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Contributors

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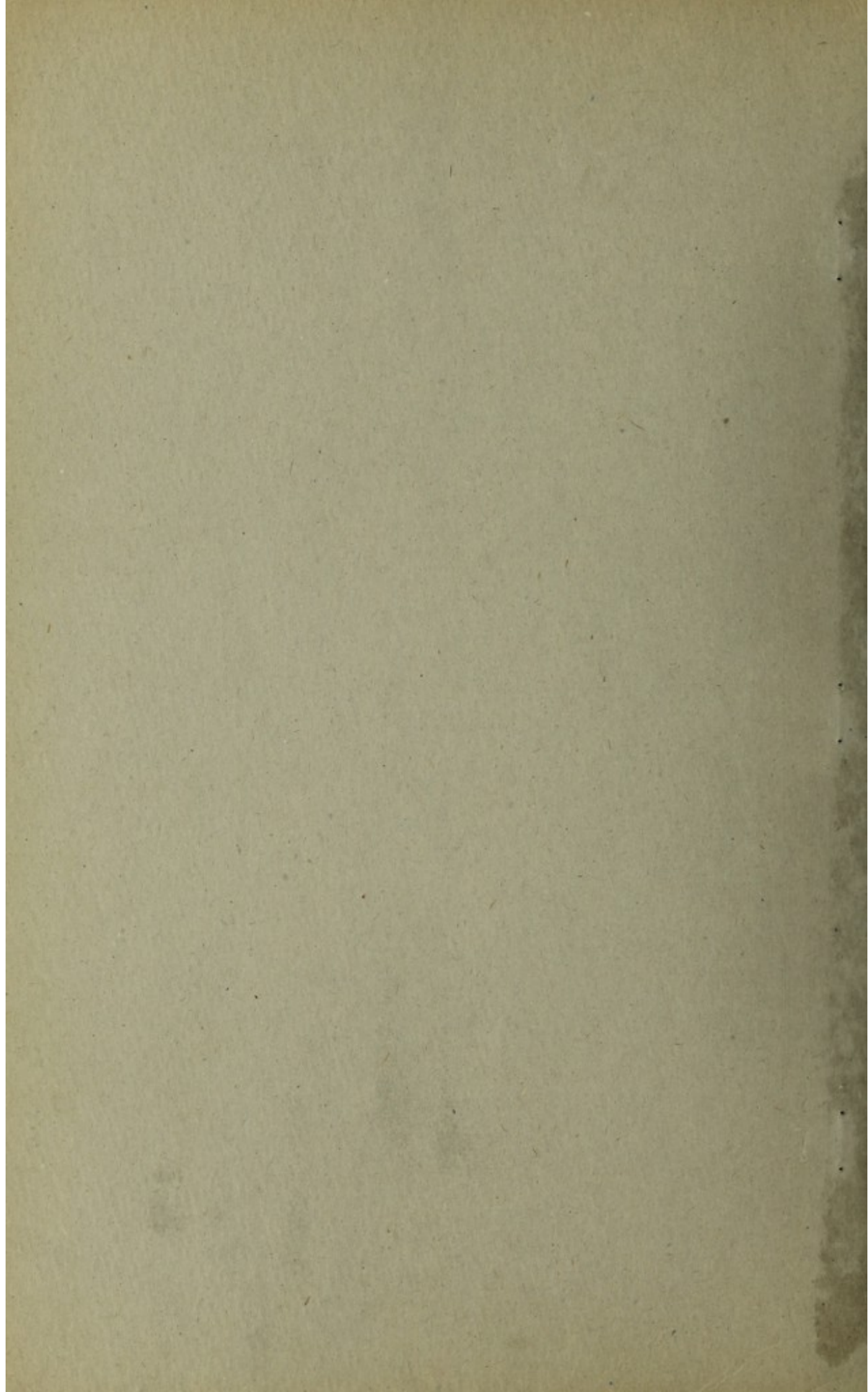
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HOYLAND NETHER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year
1967

1. Mr. Muston	B.415
2. Mr. Morley Panny	A.421
3. Mr. Perry	A.405



HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1967

Councillor A. McRAY (Chairman)

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mrs. M. GILLIS

G. HAZLEWOOD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1967

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

-----oOo-----
Medical Officer of Health

F. C. ARMSTRONG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

Chief Public Health Inspector

B. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.P.S., Cert. M. & F.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

G.M. DALEY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. M. & F.I. (Resigned Sept. 1967)

Student Public Health Inspector

M. E. DODD

Clerk

Mrs. M. FERT

OFFICIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Divisional Health Office,

Marxley Hall,

High Green,

Mr. Sheffield. S20 4BB

Tel. No. High Green 292.

HOVLAND NEYER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICE OF HEALTH

for the year

1907

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

For The Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether Urban District Council.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1967

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Councillor A. McKAY (Chairman)

Services of the Hoyland Nether Urban District for the year ended 31st December.

" J.N. ASHMORE

" Mrs. M. GILLIS

Higher than in the year, the corrected rate is 19.8. This continues an upward trend. You will notice that the same trend is not taking place in Leeds and Wakefield and the West Riding Administrative County.

" G. HAZLEWOOD

The Crude Death Rate for 1967 was 10.0 per 1,000 of the population, the corrected rate being 11.2. These figures are comparable with the figures for England and Wales.

" J.A. LOY

Administrative County. The Still-birth Rate of 15.8 for the year 1967 is a reduction on the figure for the previous year, representing five still-births as against six in 1966.

" T. QUILTER

congenital malformations. There is no gap in the services. The Infantile Mortality Rate for 1967 is 1.0 per 1,000 live births, a decrease on the figure for 1966, and represents a total of four deaths as opposed to eight in that previous year.

" H. SMITH, B.E.M.

" Mrs. B. WILDSMITH, J.P.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

As in past years, the most serious cause of death is one of the major causes of death. This is not true of the District, but is also true in most of the other districts of the West Riding.

Medical Officer of Health

most of the deaths are due to cardiovascular disease. This particular disease is so prevalent that people grow old that they don't die of something.

F. C. ARMSTRONG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

Chief Public Health Inspector

The condition is not as good as it was in 1966 and is far and away commonest in the district. The system is also high.

H. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. M. & F.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

it is likely that the number of deaths will increase.

D.M. DALEY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. M. & F.I. (Resigned Sept.1967)

Student Public Health Inspector

In the district there are no cases recorded as deaths due to accidents. The statistics are pleasing, but they show no record of non-fatal accidents in the home. As I said last year, it is the work of many people to improve the standards of home safety: most of these are professional groups.

M. K. DODD

Clerk

the Hoyland area we have a very active voluntary Home Safety Committee, who get in a great deal of work and help to implement the activities of the professionals, and they make a very good job of it. It is very difficult to measure the beneficial effect of these activities. It will, of course, be impossible to measure the effect of these activities in the long term effect of every one's efforts will surely keep these to a minimum.

Mrs. M. PEET

OFFICIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

The statistics for communicable diseases in the area show no marked problem. Compared with the West Riding as a whole, and England and Wales, the figure for Measles is down.

Divisional Health Office,

Mortomley Hall,

High Green,

Nr. Sheffield. S30 4HR.

Tel.No. High Green 292.

the time of writing Measles immunisation has begun, and the number of cases in the next few years to come, is figures very much lower than those we have at the moment. Once again the number of notified cases of Dysentery are below the figures for the West Riding Administrative County and for England and Wales; I hope this trend will continue. The control of these diseases is relatively easy and amounts quite simply to personal cleanliness, particularly after a visit to the toilet. As I have said in past years, the members of the public must take care, along with those who handle foodstuffs in their daily work.

The Chief Public Health Inspector has supplied the statistics and the comment on that part of the report dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances. The number of houses in the district has increased to 5,709. Forty-three houses were demolished and closed during the year. Over the years I can see the standard of housing gradually rising; this is a very important aspect of public health in its widest sense, since the general principles of health are

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1967

Councillor A. McKay (Chairman)

J.M. Ashmore

Mrs. M. Gills

G. Hailwood

J.A. Joy

T. Quilter

H. Smith, D.E.M.

Mrs. B. Wildsmith, J.P.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

P. C. ARMSTRONG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

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Student Public Health Inspector

M. E. DODD

Clerk

Mrs. M. PEST

OFFICIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Divisional Health Office,

Horwaley Hall,

High Green,

Mr. Sheffield, S10 4SR.

Tel. No. High Green 393.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of
Health for the year 1967

To: The Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report upon the Health Services of the Hoyland Nether Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1967.

The Birth Rate of 19.6 per 1,000 of the population is once again higher than in the previous year; the corrected rate is 19.8. This continues an upward trend from 1963. You will notice that the same trend is not taking place in England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. The Crude Death Rate for 1967 was 10.0 per 1,000 of the population, the corrected rate being 11.7. These figures are comparable with the figures for England and Wales and the Administrative County. The Still-birth Rate of 15.8 for the year 1967 is a reduction on the figure for the previous year, representing five deaths. The majority of these deaths were due to congenital malformations, and do not show any gap in the services. The Infantile Mortality Rate, at 12.8 per 1,000 live births, is a decrease on the figure for 1966, and represents a total of four deaths as opposed to eight in that previous year.

As in past years, coronary artery disease is one of the major causes of death. This is not only true of the Hoyland District, but is also true in most of the western countries who have reached the same degree of civilization as ourselves. There is as yet no clear indication as to why this particular disease is so prevalent. It is inevitable as people grow old that they must die of something. The reason that so much attention is focused on coronary disease is that it so very often kills relatively young men. You will notice that the total deaths of vascular disease of the nervous system is also high. The condition is commonly referred to as a "stroke", and is far and away commonest in the elderly. As more and more people live to a greater age, so it is likely that the number of deaths from this particular cause will increase.

