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**THE HEALTH  
OF  
BARNESLEY**



**1973**



### THE PAST

Si monumentum requiris, circumspice  
(If you seek his monument, look around you.)

Epitaph of Sir Christopher Wren in  
St. Paul's Cathedral.

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Appropriate also for the County Borough, its Health Services and all who contributed to the Barnsley of 1973.

### THE PRESENT

A Frenchman must be always talking, whether he knows anything of the matter or not; an Englishman is content to say nothing when he has nothing to say.

Dr. Samuel Johnson,  
Boswell's Life of Johnson,  
Vol. IV 1780

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An adequate enough Foreword to this Report on the Health of Barnsley 1973.

### THE FUTURE

The uselessness of men above sixty years of age, and the incalculable benefit it would be in commercial, political and in professional life if, as a matter of course, men stopped work at this age.

Sir William Osler, 1849 - 1919  
Address at Johns Hopkins University  
(Feb. 1905)

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Sir William Osler was perhaps one of the greatest physicians the world has ever known. That this advice of his has been so wisely taken in Reorganisation promises a bright future for the National Health Service. May the Service and all who contribute to it prosper exceedingly!!



## THE FACT

It is a common mistake to suppose that the fact of the existence of a disease is a sufficient reason for assuming that it is a disease. It is not so. The fact of the existence of a disease is only a necessary condition for its being a disease. It is not a sufficient condition.

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## THE THEORY

A physician must be always asking, whether he knows the nature of the disease or not, in order to be able to give the right treatment. It is not enough to know that a disease exists. He must know what it is.

Dr. William Osler, in his book "Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine," says: "The physician must be always asking, whether he knows the nature of the disease or not, in order to be able to give the right treatment. It is not enough to know that a disease exists. He must know what it is."

It is also a common mistake to suppose that the fact of the existence of a disease is a sufficient reason for assuming that it is a disease. It is not so. The fact of the existence of a disease is only a necessary condition for its being a disease. It is not a sufficient condition.

## THE PRACTICE

The physician must be always asking, whether he knows the nature of the disease or not, in order to be able to give the right treatment. It is not enough to know that a disease exists. He must know what it is.

Dr. William Osler, in his book "Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine," says: "The physician must be always asking, whether he knows the nature of the disease or not, in order to be able to give the right treatment. It is not enough to know that a disease exists. He must know what it is."

It is also a common mistake to suppose that the fact of the existence of a disease is a sufficient reason for assuming that it is a disease. It is not so. The fact of the existence of a disease is only a necessary condition for its being a disease. It is not a sufficient condition.

## STATISTICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INFORMATION

All men think all men mortal, but themselves.

The Complaint: Night Thoughts, l. 424

Edward Young  
1683 - 1765

1. Geographical Situation: Latitude  $53^{\circ} 33''$  N.  
Longitude  $1^{\circ} 29''$  W.
2. Elevation: 125ft. to 575ft.
3. Area of County Borough: 7,817 acres.
4. Population: (a) Census 1961 ..... 74,650  
(b) Registrar General's estimate ..... 74,730  
(1973 mid-year)
5. Density of Population: 9.56 persons per acre.
6. No. of inhabited houses: 25,600.
7. Rateable value at 31st December, 1973: £6,040,207.
8. Sum represented by a penny rate: £57,869.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The figures for unemployment at the end of 1973 show a significant decrease when compared with those at the beginning of the year. This is most reassuring as it suggests that the Council's policy of encouraging industrial development is now producing recognisable effects. There is no need to emphasise in a report such as this, the value of prosperity and security to the health, both physical and mental of a close knit community such as Barnsley. These figures are particularly satisfactory in view of circumstances prevailing rationally at the end of 1973.

The figures received relating to employment for 1973 are as follows:

	Men		Women		Total	
	18 and over		18 and over			
	WU	TS	WU	TS	WU	TS
At 11.12.72.	1999	Nil	242	Nil	2241	Nil
At 10.12.73.	1307	2	150	1	1457	3

WU - wholly unemployed  
TS - temporarily suspended

## VITAL STATISTICS

The statistics contained in this report have been prepared from material locally available at the beginning of January 1974. Normally, the statistical material is corrected against figures provided by the Registrar General. These are not available until April as it involves transfers of registrations of Births and Deaths to and from other areas.

As the Barnsley County Borough Council will cease to exist on 31st March, 1974 it would appear to be proper to ensure that this report should be presented to the Council prior to that date. To achieve this, it is felt that the inclusion of vital statistics based on locally collected and uncorrected figures is justified. As far as can be seen this will give a reasonably reliable statistical picture which would be

## STATISTICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION

All are taken from the census, but themselves.

The Registrar: Northampton, 1-4-48

Edward Young  
1883 - 1963

1. Geographical Situation: Latitude 53° 33' N.  
Longitude 1° 29' W.

2. Population: 1981, 27,571.

3. Area of County Borough: 7,817 acres.

4. Population: (a) Census 1981 ..... 27,571  
(b) Registrar General's estimate ..... 27,571  
(1975 mid-year)

5. Density of Population: 3.56 persons per acre.

6. No. of inhabited houses: 12,600.

7. Rateable value at 1st December, 1975: £2,000,000.

8. Not represented by a penny rate: 157,000.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The figures for unemployment at the end of 1975 show a significant decrease when compared with those at the beginning of the year. This is most noticeable in the 15-24 age group. The Council's policy of encouraging industrial development is now producing considerable effects. There is no need to emphasize in a report such as this, the value of property and security to the health, both physical and mental of a class but constantly such as housing. These figures are particularly satisfactory in view of circumstances prevailing nationally at the end of 1975.

The figures revealed relative to employment for 1975 are as follows:

Total	Men		Women	
	15 and over	15 and over	15 and over	15 and over
At 1.12.75	4,998	4,111	3,011	2,011
At 30.12.75	1,507	1,507	1,507	1,507

15 - wholly unemployed  
75 - temporarily unemployed

## VITAL STATISTICS

The statistics contained in this report have been prepared from material locally available at the beginning of January 1976. Normally, the statistical material is corrected against figures provided by the Registrar General. These are not available until April as it involves transfers of registrations of births and deaths to and from other areas.

As the Borough Council's Council will come to exist on 1st March, 1976, it would appear to be proper to ensure that this report should be presented to the Council prior to that date. To ensure this, it is felt that the inclusion of vital statistics based on locally collected and uncorrected figures is justified. As far as can be seen, this will give a reasonably reliable indication of the figures which would be



little altered by the corrections made for transferable registration. <sup>2.</sup>

Births:	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate .....	508	492	1000
Illegitimate .....	40	48	88
	<hr/> 548	<hr/> 540	<hr/> 1088

Birth rate per 1,000 population ..... 14.60  
 Adjusted by application of the area comparability factor of .98  
 14.30  
 Illegitimate live births (percentage of total live births) 8.09

Stillbirths:	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate .....	10	6	16
Illegitimate .....	-	-	-
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 16

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) ..... 14.50  
 Total live and stillbirths ..... 1104

#### Infant Mortality:

Infant deaths under 1 year of age ..... 12

#### Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births ..... 11  
 Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births. 12  
 Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births -

#### Neo-Natal Mortality Rates:

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births ..... 5

#### Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate:

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births ..... 5

#### Peri-Natal Mortality Rate:

Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total  
 live and stillbirths ..... 19

#### Maternal Mortality:

No maternal deaths were registered in the County Borough  
 during 1973.

### ANALYSIS OF PERINATAL MORTALITY

The total perinatal deaths (i.e. stillbirths plus deaths under 1 week of age) numbered 21. Of these deaths, 16 were stillbirths and 5, although born alive, subsequently died within one week of birth.

#### Deaths in the first week of life

Prematurity and Respiratory Distress Syndrome .....	2
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage and Prematurity .....	1
Multiple Congenital Abnormalities .....	1
Prematurity and Rhesus incompatibility .....	1
	<hr/> 5

Little altered by the correction made for fetal deaths registration.

Deaths	Infants	Total
1000	200	1200
100	20	120

Birth rate per 1,000 population ..... 14.50  
Adjusted by application of the age composition factor of 70

Infant mortality rate (percentage of total live births) ..... 8.00

Deaths	Infants	Total
10	2	12
1	1	2

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) ..... 14.50  
Total live and stillbirths ..... 1100

Infant mortality rate ..... 12

Infant mortality rate:  
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births ..... 12  
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births ..... 12  
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births ..... 12

Neo-natal mortality rate:  
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births ..... 5

Early neo-natal mortality rate:  
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births ..... 5

Per-natal mortality rate:  
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total  
live and stillbirths ..... 12

Natural mortality:  
No natural deaths were registered in the County during  
January 1971.

# ANALYSIS OF PERINATAL MORTALITY

The total perinatal deaths (12), stillbirths plus deaths under  
1 week of age) numbered 12. Of these deaths, 12 were stillbirths and  
0, although born alive, subsequently died within one week of birth.

Deaths in the first week of life

1	Pre-eclampsia and Respiratory Distress Syndrome
1	Subarachnoid haemorrhage and Pre-eclampsia
1	Multiple congenital abnormalities
1	Pre-eclampsia and Rhessus incompatibility
1	
1	



## Stillbirths

3.

Placental Insufficiency .....	5
Anencephaly .....	2
Prematurity .....	3
Ante-partum Haemorrhage .....	2
Intra-uterine Asphyxia .....	1
Accidental Haemorrhage .....	1
Obstructed Labour .....	1
Cause unknown .....	1
	<hr/>
	16
	<hr/>

## ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS: 1 week - 1 year

Acute Sudden Death in Infancy Syndrome .....	1
Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy Syndrome and Chronic Pyelonephritis .....	1
Respiratory Failure .....	1
Adrenal Haemorrhage, Septicaemia and Meningitis .....	1
Respiratory Failure; respiratory infection .....	1
Neurotoxic Colitis; Down's syndrome .....	1
	<hr/>
	6
	<hr/>

## DEATHS:

Males .....	491
Females .....	395
	<hr/>
	886
	<hr/>

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population .....	11.9
Adjusted Death Rate by application of area comparability factor of 1.15 .....	13.6

The vital statistics for Barnsley for 1973 compared with those for England and Wales and with those for previous years will be found in Table I appended to this part of the report.

The deaths attributable to the various causes in the Registrar General's short list are not available in time for 1973 Report.

## Comment:

The overall total of live births is 146 fewer than for 1972. Illegitimate live births at 88 are fewer by 2.

The stillbirths at 26 show an increase of 6.

Apart from noting that the number of infant deaths reported was most satisfactorily small no comment is offered. It is here that lack of the figures usually supplied by the Registrar General is most felt. In the absence of corrected information as to inward and outward transfers the figures shown can only be regarded as approximate.

Again no maternal death was recorded.

The total number of deaths in the figures available showed a decrease of 21 when compared with 1972.

In view of the circumstances under which this report is prepared it is not possible to comment in detail on the various causes of death as has been the practice in the past. No event was recorded, however, during the year which suggests that any particular cause of death claimed an unexpectedly large number of victims.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

496 notifications were received; statistical details are set out in Tables II and III.





The figures in these tables call for little comment. The 226 cases of Scarlet Fever notified show an increase on the figures recorded for 1972 of 88. All were relatively mild and the question again presents itself as to why because a streptococcal throat infection which is accompanied by a rash should be notifiable whilst Tonsillitis caused by the same organism escapes statutory notice.

The picture for 1973 in relation to Food Poisoning (3 notifications) and Dysentery (4 notifications) is very different from that of several years ago when Dysentery notifications were counted in the hundreds and Food Poisoning by tens. Better food hygiene, new schools and better housing have all contributed to this satisfactory circumstance.

The marked increase in the number of cases of Infective Jaundice is the only disturbing feature revealed in Table III. Reference was made to this condition in a previous report. The problems involved in identifying the virus and the long incubation period makes epidemiological study extremely difficult and protracted. Investigation of this condition is one of the fields in which the facilities likely to be offered by an integrated Health Service will be greatly appreciated.

In the case of Tuberculosis the total of 11 notifications (Table IV) of the pulmonary form and 2 of the non pulmonary form could, if they had been confirmed, have been welcomed as a record low figure. In the absence of information from the Registrar General it is not possible to ascertain the mortality figure for this disease.

Nevertheless, the figures over the years shown on Table IV may be regarded as indicative of one of the many epidemiological achievements attained whilst the preservation of the Public Health was entrusted to Local Government.

#### Venereal Diseases:

The figures for new cases attending Barnsley Special Treatment Centre and giving Barnsley addresses are:

Syphilis .....	9
Gonorrhoea .....	52
Other conditions .....	270

The 52 cases of Gonorrhoea again shows an increase over the number reported for the previous year. Although this does not call for any panic measure, the steady increase would indicate that Barnsley is beginning to catch up other areas in this highly undesirable respect.

It would seem, therefore, that the time has come when attention must be directed to the introduction of effective measures to prevent the spread of these conditions.

There is a substantial increase in the number of "other conditions" attending. This is a satisfactory feature as it indicates that members of the community who may have reason to suspect infection are seeking advice and treatment. Co-operation between the Health Department and the Special Treatment Centre could hardly be better. The standard of work done there is of an extremely high order and "follow-up" undertaken by the authority's staff suggests that this is appreciated and that most infections in Barnsley people are treated at the Centre. The number of "other conditions" treated also suggests local confidence in the Centre.

#### Scabies:

Treatments carried out at the clinics during the year were as follows:

Children	
Number treated .....	14
Adults	
Number treated .....	8
	<hr/>
	22
	<hr/>





PART I APPENDIX. TABLE I  
Vital Statistics

Barnsley County Borough compared with those for England and Wales for Twenty Years

Year	Total (est.) Popu-lation	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS			Deaths under 1 year of age			Maternal Mortality			Year
		Number	Rate per 1000 pop. Barnsley adjusted	Rate for England and Wales	Number	Rate per 1000 pop. Barnsley adjusted	Rate for England and Wales	Number	Rate per 1000 live Births Barnsley	Rate for England and Wales	Rate per 1000 live births			
											Barnsley	England & Wales		
1953	74740	1370	18.33	15.5	813	12.83	11.4	51	37.22	26.8	0.00	0.76	1953	
1954	74850	1263	16.70	15.2	759	12.43	11.3	41	32.42	25.4	1.54	0.69	1954	
1955	74760	1255	16.62	15.0	826	13.02	11.7	49	39.04	24.9	0.00	0.64	1955	
1956	74830	1340	17.72	15.6	804	13.21	11.7	38	29.10	23.7	0.00	0.56	1956	
1957	75360	1324	17.39	16.1	802	13.19	11.5	33	24.92	23.0	0.75	0.47	1957	
1958	75580	1311	17.16	16.4	812	13.31	11.7	36	27.46	22.6	0.74	0.43	1958	
1959	75400	1382	18.15	16.5	837	13.65	11.6	32	23.15	22.2	0.00	0.38	1959	
1960	75450	1358	17.81	17.1	825	13.55	11.5	42	30.92	21.9	0.00	0.39	1960	
1961	74590	1378	18.28	17.4	871	14.33	12.0	37	26.85	21.6	0.00	0.33	1961	
1962	74910	1425	18.83	18.0	844	13.96	11.9	23	16.14	21.4	0.69	0.35	1962	
1963	75000	1414	18.47	18.2	839	13.76	12.2	33	23.34	20.9	0.00	0.28	1963	
1964	75260	1434	18.67	18.4	845	13.80	11.3	43	29.90	20.0	0.00	0.25	1964	
1965	75500	1427	18.52	18.0	828	13.26	11.5	33	23.12	19.0	0.00	0.25	1965	
1966	75760	1482	19.16	17.7	865	13.69	11.7	27	18.21	19.0	0.66	0.26	1966	
1967	75910	1318	17.01	17.2	796	12.68	11.2	30	22.76	18.3	0.00	0.20	1967	
1968	75220	1489	19.39	16.9	876	14.20	11.9	24	16.11	18.0	0.66	0.24	1968	
1969	74880	1349	17.6	16.3	867	13.8	11.9	28	21.0	18.0	0.00	0.19	1969	
1970	74470	1442	19.0	16.0	876	14.2	11.7	18	12.0	18.0	0.68	0.18	1970	
1971	75040	1367	17.8	16.0	837	13.4	11.6	27	20.0	18.0	0.00	0.17	1971	
1972	74880	1234	16.2	14.8	907	13.9	12.1	21	17.0	17.0	0.00	0.15	1972	
1973	74730	1088	14.3	?	886	13.6	?	12	11.0	?	0.00	?	1973	





## PART I APPENDIX.

## TABLE II.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) Age and Ward Distribution, as Corrected

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Number of cases notified in Barnsley in 1973								Total Cases in each Ward									Removed to Hospital					
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 year and under 3 years	3 years and under 5 years	5 years and under 10 yrs.	10 years and under 15 yrs.	15 years and under 25 yrs.	25 years and over	North Ward	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward	South-East Ward	South-West Ward	Central Ward	Ardsley Ward	Monk Bretton Ward	Carlton Ward	Home Cases	Kendray Hospital	Barnsley District General Hospital	Other Hospitals	
Scarlet Fever .....	226	2	17	51	119	27	6	4	23	6	10	11	30	4	5	61	21	55	226	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Measles .....	218	7	54	47	101	2	6	1	10	4	12	11	33	7	5	40	60	36	216	2	-	-	
Acute Meningitis .....	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	
Dysentery .....	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning .....	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	
Infective Jaundice ....	41	-	1	1	12	7	9	11	2	-	1	2	3	-	1	9	20	3	38	3	-	-	
Malaria .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS .....	496	9	74	101	234	36	24	18	35	10	23	24	68	11	11	112	106	96	487	6	-	3	





TABLE III. Notifiable Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)  
Table showing monthly prevalence during the year 1973

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever .....	22	17	40	27	28	9	14	6	8	25	19	11	226
Whooping Cough .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Measles .....	9	7	8	9	15	2	16	6	8	22	26	90	218
Acute Meningitis .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Dysentery .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Food Poisoning .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
Infective Jaundice .....	-	-	2	4	9	3	6	7	-	3	3	4	41
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





TABLE IV

Tuberculosis - Notifications and Deaths  
For 15 years

YEAR	PULMONARY			OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS			TOTAL TUBER- CULOSIS DEATH RATE
	NOTIFIED	DIED	DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING	NOTIFIED	DIED	DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING	
1959	28	3	0.04	4	1	0.01	0.05
1960	32	6	0.08	3	-	0.00	0.08
1961	22	5	0.07	2	1	0.01	0.08
1962	25	18	0.24	3	-	0.00	0.24
1963	35	5	0.07	2	-	0.00	0.07
1964	23	3	0.04	1	1	0.01	0.05
1965	24	5	0.06	3	-	0.00	0.06
1966	17	5	0.06	3	-	0.00	0.06
1967	23	5	0.06	5	1	0.01	0.07
1968	21	4	0.05	2	1	0.01	0.06
1969	12	7	0.09	4	1	0.01	0.10
1970	20	4	0.05	3	-	0.00	0.05
1971	6	3	0.04	4	-	0.00	0.04
1972	17	4	0.05	3	-	0.00	0.05
1973	11	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA *

\* Figures not available

TABLE V

Tuberculosis - New Cases and Deaths 1973

Classified into Age Groups

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES			
	PULMONARY		NON- PULMONARY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1 years ..	-	-	-	-
1 - 2 .....	-	-	1	-
2 - 5 .....	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 .....	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 .....	1	2	-	-
15 - 20 .....	-	-	-	-
20 - 25 .....	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 .....	1	-	-	1
35 - 45 .....	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 .....	2	-	-	-
55 - 65 .....	5	-	-	-
65 - 75 .....	-	-	-	-
75 and over ...	-	-	-	-
Totals .....	9	2	1	1

TABLE IV

Tuberculosis - Notifications and Deaths  
for 15 years

YEAR	PULMONARY			OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS			TOTAL TUBER- CULOSIS DEATH RATE
	NOTIFIED	DIED	DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING	NOTIFIED	DIED	DEATH RATE PER 1000 LIVING	
1952	28	3	0.04	4	1	0.01	0.02
1951	28	6	0.08	3	-	0.00	0.08
1950	18	5	0.07	2	1	0.01	0.08
1949	25	10	0.12	4	-	0.00	0.12
1948	35	5	0.07	2	-	0.00	0.07
1947	23	7	0.09	1	1	0.01	0.09
1946	24	2	0.02	3	-	0.00	0.02
1945	17	5	0.06	3	-	0.00	0.06
1944	23	3	0.04	2	1	0.01	0.07
1943	17	4	0.05	2	1	0.01	0.06
1942	12	7	0.09	4	1	0.01	0.10
1941	20	4	0.02	1	-	0.00	0.02
1940	9	3	0.04	4	-	0.00	0.04
1939	17	4	0.02	3	-	0.00	0.02
1938	11	10	0.12	2	10	0.12	0.12

Figures not available

TABLE V

Tuberculosis - New Cases and Deaths 1952  
Classified into Age Groups

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES			
	PULMONARY		NON- PULMONARY	
	N.	P.	N.	P.
0 - 1 years ..	-	-	-	-
1 - 2 .....	-	-	1	-
2 - 3 .....	-	-	-	-
3 - 4 .....	-	-	-	-
4 - 5 .....	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 .....	1	2	-	-
10 - 15 .....	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 .....	-	-	-	-
20 - 25 .....	-	-	-	-
25 - 30 .....	1	-	-	1
30 - 35 .....	-	-	-	-
35 - 40 .....	2	-	-	-
40 - 45 .....	3	-	-	-
45 - 50 .....	-	-	-	-
50 - 55 .....	-	-	-	-
55 - 60 .....	-	-	-	-
60 - 65 .....	-	-	-	-
65 - 70 .....	-	-	-	-
70 and over ...	-	-	-	-
Totals .....	9	2	1	1

## PART II

## PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

National Health Service Acts, 1946 - 52

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951

A little sincerity is a dangerous thing, and a great deal of it is absolutely fatal.

The Critic as Artist.

Intentions. Part 2.

Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde  
1856 - 1900.

## HEALTH CENTRES

National Health Service Act, 1946 S. 21

The Health Centre at Littleworth Lane provides purpose designed branch surgery accommodation for two groups of general practitioners. That at Laithes Lane, Athersley provides similar facilities for three groups. A full range of the authority's own services is also accommodated at both Centres.

Branch surgery accommodation is provided for one group practice at New Street Clinic and for another group practice at the clinic in adapted premises at Monk Bretton.

In addition, the authority has a purpose designed clinic at Hunningley Lane, Ardsley and has premises adapted for clinic purposes in Gawber Road and at Carlton.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

National Health Service Act, 1946 S. 22

The services provided under this section at the end of 1973 were available at:

1. The Medical Services Clinic, New Street.
2. Clinic, Laithes Lane, Athersley.
3. Clinic, Littleworth Lane, Lundwood.
4. Clinic, Hunningley Lane, Stairfoot.
5. Carlton Clinic, Carlton.
6. The Old Council Offices, Monk Bretton.
7. Jordan House, Gawber Road.



## PART II

## PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

National Health Service Act, 1946 - 52

National Assistance Act, 1948 and 1951

A little minority is a dangerous thing, and a  
 great deal of it is absolutely fatal.

The Critics as Artists.

Part 2. Extensions.

Georg Ringel O'Flaherty's Wife Wills  
 1956 - 1960.

## HEALTH CENTRES

National Health Service Act, 1946 S. 21

The Health Centre at Littleworth Lane provides purpose designed branch  
 surgery accommodation for two groups of general practitioners. That at  
 Lathes Lane, Ashbury provides similar facilities for three groups. A  
 full range of the authority's own services is also accommodated at both  
 centres.

Branch surgery accommodation is provided for one group practice at  
 New Street Clinic and for another group practice at the clinic in adapted  
 premises at Monk Weston.

In addition, the authority has a purpose designed clinic at Hemmingsley  
 Lane, Ashbury and has premises adapted for clinic purposes in Gander Road  
 and at Carlton.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

National Health Service Act, 1946 S. 25

The services provided under this section at the end of 1975 were  
 available as:

1. The Medical Services Clinic, New Street.
2. Clinic, Lathes Lane, Ashbury.
3. Clinic, Littleworth Lane, Littleworth.
4. Clinic, Hemmingsley Lane, Hemmingsley.
5. Carlton Clinic, Carlton.
6. The Old Council Offices, Monk Weston.
7. Jordan House, Gander Road.

# INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

	BARNESLEY	ATHERSLEY	ARDSLEY	LUNDWOOD	CARLTON	JORDAN HOUSE	MONK BRETTON	TOTAL
1. No. of sessions held during year at Centres.	145	101	101	52	26	73	51	549
2. No. of children who first attended a centre during the year & on their 1st attendance were: 0-1	306	223	171	110	24	97	99	1030
3. No. of children who attended during the year and were born: 1973 1972 1971 - 1968	257 296 149	196 161 112	136 166 122	96 127 81	18 29 21	82 90 70	87 96 48	872 965 603
4. Total no. of children who attended during the year.	702	469	424	304	68	242	231	2440
5. No. of attendances during year made by children who at date of attendance were:- 0 - 1 1 - 2 2 - 5	3064 626 261	1920 332 132	1849 368 177	1204 243 102	245 50 37	877 197 70	1112 207 74	10271 2023 853
6. Total no. of attendances made during the year.	3951	2384	2394	1549	332	1144	1393	13147

**NOTE:** In addition 127 school children made 209 attendances at the Paediatric clinic in 38 sessions.  
Of Barnesley's 702 Infant Welfare cases 45 attended the Paediatric clinic at New Street clinic, and made 91 attendances in 38 sessions.  
172 children were referred to Specialists during the year





Dental Care of Mothers and Young Children 1973:

Mr. G. White, L.D.S., Chief Dental Officer, reports:

"An increase of one third in the number of fillings done on children under five years of age, accompanied by a corresponding fall in demand for treatment by nursing mothers is the only significant change.

This steady decline in the service as regards mothers is not unduly worrying as it means that more sessions can be devoted to the treatment (including preventive treatment) of under fives which is potentially more fruitful in the long term and thus utilizes the available resources to the maximum effect. Moreover whereas a nursing mother can be offered a more permanent and comprehensive service by the General Dental Practitioner, the 'under Fives' can be best cared for by the clinic, where the dentist is not bound by the forms of treatment laid down by the National Health Service and can provide preventive dentistry which in this age group is of the utmost importance. Even more important is the urgent need to introduce fluoridation of the drinking water of the area, which by halving the incidence of dental decay would free the dentist from much of the 'salvage' work which takes up most of his time at present and enable him to do much more in the field of Health Education and preventive treatment of both gums and teeth. Fluoridation has been officially approved as a public health measure by the Department of Health and Social Security and it is the responsibility of local authorities, backed by informed and unbigoted public opinion, to put approval into practice."

