Number now complying with the Act.	231
Number now complying except for lighting.	52
Number not yet complying with the Act.	30
	<u>313</u>

During the year under review 14 new premises were registered although the net figure of premises was increased by 7 as 7 other premises closed or were placed outside the scope of the Act by changes in personnel.

As in previous years all new plans are scrutinised closely and items which could be affected by the new Regulations are clarified with architects and shop developers before occupation of the premises is taken over. By this time local architects are aware of many of the provisions of the new legislation which are, naturally, outside the requirements of the Building Regulations.

Details of registrations and general inspections carried out during the year were 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	44	2
Retail shops.	12	219	11
Wholesale shops, warehouses.	-	7	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	-	40	-
Fuel storage depots.	-	3	-
Totals	14	313	13



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

Class of workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices.	209
Retail shops.	702
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	17
Catering establishments open to the public.	121
Canteens.	-
Fuel storage depots.	6
Total	1055
Total Males	367
Total Females	688

Four 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. Two 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 1968, 32 traders had registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act; 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, the the general cleansing task is as follows:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Services</u>
Dustbins	21,846	Weekly
Paper sacks	5,083	Weekly
Pail closets	253	Weekly
Privies	27	) 4/6 weeks approximately, ) but variable according to ) circumstances
Cesspools	850	
Bulk containers	315	Weekly



Work still continued during the year on the Council's Eastern Regional Main Drainage Scheme which covers the Cantley, Auckley, Blaxton, Branton, and Rossington areas and it is not anticipated that the work will be finished until possibly autumn 1969. By the end of 1968, however, 300 cesspools had been converted to the main drainage scheme with corresponding relief for the hard pressed cesspool emptying service.

The use of the bulk container system was further developed and it is now possible to provide this system in 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.

#### 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.	10 cu. yd.
One rear loader with automatic hoist.	15 cu. yd.
One Pakamatic.	35 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 1,200 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 in Armthorpe, Sprotbrough, and Kirk Sandall. 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 20% of the domestic refuse storage containers are based on the paper sack unit.

During the year some 700 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 have been integrated into rounds without personnel changes. The time is fast approaching, however, when a major re-arrangement of the rounds, embracing a further extension of the paper sack scheme, and possibly a productivity payment scheme should be seriously considered.

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on sites at Edlington, Rossington, Armthorpe, and Askern and for some time now the department has been looking for new areas in, or adjacent to, these parishes to ensure



future disposal arrangements. The parishes are situated roughly north, east south, and west and it is considered they form the best disposal points in relation to the geographical layout of the district. A new site at Rossington was selected and negotiations completed with the National Coal Board, who are the owners, in mid-year. At the end of 1968 negotiations were still proceeding in respect of new sites at Edlington, Armthorpe, and Askern; planning approval has already been given for the areas involved, but valuation and legal matters have not yet been finalised. These acquisitions, when complete, should ensure tipping space for the next 10 years, and it is hoped that before the expiration of that time some collective arrangement will have been made between local authorities in the area to ensure a trouble-free and hygienic disposal of domestic refuse.

It is considered that disposal of trade refuse should also be controlled by local authorities, however, and the department has assisted in the disposal of many thousand tons of site and constructional overspill during building and roadworks carried out in the rural area during the past 10 years.

Even if incineration or composting is to be the answer for refuse disposal in the future, tipping space will always be required for the large quantities of material which are not capable of being dealt with in the plants mentioned.

During 1968 the Council acquired a second tractor shovel so that disposal on the four tips could be carried out more comprehensively and hygienically.

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

### SALVAGE

348 tons 13 cwts 3 qtrs. of waste paper were baled and disposed of by contract during the year, giving a total income of £2,974. 19. 6. All manual employees in the cleansing department participate in the bonus scheme, 25% of all income being shared amongst the men; bonuses varied from £16. 8. 11. to £3. 11. 8. dependent upon actual participation in salvage work; a total of £743. 14. 10. being distributed.

Several meetings of a joint Committee of members of the manual workers' staff and elected representatives were held during the latter part of 1968 to discuss future salvage arrangements. It was felt within the department that the all-embracing salvage scheme which gives shares to all cleansing personnel did not ensure that full reward was given to individual endeavour and a scheme was finally produced which was acceptable to the employees which ensured that personnel were only paid salvage bonus when they had actually contributed to the service. This scheme will be gradually introduced during 1969 when additional salvage trailers will be acquired and although fewer men will be entitled to bonus it is felt within the department that the salvage ceiling will show a relatively large increase.

It has always to be remembered, however, that in a rural district of this type, where some vehicles may well travel distances of 10 miles or more from the tip, there is a limit, enforced by distance, to which the salvage output can rise.



## CESSPOOL EMPTYING

At the end of the year six cesspools 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	1,000 gallons
1962	370 CWR	1,500 gallons
1964	BWR 107B	1,500 gallons
1967	OWX 686E	1,500 gallons

The first two named, however, were due to be retired early in 1969 as they have now reached the end of their economic working life and at long last the impact of the Council's main drainage schemes is being felt. During 1968, 13,030,450 gallons of sewage were removed from cesspools in the rural district area and some 74,039 miles were travelled by the fleet. Reference has been made in the past to the difficulty of disposing of cesspool contents, particularly in the Eastern Regional area where the zones of influence covering the water board catchment areas preclude tipping of contents over an area of some 35 sq. miles. It is, therefore, a tremendous help to the department that the new sewage works at Branton allow for the disposal of cesspool contents on the site.

## STAFF

The department's technical establishment was again unchanged throughout the year and this has obviously had a large effect on the continuity of work within the department. The Council's senior trainee qualified as a public health inspector in mid-year and was immediately appointed by a neighbouring authority as there was no establishment within our own department for him. The Council still have two trainee public health inspectors, one of whom will sit for his final examination in 1969; the second trainee will be half way through his B.Sc. course at Aston University at Easter.

I would like to pay my tribute to the whole of the staff for their continued and obvious interest in the department, and the quality of their work, during the year.

I would also like to express my thanks to Dr. Stalker for the happy co-operation which we have built up since he commenced his duties with this authority.

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

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