In the Registrar-General's Returns I have no cases recorded as deaths due to accidents in the home. These statistics are pleasing, but they show no record of non-fatal accidents in the home. As I said last year, it is the work of many people to improve the standards of home safety; most of these are professional groups, such as the nurses on my staff. In addition in the Hoyland area we have a very active voluntary Home Safety Committee, who put in a great deal of work and effort to supplement the activities of the professionals, and they make a first-class job of it. It is very difficult to measure the beneficial effect of all these activities. It will, of course, be impossible to eliminate every home accident, but the long term effect of everyone's efforts will surely keep these to a minimum.

The statistics for the infectious diseases in the area show no marked problem. Compared with the County as a whole, and England and Wales, the figure for Measles is down, mainly because South Yorkshire has got a little out of step in the epidemic picture. At the time of writing Measles immunisation has begun, and I look forward, in the years to come, to figures very much lower than those we have at the moment. Once again the number of notified cases of Dysentery are below the figures for the West Riding Administrative County and for England and Wales; I hope this trend will continue. The control of these diseases is relatively easy and amounts quite simply to personal cleanliness, particularly after a visit to the toilet. As I have said in past years, the members of the public must take care, along with those who handle foodstuffs in their daily work.

The Chief Public Health Inspector has supplied the statistics and the comment on that part of the report dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances. The number of houses in the district has increased to 5,709. Forty-three houses were demolished and closed during the year. Over the years I can see the standard of housing gradually rising; this is a very important aspect of public health in its widest sense, since the general principles of health are

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1957

To: The Chairman and Members of the Hoyalnd Health Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report upon the Health Services of the Hoyalnd Health Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

The Birth Rate of 19.6 per 1,000 of the population is once again higher than in the previous year; the corrected rate is 19.8. This continues an upward trend from 1955. You will notice that the same trend is not taking place in England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. The Crude Death Rate for 1957 was 10.0 per 1,000 of the population, the corrected rate being 11.7. These figures are comparable with the figures for England and Wales and the Administrative County. The still-birth rate of 15.8 for the year 1957 is a reduction on the figure for the previous year, representing five deaths. The majority of these deaths were due to congenital malformations, and do not show any gap in the services. The Infantile Mortality Rate, at 15.8 per 1,000 live births, is a decrease on the figure for 1956, and represents a total of four deaths as opposed to eight in that previous year.

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The statistics for the infectious diseases in the area show no marked problem. Compared with the County as a whole, and England and Wales, the figure for Measles is down, mainly because South Yorkshire has got a little out of step in the epidemic picture. At the time of writing Measles has almost been begun, and I look forward, in the years to come, to figures very much lower than those we have at the moment. Once again the number of notified cases of Diphtheria are below the figures for the West Riding Administrative County and for England and Wales. I hope this trend will continue. The control of these diseases is relatively easy and accounts quite simply to prevent circumstances, particularly after a visit to the colonies. As I have said in past years, the members of the public must take care, along with those who handle foodstuffs in their daily work.

The Chief Public Health Inspector has supplied the statistics and the comment on that part of the report dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances. The number of houses in the district has increased to 5,701. Forty-three houses were demolished and closed during the year. Over the years I can see the standard of housing gradually rising; this is a very important aspect of public health in its widest sense, since the general principles of health are

so much easier to follow in good surroundings and with modern facilities. There is no doubt that a poor standard of housing can have a very depressing effect, particularly on the housewife. An improvement to the grant system has also done quite a lot to raise the general standard. All the houses in the area are on public water supply; the supply was satisfactory throughout the year.

During the year we have managed to get rid of one of the pail closets in the area, the total pail closets now being 12, and one privy. The vast majority of houses, therefore, are served by water-carriage disposal.

In concluding this introduction to the report I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their kindness and support during the year. Equally I wish to thank the Clerk of the Council, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. Smith, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and his staff, who have been of great assistance on many occasions, and I value their close co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F.C. ARMSTRONG

Medical Officer of Health

POPULATION

The Registrar-General has given his estimation of the population at mid-1967 as 15,930. This is an increase of 100 on the 1966 figure.

BIRTHS

There were 342 live births registered in the district during the year. Of these 157 were male and 185 female. This is 27 more than the figure for 1966. There were 26 illegitimate births, 20 male and 6 female.

STILL-BIRTHS

There were 5 still-births during the year (3 male and 2 female). There were no illegitimate still-births.

DEATHS

160 deaths were attributed to the district. This figure is 6 less than the figure for 1966.

Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with rates for England and Wales and for the Administrative County of the West Riding.

LIVE BIRTHS
(Rates per 1,000 of the Population)

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Wetherby U.D.
1967	17.2	18.6	18.6
1966	17.7	18.0	18.0
1965	18.0	18.2	17.9
1964	18.4	18.5	18.2
1963	18.2	18.2	18.1

so much easier to follow in good surroundings and with modern facilities. There is no doubt that a poor standard of housing can have a very depressing effect, particularly on the housewife. An improvement in the grant system has also done quite a lot to raise the general standard. All the houses in the area are on public water supply; the supply was satisfactory throughout the year.

During the year we have managed to get rid of one of the pail closets in the area, the total closets now being 12, and one privy. The vast majority of houses, therefore, are served by water-carriage disposal.

In concluding this introduction to the report I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their kindness and support during the year. Equally I wish to thank the Clerk of the Council, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. Selby, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and his staff, who have been of great assistance on many occasions, and I value their close co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

P. C. ARMSTRONG

Medical Officer of Health

DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF

The Hoyland Nether Urban District covers an acreage of 1,998 acres. The district is divided into four wards and the acreage and the number of houses in each is as follows:-

<u>Ward</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Hoyland	262	1,962
Hoyland Common	372	1,375
St. Peter's	749	1,008
Elsecar	<u>615</u>	<u>1,364</u>
Total:	<u>1,998</u>	<u>5,709</u>

The Rateable Value of the district is £350,838, whilst the product of a penny rate is £1,358.11s.8d. as at 1st April, 1967.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar-General has given his estimation of the population at mid-1967 as 15,930. This is an increase of 100 on the 1966 figure.

BIRTHS

There were 312 live births registered in the district during the year. Of these 157 were male and 155 female. This is 27 more than the figure for 1966. There were 26 illegitimate births, 20 male and 6 female.

STILL-BIRTHS

There were 5 still-births during the year (3 male and 2 female). There were no illegitimate still-births.

DEATHS

160 deaths were attributed to the district. This figure is 4 less than the figure for 1966.

Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with rates for England and Wales and for the Administrative County of the West Riding.

LIVE BIRTHS
(Rates per 1,000 of the Population)

<u>Year</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>	<u>West Riding Administrative County</u>	<u>Hoyland Nether U.D.</u>
1967	17.2	18.0	19.6
1966	17.7	18.0	18.0
1965	18.0	18.2	17.9
1964	18.4	18.5	16.8
1963	18.2	18.2	16.1

DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF

The Hoyland North Urban District covers an average of 1,998 acres. The district is divided into four wards and the acreage and the number of houses in each is as follows:-

Ward	Average	No. of Houses
Hoyland	362	1,962
Hoyland Common	372	1,272
St. Peter's	799	1,008
Steeple	613	1,366
Total:	1,998	5,709

The Rateable Value of the district is £250,828, whilst the product of a penny rate is £1,258,118.8d. as at 1st April, 1967.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar-General has given his estimate of the population at mid-1967 as 15,920. This is an increase of 100 on the 1966 figure.

BIRTHS

There were 212 live births registered in the district during the year. Of these 127 were male and 85 female. This is 27 more than the figure for 1966. There were 26 illegitimate births, 20 male and 6 female.

STILL-BIRTHS

There were 2 still-births during the year (2 male and 2 female). There were no illegitimate still-births.

DEATHS

160 deaths were attributed to the district. This figure is 6 less than the figure for 1966.

Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with rates for England and Wales and for the Administrative County of the West Riding.

LIVE BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 of the Population)

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Hoyland North Urban District U.D.
1967	17.2	18.0	19.6
1966	17.7	18.0	18.0
1965	18.0	18.2	17.9
1964	18.4	18.2	18.8
1963	18.2	18.2	18.1

OTHER DEFINED AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES

Year	AGE DISTRIBUTION				England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Hoyland Nether U.D.
			