The statistics for 1973 are presented as follows:

Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and  
Children under Five years

STATISTICS FOR 1973

A. Attendances and Treatments:

Number of visits for treatment during year:	Children under 5 years	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visits .....	83	24
Subsequent Visits .....	<u>83</u>	<u>33</u>
Total Visits .....	<u>166</u>	<u>57</u>
Number of Fillings .....	90	56
Number of Extractions .....	197	46
Number of General Anaesthetics .....	67	9
Number of Patients X-rayed .....	-	1
Number of Scaling and Gum Treatments .....	17	8
Number of Teeth otherwise Conserved .....	5	-
Number of Teeth Root Filled .....	-	-
Number of Inlays .....	-	-
Number of Crowns .....	-	1

B. Prosthetics

Number of Dentures Supplied .....	-	3
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C. Inspections

Number of Patients Inspected .....	111	23
Number who required Treatment .....	58	20
Number re-inspected during year .....	1	2

D. Sessions

Number of Treatment Sessions .....	35
------------------------------------	----

## Dental Care of Mothers and Young Children 1975

Mr. G. White, D.D.S., Chief Dental Officer, reports:

"An increase of one third in the number of fillings done on children under five years of age, accompanied by a corresponding fall in demand for treatment by nursing mothers is the only significant change.

This steady decline in the service as regards mothers is not unduly worrying as it means that more sessions can be devoted to the treatment (including preventive treatment) of under fives which is potentially more fruitful in the long term and thus utilizes the available resources to the maximum effect. However, whereas a nursing mother can be offered a more permanent and comprehensive service by the General Dental Practitioner, the 'under fives' can be best cared for by the clinic, where the dentist is not bound by the forms of treatment laid down by the National Health Service and can provide preventive dentistry which in this age group is of the utmost importance. Even more important is the urgent need to improve the fluoridation of the drinking water of the area, which by halving the incidence of dental decay would free the dentist from much of the 'valleys' work which takes up most of his time at present and enable him to do much more in the field of health education and preventive treatment of both gums and teeth. Fluoridation has been officially approved as a public health measure by the Department of Health and Social Security and it is the responsibility of local authorities, backed by informed and unbiased public opinion, to put approval into practice."

The statistics for 1975 are presented as follows:

## Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under five years

## STATISTICS FOR 1975

A. Attendance and Treatment		
Number of visits for treatment during year	Children under 5 years	Expectant Nursing Mothers
First Visit .....	83	26
Subsequent Visits .....	82	33
Total Visits .....	165	59
Number of Fillings .....	90	56
Number of Extractions .....	197	46
Number of General Anesthetics .....	67	9
Number of Patients X-rayed .....	-	1
Number of Scaling and Gum Treatments .....	17	8
Number of Teeth otherwise Conserved .....	2	-
Number of Teeth Root Filled .....	-	-
Number of Implants .....	-	-
Number of Crowns .....	-	1
B. Prosthetics		
Number of Dentures Supplied .....	-	3
C. Inspection		
Number of Patients Inspected .....	111	37
Number who required Treatment .....	58	20
Number re-inspected during year .....	1	2
D. Sessions		
Number of Treatment Sessions .....	32	



ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS

The report of the work at the orthopaedic clinic for children under school age during the year is as follows:

Visits of the Orthopaedic Surgeon	11
New patients seen	92
Re-examinations	112
Routine 'follow up' cases seen by School Doctor	60

NOTE:

Children requiring Appliances have obtained these through the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley

RELAXATION CLASSES (Carried out by midwives)

	New St.	Athersley	Stairfoot	Lundwood	Total
Sessions	46	16	4	-	66
New Patients	54	17	3	-	74
Total Attendances	306	53	8	-	367

SPEECH THERAPY

The part time Speech Therapist, Mrs. Warden continued to work 2 sessions weekly during the year. Another part time Speech Therapist - Mrs. V.C. Gentle, was appointed in May and worked 4 sessions per week.

99 Children under 5 years of age made 199 attendances.

AUDIOLOGY

A full time Physiological Measurement Technician (Audiology) was appointed in March this year.

The number of hearing tests given to children under 5 years of age was 58.

BARNSELY, ATHERSLEY, LUNDWOOD and CARLTON ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

	BARNSELY	ATHERSLEY	LUNDWOOD	CARLTON	TOTAL
1. No. of sessions held during year	52	50	50	26	178
2. No. of women who attended during year	102	104	68	24	298
3. No. of New cases included in above	78	78	47	13	216
4. No. of Attendances made during year.	431	580	316	104	1431

Post-Natal Clinics

No Post-Natal clinics were held during the year.

ORTHOPEDIC CLINIC

The report of the work of the orthopedic clinic for children under school age during the year is as follows:

Visits of the Orthopedic Surgeon	11
New patients seen	98
Re-examinations	115
Patients 'brought up' cases seen by	
Referral Doctor	60

Children requiring attention have obtained these through the Hospital, Hospital, Hospital.

RELATIONSHIP (Numbered out by residence)

New St. Anthony's Hospital (Total)

St. Anthony's	40	15	2	57
New Patients	24	11	3	38
Total Attendance	304	27	5	336

STUDY GROUP

The first time speech therapist, Mrs. Warden continued to work 2 patients weekly during the year. Another part time speech therapist - Mrs. V.C. Gault, was appointed in May and worked 4 sessions per week.

99 children under 5 years of age made 193 attendances.

AUDITORY

A full time Psychological Measurement Technician (Audiology) was appointed in March this year.

The number of hearing tests given to children under 5 years of age was 54.

EARLY, INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED CASES

EARLY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED	ADVANCED	TOTAL
1. No. of sessions held during year	25	50	20	175
2. No. of women who attended during year	105	104	68	277
3. No. of new cases included in above	70	78	47	215
4. No. of attendances made during year	421	580	216	1217

Post-School Clinic

No Post-School clinic were held during the year.



## Psychiatric Services:

A Consultant Child Psychiatrist who conducts Child Guidance Clinics at the Education Authority's Centre is available to advise the medical and nursing staff on general and individual problems of emotional development and behaviour. Both social service officers who are allocated to work in the child guidance team are State Registered Nurses and hold the Health Visitor's Certificate. They are also responsible for all mental health work amongst handicapped children of all ages. The part-time Speech Therapist continued to hold clinics twice weekly and a further part-time Speech Therapist was appointed in May this year and a full-time Physiological Measurement Technician (Audiology) was appointed on 5th March, 1973. The post of Physiotherapist still remains vacant.

## Nursing Homes:

There are no nursing homes in the County Borough.

## The "At Risk" Register:

This was maintained throughout the year following the arrangements described in previous reports. The children on the register were kept under constant review and every effort was strained to ensure that as soon as a child was found to qualify for removal from the register, it was erased from it.

Only if this is done can entry on the register fulfil its purpose.

In addition to the register maintained for children at risk for purely physical reasons is the "Special At Risk" register which was also continued. This contains the names of those children who are born into a few families whose history has shown that children born into them are a "special" risk for one reason or another, usually because the family is of the "problem" type or because there have been infant deaths in the family before. The risk here is not that the child should eventually prove to be handicapped but that there is a special risk - usually right from the beginning - that this child in such a family may die if special care and attention are not given. Some illegitimate births come into this category also. Families placed on this "special at risk" register are given very special attention designed towards reducing "avoidable" risks to children born into such families.

## At Risk Children:

Remaining on the register at 31.12.73.

Simply at risk .....	225
Special at risk register .....	302

## Congenital Deformities:

The arrangements for the collection of information of children born with congenital deformities were continued throughout the year. Information is received from all sources concerned with new born children, the hospitals, general practitioners, midwives and health visitors as well as from the consultant paediatrician. This information is correlated to the list of classified malformations and is submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security.

Children reported to have congenital malformations in 1973 - 10.

## Family Planning:

Reference has been made in previous reports to the implementation, in co-operation with the Family Planning Association of an agency agreement on the basis that the Service is restricted to residents of the County Borough and that there is no charge for consultation. In the case of patients referred for medical reasons, supplies are also provided without charge.



A Consultant Child Psychiatrist who consults Child Guidance Clinics at the University of Cambridge is available to advise the medical and nursing staff on general and individual problems of emotional development and behavior. Child mental services officers who are allocated to work in the Child Guidance team are State Registered Nurses and hold the Health Visitor's Certificate. They are also responsible for all mental health work amongst hospitalized children of all ages. The part-time Speech Therapist continues to hold clinical work weekly and a further part-time Speech Therapist was appointed in May this year and a full-time Physiotherapist (Occupational Therapist) was appointed on 25th March, 1977. The post of Psychologist will become vacant.

#### Waiting Lists

There are no waiting lists in the County Borough.

#### The "At Risk" Register

This was introduced throughout the year following the arrangements described in previous reports. The children on the register were kept under constant review and every effort was striven to ensure that as soon as a child was found to qualify for removal from the register, it was removed from it.

Only 17 children were entered on the register during the year.

In addition to the register maintained for children at risk for purely physical reasons, the "Special at Risk" register which was also maintained. This contains the names of those children who are born into a family where there is a history of mental illness. These children are born into a "special" risk for one reason or another, usually because the family is of the "problem" type or because there have been mental health problems in the family before. The risk here is not that the child should eventually prove to be handicapped but that there is a special risk - usually right from the beginning - that the child is such a family risk that it is special care and attention are not given. Some children have been born into this category also. Families placed on this "special at risk" register are given very special attention directed towards helping "avoidable" risks to children born into such families.

#### At Risk Children

Residence on the register at 31.12.77

Special at risk	257
Special at risk register	204

#### Consultant Information

The arrangements for the collection of information on children born with congenital deformities were continued throughout the year. Information is received from all sources concerned with new born children, the hospitals, general practitioners, midwives and health visitors as well as from the consultant paediatrician. This information is correlated to the list of identified malformations and is submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security.

Children reported to have congenital malformations in 1977 - 10.

#### Family Planning

Reference has been made in previous reports to the implementation, in co-operation with the Family Planning Association of an agreed agreement to the effect that the service is restricted to residents of the County Borough and that there is no charge for consultation. In the case of patients referred for medical reasons, attention was also provided without charge.

During the year up to November, a total of 2,618 families availed themselves of these arrangements. Of these, 631 were regarded as being "medical references". Up to November, 72 families had received domiciliary advice and care.

Also in co-operation with the Family Planning Association arrangements were made for certain members of the Authority's Nursing and Medical staffs to receive instruction in appropriate aspects of family planning work.

#### Distribution of Welfare Foods:

As in the past the practice was continued of making available certain proprietary brands of dried milk and other proprietary diet supplements at a reduced price. This concession is, of course, subject to the preparation being recommended by a member of the medical staff. The total receipts resulting from these transactions in 1973 amounted to £2539.73 (£5,244.98½ in 1972).

The health authority undertakes the distribution of the various welfare foods and diet supplements provided by the Department of Health and Social Security, in continuation of the scheme previously operated by the Ministry of Food from local food offices. The organisation described in previous reports has operated well and no difficulties in working it were encountered.

During the year up to November, a total of 2,616 families availed themselves of these arrangements. Of these, 631 were regarded as being "medical referrals". Up to November, 12 families had received dental advice and care.

Also in co-operation with the Family Planning Association arrangements were made for certain members of the Authority's Nursing and Medical staffs to receive instruction in appropriate aspects of family planning work.

#### Distribution of Welfare Foods:

As in the past the provision was continued of making available certain proprietary brands of dried milk and other proprietary food supplements at a reduced price. This was done in, of course, subject to the provision being recommended by a member of the medical staff. The total receipts resulting from these transactions in 1973 amounted to £25,393.73 (£25,393.73 in 1972).

The health authority undertakes the distribution of the various welfare foods and food supplements provided by the Department of Health and Social Security, in co-operation of the scheme previously operated by the Ministry of Food from local food offices. The organization described in previous reports has operated well and no difficulties in working it were encountered.



	BARNESLEY	ATHERSLEY	ARDSLEY	LUNDWOOD	JORDAN HOUSE	MONK BRETTON	TOTAL
<u>FREE ISSUES</u>							
<u>DRIED MILK</u>							
Total Cost to the Committee 1972 1973	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
Receipts for the year 1972							
Dried Milks	1972.43	793.81	664.97½	681.01½	558.03½	574.72	5244.98½
Welfare Foods	327.64½	108.73	83.66	88.30½	63.60½	34.83	706.77½
1973							
Dried Milks	867.17	377.32	362.06	279.03	292.57	361.58	2539.73
Welfare Foods	250.28	64.40	37.59	64.05	26.54	37.80	480.66

WELFARE FOODS

	Vitamin Drops		Vitamin Tablets		National Dried Milk			
	A.C. & D		A.C. & D		Full Cream		Half Cream	
	Free	Paid	Free	Paid	Free	Paid	Free	Paid
Barnsley	267	600	59	300	127	1008	-	3
Athersley	217	179	35	57	110	259	-	-
Stairfoot	121	355	4	60	63	82	-	-
Lundwood	91	150	24	19	129	278	-	-
Jordan House	39	240	3	39	36	61	-	-
Monk Bretton	28	281	4	29	-	110	-	-
	763	1805	129	504	465	1798	-	3





## National Health Service Act 1946, S.23

During 1973, Miss Stott was appointed Nursing Officer, Midwifery. Mrs. Lockwood, midwife, was transferred back to the District Nursing Service. 3 midwives were appointed bringing the total to 10 midwives in post. Also bringing the number of approved teachers up to six.

Medical Aid

Medical aid was summoned in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act 1951 as follows:-

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity services under the National Health Service ..... | 18 |
| 2. Other .....  | -  |

Domiciliary Midwifery and Institutional Confinement

During 1973 in Barnsley:-

- 3 women who had not booked a doctor were attended by the domiciliary midwife.
- 32 women who booked a doctor were attended by a domiciliary midwife and a doctor was present during labour.
- 5 women who booked a doctor were attended by a domiciliary midwife and a doctor was present during delivery.
- 10 women who booked a doctor were attended by a domiciliary midwife and a doctor was present at labour and at the delivery of the child.
- 340 women who booked a doctor were attended by a domiciliary midwife and a doctor was not present at either labour or delivery of the child.
- 655 women who were confined in hospital were discharged before the 10th day of puerperium. They were attended between the time of discharge and the 14th day by the domiciliary midwife.
- 2737 visits were paid to women who were discharged from hospital before the 10th day of puerperium.
- 3753 visits were paid by the domiciliary midwife during the puerperium (up to the 14th day) to patients delivered by the domiciliary midwife.
- 83 post-natal visits were paid to women in their own homes after the 14th day.
- 2104 ante-natal visits were paid to women in their own homes by the domiciliary midwife.
- 558 other visits were made by the domiciliary midwife.
- 403 attendances at General Practitioners ante-natal clinics were made by the domiciliary midwife.
- 253 attendances at local health authority ante-natal clinics were made by the domiciliary midwife.
- 368 attendances were made by expectant mothers to mothercraft classes.
- 3 miscarriages were attended by the domiciliary midwife.

Analgesia supplied

Entonox (Nitrous Oxide 50% and Oxygen 50%)  
The Tecota Mark 6 Inhaler  
Pethidine Hydrochloride  
Dechloralphenazone tablets

Obstetric Emergency Service

Five requests for the service from the domiciliary field were made during 1973.

The Ortolani Test

Four cases of suspected congenital hip were referred to the Paediatrician.



## National Health Service Act 1946, S.23

During 1977, Miss Scott was appointed Nursing Officer, Midwifery. Mrs. Jackson, midwife, was transferred back to the District Nursing Service. 2 midwives were appointed bringing the total to 10 midwives in post. Also bringing the number of approved teachers up to six.

## Midwifery

Midwifery was commenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 (1) of the Midwifery Act 1951 as follows:-

1. Where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patients with maternity services under the National Health Service.....
2. Other.....

## Midwifery Midwifery and Institutional Confinement

During 1977 in summary:-  
 7 women who had not booked a doctor were attended by the Midwifery midwife.  
 10 women who booked a doctor were attended by a midwifery midwife and a doctor was present during labour.  
 5 women who booked a doctor were attended by a midwifery midwife and a doctor was present during delivery.  
 10 women who booked a doctor were attended by a midwifery midwife and a doctor was present at labour and at the delivery of the child.  
 20 women who booked a doctor were attended by a midwifery midwife and a doctor was not present at either labour or delivery of the child.  
 55 women who were confined in hospital were discharged before the 10th day of postpartum. They were attended between the time of discharge and the 14th day by the midwifery midwife.  
 777 visits were paid to women who were discharged from hospital before the 10th day of postpartum.  
 777 visits were paid by the midwifery midwife during the postpartum (up to the 14th day) to patients delivered by the midwifery midwife.  
 85 post-natal visits were paid to women in their own homes after the 14th day.  
 2100 ante-natal visits were paid to women in their own homes by the midwifery midwife.  
 508 other visits were made by the midwifery midwife.  
 405 attendances at General Practitioners ante-natal clinics were made by the midwifery midwife.  
 155 attendances at local health authority ante-natal clinics were made by the midwifery midwife.  
 168 attendances were made by assistant midwives to mothers' classes.  
 3 miscarriages were attended by the midwifery midwife.

## Midwifery Supplies

Antonox (Nitrous Oxide 50% and Oxygen 50%)  
 The Local Milk & Ice  
 Lactation Hygiene  
 Lactation Hygiene Tablets

## Midwifery Services

Five requests for the service from the midwifery field were made during 1977.

## The General Fund

Four cases of suspected congenital hip were referred to the Radiologist.

## Screening of the Newborn for Phenylketonuria

No case was diagnosed in the County Borough of Barnsley during 1973.

## Midwifery Education

### Second Part Midwifery Training:

- 1 pupil midwife completed the above training of three months duration.
- 6 were successful in the examination and were recorded in the Roll of Midwives.
- 4 have to complete their training.

## Obstetric Training

This consists of one day observation visit in the domiciliary field.

27 students attended through the year.

## Observation Visits

16 state enrolled nurses from the Maternity Division of the Barnsley District General Hospital spent one day with the Service.

## Post-Graduate Courses and Inservice Training

Miss Stott and Mrs. Frid attended a statutory midwifery post-graduate at Bradford and Hastings respectively.

Study days organised at the Jessop Hospital Sheffield and at Barnsley District General Hospital were well attended.

A First Line Management course was completed by 3 midwives.

The Family Planning Appreciation course: the majority of midwives completed the two day course; others, to gain some knowledge of the subject, attended when free from service duties.

All attended a Study Half Day for staff appraisal.

## General Practitioner Unit

The Administrative Nursing Officers and Midwives of the local hospital and domiciliary services held several meetings early in the year. The purpose was to devise a scheme whereby domiciliary midwives would eventually accept responsibility for all confinements in the General Practitioner Maternity Unit. This it appeared would facilitate a more complete integration of the service when domiciliary midwifery is transferred to the new Area Health Authority.

Having regard to the number of midwives available and the geographical extent of the hospital catchment area, a pilot scheme was proposed in the first instance. This was limited to midwives employed in the County Borough and was agreed at the Local Maternity Liaison Committee in May 1973.

A number of difficulties were encountered at first. These resulted in domiciliary midwives being able to cover the labour suite only. However, in September midwives practising in the adjoining West Riding area began to participate in the scheme. It then was extended to allow of domiciliary staff accepting responsibilities in both the puerperal wards and the ante-natal clinics.

During 1972 the number of cases delivered by the domiciliary midwife in the Unit was 198 increasing in 1973 to 323. In consequence, the home deliveries decreased, numbering 111 in 1972 and 57 in 1973.

This confirms the trend predicted by the Peel Report published in 1970.

## Comment:

It is true to say that it was with the goodwill and support of the midwives that a good standard of midwifery was maintained. Many aspects

No case was diagnosed in the County during the year 1975.

#### Military Education

Second Part Military Training  
1 pupil who completed the above training of three months duration.  
2 were successful in the examination and were recorded in the Roll of Honor.  
A have to complete their training.

#### Capitulate Training

This consists of one day operation visit in the hospital field.  
27 students attended through the year.

#### Observation Visit

16 state enrolled nurses from the Military Division of the Hospital District General Hospital spent one day with the service.

#### Post-graduate Courses and Services Training

Miss Platt and Mrs. Platt attended a statutory military post-graduate at Bedford and Haverhill respectively.  
Study days organized at the Leasing Hospital (Bedford) and at Haverhill District General Hospital were well attended.  
A first line management course was completed by 1 student.  
The Family Planning Association course: the majority of students completed the two day course; others, to gain some knowledge of the subject, attended when free from service duties.  
All attended a Study Half Day for staff approval.

#### General Practitioner Staff

The Administrative Services Officers and Members of the local hospital and district services held several meetings early in the year. The purpose was to discuss a scheme whereby district services would eventually accept responsibility for all confinements in the General Practitioner Maternity Unit. This is expected would facilitate a more complete integration of the service when district maternity is transferred to the new Area Health Authority.

Having regard to the number of midwives available and the geographical extent of the hospital catchment area, a pilot scheme was proposed in the first instance. This was limited to midwives employed in the County Borough and was agreed at the local Maternity Liaison Committee in May 1975.

A number of difficulties were encountered at first. These resulted in district midwives being able to cover the labour suite only. However, in subsequent sessions presenting in the evening and night were begun to participate in the service. It then was extended to allow of district staff accepting responsibilities in both the postnatal ward and the ante-natal clinics.

During 1975 the number of cases delivered by the district midwives in the Unit was 188 increasing in 1975 to 195. In consequence, the home deliveries decreased, numbering 111 in 1975 and 77 in 1976.

This confirms the trend predicted by the Panel Report published in 1970.

#### Comments

It is true to say that it was with the goodwill and support of the midwives that a good standard of maternity was maintained. Many women



of the service are in a state of change; three midwives, Mrs. A. Horne, Mrs. M. M. Frid and Mrs. C. Metcalfe were approved by the Central Midwives Board as teaching midwives for the Second Part Midwifery Training. This step was taken in preparation for the Single Period Training to commence next year and the predicted increase in the number of pupil midwives. There is now a sense of vitality in the service, a determination in each midwife to contribute something to bring about a good continuity of patient care.

of the service are in a state of change; three midwives, Mrs. A. Harris, Mrs. W. M. Ford and Mrs. C. Metcalfe were approved by the Central Midwives Board as teaching midwives for the second part Midwifery Training. This step was taken in recognition for the steady period training to commence next year and the predicted increase in the number of pupils midwives. There is now a sense of vitality in the service, a determination in each midwife to contribute something to bring about a good continuity of patient care.



## National Health Service Act, 1946, S.24

The figures showing the number of visits made by health visitors during 1973 as compared with those of the two previous years are as follows:

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Children under 5 years visited for the first time ...	5844	5211	3923
Children under 1 year: 1st visit .....	1309	1187	1031
Total .....	5393	3785	2447
Children between 1 and 2 years visited .....	5459	3597	2098
Children between 2 and 5 years visited .....	8149	6171	3360
Total number of visits made to children under 5 years	19001	13553	7903
Expectant mothers: 1st visit .....	432	352	170
Total .....	676	568	223
Neonatal Death Enquiries .....	28	19	12
Stillbirth Enquiries .....	22	22	11
Visits to Tuberculous Households .....	239	206	100
Visits re Non-Tuberculous chest conditions .....	94		
Gastro-Enteritis enquiries .....	356		
Ineffective visits .....	4241		
Total households visited .....	20660	26128	18023
Geriatric visits (to persons aged 65 and over)	5129	4289	4138
Visits to the mentally disordered .....	98	125	66
Visits to chronic sick persons .....	833	527	420
Hospital after-care visits .....	140	124	243
Social and Moral Welfare visits .....	1070	887	1102
Visits to problem families .....	1162		
Visits to households re infectious diseases .....	347	1693	561

On 31st December, 1973, the staff in post was as follows:

Nursing Officer, Health Visiting and School Nurse .....	1
Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse .....	4
Area Health Visitor and School Nurse .....	4
State Registered Nurse .....	2
State Enrolled Nurse .....	6

Certain staff changes took place during the year and these are indicated in the staff list at the end of the report.

The Director of Nursing Services reports as follows:-

"There was no improvement in the staff situation during 1973 and the change from routine to selective work was firmly established. On several occasions even that programme had to be interrupted. It happened in April when there was an outbreak of Smallpox in London. Special clinics had to be manned to meet the demand from the public for Smallpox vaccination. In the July, a B.C.G. immunisation campaign to cover the 11 to 12 year old school children was mounted and before it was finished, the department programmed the medical examination of 600 manual workers for their fitness to enter the superannuation scheme. Finally, a poliomyelitis vaccination campaign was commenced in September and completed in October. In that campaign 13,000 school children were protected.

"Essential work done on the area consisted of birth visits and visits made at the request of consultants, general practitioners and medical social workers.

"Most hearing tests for the toddlers were done at special clinic sessions or assessment sessions at the health centres, in place of the toddler's own home.

"A senior health visitor was appointed liaison officer for Coronary Care towards the end of 1972. This work was combined with the duties of an area health visitor. At the end of one year's experience it was felt that to do justice to the work and make a success of the scheme, more time should be allocated to attend the ward rounds and discussions. These are particularly important factors in the care of this type of patient. There is a great gap in the Health Education of people convalescent after heart attacks, especially in their attitude towards the rehabilitation aspect.



## National Health Service Act, 1946, S.15

The figures showing the number of visits made by health visitors during 1975 as compared with those of the two previous years are as follows:

1975	1974	1973	
3873	3811	3874	Children under 5 years visited for the first time ...
1031	1187	1709	Children under 5 years: 1st visit .....
3847	3793	3793	Total .....
3098	3037	3039	Children between 5 and 15 years visited .....
3360	3171	3163	Children between 15 and 25 years visited .....
7903	13523	13001	Total number of visits made to children under 5 years
170	302	432	Dependent mothers: 1st visit .....
323	368	376	Total .....
12	28	28	Homebased Health Visitors .....
11	28	28	Health Visitor Agencies .....
100	206	238	Visits to Tuberculosis Hostels .....
	24	24	Visits to Non-Tuberculosis chest patients .....
	356	356	General Practice agencies .....
	4361	4361	Locomotive visits .....
1803	2028	2060	Total homebased visits .....
438	438	519	General visits (to persons aged 16 and over)
46	127	98	Visits to the mentally ill .....
430	577	633	Visits to chronic sick persons .....
243	126	140	Hospital after-care visits .....
1102	937	1070	General and Home Visits .....
	1162	1162	Visits to private families .....
363	1693	247	Visits to households re infectious diseases .....

On 1st December, 1975, the staff in post was as follows:

1	Nursing Officer, Health Visiting and School Nurse .....
1	Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse .....
4	Area Health Visitor and School Nurse .....
2	State Registered Nurse .....
2	State Enrolled Nurse .....

Certain staff changes took place during the year and these are indicated in the staff list at the end of the report.

## The Director of Nursing Services reports as follows:-

"There was no improvement in the staff situation during 1975 and the change from routine to selective work was largely unestablished. On several occasions the staff programme had to be interrupted. It happened in April when there was an outbreak of measles in London. Special clinics had to be opened to meet the demand from the public for measles vaccination. In the July, a R.C.G. seminar was arranged to cover the 11 to 15 year old school children who needed and before it was finished, the department progressed the medical examination of 500 school children for their fitness to enter the vaccination scheme. Finally, a polio-vaccination campaign was commenced in September and completed in October. In that campaign 25,000 school children were protected.

"Intensive work done on the examination of birth visits and visits made at the request of community, general practitioners and medical workers.

"Most health visits for the children were done at special clinics sessions or assessment sessions at the health centre, in place of the health visitor's own home.