1967	11.2	11.2	10.0
1966	11.7	12.1	10.4
1965	11.5	11.6	10.7
1964	11.3	11.5	9.4
1963	12.2	12.0	11.2

STILL BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 Live and Still-births)

1967	14.8	15.2	15.8
1966	15.4	14.4	17.2
1965	15.7	16.0	24.1
1964	16.3	17.6	22.1
1963	17.3	18.7	19.2

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

INFECTIVE DISEASES	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	1	1

CANCER

Stomach	-	1	1
Lung and Bronchus	9	2	11
Uterus	-	-	-
Other sites, including Leukaemia	6	9	17
Breast	1	-	1

NERVOUS SYSTEM

Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	5	18	23
------------------------------------	---	----	----

DIABETES	1	1	2
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CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Coronary Disease, Angina ...	22	11	33
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-
Other Heart Diseases	9	6	15
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	6	10

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Pneumonia	4	4	8
Bronchitis	6	2	8
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1

VIOLENCE

Motor-vehicle accidents	1	1	2
All other accidents	2	-	2
Suicide	-	-	-

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Holywell Health U.D.
1957	11.2	11.2	10.0
1956	11.7	12.1	10.4
1955	11.2	11.6	10.7
1954	11.2	11.2	9.4
1953	12.2	12.0	11.2

STILL BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 live and still-births)

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Holywell Health U.D.
1957	14.8	15.2	12.8
1956	15.4	14.4	12.8
1955	15.7	16.0	14.1
1954	16.2	17.6	12.1
1953	17.2	18.7	19.2

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Principal Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
<u>INFECTIVE DISEASES</u>			
Tuberculosis (Other)	1
<u>CANCER</u>			
Stomach	1
Lung and Bronchus	11
Uterus	-
Other sites, including leukaemia	17
Breast	1
<u>NERVOUS SYSTEM</u>			
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	23
<u>DIABETES</u>			
...	2
<u>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Coronary Disease, Angina	22
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-
Other Heart Disease	12
Other Circulatory Disease	10
<u>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Pneumonia	8
Bronchitis	8
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-
<u>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>			
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2
Stomach and Duodenum	-
<u>GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM</u>			
Hypertrophy of Prostate	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1
<u>VIOLENCE</u>			
Self-inflicted accidents	2
All other accidents	2
Suicide	-

	Male	Female	Total
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	1	1	2
OTHER DEFINED AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	8	11	19

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Under 1 year	6	3	3	8	4
1 to 2 years	-	2	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	1	-	-	-	-
5 to 15 years	2	1	1	1	1
15 to 25 years	-	1	1	3	-
25 to 45 years	6	7	6	6	9
45 to 65 years	46	33	55	35	35
65 years and over	<u>117</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>111</u>
TOTAL	<u>178</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>160</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 4 deaths of infants under the age of 1 year (2 male, 2 female), equivalent to a rate of 12.8 per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR

(Rates per 1,000 Live Births)

<u>Year</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>	<u>West Riding Administrative County</u>	<u>Hoyland Nether U.D.</u>
1967	18.3	19.2	12.8
1966	19.0	19.8	28.1
1965	19.0	20.7	10.6
1964	20.0	22.2	11.3
1963	20.9	23.0	23.5

INQUESTS were held on 4 occasions, and in 19 cases the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post-mortem Examination without inquest.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946/57.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	312
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	26.5
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	8.3
Still-births	2
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	15.8
Total live and still-births	317
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	4

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

Age Group	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Under 1 year	4	8	3	2	6
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	2	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	1	-
5 to 12 years	1	1	1	2	-
12 to 22 years	-	2	1	1	-
22 to 42 years	2	6	6	7	6
42 to 62 years	22	22	22	46	-
62 years and over	111	111	106	117	-
TOTAL	160	166	170	178	167

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 6 deaths of infants under the age of 1 year (2 male, 4 female) equivalent to a rate of 12.8 per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR

(Rates per 1,000 Live Births)

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Holland North U.D.
1967	18.2	19.2	12.8
1968	19.0	19.8	28.1
1969	19.0	20.7	10.8
1970	20.0	22.2	11.2
1971	20.9	22.0	22.2

TABLE SHOWING AGE DISTRIBUTION

OF INFANTILE DEATHS

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total under 1 year
Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Respiratory distress	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Heart Disease	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchopneumonia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL:	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
1966	3	1	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	8
1965	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
1964	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
1963	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	6

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES

There have been no deaths in the Epidemic Diseases (other than Tuberculosis Group over the past five years.

INQUESTS were held on 4 occasions, and in 19 cases the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post-mortem Examination without inquest.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946/57.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	312
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	19.6
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	8.3
Still-births	5
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	15.8
Total Live and Still-births	317
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	4

Cause of Death	1952					1953					1954					1955					
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	
Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomit ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory distress	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchopneumonia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1952	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1953	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
1954	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
1955	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES

There have been no deaths in the Epidemic Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Group over the past five years.

INQUESTS were held on 4 occasions, and in 19 cases the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post-mortem Examination without inquest.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946/57

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	...	...	...	...	...
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...
Illegitimate live Births per cent of total live Births	...	...	...	...	...
Still-births	...	...	...	...	...
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	...
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	...
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	...

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	12.8
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	13.9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	6.4
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	3.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	18.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	Nil

ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(per 1,000 of Population)

DISEASE	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Hoyland Nether U.D.
Scarlet Fever	0.40	0.65	0.81
Pneumonia	0.12	0.15	0.00
Measles	9.51	7.71	5.81
Whooping Cough	0.69	1.03	0.75
Erysipelas	0.03	0.04	0.00
Dysentery	0.46	0.20	0.12
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
" (Non-Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ... 12.8
 Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 17.9
 Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... 111
 Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... 6.4
 Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... 7.2
 Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) ... 18.9

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths ... 111
 Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ... 111

ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(per 1,000 of population)

DISEASE	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Hoyland and Kettlethorpe U.D.
Scarlet Fever	0.40	0.62	0.81
Pneumonia	0.12	0.17	0.00
Measles	9.21	7.71	7.81
Whooping Cough	0.89	1.02	0.72
Dysentery	0.07	0.04	0.00
Dysentery	0.46	0.20	0.12
Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
" (Non-Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

During the year a total of 120 cases of Infectious Disease were notified. Set out below are tables which are self-explanatory.

DISEASE	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Dysentery	2	1	19	8	-
Scarlet Fever	13	13	29	17	19
Pneumonia	-	1	6	6	12
Whooping Cough	12	9	-	1	7
Measles	93	282	57	108	214
Erysipelas	-	2	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	-
Meningococcal Infection ...	-	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS:	120	310	111	143	254

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Measles	93	282	57	108	214
Scarlet Fever	13	13	29	17	19
Whooping Cough	12	9	-	1	7
Acute Pneumonia	-	1	6	6	12
Dysentery	2	1	19	8	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	1
Erysipelas	-	2	-	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Para.)	-	-	-	-	-
" " (Non-Para.)	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Quintana Intestinalis ...	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS:	120	310	111	143	254

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

During the year a total of 120 cases of Infectious Disease were notified. Set out below are tables which are self-explanatory.

DISEASE	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
Dysentery	2	1	19	8	-
Scarlet Fever	13	13	29	17	19
Pneumonia	-	1	6	6	12
Whooping Cough	12	9	-	1	7
Measles	93	282	27	108	214
Erysipelas	-	2	-	1	1
Grippe	-	-	-	-	-
Postural Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-
Polioencephalitis & Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS:	120	310	111	162	234

There were 13 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, the same number as for 1956. Of the total, 9 were in the age group 0 - 5 years.

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	Age Group	0 - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 - 15 years	15 - 25 years	25 - 35 years	35 - 45 years	45 - 65 years	65 and over	Age unknown	TOTALS
Measles		10	14	12	14	14	25	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	93
Scarlet Fever		-	-	1	3	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Whooping Cough		1	-	1	3	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Acute Pneumonia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Para.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" " (Non-Para.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:		12	14	14	20	20	32	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	120

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

DISTRIBUTION OF THE STUDENTS BY CLASS

SCARLET FEVER

There were 13 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, the same number as for 1966. Of the total, 9 were in the age group 0 - 5 years, 3 in the age group 5 - 10 years, and 1 over the age of 10. I know of no serious complication in any of these cases. The attack rate of 0.81 is a little higher than that for England and Wales and for the West Riding Administrative County, but not markedly so. The distribution of the cases was:-

Hoyland	7
Hoyland Common ...	1
St. Peter's	2
Elsecar	3
	<u>13</u>

There were 3 cases notified in the first quarter, 6 in the second, 2 in the third quarter and 2 in the fourth.

DIPHTHERIA

There were no cases of Diphtheria notified during 1967. In January of this year Division 22, of which Hoyland Nether Urban District Council forms a part, and another Division within the County area began a pilot scheme involving the use of the computer at County Hall for the record keeping of immunisation. The main purpose of this exercise was to be able to discover quickly and easily which children had failed to keep their appointments for immunisation, and to issue through the computer multiple reminders to their parents until either it was clear that the parents did not wish immunisation for their children, or until the programme had been completed. One result of using the computer in this way is that we are no longer able to provide statistics district by district, but can provide them for the Division as a whole, and below are given the divisional figures. We have also, by simple addition, produced the divisional figures of the year 1966. It is clear at once that the figures in 1967 show a marked increase on those for the previous year.

	Year of birth				1967	1966
	1967	1966	1965	1964		
Primary immunisations ...					1,309	1,143
'Booster' doses ...					1,075	970

WHOOPIING COUGH

There were 12 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. Of the 12 cases, 4 occurred in the second quarter, 7 in the third quarter and 1 in the fourth quarter; 5 of the total occurred in Hoyland, 6 in Elsecar and 1 in St. Peter's. It is true to say that the vast majority of all the children who contract Whooping Cough when they have been immunised suffer the disease to a relatively mild degree. In the Division 1,301 children were immunised during 1967, compared with 1,143 during 1966. Once again divisional figures have been given for immunisation because of the use of the computer.

MEASLES

There were 93 cases of Measles notified in 1967, compared with 282 in 1966. The attack rate was 5.81, compared with 9.51 for England and Wales and 7.71 for the West Riding Administrative County. You will notice that there is a balancing up this year; last year your figures were considerably higher than those for England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. Once again the biggest single group was in the 5 - 10 year old age range. The disease is droplet spread and children in school are in much closer contact with each other and are, therefore, more susceptible to the disease. It is likely that there will be a decision on measles immunisation in the near future; one can expect a considerable reduction in the severity of the disease if and when immunisation is carried out.

There were 17 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, the same number as for 1966. Of the total, 9 were in the age group 0 - 5 years, 7 in the age group 5 - 10 years, and 1 over the age of 10. I know of no serious complication in any of these cases. The attack rate of 0.81 is a little higher than that for England and Wales and for the West Riding Administrative County, but not markedly so. The distribution of the cases was:-

7	...	...	Hoyland
1	...	...	Hoyland Common
2	...	...	St. Peter's
7	...	...	Elsecr
17			

There were 5 cases notified in the first quarter, 6 in the second, 2 in the third quarter and 4 in the fourth.