"A senior health visitor was appointed liaison officer for Community Care towards the end of 1975. This work was combined with the duties of an area health visitor. At the end of one year's experience it was felt that to be justice to the work and make a success of the scheme, more time should be allocated to attend the ward rounds and discussions. These are particularly important factors in the care of this type of patient. There is a great gap in the Health Visitation of people convalescent after heavy attacks, especially in their attitude towards the rehabilitation aspect.

"The Domiciliary Family Planning Service also completed its first year and took a little time to become established. It was only in the second half of the year that the majority of the clients took advantage of the Service. The total referrals amounted to 59 and 48 of these came from the health visitor.

"Opportunities similar to those offered to staff in the Domiciliary Midwifery and Home Nursing Services to attend management courses, staff appraisal study day and seminars on the Reorganisation of the National Health Service were made available to the Health Visiting staff."

#### The Coronary Care Liaison Officer

This scheme which commenced on a trial basis in October 1972 was firmly established towards the end of 1973. The obvious reason for this is the mutual respect and trust which has developed between the members of both the staffs concerned. Information and access to the patients case notes is freely given and time made available for discussion.

Twelve months is too short a time to assess the value of the scheme but several points became apparent. The younger the patient, the easier it is to rehabilitate him especially if it has been his first incident. The majority of the patients preferred to wait for the consultant's report at the end of six months before giving any consideration to the return to work. The ideal period is, in fact, from about eight weeks onwards. It will take a long time before the fear has been removed from the diagnosis/"a coronary".

The officer appreciated the interest taken by the Disablement Resettlement Officer in each patient in returning him to a normal way of life.

#### Co-operation between the General Practitioner and Health Visitor

There was no change in the method of contact between the doctor and health visitor. This is effected sometimes by meeting in the health centre or, alternatively, by telephone. There was an increase in the number of contacts as a result of the Home Nursing Sister attending at the General Practitioners surgery.

#### Arrangements for follow-up of hospital cases by the health visitor

##### Geriatrics:

The weekly meetings which take place between the Medical Social Workers in the various local hospitals between the Senior Health Visitor and other social workers were continued through the year. Such meetings inform the staff of patients being discharged home and enable them to record their name and address in the Geriatric Register, arrange the necessary services for the follow-up of nursing care and, most important, ensure periodic visiting.

Cases are also reviewed each week when they are replaced on to the hospital bed waiting list.

##### Paediatrics:

The Nursing Officer, Health Visiting, attends Consultant Paediatric clinics twice a week, one held at New Street Clinic and the other at the Barnsley District General Hospital. Written reports on all the children who attended are sent to the patients family doctor with a duplicate to the Medical Officer of Health. The Nursing Officer reports verbally to her staff and discusses each case. By this means, she is able to convey to the consultant an up-to-date environmental report or any other relevant information requested.

##### Obstetrics:

The Principal Nursing Officer of the Maternity Department notifies the Public Health Department of the names and addresses of all the expectant mothers who have booked for a hospital confinement. A list is also sent of the mothers and babies discharged from the hospital. This enables the area health visitor to visit all expectant mothers and mothers and babies at the appropriate time.







## General:

Visits to the Wathwood Hospital by a liaison officer are carried out once every two weeks and an excellent relationship exists with this hospital. It is complemented by the regular contact with the Chest Clinic.

Requests also come from various hospitals outside the County Borough.

Information from the weekly meeting of medical social workers and officers proves to be very valuable for the follow-up of patients discharged from hospital.

## Training Participation:

The Nursing Officer took part in the First Line Management Course held at the Barnsley Technical College giving talks on the "Mayston Report".

Talks were also given to student, pupil and nursery nurses on the subjects listed in the particular syllabus. Observation visits were also arranged to the services provided by the authority.

One student health visitor was sponsored by the County Borough to the University of Leeds Training Centre, her practical experience to be taken in Barnsley under a fieldwork instructor.

Two student health visitors from the Oxford Training Centre came to Barnsley for one week with the service for observation experience.

General

Visits to the Westwood Hospital by a liaison officer are carried out once every two weeks and an excellent relationship exists with this hospital. It is complemented by the regular contact with the Chest Clinic.

Patients also come from various hospitals outside the County Borough.

Information from the weekly meeting of medical social workers and officers proves to be very valuable for the follow-up of patients discharged from hospital.

Training Provision

The Nursing Officer took part in the first day Management Course held at the General Technical College giving talks on the "Nursing Report".

Talks were also given to students, pupil and nursery nurses on the subjects listed in the curriculum syllabus. Observation visits were also arranged to the services provided by the authority.

Our student health visitor was sponsored by the County Borough to the University of Leeds Training Centre, her practical experience to be taken in partnership under a Liaison Instructor.

Two student health visitors from the Oxford Training Centre came to help for one week with the service for observation experience.

## HOME NURSING SERVICE

National Health Service Act, 1946, S.25

The figures for the past five years are as follows:-

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Cases .. .. .	2,016	1,935	2,031	2,456	3,430
Visits .. .. .	42,597	44,139	45,561	46,463	58,539
Whole-time nurses ..	16	16	15	16	24
Part-time nurses ..	3	3	4	3	2

An analysis of the cases nursed during the year is as follows:-

TYPE OF CASE	Number of cases	No. of visits paid to these patients
Tuberculosis .. .. .	1	42
Influenza .. .. .	1	13
Pneumonia .. .. .	17	235
Maternal Complications .. .. .	10	50
Erysipelas .. .. .	-	-
Infectious Diseases .. .. .	-	-
Miscarriage .. .. .	-	-
Carcinoma and Neoplasm .. .. .	150	4,515
Burns and Scalds .. .. .	51	511
Diabetes .. .. .	54	5,088
Post-operative .. .. .	401	4,379
Bones and Joints .. .. .	154	4,698
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat .. .. .	245	1,056
Cerebral Haemorrhage .. .. .	106	4,012
Cardiac .. .. .	101	3,672
Circulatory .. .. .	333	5,069
Respiratory, other than pneumonia ..	249	7,251
Skin .. .. .	62	2,145
Others .. .. .	1,496	15,803
	<u>3,430</u>	<u>58,539</u>

Types of injections given:

Insulin .. .. .	27	3,715
Penicillin .. .. .	71	284
Streptomycin .. .. .	4	22
Diuretic .. .. .	24	964
Haematinic .. .. .	115	1,162
Sedative .. .. .	46	1,151
Others .. .. .	723	11,547
	<u>1,010</u>	<u>18,845</u>

Night Service:

	Number of cases	No. of visits paid to these patients
Cases visited between 8.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m. (included in the above figures)	207	2,706
Night care cases .. .. .	6	7

Age Groups Nursed:

Under 5 years .. .. .	123	589
5 - 64 years .. .. .	1,788	16,789
65 years and over .. .. .	1,519	41,161



## HOME NURSING SERVICE

National Health Service Act, 1946, 8.22

The figures for the past five years are as follows:-

1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	
28,539	28,539	28,539	28,539	28,539	Home nursing cases
28	28	28	28	28	Whole-time nurses
2	2	2	2	2	Part-time nurses

An analysis of the cases nursed during the year is as follows:-

Number of cases	No. of visits paid to these patients	
1	42	Ischaemic heart disease
1	12	Infarction
17	232	Pneumonia
18	90	Chronic bronchitis
-	-	Emphysema
-	-	Ischaemic heart disease
-	-	Myocardial infarction
150	6,212	Coronary and peripheral vascular disease
21	211	Stroke and related conditions
26	2,088	Diabetes
401	4,770	Post-operative
124	4,438	Joint and bone
264	1,026	Eye, ear, nose and throat
102	4,012	General medical
101	3,472	Cancer
112	2,062	Chronic
269	7,221	Respiratory, other than pneumonia
62	2,112	Other
1,252	12,802	Others
1,250	28,539	

## Types of infection given:

Number of cases	No. of visits paid to these patients	
57	3,712	Infective
71	286	Respiratory
4	22	Staphylococcal
26	266	Striptococcal
112	1,122	Neurological
46	1,121	Genital
723	11,267	Others
1,010	18,862	

## Night Service:

Number of cases

No. of visits paid to these patients

Cases visited between 8.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m. (included in the above figures)

207	2,706
6	7

## Age Groups Served:

123	289	Under 5 years
1,788	12,789	5 - 64 years
1,212	11,261	65 years and over

Discharges:	Number of cases	No. of visits paid to these patients
Convalescent .. .. .	1,502	
Hospital .. .. .	278	
Died ... .. .	206	
For other causes .. .. .	710	

#### Classification of cases nursed:

Medical .. .. .	2,171
Surgical .. .. .	682
Infectious diseases .. .. .	-
Tuberculosis .. .. .	1
Maternal complications .. .. .	11
Others .. .. .	565

#### Chiropody Sessions:

No. of sessions .. .. .	308
No. of patients .. .. .	630
No. of attendances .. .. .	2,101

#### Nursing support in G.P.s.' surgeries:

Attendances by Home Nursing staff .. .. .	1,044
No. of cases .. .. .	1,481
No. of treatments .. .. .	1,947

#### Bathing Sessions (held at Handicapped Persons Centre):

No. of sessions .. .. .	248
No. of patients .. .. .	1,222

#### Night Nursing

The Night Nursing Service expanded to its limits on several occasions during the year. The statistics show that the number of visits doubled. There was a very welcome trend towards introducing the service to the patient much earlier than in the past. Some of the cases were such that to avoid too much discomfort, two nurses were required to do the necessary nursing and another reason was the age of the relatives caring for them.

There was a noticeable increase in the requests to attend patients for sedation before they required day visits, due possibly to help the patient with malignant disease to become stabilized on pain free drug therapy.

#### Night Care Service

There was no increase in the demand for this service. On one or two occasions, the request came at very short notice and it was impossible to provide a nurse immediately but, alternative dates were offered and accepted. The relatives appreciated this help and benefited by the rest from the continual strain of night nursing.

#### Home Nursing Clinics

The number of sessions and attendances varied very little from previous years. The figures of the Home Nursing Centre are much higher than the area clinics. This clinic is open to the public each day of the working week and a nurse is available to give treatment from 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

#### Nursing Support for the General Practitioner

All nursing staff participated in giving support to the General Practitioners of Barnsley. Where a practice had the facilities for accommodation, the nursing sister attended and worked in the morning surgeries. Where the doctor was unable at the time to offer such facilities, the sister visited daily during surgery hours.

No. of visits paid to home patients	Number of cases	Classification of cases
1,700	.. .. .	Convalescent .. .. .
170	.. .. .	Hospital .. .. .
200	.. .. .	Dead .. .. .
710	.. .. .	For other causes .. .. .

No. of visits paid to home patients	Number of cases	Classification of cases
2,171	.. .. .	Medical .. .. .
200	.. .. .	Surgical .. .. .
..	.. .. .	Infectious diseases .. .. .
1	.. .. .	Intoxications .. .. .
11	.. .. .	Neurological .. .. .
200	.. .. .	Other .. .. .

No. of visits paid to home patients	Number of cases	Classification of cases
200	.. .. .	No. of operations .. .. .
200	.. .. .	No. of patients .. .. .
2,101	.. .. .	No. of attendances .. .. .

No. of visits paid to home patients	Number of cases	Classification of cases
1,000	.. .. .	Attendants by Home Nursing Staff .. .. .
1,000	.. .. .	No. of cases .. .. .
1,000	.. .. .	No. of attendances .. .. .

No. of visits paid to home patients	Number of cases	Classification of cases
200	.. .. .	No. of operations .. .. .
1,000	.. .. .	No. of patients .. .. .

**Home Nursing Service**

The Home Nursing Service expanded to the limit of several occasions during the year. The statistics show that the number of visits doubled. There was a very marked increase in the number of visits to the patients and earlier than in the past. Some of the cases were such that to avoid too much discomfort, the nurses were required to be the necessary nursing and another reason was the use of the relative caring for them.

There was a noticeable increase in the requests to attend patients for relief from very serious day visits, the patients to help the patient with religious services to become established on pain free therapy.

**Home Care Service**

There was no increase in the demand for this service. On one or two occasions, the request was at very short notice and it was impossible to provide a nurse immediately but, alternative dates were offered and accepted. The patients appreciated this help and benefited by the visit from the continual strain of daily nursing.

**Home Nursing Clinic**

The number of patients and attendances varied very little from previous years. The figures of the Home Nursing Centre are much higher than the clinic. This clinic is open to the public each day of the working week and a nurse is available to give treatment from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Medical Society for the General Practitioner**

All nursing staff participated in giving support to the General Practitioner of nursing. Where a question had the facilities for accommodation, the nursing staff attended and worked in the nursing hospital. Where the doctor was unable to visit to offer such facilities, the sister visited only during surgery hours.



There was a remarkable increase in the figures for 1973 compared with those for the previous year. Last year was the first complete year since nursing support was introduced.

The value of the scheme was emphasised by the increase of nursing treatments given to patients.

In 1972, 514 patients received 1484 and in 1973 the number rose to 692 patients receiving 1947 treatments.

The nurses feel there is a much closer relationship between the doctor, nurse and patient. They have enjoyed the expansion of their work and closer contact with the doctors. More information was available concerning the case history, diagnosis and treatment and this knowledge was very much easier to obtain. There has been a marked improvement in patient care in the Nursing Service and a greater feeling of job satisfaction.

#### Rehabilitation Aids and Loans

Rehabilitation plays an important part in the nursing of the patient and every effort was made to supply the staff and the necessary equipment to fulfil their tasks. Aids and loans were also available when requested for patients not requiring the Nursing Service.

#### Linen, Loans and Laundry Service

Over the past few years, there has been a quiet period during the summer months for this service. Though in 1973, the demand on the laundry service was constant throughout the year, no patient suffered any inconvenience. This is greatly to the credit of both the laundress and the seamstress.

#### Bathing Sessions

Because of the popularity of the bathing sessions and the limited time the facilities were available the programme was rearranged to take patients every two weeks instead of once weekly as planned. At the end of the year, there were still patients on the waiting list.

#### Chiropody

The Nursing Service vets, and if it is within the nurses training, treats each patient who is recommended for chiropody. This has helped to relieve the pressure of work on the chiropody clinics. Due to the industrial relations dispute in the Ambulance Service towards the end of the year, the transport of patients was cancelled for a time.

#### Provision of Equipment for Incontinent Patients

Each type of equipment marketed and brought to the notice of the service by advertisement, or otherwise, which would help in the care of the incontinent, was first discussed and then samples were tried. If these were found to be satisfactory, the items were added to stock and made available for use.

#### Other Equipment

Loan equipment was maintained during the year and obsolete stock was replaced by the more modern equivalent. Several gifts of useful items were accepted and were appropriately distributed.

#### Post-Graduate Courses

Two sisters attended a Practical Work Instructors Course.

Seven sisters completed the "Coronary Care Course".

Eight sisters attended "First Line Management Course".

Available nursing staff attended study days on staff appraisal, liaison in Reorganisation of Health Service, Weston Park Radiotherapy Centre and Family Planning.





## Nurse Education

It has been an exciting year for training in the service. In accordance with the 1969 Syllabus of the General Nursing Council, arrangements were made with the School of Nursing at Barnsley District General Hospital to include a "Community Care Module" in the state registration nurse training. The programme is very intensive as it involves both statutory and voluntary services. Six nurses attended the first module which commenced on 24th September. An evaluation meeting was held at the end of the six weeks course and the report was very encouraging. It was felt this experience will prove very valuable in the training of the nurse.

13 state registered nurses training for the National Certificate of District Nursing took the practical training in Barnsley. Ten were successful and three were still in training at the end of the year.

The integrated training for the state enrolled nurses continued. 20 pupil nurses were successful and will be presented with the National Certificate of District Nursing at the Prize Distribution held by the Barnsley District General Hospital. 14 are still in training for the examination, January 1974. 20 pupil nurses attended on the district for two days observation. 28 pupils attended for fourteen days. 24 home helps attended for In-service training.

## Loans - Statistics - 1973

The following figures relate to the loan of sick room requisites still on the register at the end of the year.

### Articles still on loan:

Green fireside chair .....	1
Sorbo mattress .....	24
Bedsteads .....	33
Bed pans .....	93
Bedrests .....	66
Bedtables .....	2
Bedcradles .....	34
Cotton and Spring Interior Mattress .....	12
Pulley and Fitting .....	10
Pulley chain (with pole) .....	1
Cot sides .....	3
Rippling bed .....	1
Divan base .....	1
Cots (baby) .....	3
Cots (baby) mattress .....	1
Commodes .....	103
Urinals (male) .....	100
Urinals (female) .....	11
Mecalifts .....	3
Free standing pole .....	-
Red housechairs .....	2
Wheelchairs .....	37
Pulpit walking frames .....	46
Walking aids and crutches .....	155
Spina Bifida table .....	1
Rollator walkers .....	-
Long reach hand .....	1
Shoe lifts .....	1
Fracture boards .....	29
Toilet frames .....	2
Lavatory seats .....	7
Sanitary cushions .....	1
Inflatable toilet seat .....	1
Bathrails .....	8
Bathseats .....	22
Bath mats .....	18
Air rings .....	36
Mackintosh sheets .....	24





## Articles still on loan:

Waterproof Mattress Covers .....	2
Feeding cups .....	2
Moulinex liquidiser .....	1
Croupaire machine .....	-
Suction apparatus .....	-
Anti-pressure pads (lambswool) .....	5
Heel protectors .....	14
Draw sheets .....	28
Long sheets .....	-
Nightgowns .....	-
Red wool blankets .....	-
Bowls .....	3
Enamel buckets .....	-

Visits made by staff to check on loans - 396

Articles laundered - 20,778

## Comment:

Several targets were planned during the last complete year of the administration of the District Nursing Service by the Barnsley County Borough Council. These were intended to enable the service to be latched on to the other National Health Services for an interim period following 1st April, 1974 with as little disturbance as possible. It is regarded as important that the patient should remain unaware that reorganisation is taking place and that the staff<sup>are</sup> able to look to the future with confidence.

There was a continuation of the nurse support offered to the general practitioners and by the end of the year, many of the staff had become well established in the practice and had found a happy relationship.

Decentralisation of the service was put into operation in August whereby teams of nurses were formed and based at the various Health Centres and Clinics. Facilities were made available for the administration of the area around each particular centre. The scheme has proved successful in that staff were in constant contact with the doctors and health visitors using the centres. It is more economical in time and cost. Because the nurses were more readily available there has been an increase in the number of patients attending the clinic sessions.

On several occasions, the increase in the demand for the Night Nursing Service put a very heavy strain on the staff. However, their dedication and loyalty prevented any undue suffering of the patient. Every request was fulfilled conscientiously and the night's work programmed regardless of time.

The time is now ripe for a fresh appraisal of the Night Service. Consideration might be given to the number of requests, the type of patient requiring the service and the age and quality of the help available to the nurse in the home. Perhaps the appointment of a permanent staff of night nurses would be a solution.

Because of the expansion of the training of the nurse in the community and the future plans in this field one nursing sister was granted day release to take the further education, City & Guilds Teacher Training Certificate. Also, the School of Nursing of the Barnsley District General Hospital was made available to the District Nursing Service for the training of all grades of nurses. This gesture has helped enormously towards integration and excellent liaison has been established between the two services.

Every encouragement and opportunity was given to interested staff to attend First Line Management courses, Staff Appraisal Study Day and seminars for the Reorganisation of the National Health Service.



1	.....	Wetmore's
2	.....	Wetmore's
3	.....	Wetmore's
4	.....	Wetmore's
5	.....	Wetmore's
6	.....	Wetmore's
7	.....	Wetmore's
8	.....	Wetmore's
9	.....	Wetmore's
10	.....	Wetmore's
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26	.....	Wetmore's
27	.....	Wetmore's
28	.....	Wetmore's
29	.....	Wetmore's
30	.....	Wetmore's

Visit note by staff to check on items - 196

Articles numbered - 10, 11

Comment:

Several targets were planned during the last couple of years of the administration of the District Nursing Service by the Ramsey County Board of Health. These were intended to enable the service to be placed on the same footing as the other District Health Services for an income year. Following last April, 1955, when an initial statement was possible, it is reported as important that the District Health Service should be reorganized in taking place and that the staff be able to look to the future with confidence.

There was a continuation of the nurse support offered to the general practitioners and by the end of the year, many of the staff had become well established in the practice and had found a happy relationship.

Reorganization of the service was put into operation in August. Twenty teams of nurses were formed and based at the various Health Centres and Clinics. Facilities were made available for the administration of the service through each particular centre. The service has proved successful in that staff were in constant contact with the doctors and health visitors using the service. It is more economical in time and cost. Because the nurses were more readily available there has been an increase in the number of patients attending the clinic sessions.

On several occasions, the increase in the demand for the Night Nursing Service put a very heavy strain on the staff. However, their dedication and loyalty prevented any undue suffering of the patient. Every request was fulfilled conscientiously and the night's work progressed regardless of time.

The time is now ripe for a fresh appraisal of the Night Service. Consideration might be given to the number of requests, the type of patient requiring the service and the age and quality of the staff available to the nurse in the home. Perhaps the appointment of a permanent staff of night nurses would be a solution.

Because of the expansion of the training of the nurse in the community and the future plans in this field one nursing sister was granted day release to take the further education, City & Guilds Teacher Training Certificate. Also, the School of Nursing of the Ramsey County District General Hospital was made available to the District Nursing Service for the training of all grades of nurses. This gesture has helped considerably towards integration and excellent liaison has been established between the two services.

Every encouragement and opportunity was given to interested staff to attend first line management courses. Staff appraisal study day and seminars for the reorganization of the District Health Service.



VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION TABLES

National Health Service Act 1946, S.26

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Age at Date of Vaccination	Number Vaccinated	Number Revaccinated
0 - 3 months	-	-
3 - 6 months	1	-
6 - 9 months	-	-
9 - 12 months	1	-
1 year	10	-
2 - 4 years	26	8
5 - 15 years	147	226
Over 15 years	362	878
	547	1112

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA (IN COMBINATION)

Children born in year	No. of children completing course of primary injections in 1973	No. receiving re-inforcing dose in 1973	TOTAL
1973	11	-	11
1972	678	3	681
1971	170	1	171
1970	6	-	6
1969 - 66	48	579	627
Other under 16	-	4	4
Over 16 years	-	1	1
	913	588	1501

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH (IN COMBINATION) NUMBER COMPLETING PRIMARY COURSE

Year of Birth	Number of Children
1973	11
1972	657
1971	166
1970	4
1969 - 66	7
Others under 16 years	-
Over 16 years	-
	845

VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES

Year of Birth	Number of Children
1973	1
1972	201
1971	224
1970	20
1969 - 66	25
Others under 16 years	-
Over 16 years	-
	471

VACCINATION AGAINST RUBELLA

Year of Birth	Number of Children
1973	-
1972	-
1971	-
1970	-
1969 - 66	-
Others under 16 years	381
Over 16 years	-
	381

**VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION TABLE**  
National Health Service for 1968, 1969

**VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES**

Age at date of vaccination	Number vaccinated	Number
0 - 1 months	-	-
1 - 5 months	1	-
6 - 9 months	-	-
9 - 12 months	1	-
1 year	10	-
2 - 4 years	26	6
5 - 15 years	147	226
Over 15 years	163	278
	247	212

**IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA (IN COMBINATION)**

Children born in year	No. of children completing course of primary injections in 1971	No. receiving re-injecting dose in 1971	TOTAL
1971	11	-	11
1972	678	3	681
1973	170	1	171
1974	6	-	6
1975 - 85	48	279	627
Others under 16	-	4	4
Over 16 years	-	1	1
	672	288	960

**IMMUNIZATION AGAINST POLIO (IN COMBINATION) WHEN COMPLETING PRIMARY COURSE**

Year of birth	Number of children
1971	11
1972	677
1973	166
1974	4
1975 - 85	7
Others under 16 years	-
Over 16 years	-
	865

**VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES**

Year of birth	Number of children
1971	1
1972	201
1973	224
1974	20
1975 - 85	23
Others under 16 years	-
Over 16 years	-
	470

**VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES**

Year of birth	Number of children
1971	-
1972	-
1973	-
1974	-
1975 - 85	-
Others under 16 years	34
Over 16 years	-
	34



VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

AGE GROUP	O R A L V A C C I N E		
	Number given 3 doses during the year.	Number who at 31.12.73 had received:	
		1 dose	2 doses
Children born:			
1973	3	136	194
1972	601	29	136
1971	130	12	12
1970	9	4	2
1969 - 66	150	6	4
Others under 16 years	53	-	-
Over 16 years	16	-	3
	962	187	351

The number of individuals given re-inforcing doses of Oral vaccine during the year was 13,269

No Salk type injections were given during the year.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS

A total of 921 children received a course of immunisation against Tetanus, either combined with other antigens or against this condition alone.

A further 16 persons over the age of 16 years were also immunised against this disease.

The Casualty Department at Beckett Hospital is provided with a record of all persons immunised against Tetanus.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST ANTHRAX

5 employees at the Abattoir were given a re-inforcing dose of Anthrax vaccine, and 2 new employees commenced a primary course.

YELLOW FEVER

The arrangements for this service remained unchanged throughout the year.

All injections of this type are given at the Medical Services Clinic, New Street, Barnsley. A fee of £1.05 is charged and an International Certificate of Vaccination against Yellow Fever is supplied. Injections were as follows:-

Adults .. .. .	106
Children .. .. .	28
	<u>134</u>

VACCINATION AGAINST INFLUENZA

A total of 161 persons were vaccinated against Influenza during the year. The categories vaccinated were Nursing Staff, Fire and Ambulance Staff, and the Old people and staff in the Corporation's Homes.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION FACILITIES

All expectant and nursing mothers, infants, toddlers and school children can receive immunisation or vaccination against any of the diseases included in the authority's programme at any of the appropriate doctor's sessions held in any of the authority's clinic premises. If, of course, the medical officer in charge finds some contra-indication for carrying out the procedure, the patient will be advised accordingly. In addition to these arrangements, the special sessions for immunisation and vaccination were continued at New Street Clinic throughout the year.



AGE GROUP	NUMBER GIVEN		TOTAL
	1934	1935	
Over 15 years	10	10	20
Between 10 and 15 years	25	25	50
1934 - 35	150	150	300
1935	150	150	300
1936	150	150	300
1937	150	150	300
1938	150	150	300
1939	150	150	300
1940	150	150	300
1941	150	150	300
1942	150	150	300
1943	150	150	300
1944	150	150	300
1945	150	150	300
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1987	150	150	300
1988	150	150	300
1989	150	150	300
1990	150	150	300
1991	150	150	300
1992	150	150	300
1993	150	150	300
1994	150	150	300
1995	150	150	300
1996	150	150	300
1997	150	150	300
1998	150	150	300
1999	150	150	300
2000	150	150	300

The number of injections given during the year was 15,000. No side effects were given during the year.

VACCINATION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER

A total of 151 persons received a course of vaccination against Yellow Fever, either combined with other antigens or against this antigen alone. A further 15 persons over the age of 15 years were also vaccinated against this disease. The Clinical Department at St. Mary's Hospital is provided with a course of 15 persons vaccinated against Yellow Fever.

VACCINATION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER

2 employees at the airport were given a re-injection dose of Yellow Fever vaccine, and 2 new employees commenced a primary course.