DIPHTHERIA

There were no cases of Diphtheria notified during 1967. In January of this year Division 22, of which Hoyland Urban District Council forms a part, and another Division within the County area began a pilot scheme involving the use of the computer at County Hall for the record keeping of immunisation. The main purpose of this exercise was to be able to discover quickly and easily which children had failed to keep their appointments for immunisation, and to issue through the computer multiple reminders to their parents until it was clear that the parents did not wish immunisation for their children, or until the programme had been completed. One result of using the computer in this way is that we are no longer able to provide statistics district by district, but can provide them for the Division as a whole, and below are given the divisional figures. We have also, by multiple addition, produced the divisional figures of the year 1966. It is clear at once that the figures in 1967 show a marked increase on those for the previous year.

1967	1966
1,300	1,167
1,075	970
Primary immunisations	
Booster doses	

WHOOPING COUGH

There were 12 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. Of the 12 cases, 6 occurred in the second quarter, 7 in the third quarter and 1 in the fourth quarter; 5 of the total occurred in Hoyland, 6 in Elsecr and 1 in St. Peter's. It is true to say that the vast majority of all the children who contract Whooping Cough when they have been immunised suffer the disease to a relatively mild degree. In the Division 1,302 children were immunised during 1967, compared with 1,167 during 1966. Once again divisional figures have been given for immunisation because of the use of the computer.

MEDIA

There were 25 cases of Measles notified in 1967, compared with 222 in 1966. The attack rate was 2.81, compared with 3.51 for England and Wales and 7.71 for the West Riding Administrative County. You will notice that there is a balance to this year; last year your figures were considerably higher than those for England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. Once again the highest single group was in the 5 - 10 year old age range. The disease is spread among children in school as in such close contact with each other and are, therefore, very susceptible to the disease. It is likely that there will be a decline in measles immunisation in the West Riding; one can expect a considerable reduction in the severity of the disease if and when immunisation is carried out.

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year for your district. You will notice from the table on a previous page that there were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified for England and Wales or for the West Riding Administrative County. There can be very little doubt that this is due to the vaccination programme. Like all other vaccination programmes, once begun it is imperative that it continue. I feel that the computer method of recording immunisation will be of assistance in maintaining a high degree of vaccination, because it issues individual invitations to each child known to reside within the area. Below is given a table showing the immunisation figures for the Division as a whole.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1967

TABLE 1

Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16.

Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63		
691	709	94	24	37	5	1,560

TABLE 2

Reinforcing Doses - Number of persons under age 16

Year of birth					Others under	Total
1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63		
-	17	35	11	973	33	1,069

SMALLPOX

There were no cases of Smallpox notified in the area in 1967. A total of 583 persons within the divisional area received primary vaccination compared with 547 during 1966. As I have said on previous occasions, primary vaccination carries very slight risk with it; unfortunately, the risk increases with age. It is known that the least possible risk is incurred between the ages of 1 and 2 years, therefore it is immediately clear that the proper time to have the procedure carried out is in the second year of life. Revaccination does not carry the risks associated with primary vaccination.

DISEASES OF THE ALIMENTARY TRACT

There were two cases of Dysentery notified - one in the second quarter and one in the third quarter. One was due to an organism of the salmonella group the other was sonnei dipentery. In both cases the patients made a good recovery. Full investigations failed to reveal the sources of the infection, but there were no further infections amongst contacts.

TUBERCULOSIS

Two new cases were notified during the year under review. One of these had an infection of the glands of the neck and one an infection of the meninges. One of the cases was admitted to hospital and the other treated at home.

We continued our previous efforts to trace contacts of known cases. This is as important as the discovery of the case. Fortunately the vast majority of the public are only too anxious to co-operate, making our task that much easier.

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year for your district. You will notice from the table on a previous page that there were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified for England and Wales or for the West Riding Administrative County. There can be very little doubt that this is due to the vaccination programme. Like all other vaccination programmes, once begun it is imperative that it continue. I feel that the computer method of recording immunisation will be of assistance in maintaining a high degree of vaccination, because it issues individual invitations to each child known to reside within the area. Below is given a table showing the immunisation figures for the Division as a whole.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1967

TABLE 1

Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16

Total	Others under age 16	Year of birth			
		1967	1966	1965	1964-65
1,360	2	691	708	94	24

TABLE 2

Reinforcing Doses - Number of persons under age 16

Total	Others under age 16	Year of birth			
		1967	1966	1965	1964-65
1,069	22	-	17	32	11

SMALLPOX

There were no cases of Smallpox notified in the area in 1967. A total of 287 persons within the divisional area received primary vaccination compared with 267 during 1966. As I have said on previous occasions, primary vaccination carries very slight risk with it; unfortunately, the risk increases with age. It is known that the least possible risk is incurred between the ages of 1 and 2 years, therefore it is immediately clear that the proper time to have the procedure carried out is in the second year of life. Revaccination does not carry the risks associated with primary vaccination.

DISEASE OF THE ALIMENTARY TRACT

There were two cases of Dysentery notified - one in the second quarter and one in the third quarter. One was due to an organism of the salmonella group the other was non-typhoid dysentery. In both cases the patients made a good recovery. Full investigations failed to reveal the sources of the infection, but there were no further infections amongst contacts.

TYPHOID

Two new cases were notified during the year under review. One of these had an infection of the glands of the neck and one an infection of the meningitis. One of the cases was admitted to hospital and the other treated at home.

We continued our previous efforts to trace contacts of known cases. This is as important as the discovery of the case. Fortunately the vast majority of the public are only too anxious to co-operate, making our task such easier.

HOSPITALS The table below shows that once again vaccination against Tuberculosis was offered to the schoolchildren during their first year in the Secondary School. A simple skin test carried out beforehand shows whether the child requires to be vaccinated. The vaccination itself causes very little trouble, and we usually have a high rate of acceptance.

School	No. Tested	No. Positive	No. Negative	No. Vaccinated
Kirk Balk Sec. Modern	306	22	284	266 (18 absent)

BRUCELLOSIS

There was one case of Brucellosis brought to my attention in 1967. I mean by this, of course, that a sample of milk in a herd was found to contain the organism; there were no human cases notified. As is the custom, the farmer was asked to have his milk heat-treated until such time as we were satisfied that the offending animal, or animals, had been removed. As in the past, the Veterinary Surgeon and the laboratory co-operated fully, and the problem was cleared quickly.

The two Public Health Service Laboratories, one at Wakefield and one at the Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, carry out all laboratory work. The respective Medical Directors are most willing to help and advise, and I am grateful to them for quite a fair amount of advice and help during the year.

MERTUARY

Accommodation is available at the Sanitary Depot, West Street, Hoyland, and serves the whole area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide ambulance facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

During the year no difficulty was experienced regarding staffing, and the full complement of staff of 36, plus one Station Officer, worked a three-shift system from the main operational depot at Hoyland, with an alternating shift at the new Penistone Depot, which was officially opened during 1966. There are six vehicles at Hoyland and three at Penistone. The additional vehicle at Penistone is an ambulance car.

Liaison with all hospitals continues at a high level, and the Authority continues to work most mainly with neighbouring County Boroughs.

Ambulance calls from doctors, hospitals, institutions and members of the public, in emergencies, are received at the Station Control Room, and are competently dealt with by the efficient use of a radio communication system, ensuring speed and economical use of the vehicles, and at the same time reducing mileage to the minimum.

The majority of the ambulance personnel are competent to render first aid, and staff are encouraged to train and obtain current certificates, the County Council giving monetary recognition by way of extra pay as an incentive to qualification.

The table below shows that once again vaccination against Tuberculosis was offered to the schoolchildren during their first year in the Secondary School. A simple skin test carried out beforehand shows whether the child requires to be vaccinated. The vaccination itself causes very little trouble, and we usually have a high rate of acceptance.

No. Vaccinated	No. Negative	No. Positive	No. Tested	School
266 (18 absent)	284	22	206	Kirk Balm Sec. Modern

BRUCELLA

There was one case of Brucellosis brought to my attention in 1957. I mean by this, of course, that a sample of milk in a herd was found to contain the organism; there were no human cases notified. As is the custom, the farmer was asked to have his milk heat-treated until such time as we were satisfied that the offending animal, or animals, had been removed. As in the past, the Veterinary Surgeon and the laboratory co-operated fully, and the problem was cleared quickly.

CLINICS

HOSPITALS

The General Hospitals in Barnsley and Sheffield serve the Hoyland district, and Kendray Hospital, Barnsley and Lodge Moor, Sheffield, deal with Infectious Diseases. Maternity cases are dealt with at the Chapeltown Maternity Home, the St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley, and occasionally the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

During the year we continued the service of taking cervical smears for the detection of early carcinoma of the cervix. We have continued the policy of seeking those women most at risk, i.e. over 35 years of age, with 4 or more children, but have also taken in any other married women who were anxious to have the test carried out. We have not sought to publicise this very widely, but have preferred rather to seek the cases through our own nurses and through the general practitioner service, since the number of smears available is still limited, and this relative shortage of smear facilities in the laboratory is the controlling factor in the numbers we try to encourage to the clinic. The number of positive tests have been very small indeed, but we sincerely hope, as a result of having discovered these positives, that the ladies concerned will enjoy a normal life span.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The two Public Health Service Laboratories, one at Wakefield and one at the Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, carry out all laboratory work. The respective Medical Directors are most willing to help and advise, and I am grateful to them for quite a fair amount of advice and help during the year.

MORTUARY

Accommodation is available at the Sanitary Depot, West Street, Hoyland, and serves the whole area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide ambulance facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

During the year no difficulty was experienced regarding staffing, and the full complement of staff of 36, plus one Station Officer, worked a three-shift system from the main operational depot at Hoyland, with an alternating shift at the new Penistone Depot, which was officially opened during 1966. There are six vehicles at Hoyland and three at Penistone. The additional vehicle at Penistone is an ambulance car.

Liaison with all hospitals continues at a high level, and the Authority continues to work most amicably with neighbouring County Boroughs.

Ambulance calls from doctors, hospitals, institutions and members of the public, in emergencies, are received at the Station Control Room, and are competently dealt with by the efficient use of a radio communication system, ensuring speed and economical use of the vehicles, and at the same time reducing mileage to the minimum.

The majority of the ambulance personnel are competent to render first aid, and staff are encouraged to train and obtain current certificates, the County Council giving monetary recognition by way of extra pay as an incentive to qualification.

HOSPITALS

The General Hospitals in Barnsley and Sheffield serve the Hoyland district, and Keady Hospital, Barnsley and Lodge Moor, Sheffield, deal with Infectious Diseases. Maternity cases are dealt with at the Chapeltown Maternity Home, the St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley, and occasionally the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

During the year we continued the service of taking cervical smears for the detection of early carcinoma of the cervix. We have continued the policy of seeking those women most at risk, i.e. over 35 years of age, with 5 or more children, but have also taken in any other married women who were anxious to have the test carried out. We have not sought to publicise this very widely, but have preferred rather to seek the cases through our own nurses and through the general practitioner service, since the number of smears available is still limited, and this relative shortage of smear facilities in the laboratory is the controlling factor in the numbers we try to encourage to the clinic. The number of positive tests have been very small indeed, but we sincerely hope, as a result of having discovered these positives, that the ladies concerned will enjoy a normal life span.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The two Public Health Service Laboratories, one at Wakefield and one at the Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, carry out all laboratory work. The respective Medical Directors are most willing to help and advise, and I am grateful to them for doing a fair amount of advice and help during the year.

MATERNITY

Accommodation is available at the Sanitary Depot, West Street, Hoyland, and serves the whole area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide ambulance facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

During the year no difficulty was experienced regarding staffing, and the full complement of staff of 36, plus one Station Officer, worked a three-shift system from the main operational depot at Hoyland, with an alternating shift at the new Pontstone Depot, which was officially opened during 1966. There are six vehicles at Hoyland and three at Pontstone. The additional vehicle at Pontstone is an ambulance car.

Liaison with all hospitals continues at a high level, and the Authority continues to work most amicably with neighbouring County Boroughs.

Ambulance calls from doctors, hospitals, institutions and members of the public, in emergencies, are received at the Station Control Room, and are competently dealt with by the efficient use of a radio communication system, working speed and economical use of the vehicles, and at the same time reducing mileage to the minimum.

The majority of the ambulance personnel are competent to render first aid and staff are encouraged to train and obtain current certificates, the County Council giving monetary recognition by way of extra pay as an incentive to qualification.

CLINICS

TUBERCULOSIS

Those people suffering from Tuberculosis are referred to the Chest Clinic at 46 Church Street, Barnsley. At this Clinic complete investigation is possible including X-ray. The Tuberculosis Health Visitor has a very close liaison with the Consultant Chest Physician; as a result of this she is able to carry out her full follow-up investigations, which is a most valuable contribution to the patient's general welfare. Her easy access to the Chest Clinic is invaluable, since she gets very early information, in detail, of who the contacts were and where they are to be found.

CHILD WELFARE

Below are the tables showing the various Clinics held in the Hoyland Nether Urban District.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Name and Address of Centre Name of Doctor and Health Visitor in attendance.	Day and Time of Sessions.	Total number of attendances during the year.	
<u>HOYLAND</u> Miners' Welfare Institute Dr. D.J. Fairclough Mrs. D. Brice (Res.31.12.67) Mrs. M.E. Byram (Res.22.4.67) Mrs. M. Fellows (Res.30.9.67) Mrs. J. Winstanley (Comm.3.7.67)	Tuesday p.m.	Number who attended for first time during 1967.	Children up to 5 years
		473	3,820
<u>HOYLAND COMMON</u> Rockingham Youth Centre Dr. D.J. Fairclough Mrs. M.E. Byram (Res.22.4.67) Mrs. M. Fellows (Res.30.9.67) Mrs. J. Winstanley (Comm.3.7.67)	Thursday p.m.	214	1,797

ANTE-NATAL AND OTHER CLINICS

Name and Address of Clinic Name of Doctor and Nurse in attendance.	Day and Time of Sessions	Total number of attendances
<u>HOYLAND</u> Miners' Welfare Institute Dr. D.J. Fairclough Mrs. M.C. Joll Mrs. A. Dubin Mrs. J. Winstanley (Comm.3.7.67)	Monday p.m.	302

In the same premises used for Child Welfare Purposes we have Ante-natal Clinics, Ante-natal Relaxation Classes, Group Discussions and immunisation sessions. Here we provide immunisation against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Smallpox. Health Education group discussion work is based on the clinic, although some is done in schools and in the homes of the people. There are Post-natal Clinics and Consultation Units held in this hall. One of the important consultants to attend is the Ophthalmologist. He attends at frequent intervals, depending upon the number of children referred by the School Medical Officer for opinion. Sometimes it is inconvenient to hold these

These people suffering from Tuberculosis are referred to the Chest Clinic at 46 Cowan Street, Barnsley. At this Clinic complete investigation is possible including X-ray. The Tuberculosis Health Visitor has a very close liaison with the Consultant Chest Physician, as a result of this she is able to carry out her full follow-up investigations, which is a most valuable contribution to the patient's general welfare. Her easy access to the Chest Clinic is invaluable, since she gets very early information, in detail, of who the contacts were and where they are to be found.

CHILD VISITORS

Below are the tables showing the various Clinics held in the Heyland Necker Urban District.

CHILD VISITORS CENTRE

Total number of attendances during the year.		Day and Time of Sessions.	Name and Address of Centre Name of Doctor and Health Visitor in attendance.
Children up to 5 years	Number who attended for first time during 1957.	Tuesday p.m.	<u>HOVLAND</u> Minors' Welfare Institute Dr. D.J. Patricough Mrs. D. Price (Res. 21.12.57) Mrs. M.E. Byrom (Res. 22.4.57) Mrs. N. Fellow (Res. 20.9.57) Mrs. J. Winstanley (Comm. 2.7.57)
	473			2,820
		Thursday p.m.	<u>HOVLAND CENTRE</u> Rockingham Youth Centre Dr. D.J. Patricough Mrs. M.E. Byrom (Res. 22.4.57) Mrs. N. Fellow (Res. 20.9.57) Mrs. J. Winstanley (Comm. 2.7.57)
1,797			

ANTE-NATAL AND OTHER CLINICS

Total number of attendances	Day and Time of Sessions	Name and Address of Clinic Name of Doctor and Nurse in attendance.
202	Monday p.m.	<u>HOVLAND</u> Minors' Welfare Institute Dr. D.J. Patricough Mrs. M.E. Byrom Mrs. A. Davis Mrs. J. Winstanley (Comm. 2.7.57)

In the same premises used for Child Visitors Purposes we have Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics, Group Discussion and Immunisation sessions. These provide immunisation against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Measles. Health Education group discussion work is held on the clinic, although some is done in schools and in the homes of the people. There are Post-natal Clinics and Consultant Units held in this hall. One of the important considerations to attend to is the Obstetrician. He attends at frequent intervals, depending upon the number of children referred by the School Medical Officer for opinion. Sometimes it is inconvenient to hold these

particular sessions at the Institute and there is need to seek alternative accommodation. I have usually appealed to Mr. Roberts, Clerk to your Council, and he has most generously put a room in the Town Hall at our disposal. I would like to acknowledge Mr. Roberts' kindness for his help in this connection.

We are still waiting patiently for our new clinic premises in Hoyland. These we now know will be in the form of a Health Centre, and not simply a clinic. I look forward to an early start to construction, and even more to an early completion.

I would like to offer my thanks to those ladies from the Voluntary Committee who help in the Clinics. Regularly each week they willingly sacrifice their free time to attend the C.W.C. and relieve the professional staff of much routine work, such as the keeping of the clinic register, sale of welfare foods and making tea. I value their assistance greatly.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

During the year 1967 there were several changes amongst the staff. Mrs. Byram left the Service in April and Mrs. Brice resigned in December, both expecting babies; Mrs. Fellows resigned and left the district. Mrs. Winstanley joined the staff as a newly qualified Health Visitor in July. Over the whole year two full-time Health Visitors were working within the district.

The Health Visitors visit the homes of families to give advice and help for any problem arising within the family unit. Her duties include visits to the newly-born, deaf screening tests, carrying out examinations for early detection of hip deformity and taking of phenylketonuria tests; she also carries out hygiene inspection with schoolchildren, attends schoolchildren who have to be medically examined, attends Child Welfare Clinics and a number of Relaxation and Ante-natal Classes. A good deal of her time is spent caring for and dealing with problems arising amongst the aged.

Health Education is carried out in the Child Welfare Clinics to individual mothers. The clinic premises, at the moment, are not suitable during ordinary Child Welfare sessions for group discussions to be held. The Health Visitors continue to teach the general public the approach to healthy living during individual interviews or during home visits. Pamphlets and up-to-date posters are made available for use and distributed in all clinics.