YELLOW FEVER

The arrangements for this service remained unchanged throughout the year. All injections of this type are given at the Medical Services Centre, New River, Jamaica. A fee of \$1.00 is charged and an International Certificate of Vaccination against Yellow Fever is supplied. Injections were as follows:-

Adults .. .. .	106
Children .. .. .	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>

VACCINATION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER

A total of 151 persons were vaccinated against Yellow Fever during the year. The categories vaccinated were Marine Staff, Fire and Ammunition Staff, and the Civil people and staff in the Corporation House.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION FACILITIES

All pregnant and nursing women, infants, toddlers and school children are given immunization or vaccination against any of the diseases included in the country's programme at any of the appropriate doctor's vaccination posts in any of the country's clinic premises. If, of course, the medical officer in charge finds some contraindication for carrying out the procedure, the patient will be advised accordingly. In addition to these arrangements, the special section for immunization and vaccination was continued at New River Clinic throughout the year.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

National Health Service Act 1946, S.27

The following report has been received from the Chief Fire and Ambulance Officer:

## Arrangements with other Authorities

This Authority continues to work amicably with the West Riding Ambulance Service.

We have an agreement to transport infectious diseases, emergency and maternity cases from certain parts of their territory to hospitals within the County Borough, and also effect a proportion of these discharges from hospitals within the Borough back into the West Riding.

The financial arrangements made in 1972 were reviewed during the year and a slight adjustment made.

## Other Authorities

With authorities other than the West Riding County Council, an approved scale of charges for ambulance transport undertaken by one authority on behalf of another is laid down. These charges are reviewed from time to time.

## Authority to order ambulances

Requests for the Ambulance Service are not normally accepted from the General Public only from -

Doctors

Hospitals

and Other Authorised persons

Emergency cases, i.e. street or works accidents and maternity cases are accepted from any source.

## Return of ambulance patients conveyed

This return is shown on a monthly basis, sub-divided into ordinary calls undertaken for patients within the County Borough and for similar calls undertaken on behalf of other authorities.

## Details of Patients Conveyed

In the year under review, the Ambulance Service has been called on to deal with 37,283 ordinary patients. No comparison can be made with previous years as an industrial dispute between 13th November 1973 and 14th January 1974 cut the 1973 figures by a substantial margin.

## To Hospitals etc. within the Borough

Beckett Hospital .....	6,911
General Hospital .....	4,458
Pindar Oaks (Chest Clinic).....	308
Kendray Hospital .....	1,277
New Street Clinic.....	452
Queens Road .....	4,059
Mount Vernon Hospital .....	2,076
Others.....	434

Re: National Health Service Act 1946, s. 27

The following report has been received from the Chief Nurse and  
Medical Officer:

Enclosed are three copies of the report.

This authority continues to work amicably with the West Riding  
Health Service.

As has an agreement to transfer infectious diseases, emergency  
and maternity cases from certain parts of their territory to hospitals  
within the County Borough, and also effect a proportion of these dis-  
charges from hospitals within the Borough back into the West Riding.  
The financial arrangements made in 1947 were reviewed during the  
year and a slight adjustment made.

Other authorities:

With authorities other than the West Riding County Council, an  
agreed state of charges for ambulance transport undertaken by the  
authority on behalf of another is laid down. These charges are reviewed  
from time to time.

Authority to other authorities:

Charges for the ambulance service are not normally accepted from  
the "General Public" but from -

Hospitals

Hospitals

and other authorized persons

Emergency cases, i.e. street or work accidents and seriously  
ill are accepted from any source.

Number of ambulance patients conveyed

This return is shown on a weekly basis, and divided into ordinary  
calls undertaken for patients within the County Borough and for similar  
calls undertaken on behalf of other authorities.

Details of Patients Conveyed

In the year under review, the ambulance service has been called  
on to deal with 27,703 ordinary patients. Its comparison can be made  
with previous years as an interval exists between 1st November 1946  
and 1st January 1947 and the 1947 figures by a substantial margin.

To Hospitals etc. within the Borough

4,311	.....	General Hospital
4,436	.....	General Hospital
108	.....	Police (Chief Constable)
1,217	.....	General Hospital
437	.....	General Hospital
4,000	.....	General Hospital
1,070	.....	General Hospital
434	.....	General Hospital



RETURN OF AMBULANCE PATIENTS CONVEYED

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Total of Daily Book	3424	3018	3400	2966	3714	3592	3655	3479	3569	3902	2046	578
Less W.R. & Other Authorities	82	66	89	72	97	75	95	102	99	90	84	26
	3342	2952	3311	2894	3617	3517	3560	3377	3470	3812	1962	492
Less Emergencies - Borough	176	224	264	228	249	250	244	268	275	270	271	302
	3166	2728	3047	2666	3368	3267	3316	3109	3195	3542	1691	190
West Riding	82	66	89	72	97	75	95	102	99	90	84	26
Less Contingencies	34	49	71	46	63	65	63	65	64	49	60	17
	48	17	18	26	34	10	32	37	35	41	24	9

MONTH	COUNTY BOROUGH				WEST RIDING and OTHER AUTHORITIES				GRAND TOTALS				
	ORDINARY		EMERGENCY		TOTALS		ORDINARY				EMERGENCY		TOTALS
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972
JANUARY	2385	3166	224	176	2609	3342	49	48	50	82	2708	3472	
FEBRUARY	2476	3128	196	224	2772	2952	60	17	57	66	2889	3035	
MARCH	2539	3047	216	264	2755	3311	51	18	60	89	2866	3418	
APRIL	2300	2666	174	228	2474	2894	39	26	57	72	2570	2992	
MAY	2813	3368	207	249	3020	3617	41	34	68	97	3129	3748	
JUNE	2722	3267	196	250	2918	3517	38	10	43	75	2999	3602	
JULY	2593	3316	211	244	2794	3560	37	32	62	95	2893	3647	
AUGUST	2719	3109	178	268	2897	3377	38	37	59	102	2994	3516	
SEPTEMBER	2839	3195	165	275	3004	3470	57	35	60	99	3121	3604	
OCTOBER	3186	3542	204	270	3390	3812	45	41	61	90	3496	3943	
NOVEMBER	3170	1691	172	271	3342	1962	42	29	50	84	3334	2070	
DECEMBER	2788	190	212	302	3000	492	51	9	52	26	3103	527	
TOTALS	32620	33285	2355	3021	34975	36306	548	336	679	977	36102	37614	





## To Hospitals out of the Borough:

Wakefield.....	211
Wath .....	123
Penistone .....	130
Leeds .....	50
Sheffield .....	2,714
Hexborough .....	2
Doncaster .....	10
Others .....	66

## To Home Addresses within the Borough from:

Beckett Hospital .....	4,289
General Hospital .....	1,343
Kendray .....	76
New Street Clinic .....	428
Queens Road.....	2,200
Mount Vernon.....	1,762
Others .....	988

To Home addresses out of the Borough:      West Riding..... 977

House to House Removals (Borough) ..... 34

Journeys made - Patients not conveyed..... 1,905

37,283

Mentally retarded children to and from school..... 7,485

Midwives..... 13

Geriatric Patients to and from the Day Hospital..... 6,468

Full total of patients conveyed..... 51,249

During the year, 7,288 journeys were made to convey the 51,249 patients, an average of 6.8 patients per journey.

## Mentally Retarded Children

Mentally retarded children are taken by coach to and from the Centre each day. During 1973 the coaches made 333 journeys and carried 7,485 patients.

## Geriatrics

1,037 journeys were made to carry the 6,468 patients to and from the Day Hospital at Kendray.

## Vehicles

Two ambulances were replaced during the year.

## Coronary Ambulance

The Coronary Ambulance has now been in service for four years and continues to give the prompt specialised treatment necessary to these patients.

During the year the vehicle covered 4,498 miles and carried 429 patients.





## Establishment

	Authorised 31.12.73	Actual 31.12.73
Sub Officer.....	1	1
Leading Drivers .....	5	5
Amb. Driver/Attendants .....	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>

## Mileage

During the year, the fleet covered 156,156 miles on ambulance duties comprising:

Ambulance	65,872
Coach	85,786
Coronary Ambulance	4,498

For comparison purposes the figures for previous years were as follows:

1967.....	133,314
1968.....	138,595
1969.....	143,757
1970.....	157,696
1971.....	161,945
1972.....	163,496
1973.....	156,156

The miles covered in 1973 show a substantial reduction when compared to previous years and this too can be attributed to the industrial dispute to which reference has already been made.

## Communications

Calls for the Ambulance Service, by Doctors, Members of the Public, and other authorised persons are received on Barnsley 3366 and in emergency cases through the '999' system.

Direct lines are in use between the Control Room and the Barnsley District General and Beckett Hospitals.

## Short Wave Radio

Short wave radio communications equipment fitted to the ambulance fleet contribute fully to the economy and efficiency of the service. This facility enables ambulances in routine calls to be re-routed to emergency incidents with the minimum of delay.

The greater part of the fleet can, therefore, be committed to routine duties without losing essential emergency cover.

## Conveyance of Midwives

The service continues to place a vehicle at the disposal of the Medical Officer of Health for the conveyance of Midwives, weekdays from 5.30 p.m. to 9.00 a.m., the following morning and Saturdays from 12 noon until the following Monday at 9.00 a.m. - also Public and Bank Holidays.

During 1973, 13 requests for transport by the midwives were dealt with.

Actual 11.12.73	Authorized 11.12.73	
1	1	Sub Officer.....
5	5	Leading Orderly.....
28	28	Asst. Driver/Attendants.....
34	34	

Notes:

During the year, 104,100 covered 104,100 miles on ambulance duties respectively.

64,317	Establishment
60,100	Actual
4,217	Excess Establishment

For comparison purposes the figures for previous years are as follows:

1967	107,114
1968	106,705
1969	105,757
1970	105,000
1971	105,000
1972	105,000
1973	105,000

The above figures in 1973 show a substantial reduction when compared to previous years and this can be attributed to the industrial dispute in which vehicles have already been used.

#### Communications

Calls for the Ambulance Service, by Hospital, District of the Police, and other authorized persons are received on Hospital 104 and in emergency cases through the '999' system.

Direct lines are in use between the Control Room and the Ambulance Station General and Hospital Hospitals.

There have been

There have been communications equipment fitted to the ambulance. These contribute fully to the economy and efficiency of the service. This facility enables ambulances in routine calls to be re-routed to emergency incidents with the minimum of delay.

The greatest part of the fleet are, therefore, be committed to routine duties without losing essential emergency cover.

#### Emergency of Ambulances

The service continues to place a vehicle at the disposal of the Medical Officer of Health for the emergency of Ambulance, weekdays from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., the following evening and Saturdays from 10.00 a.m. until the following Monday at 9.00 a.m. - also Ambulance and Hospital.

During 1973, 15 requests for transport by the Ambulance were dealt with.



## Medical Officer of Health, Mental and Home Nursing

By arrangement with the Medical Officer of Health, the Control Room staff can contact with a minimum of delay, at the request of a medical practitioner at weekends or Bank Holidays, the services of the Medical Officer of Health, a social worker for mental health duties, or the Nursing Officer on duty.

## Liaison with Hospitals

Liaison continues to be excellent with the Hospital Management Committee. Mr. Nunn, Mr. Depledge and Mr. Wood continue to co-operate in every way and help to keep ambulance requirements to a minimum.

## Ambulance Service Accommodation

All vehicles are housed at the Ambulance Garages, Broadway; the Emergency Ambulance and the Coronary Ambulance occupy bays in the Fire Station Appliance Room.

## Training

One Ambulance Driver/Attendant completed the six weeks Residential Training Course at the West Riding County Council Training Centre at Cleckheaton, and subsequently received the certificate of competence.

Two Leading Drivers also attended the Training Centre for two weeks Refresher Courses.

A further course held at Wrenbury was attended by Sub Officer Beaumont, who subsequently received the Department of Health Instructors Certificate.

By arrangement with the Medical Officer of Health, the Central  
Health Staff can conduct with a minimum of delay at the request of a  
medical practitioner at residence or hotel buildings. The services of the  
Medical Officer of Health, a special doctor for central health duties or  
the Medical Officer on duty.

#### Relation with Hospitals

Blasius continues to be associated with the Hospital Department  
Committee, Mr. John M. Delgado and Mr. John Delgado to co-operate  
in every way and help in their assistance requirements to a minimum.

#### Relation with the Philippine Association

All vehicles are located at the Philippine Association, including the  
emergency ambulance and the emergency ambulance service in  
the Philippine Association.

#### Training

The Philippine Association, the Philippine Association, the Philippine Association  
Training Course at the Philippine Association, the Philippine Association, the  
Philippine Association, and subsequently received the certificate of competence.

The Philippine Association also attended the Training Course for the  
Philippine Association.

A further course held at the Philippine Association, the Philippine Association  
Committee, the Philippine Association, the Philippine Association, the Philippine Association  
Committee.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

National Health Service Act 1946, S.28

The arrangements for co-ordination of the Health Department Services with those of the Social Services Department continued satisfactorily during 1973.

Co-operation between the Health Visiting and Home Nursing and such services as Home Helps, Meals on Wheels, Mental Health and the Care of the Handicapped was fully maintained. Pooling of information about those likely to require assistance of a medico-social nature proved invaluable. In this way the health visitors are able to ensure that appropriate attention is offered to those whose needs had hitherto been unknown to the Health Service.

Prevention of Illness - Tuberculosis

At the annual visit of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board's Mass Radiography Unit a slightly better attendance was recorded than in 1972. 905 more people took advantage of the opportunity of chest x-ray. Whilst this is an improvement on past years it is still not sufficient for the earliest possible total elimination of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Attendances were as follows:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Miniature films:			
General Public .....	2,230	2,498	4,728
Booked Groups .....	428	89	517
School Children .....	186	193	379
Doctors Patients .....	19	4	23
Ante-Natal Patients .....	-	-	-
Total Miniature Films .....	2,863	2,784	5,647
Large Film Recalls .....	85	53	137
Total Attendances at Unit .....	2,948	2,837	5,784

Patients referred to:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Chest Clinic .....	34	11	45
Re-check at Barnsley Town Hall in one year .....	-	-	-
Patient's own doctor .....	64	33	97



# PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS, LUNG AND OTHER DISEASES

National Health Service Act 1948, 1950

The arrangements for co-ordination of the Health Department Services with those of the Social Services Department continued satisfactorily during 1955.

Co-operation between the Health Visiting and Home Nursing and such services as Home Help, Health on Wheels, Mental Health and the Care of the Handicapped was fully maintained. Keeping of information about those likely to require assistance of a medical-social nature proved invaluable. In this way the health visitors are able to ensure that appropriate attention is offered to those whose needs had hitherto been unknown to the Health Service.

## Prevention of Illness - Tuberculosis

At the annual visit of the Chestfield Regional Hospital Board's House Radiography Unit a slightly better attendance was recorded than in 1954. 905 more people took advantage of the opportunity of chest x-ray. Whilst this is an improvement on past years it is still not sufficient for the excellent possible total elimination of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Attendances were as follows:

	Males	Females	Total
Minors films:			
General Public .....	2,230	2,408	4,638
School Groups .....	410	83	493
School Children .....	108	103	211
Doctors' Patients .....	19	4	23
Anti-Tubercular Patients .....	-	-	-
Total Minors films .....	2,867	2,598	5,465
Large Film Results .....	85	55	140
Total Attendances at Unit .....	2,952	2,653	5,605

Patients referred to:

	Males	Females	Total
Guest Clinics .....	31	11	42
Re-check at Barnsley Town			
Hill in one year .....	-	-	-
Patient's own doctor .....	64	33	97

	PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS			
	Patients Referred to Chest Clinic		Patients Referred to own Doctor	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Active Tuberculosis .. ..	-	3	-	-
Inactive Tuberculosis . . .	3	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms .. ..	4	-	-	-
Non-Malignant Neoplasms ..	-	-	-	-
Metastases .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Lymphadenopathies .. ..	-	-	-	-
Sarcoids .. .. .	2	-	-	-
Heart Disease .. .. .	-	-	12	22
Pneumoconiosis .. .. .	8	-	181	-
Pneumoconiosis with P.M.F. .	1	-	6	-
Pleural Effusion . . . .	-	-	-	-
Acute Inflammatory Lesions .	4	5	3	-
Bronchitis & Emphysema ..	1	1	10	5
Bronchiectasis .. .. .	1	2	1	1
Unilateral Emphysema .. ..	-	-	-	-
Emphysematous Bulla .. ..	-	-	-	-
Post Inflammatory Fibrosis .	-	-	2	1
Interstitial Fibrosis . . .	-	-	-	-
Thyroid Enlargement .. ..	-	-	-	2
Eventration of the Diaphragm	-	-	-	-
Hiatus Hernia .. .. .	-	-	1	2
Honeycomb Lung .. .. .	-	-	2	-
Spontaneous Pneumothorax ..	-	-	-	-
Benign Tumour .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Old Healed Tuberculosis ..	-	-	-	-
Tuberculoma .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Cystic Lung .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Neurofibroma .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Pleural Thickening .. ..	-	-	1	1
Post Radiation Fibrosis ..	-	-	-	-
Segmental Collapse .. ..	-	-	-	-
?? .. .. .	5	-	-	-
Tuberculoma . . . .	1	-	-	-
For Large Films .. .. .	4	-	-	-

In addition to mass x-ray, the Health Visiting Service carries out continuous follow-up of notified and suspected cases and their contacts. This is done by liaison visits to the Chest Clinic and to Wathwood Hospital. Special attention is paid to ensure that B.C.G. vaccination is made available to children of families in whom the existence of tuberculosis has been confirmed. In circumstances where any community group is in close contact with a known carrier of the disease, arrangements are made for special investigations to be carried out including tuberculin testing and where appropriate, special x-ray examination.

PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS					
Patients Referred to Chest Clinic	Patients Referred to Chest Clinic	Patients Referred to Chest Clinic			
Male	Female	Male	Female	Patients Referred to Chest Clinic	Patients Referred to Chest Clinic
-	2	-	-	Active Tuberculosis ..	..
1	-	2	-	Inactive Tuberculosis ..	..
-	-	4	-	Malignant Neoplasm ..	..
-	-	-	-	Non-Malignant Neoplasm ..	..
-	-	-	-	Neurasthenia ..	..
-	-	-	-	Lymphadenopathy ..	..
-	-	2	-	Sarcoid ..	..
12	-	-	-	Heart Disease ..	..
181	-	8	-	Pneumonia ..	..
6	-	1	-	Pneumococcal with S.H.V. ..	..
-	-	-	-	Pleural Effusion ..	..
3	3	4	-	Acute Infectious Lesions ..	..
10	1	1	-	Bronchitis & Emphysema ..	..
1	2	1	-	Spontaneous Pneumothorax ..	..
-	-	-	-	Unilateral Hydropneumothorax ..	..
-	-	-	-	Bipneumothorax ..	..
2	-	-	-	Post Infectious Fibrosis ..	..
-	-	-	-	Interstitial Fibrosis ..	..
-	-	-	-	Thyroid Enlargement ..	..
-	-	-	-	Enlargement of the Esophagus ..	..
1	-	-	-	Hiatal Hernia ..	..
2	-	-	-	Non-specific Lung ..	..
-	-	-	-	Spontaneous Pneumothorax ..	..
-	-	-	-	Benign Tumor ..	..
-	-	-	-	Old Healed Tuberculosis ..	..
-	-	-	-	Tuberculosis ..	..
-	-	-	-	Cystic Lung ..	..
-	-	-	-	Neurofibroma ..	..
1	-	-	-	Pleural Thickening ..	..
-	-	-	-	Post Radiation Fibrosis ..	..
-	-	-	-	Regenerated Collagen ..	..
-	-	2	-	?? ..	..
-	-	1	-	Tuberculosis ..	..
-	-	4	-	For large films ..	..

In addition to each x-ray, the Health Visiting Service carries out continuous follow-up of notified and suspected cases and their contacts. This is done by liaison visits to the Chest Clinic and to Westwood Hospital. Special attention is paid to ensure that R.C.C. vaccination is made available to children at birth and to the outbreak of tuberculosis has been continued. In circumstances where any contact group is in close contact with a known carrier of the disease, arrangements are made for special investigations to be carried out including tuberculin testing and where appropriate, special x-ray examination.



### Vaccination against Tuberculosis - B.C.G.

The arrangements already in existence for vaccination against tuberculosis were continued during 1973. The work done is under the supervision of the Chest Physician and x-ray control is applied to those children who have been vaccinated.

The figures for vaccination during the year are as follows:

#### A. Contacts (Circular 19/64)

Number Skin Tested .....	34
Number Positive .....	-
Number Negative .....	34
Number Vaccinated .....	34

#### B. School Children and Students (Circular 19/64)

Number Skin Tested .....	2375
Number Positive .....	791
Number Negative .....	1501
Number Vaccinated .....	1482

School	Skin Tested	Found Positive	Found Negative	Vaccinated
Hall Balk Comprehensive	260	97	157	157
Holgate Comprehensive	241	73	164	164
Broadway Comprehensive	269	105	172	171
Charter Comprehensive	187	77	102	101
E. Sheerien Comprehensive	209	74	119	118
Priory Comprehensive	182	54	122	120
Oaks Comprehensive	238	98	127	125
Honeywell Comprehensive	307	96	196	194
St. Helen's Comprehensive	219	61	148	143
St. Michael's R.C. Comprehensive	120	33	75	74
Springwood Special	10	1	8	8
Total	2242	769	1390	1375

4 of the children found to be hear Positive were later notified T.B.





### Venereal Disease

The incidence of venereal disease has already been discussed in Part I of this report. Where infection has been confirmed, contact tracing has presented no difficulty because of the very close liaison which has existed between the Special Treatment Centre and the Health Visiting Service. The only problems encountered have arisen in the persuasion of persistent defaulters to continue their treatment to a satisfactory conclusion.

Follow-up by the Health Visiting Service is most valuable in providing indications as to where educational projects relating to venereal disease might be very discreetly launched. Such projects take the form of talks to small groups, both in the community and as part of more general health education in the schools. Where it appears to be advisable some of this work is undertaken by the medical staff as well as by the health visitors.

### Screening Clinics - Cervical Cytology

Arrangements to participate in the National Scheme for the recall of women over 35 years of age who have previously presented themselves for Cervical Cytology screening was continued and in doing this, screening facilities have been made available at New Street and Stairfoot Clinics and at Lundwood and Athersley Health Centres for women who elect to make use of the Authority's service. A full screening is carried out on each woman who presents herself. This includes examination of the breasts as well as the taking of a cervical smear.

Attendances were as follows:

New Street Clinic .....	781
Stairfoot Clinic .....	12
Athersley Clinic .....	34
Lundwood Clinic .....	13
	<hr/>
	840
	<hr/>

133 of these resulted from the National Recall Scheme.  
There were 7 referrals to a Consultant Gynaecologist.

### Care and After-Care

#### Geriatric Patients and Chronic Sick

The arrangements whereby patients on the waiting list for geriatric beds in the Barnsley Hospital group are reviewed each week, were continued throughout the year. In this way, the hospital medical and nursing staffs, the Community Nursing Services, the Social Services and the Housing Department together keep those aged and chronic sick people who appear to be in need of care, under constant review. Various aspects of this have been described and commented upon in some detail in the reports for previous years.

During 1973 the co-operation between the services was not only maintained but developed. Attention was also given to providing for continuation along these lines after the forthcoming reorganisation of the National Health Service. It is appreciated that nothing should be done which would in any way fetter the new area health authority in planning and development. However, where an integration has been achieved, as it seems to have been here, it is perhaps important to preserve it until it can be replaced by something better.

#### Hospital After-Care

Once a week a senior health visitor visits the medical social worker at the hospital to discuss the discharged patients or those for discharge. The immediate follow-up of the patient on discharge from hospital is then done by the health visitor allocated to the area in which the patient resides. Thereafter steps are taken to ensure that full use is made of the resources of the authority's services such as home nursing and home help. Where necessary, adequate communications are ensured between all those concerned with the patient.



The incidence of venereal disease has already been discussed in Part I of this report. Where infection has been confirmed, contact tracing has proceeded on strictly voluntary basis of the very close liaison which has existed between the Special Treatment Centre and the Health Visiting Service. The only problems encountered have arisen in the persistence of persistent patients to continue their treatment to a satisfactory conclusion.

Follow-up by the Health Visiting Service is most valuable in providing information as to where educational projects relating to venereal disease might be very effectively launched. Such projects take the form of talks in small groups held in the community and as part of more general health education in the schools. Where it appears to be advisable some of this work is undertaken by the National Staff as well as by the Health Visiting Service.

#### Gynaecological Clinics - General Outpatients

Arrangements for patients in the National Scheme for the relief of women over 15 years of age who have previously presented themselves for Gynaecological Outpatient treatment was continued and in doing this, numerous facilities have been made available at New Street and Victoria Clinics and at Hospital and Specialist Health Centres for women who wish to make use of the Outpatient Service. A full summary is entered and in each case the previous history. This includes examination of the uterus as well as the taking of a cervical smear.

Attendance was as follows:

100	New Street Clinic .....
12	Victoria Clinic .....
16	Hospital Clinic .....
13	Specialist Clinic .....
100	
100	

11) of those treated from the National Social Scheme.  
There were 7 referrals to a Consultant Gynaecologist.

Dr. and Mr. G. G. G.

#### Gynaecological Clinics and Chronic Clinic

The arrangements whereby patients on the waiting list for gynaecological treatment in the Hospital Group are referred each week, with continuing treatment, in this way, the Hospital medical and nursing staffs, the Community Health Services, the Health Visiting and the Hospital Department have been kept abreast and ensure that patients who refer to be in need of care, other constant medical. Various aspects of this have been discussed in connection with the report for previous years.

During 1977 the co-operation between the medical and nursing staffs has been maintained. Attention was also given to providing for continuation along these lines after the forthcoming reorganisation of the National Health Service. It is anticipated that nothing should be done which would in any way affect the existing arrangements for the treatment of patients, where as new and health authority in planning and development. However, where as information has been received, as it seems to have been done, it is possible to progress it until it can be replaced by something better.

#### Hospital Outpatients

Only a small number of patients visit the medical and nursing staffs of the hospital to discuss the diagnosed patients or those for diagnosis. The immediate follow-up of the patient on discharge from hospital is then done by the Health Visiting Service in the area in which the patient resides. Therefore steps are taken to ensure that full use is made of the resources of the authority's without any loss of continuity of care. Where necessary, appropriate arrangements are entered between all those concerned with the patient.

### After-Care of the Tuberculous

The great part of this work is undertaken by the Health Visiting Service. Notified and known tuberculous patients are visited in their homes and arrangements for any possible contacts within the family or at their place of employment are made for them to attend the Chest Clinic. Close liaison with the Consultant Chest Physician and his staff is necessary to ensure that patients or contacts who default are followed up by health visitors and persuaded to attend for examination and to ensure that they receive the necessary drug therapy and laboratory tests.

Environmental reports on all Wathwood Hospital admissions and newly notified tuberculous patients are prepared. Each case is dealt with individually.

Babies born at Barnsley District General Hospital with a family history of tuberculosis now receive B.C.G. vaccination before being transferred home.

### Chiropody

The arrangements for treatment continued as in previous years. Both chiropodists, Mr. Aldam and Mr. Parry, attended 3 sessions per week.

All treatments are carried out at the Medical Services Clinic, New Street, Barnsley. The service is for pensioners, expectant and nursing mothers and physically handicapped persons.

A medical certificate is required from the patient's general practitioner before treatment can begin. The general practitioner also requests the provision of transport for appropriate cases, the Ambulance Service being available for this purpose.

Number of treatment sessions - 308

Treatment days:

Mr. Aldam - Monday and Thursday mornings and Friday afternoons.

Mr. Parry - Tuesday afternoons, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

Category	No. of patients treated	First Visit	Other attendances	Total
Expectant Mothers .....	-	-	-	-
School Children .....	-	-	-	-
Old Age Pensioners .....	602	114	1933	2047
Handicapped Persons .....	28	16	38	54
	630	130	1971	2101

### Health Education

The media of mass information are tending more and more to give attention to health matters and to stimulate interest in health. This is to be welcomed as it is much more likely to be effective than the earlier forms of health education which were largely based on experience gained in commercial advertising.

In Barnsley "advertising" methods of health education were abandoned long ago and educative effort has been concentrated on the personal approach to the individual. This policy was continued throughout the year. Thus, where any individual or group of individuals have shown any interest in any aspect of health the opportunity to stimulate that interest further was always taken. Such opportunities present themselves to various members of the staff but the health visitors encounter them most often. Even on the most ordinary of routine visits some question asked allows of advice being given which is of an educative character. Visits to schools and contact with the teaching staffs are occasions on which health information may be imparted to those most likely to benefit from it. In addition to this, should any community group request the services of a speaker, particular care is taken to ensure that the most suitable member of the staff undertake the assignment.

An annual contribution is made to the funds of the Health Education Council. From time to time, selections are made of exhibition material provided by that body for display in the clinics. Similar material offered by the General Dental Council is also used in the dental clinics.



The great part of this work is undertaken by the Health Visiting Service. The patient and his family are visited in their homes and arrangements are made for them to attend the Chest Clinic. These visits are made by the Health Visiting Service and his staff is necessary to ensure that patients at intervals are followed up by health visitors and reported to the Chest Clinic and to ensure that they receive the necessary drugs therapy and laboratory tests.

Systematic reports on all tuberculous patients are prepared. These are in fact, with notified tuberculous patients are prepared. These are in fact, with notified tuberculous patients are prepared.

Before long it is hoped that the Chest Clinic will be a fully equipped and modern one with a new building, a new staff, a new equipment and a new management.

## Discussion

The arrangements for treatment mentioned in the previous pages, both chemotherapy, diet, and rest, are very important in the treatment of tuberculosis.

All tuberculous patients are treated at the Health Visiting Clinic, New York. The service is a permanent, organized and working service and is physically handicapped persons.

A patient's condition is reported from the patient's general practitioner to the Health Visiting Service. The general practitioner reports the condition of the patient to the Health Visiting Service, the Health Visiting Service reports the condition of the patient to the Health Visiting Service.

## Number of treatment sessions - 100

Treatment days  
Mr. Allen - Monday and Tuesday mornings and Friday  
Mr. Perry - Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday and Friday  
Mornings

Category	No. of patients treated	No. of treatment sessions	Total
Uncomplicated tuberculous	100	100	100
Old type tuberculosis	100	100	100
Handicapped tuberculous	100	100	100

## Health Education

The main of most tuberculosis is infection with the tubercle bacillus. This is the cause of the disease and is the main cause of the disease. This is the cause of the disease and is the main cause of the disease.

In general, "preventive" methods of health education are considered in the form of health education and to stimulate interest in health. This is the cause of the disease and is the main cause of the disease. This is the cause of the disease and is the main cause of the disease.

The main of most tuberculosis is infection with the tubercle bacillus. This is the cause of the disease and is the main cause of the disease. This is the cause of the disease and is the main cause of the disease.



## CARE OF THE AGED

## National Health Service Act 1946, S.28

In previous annual reports attention has been given to the problem of the aged in Barnsley. Nothing occurred during 1973 which lessened these problems. They have been described in some detail and there would seem to be little point in doing so once more. Briefly the difficulties arise from increased longevity to a degree much greater than that originally estimated. This results not only in more old people but much more infirmity amongst the aged. In addition to this, the social composition of the community is such that a higher proportion than usual of relatives are likely to be unable to provide a reasonable degree of home care.

Both of these factors place a strain primarily on the hospitals. The hospitals cannot so readily vary their arrangements to meet this situation, particularly their accommodation, as the local health authority can expand supportive services. Very comprehensive arrangements for co-operation and co-ordination have, therefore, been developed over the years in order to make the best use of the resources available.

During 1973 co-operation in meeting and assessing the needs of the aged between the Council's Health and Social Services Departments was maintained at a satisfactorily high level. The well established Friday morning case conference between the Authority's services and those provided by the hospital continued to provide a most useful channel of communication. Facilities for the elderly have been extended and co-ordinated in both the nursing and social care fields. At the same time, additional geriatric hospital accommodation is in the course of construction. In this way, steps are being taken, if not to solve, at least to keep pace with the problems posed by increasing longevity.

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF  
CARE AND ATTENTION

(National Assistance Act 1948, S.47)

## National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

No case arose during the year in which it was found necessary to consider action under S.47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

As in previous years, medical examinations for various purposes were carried out by the Corporation's medical officers (479 compared with 449 in 1972). The detail of the purposes of the examinations is as follows:

Child Delinquents .....	2
Boarded-out Children .....	25
Candidates for Colleges of Education .....	82
Superannuation, Fitness for Employment .....	362
Fire and Ambulance Service Recruits .....	8
	<u>479</u>

The implementation by the Council of the Local Government Superannuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 1973 raised the question of medical standards of fitness for admission to the Authority's scheme. In view of the large number of manual workers involved, it was suggested that a health questionnaire might suffice followed by examination where the history warranted this.

After discussion it was decided that a medical examination similar to that already carried out on officers entering the service was the most satisfactory solution to the problem. As a result of this the Council's Medical staff undertook a total of 509 medical examinations. These were carried out in a space of two months in addition to their ordinary duties.





## PART III

## ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

The reward of a thing well done is to have  
done it.

The New England Reformers

Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1803 - 1882

As in previous reports most of the material in the following pages is of a statistical nature and is of interest largely for purposes of comparison. In future, as a result of the reorganisation of Local Government, the measure of progress from year to year will be at first somewhat difficult to assess. Both areas and arrangements for inspection will differ from those in the past. After a year or two, new standards will become established and comparisons of like with like will be a practical proposition. No doubt the Central Government Departments will prescribe a statutory means of recording these statistics to take the place of the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Perhaps the most important improvement in Environmental Hygiene achieved in 1973 has been to transfer the market stalls which sell food to the new Market Hall. This goes a very long way to removing the sword of Democles in the form of the threat of an uncontrollable outbreak of food borne disease which has hung over the heads of health officials for so many years.

It is also pleasing to note that with the appointment of additional staff, the tackling of the problem of air pollution in Barnsley, so long overdue, has begun in earnest.

The reorganisation of Local Government will take the water undertaking and the sewage disposal works away from the Local Authority. Barnsley has been most fortunate over the years in that the technical officers responsible for these services have had a deep consciousness of their relationship to health. They have thus made the task of the Medical Officer of Health in relation to water and sewage not only easy but enjoyable.

The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. F. Midgley, prefaces his statistical report as follows:

"Because of recruitment of additional staff, it was possible to commence the year with almost a complete establishment, which meant that in addition to the routine work of the Department it was possible to press ahead with Smoke Control and work was commenced in co-operation with other Departments of the Corporation in getting to grips properly with the organisation of a General Improvement Area, and this was well advanced at the end of the year.

"Applications for Improvement Grant continued to dominate the work of the Department and although applications continued at the high rate of the previous year great inroads were made in the backlog of applications awaiting approval.

"Despite the additional work entailed by Local Government Reorganisation and assistance to Darfield Urban District Council for Public Health work the year as a whole was satisfactory."

## PROVISION OF NEW HOUSES AND STREETS

## (1) Number of houses built since the end of the war:

(a) Privately owned .....	3,182
(b) Council owned .....	7,257

## (2) Number of houses built during 1973:

(a) Privately owned .....	177
(b) Council owned .....	57





(3) Private Streets made up during 1973:

None

The following streets have been officially declared highways to be maintained at public expense during 1973:

Station Road  
Fountains Way  
Cloisters Way  
Grosvenor Drive  
Branksome Avenue  
Eskdale Road  
Penrhyn Walk (part)  
Cumberland Drive  
Keswick Walk  
Buttermere Way  
Ullswater Road (part)  
Alperton Close  
Footpath rear of April Close  
Aqueduct Street  
Wheatley Close  
Footpath - Burton Bank Road

WATER SUPPLY

The following information is supplied in accordance with the requirements of Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/74.

1. Rainfall was recorded as follows:

Jordan Hill ..... 582 mm  
Midhope Reservoir ..... 1025 mm

2. Water Supply:

- (a) The water supply of the area has been of satisfactory quality and quantity.
- (b) Where there was evidence of bacteriological contamination of the supply, flushing the affected main removed the contamination.
- (c) All the houses in the County Borough have a direct supply.
- (d) The fluoride content of the water was less than 0.2 m.g. per litre.

3. (a) Regular bacteriological examinations of both raw and treated water were made in the Department's laboratory with control examinations by the Public Analyst at Sheffield.

Results obtained were:

	Royd Moor Supply		Ingbirchworth Supply		Midhope Supply	
	Raw Water	Treated Water	Raw Water	Treated Water	Raw Water	Treated Water
Number of samples	35	142	35	141	36	135
Number of samples with presumptive coliform counts	28	17	34	4	29	2
Highest count	160	18+	550	18+	90	2

Of the 295 samples taken from the distribution system in the County Borough by the Department's staff, 21 gave presumptive coliform counts. The Public Analyst examined 32 samples from supply and found 2 gave a presumptive coliform count.

During the year samples of the water from the distribution system were analysed by the Public Analyst. A summary of the results can be seen in the table following.

- (b) None of the treated waters is liable to have a plumbo-solvent action.

The following streets have been officially declared highways to be maintained at public expense during 1974:

Station Road  
 Mountain Way  
 Clatsop Way  
 Grosvenor Drive  
 Parkview Avenue  
 Oakdale Road  
 Leaning Rock (part)  
 Chamberlain Drive  
 Keston Lake  
 Butternut Way  
 Williams Road (part)  
 Algonquin Close  
 Prospect Road of Apple Close  
 Algonquin Close  
 Algonquin Close  
 Prospect - Station Road

#### WATER SUPPLY

The following information is supplied in accordance with the requirements of the Water Supply (Quality) Regulations 1973.

#### 1. Details are recorded as follows:

Station Hill ..... 100 m  
 Millage Road ..... 100 m

#### 2. Water Supply:

- (a) The water supply of the area has been of satisfactory quality and quantity.  
 (b) There have been no instances of technological contamination of the supply, including the treated water received from the treatment works.  
 (c) All the houses in the County Council have a direct supply.  
 (d) The fluoride content of the water was less than 0.5 p.p.m. per litre.

(e) The following bacteriological examinations of both raw and treated water were made in the Department's Laboratory with results as follows:

#### Results obtained were:

Number of samples	Treated Water		Raw Water		Treated Water		Raw Water	
	Station	Millage	Station	Millage	Station	Millage	Station	Millage
Number of samples with presumptive coliform counts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Highest count	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150

Of the 18 samples taken from the distribution system in the County Council, 18 gave presumptive coliform counts. The Public Analyst examined 18 samples from supply and found 1 gave a presumptive coliform count.

During the year samples of the water from the distribution system were analysed by the Public Analyst. A summary of the results can be seen in the table below.

(f) None of the treated water is liable to have a fluoride content.



## Summary Chemical Analyses of Water in Distribution

1973

	Royd Moor & Ingbirchworth Supply	Midhope Supply
pH .. .. .	9.0	9.0
Dissolved CO <sub>2</sub> (mg/l) . . .	0	0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (mg/l). .	0.18	0.18
Albuminoid Nitrogen (mg/l). .	0.18	0.14
Nitrate (mg/l) .. .. .	3.9	6.6
Nitrite .. .. .	Trace	Trace
Total hardness (mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	77.0	73.0
Alkalinity (mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) .. .	27.7	25.2
Iron (mg/l) .. .. .	0.3	0.3
Manganese (mg/l). . . . .	0.1	0.2
Aluminium (mg/l). . . . .	0.3	0.3
Sodium (mg/l) .. .. .	12.5	14.2
Calcium (mg/l) .. .. .	21.6	19.8
Magnesium (mg/l). . . . .	5.6	5.7
Silica (mg/l) .. .. .	3	4
Sulphate (mg/l) . . . . .	41.2	42.0
Chloride (mg/l) . . . . .	21.5	21.0

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

No action was taken during 1973 in respect of fluoridation of water supplies.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Effluents from the small sewage works at Carlton have been invariably good in quality throughout 1973 and, with the exception of one occasion, they were well within Royal Commission standard. At the Lundwood works where the plant is now overloaded, daily composited samples of effluent did not comply with the standard as laid down by the River Authority for approximately 40 per cent of the time. In an effort to alleviate the problem, optimum use has been made of a tertiary treatment lagoon to improve the quality of the humus-tank effluent.

Slight delays have occurred with Phase II of the plant extensions, and on-site work at Lundwood is now expected to commence in February 1974.

Discharges of settled storm sewage direct to the river were minimal.

It has been stated in previous reports that the drying-bed capacity at the Lundwood works is inadequate for the total sludge production, and the problem is being overcome by tankering liquid sludge to farmland.

A comprehensive sludge feasibility study has been carried out and the report is now available.

On 1st April, 1974 the Department will become part of the Yorkshire Water Authority; one of the first tasks will be to plan extensions to the present sludge-treatment system and formulate a design programme to meet with a more stringent standard of effluent which will have to be met in the not too distant future.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER IN LANSING  
 1975

Water Supply	Water Supply	Water Supply
9.0	9.0	9.0
0	0	0
0.18	0.18	0.18
0.14	0.18	0.18
0.6	0.3	0.3
7.00	7.00	7.00
73.0	73.0	73.0
23.2	23.2	23.2
0.3	0.3	0.3
0.3	0.3	0.3
0.3	0.3	0.3
14.3	14.3	14.3
10.8	10.8	10.8
3.7	3.6	3.6
4	4	4
43.0	43.0	43.0
21.0	21.0	21.0

Investigation of Water Supply

No action was taken during 1975 in regard to investigation of water supply.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Efforts from the small sewage works at Carlton have been investigated. In early November 1975 and with the exception of one occasion, they were well within water treatment standards. At the same time there was a high level of suspended solids in the water. The plant is now operating, daily suspended solids of effluent are not only high but also in the water. In an effort to eliminate the problem, optimum has been made of a tertiary treatment system to improve the quality of the effluent.

Eight delays have occurred with Phase II of the plant extension and on-site work at Carlton is now expected to continue in February 1976.

Discharge of settled sludge from the river was minimal.

It has been stated in previous reports that the drying bed capacity at the sewage works is inadequate for the total sludge production, and the problem is being overcome by installing a third stage to landfill.

A comprehensive sludge handling study has been carried out and the report is now available.

On 1st April, 1976, the Department will begin part of the Yorkshire Water Authority one of the first 1000 will be to give attention to the present effluent treatment system and formulate a plan of improvement to meet with a more efficient system of effluent which will have to be met in the next few years.



A total of 3 cases of food poisoning were notified. *Salmonella typhimurium*, *S. haifa* were the causal agents involved. (See Part I).

#### INSPECTION OF THE AREA

In accordance with the Public Health Officers' Regulations, 1959, Article 25 (20) (S.R. & O. 1959, No. 962) the following tables and information have been submitted by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

#### INSPECTION WORK

Inspection of dwellinghouses for condition of repair and sanitary defects, various other premises for hygienic reasons and other premises for the suppression of nuisances constitutes a large part of the Public Health Inspectors' duties.

The following Tables I and II give in statistical form details of this work. More detailed information is given under the various headings in the body of the report.

TABLE I

Total number of inspections made .. .. .	8874
Total number of reinspections made . . . . .	2089
Total number of defects found .. .. .	653
Total number of defects remedied .. .. .	533
Total number of Informal Notices served . . . . .	196
Total number of Formal Notices served .. .. .	21
Total number of Informal Notices abated . . . . .	62
Total number of Formal Notices abated .. .. .	6

TABLE II

#### Summary of Inspections Made

<u>Dwellinghouses</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Reinspections</u>
<u>Number inspected</u>		
Re filthy condition .. .. .	1	-
Re verminous condition .. .. .	153	62
Re other conditions .. .. .	2019	1322
Re common lodging houses .. .. .	4	-
Re tents, vans and sheds .. .. .	3	-
Houses in Multiple Occupation .. .. .	5	1
<u>Other Premises</u>		
<u>Inspection of</u>		
Dairies .. .. .	26	-
Ice-cream Premises . . . . .	91	-
Catering Premises .. .. .	180	49
Food Preparing Premises . . . . .	93	17
Premises re Diseases of Animals .. .. .	703	-
Pet Animals Premises .. .. .	11	-
Markets .. .. .	44	-
Premises re Noise .. .. .	38	-
Licensed Premises .. .. .	36	8
Food Shops .. .. .	924	617
Animal Boarding Establishments .. .. .	12	-
Factories with Power .. .. .	35	13
Factories without Power . . . . .	-	-
Bakehouses .. .. .	20	-
Hawkers Premises .. .. .	34	-
Hairdressers Premises .. .. .	13	-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises .. .. .	674	-
Cinemas and Theatres .. .. .	10	-
Scrap Metal Dealers .. .. .	57	-
Offensive Trades .. .. .	-	-
Smoke Observations .. .. .	34	-
Smoke Visits to Plant .. .. .	73	-
Smoke Control Area Visits .. .. .	2667	-
Other Premises - Visits and Interviews . . . . .	952	-
TOTAL number of defects found .. .. .	653	-
TOTAL number of houses affected .. .. .	385	-
TOTAL number of other premises affected .. .. .	111	-











Food Preparing Premises

Cleansed .. .. .	3
Premises improved .. .. .	-

Food Shops

Improved .. .. .	118
------------------	-----

Licensed Premises

Improved .. .. .	7
------------------	---

Catering Premises

Improved .. .. .	78
------------------	----

Offensive Accumulations

Removed .. .. .	10
-----------------	----

Factories

Intervening ventilated space provided .. .. .	1
TOTAL defects remedied .. .. .	533
TOTAL houses affected .. .. .	416
TOTAL other premises affected .. .. .	103

TABLE IV

This table gives details of inspections of houses carried out under the Housing Acts:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Reinspections</u>
<u>Individual Unfit Houses</u>		
Houses inspected .. .. .	-	-
<u>Clearance Areas</u>		
Houses inspected .. .. .	76	12
Other buildings inspected .. .. .	16	-
<u>Overcrowding</u>		
Houses inspected .. .. .	12	-
<u>Improvement Grants</u>		
Houses inspected .. .. .	2319	202
<u>Qualification Certificates</u>		
Houses inspected .. .. .	277	-
<u>Housing Act, 1964 - Section 19</u>		
Houses inspected re representation .. .. .	26	-

01/01/2002 - 12/31/2002

## Offensive Trades

There is now only one tripe boilers premises remaining in the Borough and although in modern premises using proper methods this business is no longer offensive in itself it is still classified as an offensive trade.

## Housing

In the private sector one of the basic principals of a good home is the maintenance of good housing conditions and to this end the Public Health Inspectors have been occupied on various functions such as slum clearance, improvement and repair of houses and the reduction of overcrowding.

## Slum Clearance

The following clearance areas were declared during the year:-

Perseverance Street Clearance Area No. 221	..	..	13 houses
Oxford Place Ardsley Clearance Area No. 222	..	..	4 houses
Ebor Street Clearance Area No. 217	..	..	19 houses
Wilthorpe Cottages Clearance Area No. 218	..	..	4 houses
Eldon Terrace Clearance Area No. 223	..	..	11 houses
Dobie Street Clearance Area No. 224	..	..	6 houses

## Unfit houses demolished in Clearance Areas

Somerset Street Clearance Area No. 194	..	..	9 houses
Somerset Street Clearance Area No. 196	..	..	12 houses
Rock Street Clearance Area No. 202	..	..	23 houses
Cresswell Street Clearance Area No. 205	..	..	7 houses
Armin Street Clearance Area No. 214	..	..	12 houses
Woods Place Clearance Area No. 215	..	..	13 houses

## Improvement of Dwellings outside Improvement Areas

### Housing Act, 1964: Section 19

32 representations were received from tenants requesting the Council to enforce the provision of standard amenities.

The following action was taken as a result of representations made:-

- 5 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 2 Immediate Improvement Notices were served.
- 9 houses were improved as a result of representations being made and applications for improvement grant have been made with respect to 12 more houses.
- 3 houses were offered under the Act for the Council to purchase and improve.

## Improvement Grants

Applications for improvement grant totalled 1700.

The following grants were approved during the year:-

1442 Discretionary Grants  
19 Standard Grants

Improvements were satisfactorily completed as follows:-

509 Discretionary Grants  
3 Standard Grants





Qualification Certificates  
Housing Finance Act 1972

Owners of tenanted houses may apply to the Council for a Qualification Certificate which states that the property possesses all the "Standard Amenities", is free from disrepair and is in other respects fit for human habitation, this he must produce to the Rent Officer in order to obtain a Certificate of "Fair Rent" and the tenancy is then changed from controlled to regulated.

During the year applications were dealt with as follows:-

Number of applications (where the dwelling already has the required amenities) .. .. .	39
Number of applications (where the dwelling does not have all the amenities) .. .. .	238
Number of Provisional Certificates granted .. .. .	130
Number of Qualification Certificates granted .. .. .	129
Number of applications refused .. .. .	62

Qualification Certificates  
Issued Since 1975

Owners of licensed boats may apply to the Council for a Qualification Certificate which states that the property possesses all the "Standard Equipment" as listed therein and is in other respects fit for human habitation. This is most common to the Boat Office in order to obtain a Certificate of "Safe Boat" and the license is then changed from controlled to regular.

During the year applications were dealt with as follows:-

Number of applications (where the dwelling already has the required equipment)	..	..	30
Number of applications (where the dwelling does not have all the equipment)	..	..	170
Number of successful applications granted	..	..	170
Number of Qualification Certificates issued	..	..	170
Number of applications refused	..	..	0



### Supervision of Food Premises

One Public Health Inspector with special responsibilities for Food Hygiene deals with the supervision and inspection of food premises.

Some improvement has been made during the year on the hygiene of premises and in food handling but the same difficulties regularly arise, where, because of the rapid turnover in the occupation of the smaller type of food shop, time after time the Inspector finds a new proprietor who has little or no knowledge of food hygiene, consequently the same warnings and information have regularly to be imparted only to find a new equally uninformed person at a subsequent visit.

The course for food handlers run in conjunction with the Royal Society of Health at the College of Technology continues to attract support from employers and employees in the food trade. The Specialist Public Health Inspector lectures on the course and at its conclusion persons sit for the Royal Society of Health examination to obtain a certificate in the hygiene of food retailing and catering. An advanced course in the same subjects is now also being run. 23 persons sat the examination and all were successful.

Letters have been sent to the occupiers of the following premises regarding contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970:-

Mobile Shops .. .. .	16 letters sent
Works Canteens .. .. .	6 " "
Cafes and Restaurants .. .. .	8 " "
Food Shops .. .. .	56 " "
Food Preparing Premises and	
Bakehouses .. .. .	7 " "
Hospitals .. .. .	4 " "
School Kitchens .. .. .	1 " "
Licensed Premises .. .. .	7 " "
Old Peoples Homes .. .. .	3 " "
Hotels .. .. .	12 " "
Market Stalls .. .. .	1 " "
	<hr/>
	121 " "
	<hr/>

### List of Food Premises

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>Number</u>
Bakehouses .. .. .	16
Breweries .. .. .	1
Butchers Shops .. .. .	62
Catering Establishments .. .. .	31
Clubs .. .. .	48
Flour Confectionery Shops .. .. .	33
Food Preparing Premises .. .. .	55
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	60
Fruit and Vegetable Retailers .. .. .	35
Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers .. .. .	3
Grocery and Provision Dealers Premises .. .. .	225
Hawkers Food Storage Premises .. .. .	45
Hotels and Public Houses .. .. .	93
Ice-cream Manufacturers .. .. .	2
Ice-cream Retailers .. .. .	320
Milk Depots and Plants .. .. .	2
Mineral Water Manufacturers .. .. .	1
Off-Licence Premises .. .. .	80
Premises from which milk is sold .. .. .	183
School Kitchens .. .. .	37
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	1
Sugar Confectionery Shops .. .. .	66
Tripe Boilers .. .. .	1
Wet Fish Shops .. .. .	1
Wholesale Confectionery Stores .. .. .	1
Wholesale Grocery Warehouses .. .. .	4
Works Canteens .. .. .	38





### Improvements in Food Premises

Premises	Wash Basins Provided	Hot Water Supply Provided	Premises Cleansed and Re-decorated	Fixtures and fitt- ings provided and improved	Water Closets provided or improved	Premises Improved	Drainage repaired or improved	First Aid equipment provided
Food Preparing Premises		1	2	6				
Hawkers Vehicles	1	1	1					1
Food Shops	10	8	41	29	10	3		2
Catering Establishments	1		41	22	8		2	
Fried Fish Shops			6	1				1
Licensed Premises	2	2	2	3		1		
Bakehouses			5	3		3		1

#### Hawkers of Food and Food Storage Premises

Hawkers of food and their storage premises are required to be registered with the Council under the Barnsley Corporation Act 1949.

10 Hawkets were registered during the year.

As at 31st December 1972 there were registered 109 Hawkets and 26 food storage premises.

#### Knackers Yard

There is one premises licensed under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 for the slaughter of animals not intended for human consumption. The licence was again re-issued although the premises are rarely used for the purpose.

#### Milk Supply

##### Licensing of Milk Heat-Treatment Plants and Distribution Depots

One dealers (Pasteurisers) licence was issued.

One dealers distribution depot was licensed.

One dealers licence was in operation for the sale of ultra heat-treated milk.  
170 dealers licences were in operation for the sale of Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk.

#### Bacteriological Examination of Milk

The routine sampling of milk for bacteriological examination has continued and all samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Sheffield for examination and report.







The following is a list of reports received from the results of the examination:-

Pathological Examination  
 19 samples of tissue with  
 10 satisfactory

18 samples of tissue with  
 10 satisfactory

Chemical Examination  
 7 samples of tissue with  
 7 satisfactory

Microscopic Examination  
 7 samples of tissue with  
 7 satisfactory

Physical Examination  
 4 samples of tissue with  
 4 satisfactory

Pathological Examination of Tissues  
 19 samples of tissue were taken and submitted to the local  
 laboratory for pathological examination with the following results:-

Case of disease	Pathological Examination	Chemical Examination	Microscopic Examination	Physical Examination
1	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100
6	100	100	100	100
7	100	100	100	100
8	100	100	100	100
9	100	100	100	100
10	100	100	100	100
11	100	100	100	100
12	100	100	100	100
13	100	100	100	100
14	100	100	100	100
15	100	100	100	100
16	100	100	100	100
17	100	100	100	100
18	100	100	100	100
19	100	100	100	100

In addition to the above samples, two other samples were examined and  
 at present were isolated.