HEALTH VISITING

Staff during the year 1967

<u>Health Visitor</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. D. Brice (Resigned 31.12.67)	4 Limes Close, Staincross.	
Mrs. M.E. Byram (Resigned 22.4.67)	96 Britannia Court, Greenhead Gardens, Chapeltown.	Ecclesfield 4070
Mrs. M. Fellows (Resigned 30.9.67)	18 Greenspring Avenue, Birdwell.	Barnsley 6393

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Direct Service provided 819 treatments to 184 patients at the clinic. In addition to this 350 home treatments were given to 81 people who were quite unable to attend the clinic. The O.A.P. Service provided 592 clinic treatments to 127 persons and 132 treatments in the homes of 26 others.

particular sessions at the Institute and there is need to seek alternative accommodation. I have usually appealed to Mr. Roberts, Clerk to your Council, and he has most generously put a room in the Town Hall at our disposal. I would like to acknowledge Mr. Roberts' kindness for his help in this connection.

We are still waiting patiently for our new clinic premises in Hoxland. These we now know will be in the form of a Health Centre, and not simply a clinic. I look forward to an early start to construction, and even more to an early completion.

I would like to offer my thanks to those ladies from the Voluntary Committee who help in the Clinics. Regularly each week they willingly sacrifice their free time to attend the C.W.C. and relieve the professional staff of such routine work, such as the keeping of the clinic register, sale of welfare books and making tea. I value their assistance greatly.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

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Mrs. D. Price (Resigned 21.12.67)	4 Limes Close, Staincross.	
Mrs. M.E. Byram (Resigned 22.4.67)	96 Britannia Court, Greenhead Gardens, Chapelton.	830245
Mrs. M. Fellows (Resigned 20.9.67)	18 Greenway Avenue, Birdwell.	83323

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Direct Service provided 819 treatments to 186 patients at the clinic. In addition to this 750 home treatments were given to 84 people who were quite unable to attend the clinic. The O.A.R. Service provided 398 clinic treatments to 127 persons and 152 treatments in the homes of 86 others.

As I have said in past years, I consider that this service is of value, taken in conjunction with all the other supporting services for the handicapped and the elderly. In recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of requests for domiciliary treatment. Although one recognises that more and more people are surviving to a greater age, and that the need for domiciliary treatment may well increase, nevertheless it has to be appreciated that only those who are quite incapable of reaching the clinic should qualify.

HEALTH EDUCATION

CLINICS

The Health Visitors have carried out general health education in most clinics, to individuals and to small groups of mothers. Some clinic premises are small but nevertheless, with satisfactory displays of posters, some excellent teaching has resulted. Group discussions have included home safety, personal hygiene, including care of the hair, teeth, skin, feet and diet, covering all age groups. All the staff of my department - Public Health Inspectors, Nurses and medical staff are naturally involved in a certain degree of health education on almost every visit that they make, and one must not underestimate this daily exercise and concentrate only on the groups and specific meetings.

MOTHELCRAFT AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Classes are held weekly within the area. The Midwives teach relaxation exercises, hold group discussions and show films to prepare the expectant mothers for their forthcoming confinement.

The Health Visitors attend these classes to give talks on diet and immunisation and vaccination.

HOME SAFETY

The Hoyland Home Safety Committee, with a very active secretary, continues to provide a most useful addition to the general health education programme. One of the main drawbacks of committee work of this kind is that it is so very difficult to measure the results of their efforts. The only way that the hard-working committee members will eventually see the fruits of their labours will be when all areas throughout the nation have the same sort of active Home Safety Committee, and when the national figures for fatal home accidents begin to reflect the progress. However, although it is not at this stage easy to state the benefits from health education in general and home safety in particular, nevertheless I am sure that we are right to continue with our efforts. I think it would help considerably if there was more in the way of national publicity, especially on the mass media. Perhaps we shall see more of this in the years to come.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Home Nursing Services were maintained within the district, although over the Division as a whole there were several changes of staff. The general practitioners and district nursing sisters Mrs. Bramley, Mrs. O'Hara, Mrs. Cooke (part-time) and Relief Nurse Mrs. Harding worked extremely conscientiously to keep up a high standard of care of patients within their own homes.

The liaison with the general practitioners is good and creates an excellent service in the care of the patients. A great deal of time is spent caring for the aged, and this work is extremely arduous and time-consuming.

Equipment is made available through the County Council loan service, and the nurses and doctors can ask for any aid which will help.

During 1967 the nurses made a total of 9,739 visits, and attended 231 new cases.

As I have said in past years, I consider that this service is of value, taken in conjunction with all the other supporting services for the handicapped and the elderly. In recent years there has been a steady increase in the number of requests for domiciliary treatment. Although one recognizes that more and more people are surviving to a greater age, and that the need for domiciliary treatment may well increase, nevertheless it has to be appreciated that only those who are quite incapable of reaching the clinic should qualify.

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The liaison with the general practitioners is good and creates an excellent service in the care of the patients. A great deal of time is spent caring for the aged, and this work is extremely arduous and time-consuming.

Equipment is made available through the County Council loan service, and the nurses and doctors can ask for any aid which will help.

During 1967 the nurses made a total of 2,735 visits, and attended 271 new cases.

HOME NURSES AT 31st DECEMBER 1967

<u>Home Nurse</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. M. Bramley	16 Mell Avenue, Hoyland.	Hoyland 2181
Mrs. J. Cooke (part-time)	2 Gill Street, Hoyland.	Hoyland 3424
Mrs. A.M. O'Hara	20 Clough Road, Hoyland.	Hoyland 3307

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The midwifery staff during the year 1967 remained unchanged. There is excellent co-operation between the general practitioners and Midwives.

Ante-natal Clinics are held in the Local Health Authority Clinic and in general practitioners' surgeries. Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes are held weekly, where group discussions take place, sound films, filmstrips, leaflets and visual aids are used in an endeavour to help mothers prepare for the forthcoming confinement. During certain sessions the Health Visitor attends, to discuss the prophylactic measures available by immunisation and vaccination against certain diseases.

The Midwives attended 56 confinements during the year; of these cases 29 had Trilene Analgesia and 5 Pethidine. Nine cases received Pethidine and Trilene Analgesia.

MIDWIVES AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967

<u>Midwife</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. A. Dubin	12 Creswick Greave, Grenoside.	Ecclesfield 4929
Mrs. M.C. Joll	Croft Holme, Market Street, Hoyland.	Hoyland 2377

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

During the year a total of 26,576 domestic help hours were provided in the Hoyland district, compared with 24,967 in the previous year. In all, 26 Home Helps were employed, attending a total of 173 cases. Of this total 130 were continuing cases from 1966.

The types of cases where domestic help was made available were as follows:-

MENTAL SUBORDINALITY

Maternity Cases	...	...	...	...	11
Tuberculosis Cases	...	...	...	...	1
General Cases over 65 years of age	...	...	...	...	137
General Cases under 65 years	...	...	...	...	12
Mentally ill under 65 years	...	...	...	...	2
Other cases	...	...	...	...	10
				Total	173

You will notice that the vast majority of the cases were amongst those members of the public over 65 years of age. Quite clearly one can see that the service must inevitably expand as the total population in this age group increases. I feel sure that the years ahead of us will bring greatly increased community health services.

It is right and proper to mention at this stage the Meals on Wheels Service and the Warden Service. Both of these are of considerable help to the elderly, not only because of the physical help but also because, by frequent visiting, they help to bring problems to light at an early stage.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and AMENDMENT ACT, 1951

There was no occasion to use the powers of the above Acts during the year.

HOME NURSES AT 31st DECEMBER 1967

<u>Home Nurse</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. M. Bramley	16 Mill Avenue, Hoyland.	Hoyland 2181
Mrs. J. Cooke (part-time)	2 Gill Street, Hoyland.	Hoyland 3424
Mrs. A.M. O'Hara	20 Clough Road, Hoyland.	Hoyland 2307

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

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Ante-natal Clinics are held in the local Health Authority Clinic and in general practitioners' surgeries. Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes are held weekly, where group discussions take place, sound films, filmstrips, leaflets and visual aids are used in an endeavour to help mothers prepare for the forthcoming confinements. During certain sessions the Health Visitor attends, to discuss the prophylactic measures available by immunisation and vaccination against certain diseases.

The Midwives attended 56 confinements during the year; of these 23 had Trilene Analgesia and 5 Pethidine. Nine cases received Pethidine and Trilene Analgesia.

MIDWIVES AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967

<u>Midwife</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. A. Dupin	12 Cranwick Grove, Gnosside.	Ecclefeild 4929
Mrs. M.C. Joll	Croft House, Market Street, Hoyland.	Hoyland 2377

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

During the year a total of 26,576 domestic help hours were provided in the Hoyland District, compared with 24,967 in the previous year. In all, 28 Home Helps were employed, attending a total of 177 cases. Of this total 150 were continuing cases from 1966.

The types of cases where domestic help was made available were as follows:-

Maternity Cases	11
Tuberculosis Cases	1
General Cases over 65 years of age	177
General Cases under 65 years	12
Mentally ill under 65 years	2
Other cases	10
Total	173

You will notice that the vast majority of the cases were amongst those members of the public over 65 years of age. Quite clearly one can see that the service must inevitably expand as the total population in this age group increases. I feel sure that the years ahead of us will bring greatly increased community health services.

It is right and proper to mention at this stage the Home on Wheels Service and the Visiting Service. Both of these are of considerable help to the elderly, not only because of the physical help but also because, by frequent visiting, they help to bring problems to light at an early stage.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and AMENDMENT ACT, 1952

There has on occasion been the powers of the above Act during the

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The reorganised catchment area, which is now centred solely on Middlewood Hospital, became operative on 2nd January, 1967. One of the chief advantages of the new arrangements, particularly for patients and their relatives, has been the elimination of excessive travelling distances - an outstanding problem under the former system.