Path and Chemical Examination

The following is a list of reports received from the results of the examination:-  
 Pathological Examination: 19 samples of tissue were taken and submitted to the local  
 laboratory for pathological examination with the following results:-



TABLE V  
Analysis of Meat Inspection

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .. .. .	9,978	953	28	32,150	28,053
Number inspected .. .. .	9,978	953	28	32,150	28,053
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	1	3	3	27	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	2,090	336	1	2,113	985
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned .. ..	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	0	0	0	0	107
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	12	3	-	-	-
Carcasses refrigerated .. ..	0	0	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	-	-	-

#### Cysticercus Bovis

The total number of cattle affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* was 15 (21 last year), so that for the fifth year in succession a large reduction in the incidence of this condition was recorded.

#### The Total Weight of Fresh Meat Condemned at the Abattoir

22 tons 2 cwt 79 lbs.

#### Other Foods Condemned and Voluntarily Surrendered

Fruit and Vegetables .. .. .	7034 lbs.
Meat and Meat Products .. .. .	2675 "
Fish .. .. .	4400 "
Frozen Foods .. .. .	1974 "
Canned Foods .. .. .	20382 "

#### Other Foods

The total amount of food condemned from all sources was 39 tons 3 cwts 25 lbs.



Food and Drugs Sampling

226 samples of foods and drugs were procured for chemical analysis by the Public Analyst. These comprised 47 samples of milk and 179 samples of other foods and drugs.

Milk

The average composition of the 47 milk samples was 4.00% milk fat and 8.68% of solids other than milk fat.

Ice-cream

3 samples of ice-cream were taken for chemical analysis and all were found to be genuine and conformed to the Food Standards (Ice-cream) Regulations 1959.

Particulars of Adulterated Samples  
of Foods other than Milk

Sample No.	Article	Result of Analysis	Remarks
1097 Informal	Pork Tomato Sausage	Deficient in meat 4.3%	See No. 1120
1120 Formal	Pork Tomato Sausage	Slightly deficient in meat content	Letter of warning sent

Prosecution for Various Offences in connection with Food

- Case A: Sale of mouldy bread unfit for human consumption. Defendant fined £40 plus costs.
- Case B: Sale of a meat pie not of the substance demanded (deficient in meat content). Defendant fined £10 plus costs.
- Case C: Sale of a meat pie containing chewing gum paper. Defendant fined £30 plus costs.
- Case D: Contravention of Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 in restaurant kitchen (8 charges). Defendant fined £80 plus costs.



# Food and Drug Sampling

275 samples of foods and drugs were presented for chemical analysis by the Public Analyst. These comprised 17 samples of milk and 175 samples of other foods and drugs.

## Summary

The average composition of the 17 milk samples was 4.00% milk fat and 8.10% of solids other than milk fat.

## Observations

7 samples of ice-cream were taken for chemical analysis and all were found to be genuine and conformed to the Food Standards (Ice-cream) Regulations 1926.

## Particulars of Analytical Results of Foods other than Milk

Sample No.	Article	Result of Analysis	Remarks
1207 (Ice-cream)	York Toffee Biscuits	Deficient in water 4.7%	See No. 11
1150 (Toffee)	York Toffee Biscuits	Slightly deficient in water constant	Letter of 10/10/26

## Investigation for Vitamin C Deficiency in connection with Food

Case A: Sale of ready brewed milk for human consumption. Deficient in Vitamin C 420 plus water.

Case B: Sale of a meat pie out of the restaurant (deficient in water content). Deficient in Vitamin C 420 plus water.

Case C: Sale of a meat pie containing chewing gum paper. Deficient in Vitamin C 420 plus water.

Case D: Distribution of Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1926 in restaurants (deficient in Vitamin C 420 plus water).







The inspection of factories for the purposes of the health provisions and cases in which defects were found and remedied, are shown in the table below as required by the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

TABLE VI

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local authorities	6	0	0	0
2. Factories not included in 1 in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	229	48		
3. Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	0	0
	239	52	0	0

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M.I.	by H.M.I.	
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)					
Absence of Intervening Ventilated Space	4	3	0	4	0
Dirty condition	3	2	0	3	0
Defective construction	0	0	0	0	0
Absence of Sanitary Accommodation	4	2	0	4	0
	11	5	0	11	0

The investigation of factories for the purpose of the health investigation and in which defects were found and corrected, are shown in the table below as reported by the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

TABLE VI

1. Investigation for purpose of investigation as in Table I.

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

2. Factories in which defects were found.

Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects were found			Total
	Number of cases in which defects were found		Total	
	W.R.T.	W.R.T.		
0	4	0	2	4
0	2	0	1	3
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	2
0	11	0	2	13



### Scrap Metal Dealers

Under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964 the Council is responsible for the registration of all persons carrying on the trade of scrap metal dealer together with their premises.

5 persons with respect to 3 premises made application for registration during the year.

At the end of the year there were 59 persons and 36 premises registered under the Act.

### Hairdressers and Barbers

The registration of hairdressers and barbers with the Council is a requirement of the Barnsley Corporation Act 1949. Byelaws made under this Act require the premises and the persons employed therein to comply with a hygienic code of practice. 127 persons were registered under the Act.

### Rodent and Pest Control

Two Rodent Operatives are engaged full time by the Department for the eradication of rats and mice.

There were no major infestations during the year.

The following surface infestations were dealt with:-

631 Properties infested by rats
121       "               "       "       "       mice

### Sewer Treatments

This work is carried out by direct poisoning with fluoracetamide.

The number of manholes treated during the year was 1302.

### Swimming Bath Water

The bath water at the Public Baths and School Baths is sampled and examined regularly for bacterial content and residual chlorine content.

Appended is a list of the samples taken and the result of such examinations:-

#### Public Baths, Race Street

Large Bath - 22 samples taken	.. .. .	22 satisfactory
Small Bath - 22 samples taken	.. .. .	22 satisfactory
St. Helen's School Bath - 15 samples taken	.. ..	15 satisfactory

### Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951

One manufacturing premises is registered under the provisions of the Act.

6 samples of filling materials were procured and sent to the Prescribed Analyst for analysis. All the samples except one came within the prescribed limits of cleanliness.

The materials examined were:-

Diolen	1 sample
Terylene	1 "
Down	2 "
Feather and down	2 "
Total	<u>6 samples</u>





### Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926

22 samples of fertiliser and 2 samples of feeding stuffs were obtained during the year and submitted to the Agricultural Analyst for analysis. All the samples confirmed to the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

### Pet Animals Act 1951

There are four premises licensed under the above Act. These premises were conducted in a satisfactory manner and have complied with the conditions of the licence.

### Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963

Three premises are licensed as animal boarding establishments, these premises are maintained in a clean condition and conducted in a satisfactory manner.

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

All premises requiring registration under the Act have been inspected and many have had a sixth or seventh inspection.

Most of the premises conform to the Act and Orders made thereunder, what contraventions are found are usually of a minor character and are speedily remedied after the occupier has been notified of the offence.

Helpful and willing co-operation from both employers and employees assists greatly in the administration of the Act.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

### Registration

62 new premises were registered during the year comprising 14 offices, 46 retail shops and 2 wholesale warehouses.

The total of registered premises at the end of the year was 617 a decrease of 36 due to property being demolished to make way for the Centre Development. New retail shops have been registered in the new Market Precinct having opened towards the end of the year. The total premises classified under different heads was as follows:-

Offices	.. .. .	111
Retail Shops	.. .. .	400
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	..	46
Catering Establishments		49
Fuel Storage Depots		11
		<hr/>
Total		617
		<hr/>

### Inspections

The number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year was 262. The total number of visits for all purposes was 706.

### Contraventions

Thirty-eight letters (as informal notices) were sent to occupiers and owners of property drawing their attention to 86 various contraventions of the Act. A list of the class of premises and the letters sent out is appended below:-

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Letters sent out</u>
Offices	13
Retail Shops	22
Catering Establishments	1
Fuel Storage Depots	2
	<hr/>
Total	38
	<hr/>

# Registration and Licensing for 1955

25 samples of finished and 5 samples of working stoves were obtained during the year and submitted to the Agricultural Institute for analysis. All the samples submitted to the Institute were found to be satisfactory.

## Gas Stoves for 1955

There are four gas stoves licensed under the above Act. These stoves were constructed in a satisfactory manner and have complied with the conditions of the license.

## Gas Stoves for 1955

Three gas stoves are licensed as follows: (a) gas stoves, (b) gas stoves, and (c) gas stoves. These stoves were constructed in a satisfactory manner and have complied with the conditions of the license.

## Gas Stoves for 1955

All gas stoves registered under the Act have been inspected and found to be satisfactory. There have been no complaints during the year.

Most of the gas stoves conform to the Act and Order made thereunder, which requires that they be of a certain standard and be properly tested. After the completion of the inspection, the stoves were found to be satisfactory.

Helpful and willing co-operation from both employers and employees assists greatly in the administration of the Act.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

## Registration

45 new gas stoves were registered during the year comprising 14 offices, 16 retail shops and 5 wholesale businesses.

The total of registered gas stoves at the end of the year was 617 a decrease of 10 due to gas stoves being demolished to make way for the Central Development. New retail shops have been registered in the new Market Street having opened towards the end of the year. The total gas stoves classified under different heads was as follows:-

Offices	111
Retail shops	400
Wholesale shops and businesses	46
Gas stoves for industrial purposes	49
Total	606

## Licensing

The number of registered gas stoves receiving one or more general inspections during the year was 561. The total number of visits for all purposes was 705.

## Contributions

Thirty-eight letters (as informal notices) were sent to owners and owners of property during the year, advising them of the various contributions of the Act. A list of the names of owners and the letters sent out is appended below:-

Class of Property	Letters sent
Offices	13
Retail shops	32
Gas stoves for industrial purposes	1
Total	46



Contraventions Found

Contraventions	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	Catering Establishments	Fuel Storage Depots	Total
Cleanliness S.4	4	5	-	-	-	9
Temperature S.6	4	9	-	1	1	15
Ventilation S.7	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lighting S.8	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sanitary Conveniences S.9	3	10	-	-	1	14
Washing Facilities S.10	3	3	-	-	-	6
Floors, Passages & Stairs S.16	-	2	-	-	-	2
First Aid Provision S.24	4	10	-	1	1	16
Information for Employees S.50	6	10	-	1	1	18
Hoists and Lifts	-	2	2	-	-	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>86</b>

Contraventions Remedied

Contraventions	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	Catering Establishments	Fuel Storage Depots	Total
Temperature S.6	4	4	-	-	-	8
Ventilation S.7	-	3	-	-	-	3
Lighting S.8	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sanitary Conveniences S.9	3	13	-	-	1	17
Washing Facilities S.10	3	10	-	-	-	13
Supply of Drinking Water S.11	-	1	-	-	-	1
Eating Facilities S.15	-	1	-	-	-	1
Floors, Passages & Stairs S.16	-	2	-	-	-	2
Fencing of Machinery S.17	-	3	-	-	-	3
First Aid Provisions S.24	2	3	-	1	1	7
Information for Employees S.50	4	7	-	-	-	11
Hoists and Lifts	-	2	2	-	-	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>71</b>

# Construction Fund

Construction	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops and Restaurants	Catering and Refreshment	Food Storage Deposits	Total
Construction 2.4	2	2	-	-	-	2
Construction 2.6	4	2	-	1	1	12
Construction 2.7	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lighting 2.8	-	1	-	-	-	1
Electricity Connections 2.9	2	10	-	-	1	14
Working Facilities 2.10	2	2	-	-	-	4
Fluors, Passages & Stairs						
2.11	1	2	-	-	-	3
First Aid Provision 2.12	2	10	-	1	1	16
Information for Employees	2	10	-	1	1	16
2.13						
2.14	-	2	2	-	-	4
2.15						
TOTAL	22	26	2	2	4	56

# Construction Fund

Construction	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Shops and Restaurants	Catering and Refreshment	Food Storage Deposits	Total
Temperature 2.6	2	2	-	-	-	4
Ventilation 2.7	-	2	-	-	-	2
Lighting 2.8	-	1	-	-	-	1
Electricity Connections 2.9	2	12	-	-	1	17
Working Facilities 2.10	2	10	-	-	-	12
Supply of Drinking Water						
2.11	-	1	-	-	-	1
Working Facilities 2.12	-	1	-	-	-	1
Fluors, Passages & Stairs						
2.13	-	2	-	-	-	2
Heating of Machinery 2.14	-	2	-	-	-	2
First Aid Provision 2.15	2	2	-	1	1	7
Information for Employees						
2.16	4	7	-	-	-	11
2.17	-	2	2	-	-	4
TOTAL	16	20	2	1	2	41



### Accidents

76 notifications of accidents were received and all were investigated. This is an increase over last year due to additional and much larger warehouses where mechanical equipment both power and non-power operated is being used. It has been found there is a great movement of staff in these premises so training the staff with this type of equipment is a continual process.

Two of the accidents reported were investigated on behalf of other Authorities because the injured persons were usually employed in this district. Three of the accidents when investigated were found not to be reportable as accidents under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963. Of the 71 reported accidents 32 occurred in Wholesale Shops and Warehouses, 29 in Retail Shops, 7 in Catering Establishments and 3 in Offices.

### Reported Accidents

Workplace	Number Fatal	Reported non-Fatal	Total Number Investigated	Action Recommended			
				Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Office	--	3	3			2	1
Retail Shops	-	29	29		2		27
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses		32	32			2	30
Catering Establishments		7	7			2	5
TOTAL		71	71		2	6	63

### Injuries from Accidents

Type of Accident		Males	Females	Young Persons		
				Males	Females	Total
Bone fractures & Dislocations	10	6				6
Sprains & Strains	13	10	15	1	2	28
Amputation	13	1				1
Open Wounds	14	6	5	2		13
Bruising	15	12	6	2		20
Foreign Body in eye	16			1		1
Burns	17	1	1			2
TOTAL		36	27	6	2	71



76 notifications of accidents were received and all were investigated. This is an increase over last year due to additional and much larger variances which mechanical equipment both power and sub-power operated is being used. It has been found there is a great amount of shift in these machines so that the shift of this type of equipment is a constant process.

Two of the accidents reported were investigated on behalf of other. Authorities because the injured persons were usually employed in this district. Three of the accidents when investigated were found not to be reportable as accidents under the Ontario, Ship and Railway Act 1907. Of the 71 reported accidents 35 occurred in Ontario Ship and Railway, 30 in Railway, 7 in Ontario, 1 in Ontario, 1 in Ontario, and 5 in Ontario.

#### Accident Statistics

Workman	Number of Accidents	Total	Total			Total	
			Reported	Not Reported	Investigated	Not Investigated	Not Investigated
Ontario	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Ontario Ship	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Ontario Ship and Railway	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Ontario Ship and Railway	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Ontario Ship and Railway	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	5	5	5	0	5	0	5

#### Accident Statistics

Type of Accident	Number of Accidents	Total	Total			Total	
			Reported	Not Reported	Investigated	Not Investigated	Not Investigated
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
From Machinery & Machinery	10	10	10	0	10	0	10
TOTAL	71	71	71	0	71	0	71

Main Causes of Accidents

Type of Accident		Male	Female	Young Persons		Total
				Male	Female	
Power Driven Machinery	13	1				1
Transport not moved by Power - Vehicles in Motion	31	1				1
Transport - Moved by Power	33	6				6
Transport - Vehicles Stationary	34	6		1		7
Fire and Explosion	41	1				1
Handtools	45		1	1		2
Falls from Fixed Stairs	51	2	5	1	1	9
Falls from Ladders	52	1				1
Falls from one level to another	53	2	2			4
Falls on same level	54	2	6			8
Striking Against Object	61	2	3			5
Handling Goods	62	7	6	2	1	16
Not Otherwise Specified	64	5	4	1		10
TOTAL		36	27	6	2	71

Hoists and Lifts

Since the coming into operation of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises (Hoists and Lifts) Regulations 1968, 75 lifts have been examined by Inspectors comprising 20 passenger, 32 goods, and 23 service lifts. 22 have been examined a third time. 4 escalators are now installed in premises and in all cases the prescribed F54s have been examined.

All the platform lifts now conform to the required safety standards, the work on the last one was completed in July 1973.

2 notices were served on the owners of hoists pointing out faults which were a safety hazard and to be put right immediately. This work was carried out as a further inspection showed.

Diseases of Animals Act

The provisions of the Act, together with the large number of Orders and Regulations made thereunder i.e. Swine Vesicular Disease, Sheep Scab and Waste Foods continue to be enforced by Inspectors appointed under the Act.

The main duties continue to be carried out by Technical Assistants who attend the weekly sales of animals at the Cattle Market and issue any relevant licences that may be required. Particular attention has had to be paid to the washing and disinfecting of the cattle trucks and the lairages and Abattoir due to an outbreak of Swine Vesicular Disease in the Borough.

During the year 484 licences were issued under the Regulations of Movement of Swine Order 1950, 250 licences under the Swine Vesicular Disease Order 1972/73 and 54 licences under a new Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1973.

216 visits were made to premises where store pigs were removed under licence.

One case was reported of a dead pig on private premises and was treated as a possible cause of Anthrax, but was negative on examination.





During the year large numbers of Irish Cattle were brought into the Borough under licence. All were checked to see that the conditions of the licence were carried out.

Towards the end of 1972 several outbreaks of Swine Vesicular Disease were found in parts of the country. In February 1973 contacts were traced to Doncaster Market and on the 23rd February 1973 a contact pig bought at Doncaster a week earlier on licence was traced to the premises of Mr. F. Sykes, Highstone Farm, Barnsley, and as a result of examination by a Ministry Veterinary Inspector Swine Vesicular Disease was confirmed resulting in all 475 pigs on the premises being slaughtered there and the carcasses disposed of. Resulting from this Barnsley became an Infected Area and the Cattle Market was closed to pigs for 28 days.

Tests carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food confirmed a connection between the outbreak of Swine Vesicular Disease and swill feeding and as a result of this The Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order 1973 was made and placed stringent conditions on owners of premises using waste food to feed the pigs. All pigs reared on these premises must go on licence for immediate slaughter. As from the 1st July 1974 all these premises will be examined and licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food before handing them back to the Local Authority for supervision. At the present time 16 premises are licensed by the Local Authority.

During November Sheep Scab contacts were traced to premises in Barnsley from an animal having been purchased in the Midlands. All the sheep were found to have been slaughtered and no outbreak was confirmed. However, all farms in the Borough having sheep on them were visited and instructions given regarding signs and symptoms of Sheep Scab Disease.

In two cases it was found that pigs had been removed from the Barnsley Cattle Market without first obtaining a licence under the Movement of Swine Order 1959. Both offenders received written cautions.

At the beginning of 1973 it was found that Cattle Removers were leaving sheep having died in transit in parts of the Abattoir without notifying anyone. In all cases the responsible persons were traced and notified that any further repetition would result in legal action.

#### The Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act 1972

The Council is responsible under the provisions of the Act for keeping a register of all deposits made, of which the person making the deposit must give at least three clear days notice that a deposit is to be made giving a description of the waste material, the total amount and an analysis of its constituents.

Some nuisance was caused by smells which were due to depositing refuse in water, so that it became necessary to pump all water from the site, include a large amount of inert material and continue the prohibition of the deposit of liquid wastes. At the end of the year the tip looked neat and orderly.





The following is a record of the solid materials deposited each month:-

Deposits for 1973

Month	Solids notified in tons	Solids notified in cub. yds.
January	-	316
February	-	336
March	-	259
April	-	218
May	8	240
June	-	38
July	8	108
August	32 + 3 cwt	122
September	-	54
October	-	632
November	-	26
December	-	12
TOTAL	48 + 3 cwt	2361

Other Public Health Matters

As in previous years many talks and discussions have been given to various public bodies in the Town by members of the Department on such matters as Food Hygiene, Atmospheric Pollution, and general environmental matters, and these coupled with the talks which are given to school leavers in their final year, are considered to be of immense value not only in informing the public of standards to be aimed for but also to communicate to them some knowledge of the multifarious duties of the Public Health Inspectors Department.



The following is a report of the public health statistics reported each month...

# Report for 1917

Month	Public notified on form	Public notified in vol. 701
January	-	216
February	-	126
March	-	227
April	-	218
May	0	240
June	7	20
July	0	108
August	25 + 2 out	122
September	-	26
October	-	672
November	-	20
December	-	12
TOTAL	48 + 2 out	2502

## Other Public Health Statistics

As in previous years many other statistics have been given to various public bodies in the form of reports of the Department on such matters as Food, Disease, Atmospheric Pollution, and General Sanitary Matters, and these compiled with the other data are given in subject letters in this final year, as maintained to be of interest value not only in informing the public of conditions to be aimed for but also to communicate to them some knowledge of the activities of the Public Health Inspection Department.

## PART IV

## SCHOOL HEALTH

I have had playmates, I have had companions,  
In my days of childhood, in my joyful school-days, -  
All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.

The Old Familiar Faces.

Charles Lamb  
1775 - 1834

The routine work of the School Health Service continued in 1973 in the old familiar way. Medical inspections were carried out and children in whom defects were found or suspected were supervised in the time honoured manner. However, more and more attention was afforded to the assessment of the capabilities and educational needs of potentially handicapped children in the pre-school age group. This work is rewarding but time consuming. The effect expended upon it does not demonstrate itself in statistical tables. Indeed, time spent on this aspect of School Health tends to be reflected by a diminution in the overall number of routine inspections. With the improvement in the general physique of the "normal child" and a growing awareness of the educational potentials of the more severely handicapped, this should not be regarded as an unwelcome natural statistical phenomenon.

The increasing attention being given in Barnsley to the needs of the handicapped pupil was further emphasised in 1973 by the opening of the purpose-designed Rockley Mount Day Special School. This event has given great encouragement to the medical staff. This is not only for the great improvement in the facilities for assessment it provides, but also for the increased opportunity it offers for discussion with teachers and educationalists.

Reference was made at some length in the Annual Report for 1972 to the future of the School Health Service. Developments which have taken place recently would appear to be most reassuring. The appointments of Specialists in Community Medicine, Child Health and Area Nurses Child Health with special responsibility in the schools, ensures not only continuity but development. There is, therefore, good reason to hope that the traditions of Preventive Medicine in School Health will be preserved and maintained.

In the case of School Dentistry the position remains to be clarified. With the removal of the restrictions imposed in the past by local government policy, the future could well be bright. The present state of Dental Health amongst school children offers the new authority an unusual opportunity. A spectacular but concrete record of improvement here might be very quickly achieved with a minimal expenditure of resources. This progress might also be maintained in the long term locally by the addition of fluoride to the drinking water. Such a satisfactory situation could well result from the Reorganisation of Local Government and the establishment of a Regional Water Authority.

## SCHOOL HYGIENE

This can hardly be regarded as presenting any problems in Barnsley. Although several older schools are still in use these have been satisfactorily modernised. The school building programme has ensured that a large proportion of children attend recently designed schools.

It is inevitable that wherever human beings, especially children, are brought together questions of hygiene will arise from time to time.

These are in practice solved by discussion between the Head Teacher, School Doctor or School Nurse.

## MEDICAL INSPECTION

The total number of children examined at routine medical inspection was 1,561. Of these, 752 were born in 1965 or later and may be regarded as having been subject to entrant examinations. 1,480 fewer inspections were done than in 1972. This was attributable to absences of medical staff



## SCHOOL HEALTH

I have not presented, I have not presented,  
in my report, in my report, in my report,  
All, all, all, all, all, all, all, all, all, all,  
The old familiar faces.

Charles Lamb  
1795 - 1833

The routine work of the School Health Service continues in 1975 in a  
old familiar way. School inspections were carried out and children in  
details were found or suggested were suggested in the time concerned areas.  
However, more and more attention was directed to the assessment of the  
educational and emotional needs of individual children in  
pre-school age group. This work is increasing but this assessment, the old  
expanded upon it does not demonstrate itself in statistical tables. Indeed  
this aspect of the work of School Health Service is reflected by a  
attention in the overall number of routine inspections. With the increase  
in the general practice of the "normal child" and a growing awareness of  
educational potential of the more severely handicapped, this work is not  
regarded as an unimportant statistical phenomenon.

The increasing attention being given to health in the work of the  
handicapped child was further emphasized in 1975 by the opening of the  
physiotherapy department, West of Scotland School. This event has given  
great encouragement to the school staff. This is not only for the  
improvement in the facilities for assessment is provided, but also for the  
increased opportunity it offers for discussion with teachers and education

inspections was made at some length in the Annual Report for 1975 so to  
future of the School Health Service. Developments which have taken place  
recently will appear to be most encouraging. The appointment of specialists  
in Community Medicine, Child Health, and Adult Health with special  
responsibility in the schools, ensure not only continuity but development  
there in. Furthermore, good reason to hope that the tradition of preventive  
medicine in School Health will be preserved and reinforced.

In the case of School Health, the position remains to be clarified.  
With the removal of the restrictions imposed in the past by local authorities  
policy, the future could well be bright. The present state of School Health  
cannot expect children either the new authority or mutual opportunity.  
experience has shown that the improvement here might be very definite.  
children with a minimal opportunity of resources. This progress might also  
be maintained in the long term locally by the addition of clinics in the  
existing water. Such a satisfactory situation could well result from the  
involvement of local government and the establishment of a Regional Water  
Authority.

## SCHOOL HEALTH

This can hardly be regarded as presenting any problem in practice.  
Although several other schools are still in use there have been serious  
retained. The school building programme has shown that a large proportion  
of children attend regularly school and schools.

It is inevitable that wherever human beings, especially children, are  
brought together questions of hygiene will arise from time to time.

These are the questions solved by discussion between the Head Teacher,  
School Doctor or School Nurse.

## SCHOOL HEALTH

The total number of children examined at school health inspections  
was 1,361. Of these, 752 were born in 1965 or later and not be reported  
as having been subject to routine examination. 1,150 were inspected  
very close to 1975. This was attributable to changes of school staff



due to illness and post graduate induction in preparation for Reorganisation. Details of the age groups examined and the findings as to physical condition are set out in Table IA of the appendix to this part of the report. A total of 3,338 other inspections, including re-inspection were carried out compared with 2,621 in 1972.

The vision of all pupils in the entrant groups is tested within one year of entry. Vision tests are repeated thereafter at two year intervals through the child's school life. Vision tests are carried out in the first instance by the school nurse. Tests for colour vision are carried out on both girls and boys by the school medical officers when they have reached 14 years of age.

#### FINDINGS AT MEDICAL INSPECTION

The findings in relation to physical condition continued the satisfactory trend which has now come to be taken for granted. No child was classified as of unsatisfactory physical condition.

The total number of children found to require treatment for defects was 125 as against 280 in 1972. The details relating the various groups to medical inspection are set out in Table IA.

#### Uncleanliness

The number of individual children found to be infested with vermin was 160 compared with 169 last year. The number of inspections carried out was 32,268 or 2,816 more. Where a group of cases of infestation occur in a large school, the repeated inspections necessary for supervision readily increases the overall number of inspections done. It will also be noted that 3 cleansing notices were issued in 1973 compared with 6 in the previous year. No cleansing orders were made.

the to illness and past history in preparation for diagnosis. Details of the signs observed and the findings on physical examination are set out in Table II of the appendix to this report. A total of 1,144 other investigations, including re-examinations were carried out covering 1,622 in 1975.