The commencement of the Monday afternoon Psychiatric Clinic at the Divisional Health Office, in the early part of the year, has brought multiple advantages. There is now a much closer liaison between the Consultant Psychiatrist for the area, our own Mental Welfare Officers, and local general practitioners. This strengthened three-way link has helped to improve the quality of community care. Transport to and from the clinic is arranged where necessary; a number of patients have expressed their appreciation of these facilities, and of the clinic's informality. A total of 178 patients attended the 40 clinic sessions during the year.

Consultant domiciliary visits are now more easily organised. Particular use has been made of these in connection with the confused and disturbed elderly, a recurrent and growing problem; fortunately, vacancies were invariably acquired for those requiring hospitalization. It is heartening to note that several of these patients were eventually discharged home.

A number of local residents visited the High Green Training Centre and Middlewood Hospital during Mental Health Week, which was held between the 4th and 10th June. Unfortunately, these programmes rarely attract large numbers of the public and much work remains to be done in efforts to reduce the fear and misapprehension about mental disorders and psychiatric hospitals.

A growing number of student groups visited the area, in the company of Mental Welfare Officers, during the year. These visits are now an established part of the psychiatric nurse-training at Middlewood Hospital. In addition to student health visitors, members of the clergy now spend a day with our mental health staff to gain some insight into psychiatric problems.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES TO MENTAL HOSPITALS

During the year 13 patients were admitted to Middlewood Hospital (3 male and 10 female). There were 8 discharges (1 male and 7 female). After-care was requested in all cases.

MENTAL SUBNORMALITY

The Friday morning out-patient clinic for subnormal patients commenced in the Divisional Health Office on 3rd February, and has proved invaluable in helping to alleviate parental anxieties. A total of 52 juveniles were seen over the 35 sessions.

I am very pleased that the Regional Hospital Board, the two Consultants concerned and ourselves have been able to co-operate to instate these two Psychiatric Clinics in the Division.

Local hospitals, namely Thundercliffe Grange, Middlewood and Dronfield have been sympathetic in requests for short-stay beds, thus enabling relatives to take their holidays or a short rest. A total of 7 female patients were admitted for short-stay care.

There was a full social calendar at the Training Centre throughout the closed season, which was ably supported by the Parent/Teachers' Association.

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Consultant domiciliary visits are now more easily organised. Particular use has been made of these in connection with the confused and disturbed elderly; a recurrent and growing problem; fortunately, vacancies were invariably acquired for those requiring hospitalization. It is heartening to note that several of these patients were eventually discharged home.

A number of local residents visited the High Green Training Centre and Middlewood Hospital during Mental Health Week, which was held between the 26th and 30th June. Unfortunately, these programmes rarely attract large numbers of the public and much work remains to be done in efforts to reduce the fear and misapprehension about mental disorders and psychiatric hospitals.

A growing number of student groups visited the area, in the company of Mental Welfare Officers, during the year. These visits are now an established part of the psychiatric nurse-training at Middlewood Hospital. In addition to student health visitors, members of the clergy now spend a day with our mental health staff to gain some insight into psychiatric problems.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES TO MENTAL HOSPITALS

During the year 17 patients were admitted to Middlewood Hospital (12 male and 5 female). There were 8 discharges (1 male and 7 female). After-care was requested in all cases.

MENTAL SUBNORMALITY

The Friday morning out-patient clinic for subnormal patients commenced in the Divisional Health Office on 2nd February, and has proved invaluable in helping to alleviate parental anxieties. A total of 22 juveniles were seen over the 25 sessions.

I am very pleased that the Regional Hospital Board, the two Consultants concerned and ourselves have been able to co-operate to institute these two Psychiatric Clinics in the Division.

Local hospitals, namely Thurstcliffe Grange, Middlewood and Grange have been sympathetic in requests for short-stay beds, thus enabling relatives to take their holidays or a short rest. A total of 7 female patients were admitted for short-stay care.

There was a full social calendar at the Training Centre throughout the closed season, which was ably supported by the Parent/Teacher Association.

SPECIAL CARE UNIT

The continued use of the rota system enabled a maximum number of 14 patients to attend the department several times a week.

The following are the statistics of the mentally subnormal cases in the Hoyland Nether Urban District:-

Care and Guidance

<u>16 years and over</u>				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
In full employment	...	...	...	6	4
Fully employed and/or supervised at home	...	...	...	4	7
Working part-time	...	...	...	-	-
Training Centre	...	...	...	5	2
Training Centre refused	...	...	...	3	2
Unemployable or cot cases	...	...	...	-	-
<u>Under 16 years</u>					
Training Centre	...	...	...	2	4
Cot cases in Care Unit	...	...	...	1	2
Attending Barnsley Spastic Centre	...	...	...	-	1
				<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT</u>					
Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone.				Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</u>					
Child Welfare Centre, Golf Club, Cawthorne.				Alternate Wednesdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
P. & C. Sinclair, The Scores, Halifax Road, Thurgoland.				During shop hours.	
<u>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT</u>					
Child Welfare Centre, Rockingham Youth Club, Sheffield Road, Hoyland Common.				Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Leisure Centre, King Street, Hoyland.				Tuesday	11.00 - 12.00 a.m. 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>WETLEY RURAL DISTRICT</u>					
Clinic, Zion Congregational Church, Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge.				Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Vorrail.				Alternate Tuesdays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Greenhead Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Greenhead Lane, Chapelton.				Wednesday	11.00 - 12.00 a.m. 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High Green.					2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

The continued use of the rota system enabled a maximum number of 16 patients to attend the department several times a week.

The following are the statistics of the mentally subnormal cases in the Holywell Mental Urban District:-

Care and Guidance

<u>16 years and over</u>		<u>Under 16 years</u>	
Female	Male	Female	Male
4	6	4	2
7	4	2	1
-	-	1	-
2	2	-	-
2	2	-	-
-	-	-	-
		<u>11</u>	<u>31</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in Hoyland Nether Urban District during 1967 was as follows:-

	Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
National Dried Milk	880 tins	
Cod Liver Oil	279 bottles	
Vitamin A and D tablets	173 (packets of 45)	
Orange Juice	3,365 bottles	

These foods are issued at the following Centres throughout the Division on the days and times stated:-

<u>Address of Premises</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times</u>
<u>STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Johnson Street, Stocksbridge.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Stocksbridge Co-op. Society, Deepcar Branch, Manchester Road, Deepcar.	During shop hours.	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone.	Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Golf Club, Cawthorne.	Alternate Wednesdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
P. & C. Sinclair, The Stores, Halifax Road, Thurgoland.	During shop hours.	
<u>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Rockingham Youth Club, Sheffield Road, Hoyland Common.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Leisure Centre, King Street, Hoyland.	Tuesday	11.00 - 12.00 a.m. 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT</u>		
Clinic, Zion Congregational Church, Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Worrall.	Alternate Tuesdays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Greenhead Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Greenhead Lane, Chapeltown.	Wednesday	11.00 - 12.00 a.m. 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High Green.	Tuesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in Hoyland North Urban District during 1957 was as follows:-

880 tins	...	...	National Dried Milk
279 bottles	...	...	Cod Liver Oil
173 (packets of 42)	...	...	Vitamin A and B Tablets
2,363 bottles	...	...	Orange Juice

These foods are issued at the following Centres throughout the Division on the days and times stated:-

Address of Premises	Days	Times
<u>STOCKBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT</u> Child Welfare Centre, Johnson Street, Stockbridge.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Stockbridge Co-op. Society, Deodar Branch, Manchester Road, Deodar.	During shop hours.	
<u>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT</u> Child Welfare Centre, Spewsbury Road, Penistone.	Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</u> Child Welfare Centre, Golf Club, Cathwaite.	Alternate Wednesdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
P. & C. Sincclair, The Stores, Hillax Road, Thurgoland.	During shop hours.	
<u>HOYLAND NORTH URBAN DISTRICT</u> Child Welfare Centre, Rockingham Youth Club, Spatfield Road, Hoyland Common.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Leisure Centre, King Street, Hoyland.	Tuesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m. 11.00 - 12.00 a.m.
<u>WESTLEY RURAL DISTRICT</u> Clinic, Zion Congregational Church, Langsett Road South, Gugthorpe.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Moorcock Hall, Westley.	Alternate Tuesdays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Greenhead Wesleyan Hallway Chapel, Greenhead Lane, Coppitown.	Wednesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m. 11.00 - 12.00 a.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High Green.	Tuesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.

<u>Address of Premises</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times</u>
WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT (Contd.) Colley Estate Clinic, Wheata Place, Sheffield 5.	Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Community Hall, Main Street, Grenoside.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Wharnccliffe Silkstone Welfare Hall, Pilley, nr. Barnsley.	Alternate Mondays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Knowle Top, Stannington.	Wednesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Congregational Church, Loxley.	Alternate Tuesdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Mrs. D. Harper, The Shop, Main Road, Dungworth.	During shop hours.	

COUNCIL HOUSES

The following table shows the numbers and types of the various properties owned by the Council as at 31st December, 1967.

The numbers of acquired houses are not given.