The status of all pupils in the school during its period within the school. Details of the signs observed and the findings on physical examination are set out in Table III of the appendix to this report. A total of 1,144 other investigations, including re-examinations were carried out covering 1,622 in 1975.

#### RESULTS IN OTHER SCHOOLS

The findings in relation to physical examination of the children in the school are set out in Table IV of the appendix to this report. A total of 1,144 other investigations, including re-examinations were carried out covering 1,622 in 1975.

The total number of children found to require treatment for diabetes is set out in Table V of the appendix to this report. A total of 1,144 other investigations, including re-examinations were carried out covering 1,622 in 1975.

#### DISCUSSION

The number of children with diabetes found to be related with insulin is set out in Table VI of the appendix to this report. A total of 1,144 other investigations, including re-examinations were carried out covering 1,622 in 1975.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT IN 1973CONSULTATION SERVICESMedical Services Clinic, New Street, BarnsleyEar, Nose & Throat Clinic

Thursday - 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Eye Clinics

Monday 9.30a.m. - 12 noon Friday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
 Tuesday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Monthly - First Friday in each month except August.

School Medical Officers Consultation Clinics

Monday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m. 4p.m. - 5 p.m.  
 Tuesday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
 Friday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Held in conjunction with Infant Welfare Clinics except Monday 4 p.m.-5p.m.

DENTAL CLINICS

New Street - Monday, Tuesday, Friday 9.30a.m. - 12noon and 2p.m.-5p.m.  
 Thursday 9.30a.m. - 12 noon  
 Athersley - Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 9.30a.m.-12 noon  
 and 2p.m.-5p.m.  
 Stairfoot - Tuesday 9.30a.m. - 12 noon and 2p.m.-5p.m.  
 Thursday 2p.m. - 5p.m.  
 Lundwood - Wednesday 9.30a.m. - 12 noon and 2 p.m. - 5p.m.

Orthodontics

Held in conjunction with above as necessary.

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Barnsley - Medical Services Clinic, New St. Barnsley - Monday  
 9.30am - 11.30am & 4-5 Tuesday & Friday 1.30pm - 4.30p.m.  
 Athersley - Laithes Lane Clinic, Athersley North, Barnsley  
 Monday & Wednesday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
 Stairfoot - Hunningley Lane Clinic, Stairfoot, Barnsley  
 Monday & Wednesday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.  
 Lundwood - Pontefract Road, Lundwood, Barnsley  
 Thursday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
 Carlton - Old Highways Depot, Spring Lane, Carlton, Barnsley  
 Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.  
 Jordan House - 41 Gawber Road, Barnsley,  
 Tuesday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.  
 Monk Bretton - The Clinic, High Street, Monk Bretton, Barnsley  
 Friday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.

All are in conjunction with Infant Welfare Clinics except Monday 4pm - 5pm.

SPEECH THERAPY

Each morning and Friday 1.30p.m - 4.30 p.m. by appointment only.

AUDIOMETRIC TESTING

Each day - by appointment only.



# ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT IN 1972

## COMMUNICATION SERVICES

Medical Services Clinic, New Street, Barnsley

Day, Home & Travel Clinic

Monday 10 a.m. to 12 noon

## Eye Clinics

Monday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon  
Tuesday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
Friday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

## Orthopaedic Clinics

Monthly - First Friday in each month except August.

## Specialist Medical Officers' Consultation Clinics

Monday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.  
Tuesday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
Friday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Held in conjunction with Infant Welfare Clinics except Monday 4 p.m. - 5 p.m.

## General Clinics

New Street - Monday, Tuesday, Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon and 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon  
Atherley - Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon  
and 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Stairfoot - Tuesday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon and 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Thursday 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.  
Lundwood - Wednesday 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon and 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.

## Orthodontic

Held in conjunction with above as necessary.

## Nurse Attending Clinics

Barnsley - Medical Services Clinic, New St. Barnsley - Monday  
9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m. & Tuesday & Friday 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.  
Atherley - Infant Welfare Clinic, Atherley North, Barnsley  
Monday & Wednesday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
Stairfoot - Hematological Clinic, Stairfoot, Barnsley  
Monday & Wednesday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.  
Lundwood - Postnatal Home, Lundwood, Barnsley  
Thursday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.  
Griffon - Old Highway Depot, Spring Lane, Griffon, Barnsley  
Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.  
Jordan House - 41 Gaskell Road, Barnsley  
Tuesday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.  
Moss Bottom - The Clinic, High Street, Moss Bottom, Barnsley  
Friday 9.30 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.

All are in conjunction with Infant Welfare Clinics except Monday 4 p.m. - 5 p.m.

## Slit-Lamp Therapy

Each morning and Friday 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. by appointment only.

## Subcutaneous Testing

Each day - by appointment only.

### General Physical Condition

There is now no purpose in commenting upon the general standards of nutrition amongst pupils observed in the course of medical inspection. In Table IA, returns now made to the Department of Education and Science state the number of children whose physical condition was found to be satisfactory or unsatisfactory at inspection. In recent years the numbers recorded as unsatisfactory have steadily decreased. In 1973, 6 children inspected were classified as being of unsatisfactory physical condition. Such children as are of unsatisfactory physical condition - in this age of social services - almost invariably come from the "problem" type of family. In a community such as Barnsley where the problem families are well known to the Health and Social Services, action is taken to ensure that adverse conditions are corrected long before they can affect a child's physical condition sufficiently to justify the classification "unsatisfactory".

<u>School Meals</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Provided free .....	435,573	361,062
Provided at full cost .....	1,019,417	1,199,891
768,248 bottles of milk were supplied to children in schools.		

### Uncleanliness

Arrangements for the treatment of cases of uncleanliness continue as before. Cleansing and disinfecting facilities exist at New Street Clinic and are available for use at the parents' request. They are also used by the school nurses when statutory action under the Education Act 1944, S.54(5) becomes necessary.

### Minor Ailments

Reference to the clinic timetable shows that the existing arrangements were continued during 1973.

### Eye Diseases - Defective Vision and Squint

The highly satisfactory arrangements described in previous reports continue. A stable arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has allowed an increasing number of children to receive attention for eye defects.

The consultant clinic was held three times each week at the New Street premises by the ophthalmologist appointed by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The figures for the cases dealt with by him are shown in the appendix to this report, Table II.

### Ear, Nose and Throat Defects

The Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon to the Barnsley Hospital Group, conducted one consulting session each week at the New Street Clinic. Examination of the number of cases treated shows a slight increase when compared with last year.

### Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

The existing arrangements for orthopaedic examination and treatment have been continued throughout the year.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon held sessions at New Street Clinic on 11 occasions and at these he saw 61 new cases and carried out 61 re-examinations.

13 routine orthopaedic follow-ups were carried out by a member of the authority's school medical staff.

Children requiring surgical appliances have continued to obtain these through the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley (see appendix, tables IIC and IV).

## General Physical Condition

There is now no purpose in attempting to compare the general standards of nutrition among groups observed in the course of medical inspection. In Table II, figures are made to the Department of Education and Science state the number of children whose physical condition was found to be satisfactory or unsatisfactory at inspection. In 1937, 6 children reported as unsatisfactory have already been treated. In 1937, 6 children reported as unsatisfactory are being of unsatisfactory physical condition. Such children as are of unsatisfactory physical condition - in this case of dental services - almost invariably come from the "problem" type of family. In a community such as this, where the physical facilities are well known to the health and dental services, action is taken to ensure that where conditions are corrected long before they can affect a child's physical condition sufficiently to justify the classification "unsatisfactory".

<u>School Meals</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>
Provided free	455,275	467,002
Provided at full cost	1,619,417	1,192,891
150,000 bottles of milk were supplied to children in schools.		

## Health Services

Arrangements for the treatment of cases of gonorrhoea continue as before. Clinics and dispensing facilities are at New Street Clinic and are available for use at the parents' request. They are also used by school nurses when statutory action under the Education Act 1944, s. 54(2) becomes necessary.

## Minor Ailments

Referrals to the clinic continue to show that the existing arrangements were continued during 1937.

## Eye Services - Refractive Vision and Surgery

The highly satisfactory arrangements described in previous reports continue. A special arrangement with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has allowed an increasing number of children to receive attention for eye defects.

The consultant clinic was held three times each week at the New Street premises by the ophthalmologist appointed by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The figures for the year dealt with by him are shown in the report to this report, Table II.

## Ear, Nose and Throat Services

The Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon to the Regional Hospital Board, continued his consulting session each week at the New Street Clinic. Examination of the number of cases treated shows a slight increase when compared with last year.

## Orthopaedic and Postural Services

The existing arrangements for orthopaedic examinations and treatment have continued throughout the year.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon held sessions at New Street Clinic on 11 occasions and at times he saw 61 new cases and carried out 51 re-examinations.

11 routine orthopaedic follow-ups were carried out by a member of the orthopaedic school medical staff.

Children requiring surgical appliances have continued to appear from the Sheffield Regional Hospital (see Appendix, Table III and IV).



### Child Guidance

Development of the Child Guidance Service continues along the lines outlined in previous reports. Particular efforts were made to co-ordinate certain aspects of the work of this service with the mental health work of the Social Services Department by the attendance of social workers at the Child Guidance Centre.

The annual report of the Consultant Child Psychiatrist, Dr. J. D. Orme, who is appointed by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board and who carries out two sessions per week on the education authority's premises and one session per week at Kendray Hospital is as follows:-

"1973 has been a difficult year for the Child Guidance Clinic; largely because of the shortage and frequent changes in social worker staff. There have been times when it has been practically impossible to deal with the basic problems of social and emotional relationships within the families of the children being treated. It is most important for all concerned with the administration of the services for disturbed children to realise that constancy in the staff dealing with them is of utmost importance. Whether one is thinking of problems in terms of social maladjustment or neurotic disturbance, it takes a great deal of time helping these children and their families and so adequate numbers of staff are important.

"It is realised that, with the problems facing the Social Services Department, it is difficult to fulfil these commitments but if adequate consultation and treatment service is desired then suitable workers must be provided.

"A lot of work carried out by the Consultant Psychiatrist could equally well have been done by suitably trained social workers or psychologists - leaving him free to act as a consultant to Social Services, schools and Medical Services that wish for advice - as well as giving more time for treatment of the more seriously disturbed children.

"It is to be hoped that ways of providing better facilities for such children will be seriously considered by the New Local Authority and Area Health Authority, through the Joint Consultative Committee, when established.

"Despite these disappointing comments that have to be made, the work of the Clinic has carried on and figures show that a large number of children have been seen and helped - despite the limitations of the service. At one time during the year the waiting time for most cases, from referral to being seen, was about six months. The situation was eased considerably during the Autumn when Dr. Nettleton attended regularly and was able to help with the initial interviews and assessment of some of the cases - so, by the end of the year, the waiting list had been reduced to reasonable proportions."

Clinic sessions held during the year .. .. .	79
New patients seen .. .. .	63
Total attendances .. .. .	352

### Speech Therapy

Mrs. L. C. Warden continued 2 sessions per week. A further part-time speech therapist, Mrs. V.C. Gentle, was appointed in May and works 4 sessions per week.

Number of children receiving treatment .. .. .	179
Number of attendances made .. .. .	1072
Number discharged .. .. .	35
Number of schools visited .. .. .	9
Number on waiting list .. .. .	58

Development of the Child Guidance Service continues along the lines outlined in previous reports. Particular efforts were made to coordinate certain aspects of the work of this service with the mental health work of the Social Services Department by the attendance of social workers at the Child Guidance Center.

The annual report of the Consultant Child Psychologist, Dr. J. C. Ours, who is appointed by the Montreal Regional Hospital Board and who carries out two sessions per week on the consulting authority's premises and one session per week at Keweenaw Hospital is as follows:-

"1975 has been a difficult year for the Child Guidance Clinic largely because of the shortage and frequent changes in social workers staff. There have been times when it has been practically impossible to deal with the basic problems of social and emotional maladjustment within the families of the children being treated. It is most important for all concerned with the rehabilitation of the services for disturbed children to realize that consistency in the staff handling each case is of utmost importance. Whether one is thinking of problems in terms of social maladjustment or mental disturbance, it takes a great deal of time helping these children and their families and an adequate number of staff are important."

"It is realized that, with the problems facing the Social Services Department, it is difficult to fulfill these commitments but if adequate consultation and treatment services in dealing with emotional problems are provided."

"A lot of work carried out by the Consultant Psychologist could equally well have been done by suitably trained social workers or psychologists - leaving him free to act as a consultant to Social Services, schools and mental hospitals that wish for advice - as well as giving more time for treatment of the more seriously disturbed children."

"It is to be hoped that ways of providing better facilities for such children will be seriously considered by the Montreal Authority and that Health Authority, through the Joint Consultative Committee, when establishing."

"Despite these disappointing comments that have to be made, the work of the Clinic has continued on and it must be said that a large number of children have been seen and helped - despite the limitations of the service. At one time during the year the waiting time for most cases, from referral to being seen, was about six months. The situation was eased considerably during the summer when Dr. Belliveau attended regularly and was able to help with the initial interviews and assessment of some of the cases - so, by the end of the year, the waiting list had been reduced to reasonable proportions."

Clinic sessions held during the year	79
New patients seen	63
Total attendance	151

# Speech Therapy

Mrs. J. C. Wright continued 2 sessions per week. A further part-time speech therapist, Mrs. V.C. Smith, was appointed in May and works a session per week.

Number of children receiving treatment	179
Number of attendance cases	1075
Number discharged	35
Number of schools visited	5
Number on waiting list	28



### Audiometric Testing

A full-time Senior Physiological Measurement Technician (Audiology) was appointed in March this year.

The number of school children given a hearing test in 1973 was 832.

### ROCKLEY MOUNT SPECIAL DAY SCHOOL

During recent years, the former Open Air School at Mount Vernon provided the means of education and assessment for the physically handicapped children of Barnsley. References to this school have been made in successive Annual Reports. After having evolved from open air school to special day school it performed a most useful function. However, the buildings having been designed to older standards and for a different purpose could not have been described as suitable.

The need for a purpose designed special school had been accepted for a long time. Particularly important from the School Health Service point of view was the provision of the means of assessment and observation for handicapped children of the nursery school age group. It was, therefore, most welcome when the Department of Education sanctioned the establishment of such a school in Barnsley to serve the needs not only of the Barnsley County Borough area but also of the surrounding parts of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

A very great deal of attention was given to the planning of the school and on its completion during 1973, to staffing and equipment.

The school provides 140 places and comprises nursery, infant, junior and senior departments as well as medical physiotherapy and hydrotherapy accommodation.

Admission and discharge to the school is arranged through a panel of educationalists and doctors, consideration being given to selecting those children who will benefit most from the facilities available. The opening of Rockley Mount School has in no way resulted in a change in the policy of wherever possible educating handicapped pupils in normal schools. To this end, the panel pays particular attention to the review of children admitted to the school for rehabilitation after illness, accident or operation for repair of congenital defect. When it becomes clear that such pupils will be able to benefit from education amongst normal children they are discharged to an ordinary school where any special facilities they may require can be made available.

### CREVESFORD DAY SPECIAL SCHOOL

This special school for mentally handicapped pupils, formerly the Health Authority's Junior Training Centre, continued to receive nursing and medical supervision through the School Health Service as in the past.

Mention has been made in previous reports of the proposals to replace the present premises with a purpose designed building. This replacement is long over due and but for a sequence of most unfortunate circumstances, would have been effected a number of years ago. These circumstances have also combined to delay the provision in Barnsley of a Special Care Unit for the more severely handicapped children.

During the whole of 1973 therefore the education of the more severely handicapped pupils was continued in the existing building in Pitt Street. The temporary Special Care Unit established in 1973 provided for a limited number of very severely handicapped children throughout the year. It is, at the same time, pleasing to report that satisfactory progress was made by 31st December on the new purpose designed school adjacent to Spring Wood Special School.





## SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The following is the report on the School Dental Service during 1973 submitted by the Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. G. White, L.D.S.

1. Staffing and Clinics

The picture remains unchanged with ample provision of surgeries and equipment but less than half the qualified staff needed to operate them on a full-time basis.

2. Attendance and Treatment

Improved attendance figures and a 10% plus increase in output under every important heading of the treatment types are a reflection of the ever increasing pressure of work.

3. School Inspections

A total of five thousand pupils were inspected this year, an increase of more than 60% over the 1972 figures but still well below half the total school population.

## HANDICAPPED PUPILS

It has been the practice for Annual Reports on School Health to contain, after consultation with the Director of Education, an analysis of the ascertainment and placement of handicapped pupils during the year under review. It is regretted that it has been found impossible to include the analysis on this occasion as the Director found himself unable to provide the necessary figures sufficiently early for them to be included here.

Supervision of Physically Handicapped Children

117 visits were paid to the homes of physically handicapped children by the School Nurse/Health Visitor responsible for their supervision.

## SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The following is the report on the School Dental Service during 1973 submitted by the Technical School Dental Officer, Mr. G. White, B.D.S.

### 1. Staffing and Clinics

The service remains unchanged with ample provision of dentists and equipment, but does need the qualified staff needed to operate the on a full-time basis.

### 2. Attendance and Treatment

Regular attendance figures show a 10% rise in attendance in 1973 over the previous year. The treatment types are a reflection of the over increasing pressure of work.

### 3. Subject Investigations

A total of five thousand pupils were inspected this year, an increase of 500 over the 1972 figures but still well below half the total school population.

## MANUFACTURING WORK

It has been the practice for School Reports on School Work to contain after consultation with the Director of Education, an analysis of the results of the work and placement of manufacturing pupils during the year under review. It is suggested that it has been impossible to include the results on this occasion as the Director found himself unable to provide the necessary figures sufficiently early for them to be included here.

### 4. Investigation of Physically Handicapped Children

All visits were paid to the homes of physically handicapped children by the School Nurse/Physiotherapist for their investigation.



Verruca Plantaris

The special investigation described in last year's report was continued during 1973.

The treatment and investigation has now gone on for the past thirteen years and a summary of the findings is as follows:-

Children Treated

Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL
Girls	142	181	221	239	227	203	1213
Boys	85	157	163	166	165	108	844
Total	227	338	384	405	392	311	2057

The predominant group was Female.

Proportion Treated

	Girls	Boys
1968	62.5%	37.5%
1969	53.6%	46.4%
1970	57.6%	42.4%
1971	59.0%	41.0%
1972	57.9%	42.1%
1973	65.3%	34.7%

The predominant age group was under 11 years.

The proportion of the total who attended Secondary Schools was:  
 1968 - 49.3% 1969 - 35.5% 1970 - 39.3% 1971 - 39.5% 1972 - 39.3%  
 1973 - 33.8%

The highest proportion of attenders in 1973 was from Littleworth Junior School.

Not all cases attended the swimming baths, but of those who did:

	<u>Attended Public Baths</u>	<u>Attended Raley Baths</u>	<u>Attended St. Helen's Baths</u>
1968	47.5%	9.1%	43.4%
1969	59.7%	6.2%	17.7%
1970	53.1%	5.2%	41.7%
1971	58.1%	7.6%	34.3%
1972	76.9%	6.2%	16.9%
1973	65.8%	2.0%	32.2%

The proportion who did barefoot P.E. was 73.3%.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Full details of the occurrences of infectious diseases in the County Borough are given in the part of this report which is devoted to epidemiology. The figures relating to the incidence of infectious diseases notified as occurring in children of school age during 1973 are as follows:-

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. Notified</u>
Scarlet Fever .....	147
Whooping Cough .....	1
Measles .....	104
Dysentery .....	1
Food Poisoning .....	-
Acute Meningitis .....	1
Infective Jaundice .....	22
	<hr/> 276 <hr/>

Various Statistics

The special investigation conducted in last year's report was continued during 1977.

The treatment and investigation has not gone on for the past 10 years and a summary of the findings is as follows:-

Children Investigated

Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL
Girls	142	181	232	239	257	203	1254
Boys	89	157	163	166	163	108	846
Total	231	338	395	405	420	311	2099

The treatment group was female.

Proportion Investigated

Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Girls	61.5%	53.5%	57.5%	59.0%	57.5%	62.5%
Boys	38.5%	46.5%	42.5%	41.0%	42.5%	37.5%

The proportion of the group was under 11 years.

The proportion of the total who attended secondary schools was 1968 - 45.3% 1969 - 32.8% 1970 - 32.8% 1971 - 32.8% 1972 - 32.8% 1973 - 32.8%

The highest proportion of attendance in 1973 was from 15-16 years.

Not all cases attended the training centre, but of those who did:

Year	Public Health	Attended Public Health	Attended Public Health
1968	47.3%	9.1%	19.4%
1969	39.3%	6.3%	19.4%
1970	37.1%	6.3%	19.4%
1971	36.1%	7.6%	19.4%
1972	36.1%	6.3%	19.4%
1973	36.1%	6.3%	19.4%

The proportion who did attend P.H. was 73.5%.

INVESTIGATION RESULTS

With details of the occurrence of infectious diseases in the County through are given in the part of this report which is devoted to epidemiology. The figures relating to the incidence of infectious diseases notified as occurring in children of school age during 1977 are as follows:-

Disease	No. Reported
Scarlet Fever	107
Whooping Cough	1
Mumps	100
Dysentery	2
Food Poisoning	1
Acute Nephritis	1
Infective Mononucleosis	22
Total	244



### Immunisation against Diphtheria

During the year 48 children of school age received a primary course of injections of anti-diphtheria antigen and 583 children received reinforcing or booster doses.

### Rubella Vaccination

A total of 381 girls were vaccinated against Rubella (German Measles) during the year at the following schools:

Broadway Comprehensive .....	67
Charter Comprehensive .....	26
Edward Sheerien Comprehensive .....	42
Hall Balk Comprehensive .....	94
Honeywell Comprehensive .....	35
Priory Comprehensive .....	52
St. Helen's Comprehensive .....	44
St. Michael's R.C. Comprehensive .....	21
	<hr/>
	381
	<hr/>

### School Nursing

Nursing staff carried out home visits in the follow-up of defects amongst school children as follows:-

Defective vision and eye disease .....	572
Ear disease .....	22
Tonsils and Adenoids .....	22
Unclean Heads .....	451
Immunisation .....	22
Scabies .....	18
Other skin disease .....	26
Miscellaneous .....	204

Visual acuity tests are done every two years during the child's school attendance by the school nurses. Suspected defects are referred to the consultant ophthalmologist if necessary. Retesting and follow up is carried out by the school nurses, especially when glasses are ordered, to ensure that they are obtained and worn. Co-operation of the parents and teachers is often necessary, especially in children attending the secondary schools.

The Scout Dike Camp School which is open from March to October enables large groups of senior school children to enjoy what is virtually a week's "holiday", together with their class teachers, away from the formal school environment.

All pupils are examined on the Thursday preceding their attendance and every effort made to ensure that they are fit to attend the Camp.

### Health Education in Schools

Classes are held each week in all senior schools with the twelve to fourteen year old girls. There is liaison between the head teachers, domestic science and biology teachers to ensure that the syllabus given by the school nurses is personal and stimulating. Films and film strips are used as the best means of visual impact, the accent being on personal hygiene, personal relationships and community responsibility.





## PHYSICAL EDUCATION - SWIMMING

Swimming Statistics for 12 months ended August, 1973

	September 1972 to April 1973		Total A	April 1973 to August 1973		Total B
	Sec.	Jun.		Sec.	Jun.	
Number of children sent to Baths	2,065	2,415	4,480	1,645	2,076	3,721
Number of attendances made .....	32,493	45,956	78,449	10,470	16,649	27,119
Swimmers - 10 yards .....	1,987	1,879	3,866	1,624	1,848	3,472
1st Class .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Class .....	16	19	35	13	12	25
3rd Class .....	311	665	976	41	259	300
R.L.S.S. Intermediate .....	28	-	28	15	-	15
R.L.S.S. Bronze Medallion .....	2	-	2	1	-	1
R.L.S.S. Bronze Cross .....	1	-	1	1	-	1
R.L.S.S. Bar to Bronze Cross ...	-	-	-	1	-	1
A.S.A. Survival - Bronze .....	236	78	314	109	112	221
A.S.A. Survival - Silver .....	65	15	80	37	58	95
A.S.A. Survival - Gold .....	29	2	31	11	34	45
A.S.A. Honours .....	6	4	10	4	-	4
A.S.A. Junior Swimmer .....	-	320	320	3	284	287
A.S.A. Stage 1 .....	197	234	431	112	1	113
A.S.A. Stage 2 .....	6	17	23	3	21	24
A.S.A. Preliminary Safety .....	58	-	58	-	-	-

Total number of children sent to Baths in 12 months ending 31st August, 1973.

Secondary .....	2,065
Primary .....	2,415
	<u>4,480</u>

Note:- Raley School Bath closed on 25th October, 1972  
Not yet re-opened.

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION - SUMMARY

Summary Statistics for 12 months ending August, 1973

Total	April 1973 to August 1973		Total	September 1972 to August 1973		
	Men	Women		Men	Women	
Number of children sent to bath	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	Number of children sent to bath
Number of attendance made	10,450	10,450	10,450	10,450	10,450	Number of attendance made
Bathmen - 10 years	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	Bathmen - 10 years
1st Class	-	-	-	-	-	1st Class
2nd Class	13	13	13	13	13	2nd Class
3rd Class	41	41	41	41	41	3rd Class
A.S.A. Intermediate	13	13	13	13	13	A.S.A. Intermediate
A.S.A. Brown Medalist	1	1	1	1	1	A.S.A. Brown Medalist
A.S.A. Brown Cross	1	1	1	1	1	A.S.A. Brown Cross
A.S.A. Bar to Brown Cross	1	1	1	1	1	A.S.A. Bar to Brown Cross
A.S.A. Survival - Brown	109	109	109	109	109	A.S.A. Survival - Brown
A.S.A. Survival - Silver	37	37	37	37	37	A.S.A. Survival - Silver
A.S.A. Survival - Gold	11	11	11	11	11	A.S.A. Survival - Gold
A.S.A. Honours	4	4	4	4	4	A.S.A. Honours
A.S.A. Junior Section	109	109	109	109	109	A.S.A. Junior Section
A.S.A. Stage 1	113	113	113	113	113	A.S.A. Stage 1
A.S.A. Stage 2	3	3	3	3	3	A.S.A. Stage 2
A.S.A. Preliminary Entry	-	-	-	-	-	A.S.A. Preliminary Entry

Total number of children sent to bath in 12 months ending 1st August, 1973

Summary ..... 1,045  
 Entry ..... 1,045  
 Total ..... 2,090

Note: - Kaitake School bath closed on 25th October, 1972  
 Not yet re-opened.



## PART IV - STATISTICAL APPENDIX

## MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE I A Periodic Medical Inspections

Age groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
		No.	No.	
1969 and later	52	52	-	-
1968	328	328	-	-
1967	316	314	2	-
1966	34	33	1	-
1965	22	21	1	-
1964	33	31	2	-
1963	16	16	-	-
1962	9	9	-	-
1961	408	408	-	-
1960	167	167	-	-
1959	3	3	-	-
1958 and earlier	177	177	-	-
TOTAL	1565	1559	6	-

B. Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections ..... 975  
 Number of Re-inspections ..... 2363

C. Infestation with Vermin

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons. 32,268
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested. 160
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ..... 3
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ..... Nil

TABLE II

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
 (Including Nursery and Special Schools)

A. - Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of Cases Known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .....	37
Errors of refraction (including squint)..	743
	780
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .....	562

## PART IV - STATISTICAL APPENDIX

## MEDICAL INSPECTION AND THE DENT

Medical Inspection of Pupils Attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (Including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE 1A Periodic Medical Inspections

Age Group (Years of Age)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Examination or Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils Known to have Dental Defects
		Examination by Dentist	Examination by Physician	
1958 and earlier	177	177	177	177
1959	167	167	167	167
1960	408	408	408	408
1961	9	9	9	9
1962	16	16	16	16
1963	13	13	13	13
1964	12	12	12	12
1965	12	12	12	12
1966	14	14	14	14
1967	118	118	118	118
1968	128	128	128	128
1969	32	32	32	32
Total	1245	1245	1245	1245

## B. Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections ..... 175  
Number of Re-inspections ..... 234

## C. Information with Pupils

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorized persons, 1958-1969
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be deficient, 1958-1969
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom missing orders were issued (Section 24(2)), 1958-1969
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom missing orders were issued (Section 24(2)), 1958-1969

## TABLE 1B

## TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (Including Nursery and Special Schools)

## 1. The Dentist, Detective Vision and Hearing

Number of Pupils Known to have Dental Defects	Number of Pupils for whom Dental Defects were Prescribed	Number of Pupils for whom Dental Defects were Prescribed (including special...)	Number of Pupils for whom Dental Defects were Prescribed (including special...)
175	175	175	175
234	234	234	234
409	409	409	409
10	10	10	10
16	16	16	16
13	13	13	13
12	12	12	12
12	12	12	12
14	14	14	14
118	118	118	118
128	128	128	128
32	32	32	32
Total	1245	1245	1245



B. - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose & Throat

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for diseases of the ear .....	49
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis.	112
(c) for other nose and throat conditions.	29
Received other forms of treatment	279
	469
Total number of pupils still on the register of schools at 31st December 1973 known to have been provided with hearing aids:	
(a) during the calendar year 1973 .....	-
(b) in previous years .....	24

Table C - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments .....	51
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects .....	-
Total	51

Table D - Diseases of the Skin

	Number of pupils known to have been treated.
Ringworm - (a) Scalp .....	-
(b) Body .....	-
Scabies .....	22
Impetigo .....	29
Other skin diseases .....	455
Total	506

Table E - Child Guidance Treatment

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics....	93

Table F - Speech Therapy

	Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists .....	179

Table G - Other Treatment Given

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with Minor Ailments .....	188
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Services arrangements .	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination ...	1375
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above.....	-
	1563





TABLE III

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY AUTHORITY IN 1973

## STAFF

## (a) DENTAL OFFICERS (including Orthodontists)

	Number of Officers in Local Authority Service		Full Time Equivalent Inclusive of Extra Paid Sessions Worked			
	Full Time	Part Time	Admin- istra- tion	Clinical School Service	Duties M & CW Service	Total Full Time Equivalent
Principal School Dental Officer .....	1	-	Nil	0.8	0.2	1.0
Salaried Dental Officers .....	1	-		0.7	0.3	1.0
Sessional Dental Officers .....	-	-		-	-	-
Total	2	-	Nil	1.5	0.5	2.0

## (b) DENTAL AUXILIARIES AND HYGIENISTS

Dental Auxiliaries .....	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Dental Hygienists .....	Nil	-	-	-	-	-

## (c) OTHER STAFF

	Number of Officers	Full Time Equivalent (one place of Decimal)
Dental Technicians .....	Nil	-
Dental Surgery Assistants .....	3	2.3
Clerical Assistants .....	1	1
Dental Health Education Personnel .....	-	-

## 2. SCHOOL DENTAL CLINICS

	Fixed Clinic			Mobile Clinics		
	No with ONE Surgery only	No with TWO or more surgeries	Total No. of surgeries Avail- able in use	Total No. of clinics avail- able in use	Total no of sess- -ions worked	
Provided directly by Authority	3	1	5	5	-	-





## 3. INSPECTIONS

	Inspected	Number of Pupils requiring treatment	Offered Treatment
a. First inspection - school	4,971	3,723	3,718
b.       "       - Clinic	959		
c. Re-inspection - school or clinic	22	34	-
Totals	5,952	3,737	3,718

## 4. VISITS

	Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First visit in calendar year	939	729	200	1,868
Subsequent Visits	1,441	1,858	543	3,842
Total Visits	2,380	2,587	743	5,710

## 5. COURSES OF TREATMENT

Additional courses commenced	39	24	6	69
Total Courses commenced	978	753	206	1,937
Courses completed				1,679

## 6. TREATMENT

Fillings in permanent teeth	654	2,008	677	3,339
Fillings in deciduous teeth	926	95	-	1,021
Permanent teeth filled	472	1,579	521	2,572
Deciduous teeth filled	821	87	-	908
Permanent teeth extracted	140	467	159	766
Deciduous teeth extracted	2,199	744	-	2,943
Number of general anaesthetics	581	360	72	1,013
Number of emergencies	291	200	37	528

Number of pupils x-rayed	.....	44
Prophylaxis	.....	885
Teeth otherwise conserved	.....	127
Teeth root filled	.....	12
Inlays	.....	1
Crowns	.....	12

## 7. ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during the year	.....	19
Cases completed during the year	.....	14
Cases discontinued during the year	.....	1
Number of removable appliances fitted	.....	26
Number of fixed appliances fitted	.....	-
Number of pupils referred to Hospital Consultants	.....	3



## 8. DENTURES.

Number of pupils fitted with dentures for the first time:-

- a. with full denture .....  
b. with other dentures .....

Total .

Number of dentures supplied (first or subsequent time)

Ages 5-9	Ages 10 - 14	Ages 15 and over	TOTAL
-	-	-	-
-	7	6	13
-	7	6	13
-	7	6	13

## 9. ANAESTHETICS.

Number of general anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers ..... 32

## 10. SESSIONS.

	Administ- rative sessions	Number of clinical sessions worked in year					Total Sessions
		School Service		M & C W Service			
		Inspection at school	Treatment	Dental Health Education	Treatment	Dental Health Education	
Dental Officers (incl. P.S.D.O.)	3	25	892	-	35	-	955
Dental Auxiliaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dental Hygienists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	25	892	-	35	-	955

TABLE IV  
ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

	SESSIONS
Visits of Orthopaedic Surgeon .....	11
Patients seen - new cases .....	61
Other attendances - re-examinations .....	67
No. of routine 'follow-up' cases seen by School Medical Officer .....	13

NOTE: Children requiring surgical appliances have continued to obtain these through the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.





TABLE V

## ROCKLEY MOUNT SCHOOL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF CHILDREN IN ATTEND-  
ANCE

1973

CATEGORY	No. in School 1st Jan. 1973	Number Admitted	Number Discharged	Number in on 31.12.73.	
				Barnsley C.B.	Other Authorities
Asthma .....	9	1	5	4	1
Bronchiectasis .....	2	-	-	1	1
Chronic Bronchitis ...	2	-	2	-	-
Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus .....	7	18	-	6	19
Cerebral Palsy .....	9	10	3	7	9
Muscular Dystrophy ...	4	4	1	2	5
Epilepsy .....	4	1	1	4	-
Congenital Heart Disease .....	3	-	-	2	1
Rectal Atresia .....	3	-	-	3	-
Partial Sight .....	3	1	2	2	-
Emotional Instability.	1	-	-	1	-
Orthopaedic Disorders	1	1	1	1	-
Purpura .....	1	-	-	1	-
Partial Hearing .....	1	-	1	-	-
Neuroblastoma .....	1	-	-	1	-
Marfan's Syndrome ....	1	-	-	1	-
Malabsorption Syndrome	-	1	-	1	-
Achondroplasia .....	-	1	-	-	1
Dystonia Muscular Deformans .....	-	1	-	-	1
Thalidomide .....	-	1	-	-	1
Total	52	40	16	37	39

TABLE V  
STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF CASES IN  
ACUTE  
1973

CATEGORY	No. in School Jan. 1973	Number Admitted	Number Discharged	Number in on 11.12.73	
				U.S. Infant	Domestic Infant
Infants .....	2	1	2	4	1
Chronic Bronchitis .....	2	-	-	1	1
Chronic Bronchitis ..	2	-	2	-	-
Spina-Ritis and Hypertension .....	7	10	-	6	20
Cerebral Palsy .....	9	10	3	7	9
Respiratory Distress ..	4	4	1	2	2
Polio .....	4	1	1	4	-
Congenital Heart Disease .....	3	-	-	2	1
Acute Arthritis .....	3	-	-	2	-
Partial Status .....	3	1	1	2	-
Postnatal Infection ..	1	-	-	1	-
Orthopedic Problems	1	1	1	1	-
Pyrexia .....	1	-	-	1	-
Partial Status .....	1	-	1	-	-
Neuroblastoma .....	1	-	-	1	-
Acute's Syndrome .....	1	-	-	1	-
Epidermolytic Syndrome	1	1	-	1	-
Epidermolytic Syndrome	1	1	-	-	1
Syndrome Infantile	1	-	-	-	-
Tetanus .....	1	1	-	-	1
Trichinosis .....	1	1	-	-	1
Total	52	43	14	27	29



# HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE (as at 31.12.73.)

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M. J. Slater, M.R.S.H.  
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Councillor F. Kaye

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR: Mr. Councillor A. Williams, M.R.S.H.

Alderman T. R. Brown, B.E.M.	Councillor Mrs. S. J. Fox
Alderman T. Hinchcliffe, J.P.	Councillor L. Hanson
Alderman W. Hunt, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor G. Hardy
Alderman G. Whyke, J.P.	Councillor R. Horbury, J.P.
Councillor Mrs. M. Brannan	Councillor T. Lindley
Councillor Mrs. M. Copley	Councillor J. Moore

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE (as at 31.12.73.)

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M. Brannan  
Vice-Chairman: Councillor R. Fisher

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR: Mr. Councillor A. Williams, M.R.S.H.

Alderman T. Hinchcliffe, J.P.	Councillor W. E. Blackburne
Alderman F. Lunn, A.M.R.S.H.	Councillor H. Brain
Alderman B. Varley, F.Inst. L.Ex.	Councillor J. H. Dossett
Alderman G. Whyke, J.P.	Councillor L. Hanson
Councillor Mrs. E. B. Blackburne	Councillor D. Hinchcliffe, B.A.
Councillor Mrs. G. Bright	Councillor G. Jepson
Councillor Mrs. M. Button, M.B.E.	Councillor F. Kaye
Councillor Mrs. M. J. Slater, M.R.S.H.	Councillor W. Sinfield

### Co-opted Members:

Very Rev. Canon C. H. O'Flaherty	Miss H. K. Mosley
Rev. Canon J.C.K. Brumpton, M.A., R.D.	Mr. D. L. Hirst
Rev. M. S. Dennison, B.A., B.Sc., B.D.	Mr. H. Owen

## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT (as at 31.12.73.)

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:

G. A. W. Neill, O.B.E., O.St.J., T.D., M.D., F.F.C.M., D.P.H.,  
Barrister-at-Law.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:

Leon A. Nettleton, M.B., Ch.B., L.M.S.S.A., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Consultant Anaesthetists (Part-time):

R. C. Davison, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.  
S. S. Mahatme, M.B., B.S., D.A.

Senior Clinical Medical Officers in Department:

S. Joan A. Raymond, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., M.F.C.M.  
Rhada Ramaswami, B.A., M.B.B.S., D.C.H.

Medical Officers in Department:

Corinne A. M. Barraclough, M.B., Ch.B., (Natal).  
Lakshmi Rajan, M.B., B.S., Dip. Obst. Gyn. (Part-time).

Director of Nursing Services:

Mrs. M. E. L. Gooddy, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N., H.V.

Health Visiting Service:

Nursing Officer (Health Visiting)

Mrs. E. Inman, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I), H.V. (terminated 1. 1.73.)

Mrs. J. E. Sweetnam, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (commenced 1.2.73.)

# HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

(as at 21.12.73)

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M. J. Hester, M.B.E.  
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Councillor F. Kaye

## THE WORTHINGTON THE MAYOR: Mr. Councillor A. Williams, M.B.E.

Alfred T. H. Brown, M.B.E.	Councillor Mrs. S. J. Fox
Alfred T. Hinchcliffe, J.P.	Councillor L. Hanson
Alfred W. Hunt, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor S. Harty
Alfred S. Harty, J.P.	Councillor R. Harty, J.P.
Councillor Mrs. H. Harty	Councillor T. Harty
Councillor Mrs. M. Harty	Councillor J. Harty

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(as at 21.12.73)

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M. Harty  
Vice-Chairman: Councillor E. Harty

## THE WORTHINGTON THE MAYOR: Mr. Councillor A. Williams, M.B.E.

Alfred T. Hinchcliffe, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. E. Hinchcliffe
Alfred T. Harty, M.B.E.	Councillor H. Harty
Alfred S. Harty, J.P.	Councillor J. Harty
Alfred W. Hunt, O.B.E., J.P.	Councillor L. Hanson
Councillor Mrs. H. Harty	Councillor S. Harty
Councillor Mrs. M. Harty	Councillor T. Harty
Councillor Mrs. M. Harty	Councillor J. Harty

## Co-opted Members:

Very Rev. Canon G. H. Harty	Mrs. H. H. Harty
Rev. Canon J. C. Harty, M.A., B.D.	Mrs. H. H. Harty
Rev. H. H. Harty, B.A., B.D.	Mrs. H. H. Harty

## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(as at 21.12.73)

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:  
G. A. W. Harty, O.B.E., O.B.E., J.P., M.D., F.P.C.M., D.P.H.  
Baptist-Union

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:  
Leon A. Harty, M.B., Ch.B., L.M.S.C.A., F.P.C.M., D.P.H.

## Consultant Anaesthetists (Part-time):

E. G. Harty, M.B.E., F.R.C.P., D.A.  
S. S. Harty, M.B., B.A.

## Senior Clinical Medical Officers in Department:

S. Joan A. Harty, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.H., F.P.C.M.  
Hilda Harty, B.A., M.B.E., D.O.H.

## Medical Officers in Department:

Colin A. Harty, M.B., Ch.B., (Retd.)  
Lakshmi Harty, M.B., B.S., D.O.H. (Part-time)

## Director of Nursing Services:

Mrs. M. E. L. Harty, B.N., S.C.M., S.I.S.N., M.V.

## Health Visiting Services:

## Nursing Officer (Health Visiting)

Mrs. E. Harty, B.N., S.C.M. (Part-time)  
Mrs. J. E. Harty, B.N., S.C.M., M.V. (Part-time)



## Senior Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Mrs. M. Longdale, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.  
 Mrs. E. C. Bolt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (commenced 1.4.73.)  
 Miss I. Reilly (commenced 1.4.73.)  
 Mrs. B. Robinson (commenced 1.4.73.)  
 Miss M. Stott, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N., H.V. (terminated 31.12.72.)  
 Mrs. J. E. Sweetnam, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (terminated 31.1.73.)

## Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Mrs. V. G. Hinchliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part I) H.V.  
 Miss I. Reilly, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (terminated 31.3.73.)  
 Mrs. B. Robinson, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. (terminated 31.3.73.)  
 Mrs. E. C. Bolt, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (terminated 31.3.73.)  
 Mrs. W. Felton, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I) H.V.  
 Mrs. J. Goodyear, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I) H.V.  
 Mrs. A. Wilkinson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part I) H.V. (terminated 30.12.73.)  
 Mrs. D. Hayward, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (commenced 1.1.73. transferred to Midwifery 1.6.73.)

## Student Health Visitors:

Mrs. V. A. Brearley, S.R.N. (commenced 16.7.73.)

## Clinic School Nurses:

Mrs. R. Oates, S.E.N., N.C.D.N., (transferred from District Nursing 3.9.73.)  
 Mrs. E. Homer, S.E.N., N.C.D.N., (commenced 3.9.73.)  
 Mrs. F. J. Garner, S.R.N.

## State Registered Nurses:

Miss M. C. Holding (transferred from District Nursing 1.7.73.)

## State Enrolled Nurses:

Mrs. M. Brook, S.E.N., N.C.D.N., (commenced 5.3.73. transferred to District Nursing 1.10.73.)  
 Mrs. G. R. Oxley, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. S. Burnham, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N. (transferred from District Nursing 12.2.73.)  
 Mrs. H. C. Hill, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. D. Parkin, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Miss N. Corner, S.E.N., N.C.D.N. (transferred to District Nursing Service)  
 Mrs. A. G. Hawley, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N. ( " " " " )  
 Mrs. D. I. Tomlinson, S.E.N., N.C.D.N. (commenced 1.10.73. terminated 30.11.73.)  
 Mrs. M. Walker, S.E.N., N.C.D.N. (commenced 5.3.73.)

## Midwifery Service:

## Domiciliary Midwives:

Mrs. G. Bailey, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N. (Senior Midwife)  
 Mrs. A. Taylor, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. E. A. Bourne, S.R.N., S.C.M. (commenced 1.6.73.)  
 Mrs. K. Leech, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
 Mrs. E. Lockwood, S.R.N., S.C.M., N.C.D.N.  
 (transferred to Home Nursing 1.6.73.)  
 Mrs. A. Horne, S.C.M.  
 Mrs. M. Owen, S.C.M.  
 Mrs. M. M. Frid, S.C.M.  
 Mrs. C. Metcalfe, S.C.M.  
 Miss M. C. Goodall, S.R.N., S.C.M., (commenced 12.2.73.)  
 Mrs. D. Hayward, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (transferred from Health Visiting Service 1.6.73.)

## Home Nursing Service:

## Nursing Officer (Home Nursing)

Miss M. Stott, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N., H.V., (commenced 1.1.73.)

## Nursing Officer (Training)

Mrs. E. Davies, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.





## District Nurses:

Miss N. Corner, S.E.N., N.C.D.N., (transferred from Health Visiting Service 19.3.73.)  
 Mrs. A. G. Hawley, S.E.N., N.C.D.N., (transferred from Health Visiting Service 26.2.73.)  
 Mrs. G. A. Pollendine, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. M. Brook, S.E.N., N.C.D.N., (transferred from Health Visiting Service 1.10.73.)  
 Mr. J. Woodhead, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. A. Booth, S.R.N., (commenced 31.8.73.)  
 Mrs. E. M. Micklethwaite, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. S. P. Durkin, S.R.N., N.C.D.N., (commenced 8.1.73.)  
 Miss S. A. Goldthorpe, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N., (terminated 5.1.73.)  
 Mrs. S. E. M. Hermoso, S.R.N., N.C.D.N., (commenced 1.2.73.)  
 Mrs. B. Sharpe, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Miss M. C. Holding, S.R.N., S.C.M., N.C.D.N. (transferred to Health Visiting Service)  
 Mrs. F. Cooper, S.R.N., N.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. P. J. Salter, S.R.N., N.C.D.N. (terminated 11.6.73.)  
 Mrs. D. J. Steele, S.R.N., N.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. I. Lodge, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. S. Burnham, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N. (transferred to Health Visiting Service)  
 Miss L. E. Mills, S.R.N., N.C.D.N. (commenced 1.2.73.)  
 Mrs. M. McGuinness, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. A. Preece, S.R.N., N.C.D.N., (commenced 5.3.73.)  
 Mrs. J. Greaves, S.R.N., N.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. S. M. Taylor, S.R.N., N.C.D.N. (commenced 1.2.73.)  
 Mrs. M. E. Turton, S.R.N., N.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. R. Wales, S.R.N., (commenced 31.8.73.)  
 Mrs. S. Wall, S.R.N., N.C.D.N. (terminated 12.8.73.)  
 Mrs. C. Ward, S.R.N., (commenced 31.8.73.)  
 Mrs. M. Sidlow, S.E.N., Q.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. R. Oates, S.E.N., N.C.D.N., (commenced 19.3.73. transferred to Clinic School Nurses 3.9.73.)  
 Mrs. E. Lockwood, S.R.N., S.C.M., N.C.D.N. (transferred from Midwifery 1.6.73.)  
 Mrs. M. Barraclough, S.E.N. (Part-time) (terminated 31.12.73.)  
 Mrs. F. Ward, S.E.N. (Part-time)  
 Mrs. R. Felton, S.R.C.N. (Part-time) (terminated 10.10.73.)

## Orderly:

Mrs. R. M. Hansbury

## Dental Service:

Mr. G. White, L.D.S., Chief Dental Officer  
 Mr. D. R. Nteka, L.D.S., Dental Officer  
 Miss R. Sharp, Dental Clerk  
 Mrs. B. Ashurst, Dental Surgery Assistant  
 Mrs. D. Felton, Dental Surgery Assistant  
 Miss L. McConnell, Dental Surgery Assistant

## Chiropody Service:

Mr. A. A. Aldam, M.Ch.S. (Sessional basis)  
 Mr. L. R. Parry, M.Ch.S. (Sessional basis)

## Audiology Service:

Mrs. A. B. Greenwood, Senior Physiological Measurement Technician (Audiology) (Commenced 5.3.73.)  
 Mrs. S. Wade, Physiological Measurement Technician (student technician) (sessional basis)

## Speech Therapy Service:

Mrs. L. C. Warden, L.C.S.T. Speech Therapist (sessional basis)  
 Mrs. V. C. Gentle, L.C.S.T., Speech Therapist (sessional basis) (commenced 1.5.73.)

Medical Services:

Miss M. Connor, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (transferred from Health Visiting Service 11.1.72)  
 Mrs. A. C. Hensley, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (transferred from Health Visiting Service 10.1.72)  
 Mrs. C. A. Hollister, B.S.N., O.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. M. Brock, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (transferred from Health Visiting Service 1.10.72)  
 Mr. J. Woodhead, B.S.N., O.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. A. Booth, B.S.N., (commenced 11.8.72)  
 Mrs. E. M. Richardson, B.S.N., O.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. B. P. Burton, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (commenced 8.1.72)  
 Miss E. A. Goldthorpe, B.S.N., O.I.D.N., (terminated 2.1.72)  
 Mrs. E. M. Thomas, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (commenced 1.2.72)  
 Mrs. E. Harris, B.S.N., O.I.D.N.  
 Miss M. C. Harding, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (transferred to Health Visiting Service)  
 Mrs. E. Gough, B.S.N., M.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. P. A. Baker, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (terminated 11.4.72)  
 Mrs. T. J. Steele, B.S.N., M.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. E. Lodge, B.S.N., O.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. E. Burrows, B.S.N., O.I.D.N., (transferred to Health Visiting Service)  
 Miss L. E. Willis, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (commenced 1.2.72)  
 Mrs. M. Woodhouse, B.S.N., O.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. A. Thomas, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (commenced 2.1.72)  
 Mrs. J. Gwynne, B.S.N., M.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. C. M. Taylor, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (commenced 1.2.72)  
 Mrs. E. E. Burton, B.S.N., M.C.D.N.  
 Mrs. E. Vain, B.S.N., (commenced 11.8.72)  
 Mrs. E. Wall, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (terminated 12.8.72)  
 Mrs. C. Ward, B.S.N., (commenced 11.8.72)  
 Mrs. M. Ebbson, B.S.N., O.I.D.N.  
 Mrs. A. Gurnea, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (commenced 22.1.72, transferred to Child Health Service 7.1.72)  
 Mrs. E. Jackson, B.S.N., M.C.D.N., (transferred from Midwifery 1.1.72)  
 Mrs. M. Bartolucci, B.S.N., (Part-time) (terminated 11.12.72)  
 Mrs. E. Ward, B.S.N., (Part-time)  
 Mrs. E. Vinton, B.S.N., (Part-time) (terminated 10.10.72)

Orthodonty:

Mrs. E. H. Hensbury

Dental Services:

Mr. A. Harte, B.D.S., Chief Dental Officer  
 Mr. E. Harte, B.D.S., Dental Officer  
 Mrs. E. Harte, Dental Clerk  
 Mrs. E. Harte, Dental Surgery Assistant  
 Mrs. E. Harte, Dental Surgery Assistant  
 Miss E. McCannell, Dental Surgery Assistant

Orthopaedic Services:

Mr. A. A. Allen, M.B.B.S. (General Practitioner)  
 Mr. E. E. Perry, M.B.B.S. (General Practitioner)

Podiatry Services:

Mrs. A. E. Greenwood, Senior Physiotherapy Measurement Technician (Podiatry) (commenced 2.1.72)  
 Mrs. E. Wade, Physiotherapy Measurement Technician (Podiatry) (terminated 1.2.72)  
 (General Practitioner)

Speech Therapy Services:

Mrs. E. C. Varley, B.C.S.T., Speech Therapist (General Practitioner)  
 Mrs. E. C. Varley, B.C.S.T., Speech Therapist (General Practitioner) (commenced 1.2.72)



## Administrative Clerical Staff:

Mr. A. G. Scott, Administrative Assistant  
 Mrs. S. Clarke, Clerk Typist  
 Miss C. M. Senior, Clerk Typist  
 Miss J. Walker, Senior Clerk, Care of Mothers and Young Children  
 and School Health Service  
 Miss N. Wade, Clerk, Care of Mothers and Young Children  
 Miss D. Beavon, Clerk, School Health Service (commenced 25.4.73.)  
 Mrs. K. Firth, Clerk, School Health Service (terminated 13.5.73.)  
 Miss L. Hudson, Clerk, School Health Service (commenced 1.5.73.)  
 Miss H. C. Fieldsend, Clerk, School Health Service (terminated 29.4.73.)  
 Miss L. Whike, Clerk Typist  
 Mrs. B. Hobson, Clerk Typist (terminated 11.3.73.)  
 Miss J. M. White, Clerk, Care of Mothers and Young Children (commenced 2.7.73.)  
 Miss S. Broadhead, Clerk Typist, Care of Mothers and Young Children  
 (terminated 1.7.73.)  
 Miss G. Mawson, Clerk, Care of Mothers and Young Children (commenced 26.3.73.)  
 Miss M. McKay, Clerk, Care of Mothers and Young Children

## Sanitary Service:

Mr. F. Midgley, Chief Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. E. S. Hackney, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. H.J.A. Ackroyd, Public Health Inspector (Food Hygiene)  
 Mr. D. Powers, Public Health Inspector (Air Pollution Control)  
 Mr. D. Perkin, Public Health Inspector (Improvements Officer)  
 Mr. P. Walker, Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. P. R. Hunt, Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. R. Whittles, Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. K. M. Dodd, Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. F. Smith, Authorised Meat Inspector  
 Mr. S. Blackburn, Authorised Meat Inspector  
 Mr. H. Tomlinson, Technical Assistant  
 Mr. D. Orr, Technical Assistant  
 Mr. N. M. Nutton, Technical Assistant  
 Mr. R. E. Haw, Technical Assistant  
 Mr. C. B. Riby, Student Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. P. M. Hobson, Student Public Health Inspector  
 Mr. D. K. Worrall, Senior Clerk  
 Mrs. H. Lax, Clerk/Typist  
 Mrs. J. M. Burland, Senior Shorthand Typist  
 Mrs. S. A. Atkinson, Shorthand Typist  
 Miss F. Trepczyk, Junior Clerk  
 Mr. B. Rowett, Student Public Health Inspector (commenced duties 1.10.73.)