PRE-WAR	
Four bedroom type houses	20
Three bedroom houses	1,056
Two bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows	131
One bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows	30
TOTAL:	1,237
POST-WAR	
Three bedroom type houses	564
Two bedroom houses	265
Two bedroom flats	56
Two bedroom bungalows	168
Two bedroom type pre-fabricated bungalows	220
One bedroom bungalows	100
One bedroom flats	20
Various flats associated with Community Centres	4
Three bedroom flats with shops	4
TOTAL:	1,341
TOTAL PRE-WAR AND POST WAR	2,578

<u>Times</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Address of Premises</u>
2.00 - 4.00 p.m.	Monday	WENTLEY RURAL DISTRICT (Contd.) Colley Estate Clinic, Wenda Place, Shellfield 5.
2.00 - 4.00 p.m.	Thursday	Clinic, Community Hall, Main Street, Grenoside.
2.00 - 4.00 p.m.	Alternate Mondays	Child Welfare Centre, Wharfedale Sinfonians Welfare Hall, Pillay, nr. Burnesley.
2.00 - 4.00 p.m.	Wednesday	Child Welfare Centre, Knowle Top, Stannington.
1.30 - 3.30 p.m.	Alternate Tuesdays	Child Welfare Centre, Congregational Church, Loxley.
	During shop hours.	Mrs. D. Harper, The Shop, Main Road, Dunghorth.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

This part of the report has been prepared by Mr. H. Smith, my Chief Public Health Inspector. He reports as follows:-

I have pleasure in submitting to you my report for the year 1967. The part dealing with public cleansing is for the year ending 31st March, 1968.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Estimated Population ..	15,930	(Mid year 1967)
Rateable Value ..	£361,278	(Estimated as at 1st April, 1968)
Product of a penny rate	£1,435. 19s. 3d.	(Estimated as at 1st April, 1968)
Acreage ..	1,998	
Height above sea level:		
Elsecar	170 feet	
Hoyland Low Stand	625 feet	

Ward	Acreage	Number of houses	Average Density
Hoyland	262	1,962	7.48
Hoyland Common	372	1,375	3.69
St. Peter's	749	1,008	1.34
Elsecar	615	1,364	2.21
TOTALS:	1,998	5,709	2.85

COUNCIL HOUSES

The following table shows the numbers and types of the various properties owned by the Council as at 31st December, 1967.

The numbers of acquired houses are not given.

PRE-WAR	
Four bedroomed type houses	20
Three bedroomed houses	1,056
Two bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows	131
One bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows	30
TOTAL:	1,237
POST-WAR	
Three bedroomed type houses	564
Two bedroomed houses	228
Two bedroomed flats	56
Two bedroomed bungalows	148
Two bedroom type pre-fabricated bungalows	220
One bedroomed bungalows	100
One bedroom flatlets	20
Wardens flats associated with Community Centres	4
Three bedroom flats with shops	2
TOTAL:	1,342
TOTAL PRE-WAR AND POST WAR	2,579

This part of the report has been prepared by Mr. H. Smith, by
 Chief Public Health Inspector. His reports are as follows:-
 I have pleasure in submitting to you my report for the year 1967.
 The part dealing with public cleansing is for the year ending 31st March, 1968.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Estimated Population	15,930	(Mid year 1967)
Ratable Value	£361,278	(Estimated as at 1st April, 1968)
Product of a penny rate	£1,625. 19s. 7d.	(Estimated as at 1st April, 1968)
Average	1,998	
Height above sea level:		
Hoyland Low Strand	625 feet	
Elsacar	170 feet	

Ward	Average	Number of houses	Average Density
Hoyland	262	1,062	7.68
Hoyland Common	272	1,272	7.69
St. Peter's	299	1,008	1.74
Elsacar	612	1,264	2.31
TOTAL:	1,998	2,709	2.82

CHURCH HOUSES

The following table shows the numbers and types of the various properties owned by the Council as at 31st December, 1967.
 The numbers of acquired houses are not given.

PRE-WAR	POST-WAR
Four bedroom type houses	Three bedroom type houses
Three bedroom houses	Two bedroom houses
Two bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows	Two bedroom flats
One bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows	Two bedroom bungalows
	Two bedroom type pre-fabricated bungalows
	One bedroom bungalows
	One bedroom flats
	Various flats associated with Community Centre
	Three bedroom flats with shops
TOTAL:	TOTAL:
1,237	1,262
TOTAL PRE-WAR AND POST WAR	2,579

The following table gives the numbers and types of Council houses in the various wards as at 31st December, 1967.

	Hoyland Common	St. Peter's	Hoyland	Elsecar	Totals
Houses					
4 Bedroom	-	20	-	-	20
3 Bedroom	281	498	549	292	1,620
2 Bedroom	59	53	116	-	228
TOTAL	340	571	665	292	1,868
Bungalow type					
2 Bedroom	93	46	94	46	279
1 Bedroom	48	2	57	23	130
1 Bedroom flatlets	-	20	-	-	20
TOTAL	141	68	151	69	429
Prefabs	70	-	10	140	220
TOTAL					
Flats	-	-	56	-	56
Wardens Flats	1	1	1	1	4
3 Bedroom flats with shop	-	2	-	-	2
TOTAL	1	3	57	1	62
GRAND TOTAL	552	642	883	492	2,579

HOUSING

During the year forty three houses were demolished or closed as a result of clearance area procedure or as subjects of individual action under the Housing Act, 1957.

Of the houses demolished thirty three were in Hawshaw Lane, a terrace of houses known locally as "Lanky Row". The cleared site will form part of the industrial estate.

An official representation and report in connection with the Elsecar, St. Helen's Street No.21 Clearance Area, 1967, was presented to the Council and involved seven houses.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Sixty one applications were received for Discretionary and Standard Grants from owners of private houses. All were approved.

£8,316 was paid in grants in respect of fifty four completed improvements during 1967. This is a considerable increase on the previous year and is most encouraging.

Many soundly constructed houses are still in need of improvements and all possible help, both financial and otherwise is given to owners of properties willing to carry out this necessary work.

THE HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

During the year £34,725 was advanced in respect of 36 houses under the above Act.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

Two hundred and eighty-eight plans were passed by the Council during the year ended 31st December, 1967. Of these one hundred and seventy-two were for partially exempt buildings.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were made or cancelled during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following statement shows the number of the various types of sanitary conveniences in use in the district at the close of the year.

Type	Number
Water Closets	6,533
Pail Closets	12
Privy	1
Total:	<u>6,546</u>

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There are nine large capacity cesspools in the district serving twenty six private houses and two business premises. The cesspools are emptied fortnightly by the Council's cesspool emptying machine which discharges the contents into the main sewerage system.

With so many houses and business premises involved it is essential that the cesspool emptying machine functions in a proper and efficient manner without risk of serious breakdown. The present machine, which also deals with gully cleansing, is now twelve years old and its replacement will need to be given consideration in the not too distant future.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor states that the firm of consultant engineers appointed by the Council to investigate the sewage disposal works and sewerage system have already submitted a preliminary report. Steps are in hand to implement a certain portion of the necessary and urgent works and indeed, possibly the whole.

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied to the Urban District by Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department. All dwelling houses are on public supplies, piped direct to the houses.

The following information is supplied by A.B. Baldwin, Esq., Engineer and General Manager to the Sheffield Corporation Waterworks.

1. No. of samples examined physical and part chemically	52
Number satisfactory	52
Number unsatisfactory	Nil
2. No. of samples examined bacteriologically	52
Number satisfactory	52
Number unsatisfactory	Nil
3. Any insufficiency of supply	None
4. Any unsatisfactory supply	None

5. Extensions of supply have been completed at:-
 Springwood Road, Hoyland Common
 Skiers View Road, Hoyland Common
 Wentworth Road, Elsecar
 Cemetery Road, Hemingfield

6. It is intended to lay a new length of main to improve the pressure in Hawshaw Lane near the vicarage.

No applications for certificates of disposal were made or cancelled during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following statement shows the number of the various types of sanitary conveniences in use in the district at the close of the year.

Type	Number
Water Closets	6,377
Pan Closets	12
Privy	1
Total:	6,390

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There are nine large capacity cesspools in the district serving twenty six private houses and two business premises. The cesspools are emptied fortnightly by the Council's cesspool emptying machine which discharges the contents into the main sewerage system.

With so many houses and business premises involved it is essential that the cesspool emptying machine functions in a proper and efficient manner without risk of serious breakdown. The present machine, which also deals with gully cleaning, is now twelve years old and its replacement will need to be given consideration in the not too distant future.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor states that the firm of consultant engineers appointed by the Council to investigate the sewerage disposal works and sewerage system have already submitted a preliminary report. Steps are in hand to implement a certain portion of the necessary and urgent works and indeed, possibly the whole.

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied to the Urban District by Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department. All dwelling houses are on public supplies, piped direct to the houses.

The following information is supplied by A.B. Baldwin, Esq., Engineer and General Manager to the Sheffield Corporation Waterworks.

- 1. No. of samples examined physically and part chemically
 - Number satisfactory 52
 - Number unsatisfactory 11
- 2. No. of samples examined bacteriologically
 - Number satisfactory 52
 - Number unsatisfactory 11

- 3. Any insufficiency of supply None
- 4. Any unsatisfactory supply None

- 5. Extensions of supply have been completed at:-
 - Springwood Road, Hoyland Common
 - St. Mary's View Road, Hoyland Common
 - Wentworth Road, Elsecar
 - Camelot Road, Hemingfield

6. It is intended to lay a new length of main to improve the pressure in Newshaw Lane near the viaduct.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT AND TEMPERATURE 1967

Complaints

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, S. Fowles, Esq.

During the year 514 complaints were reported as follows:-

<u>Nature of Complaint</u>	<u>Maximum</u>		<u>Minimum</u>		<u>No. Received</u>
	<u>Temp</u>	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Temp</u>	<u>Temp</u>	
Choked sewer	45	1.67	45	25	6
Choked drains	46	2.26	46	30	101
Defective drains	30	1.15	30	25	9
Discoloured water	36	0.52	36	35	1
Water in cellar	40	6.72	40	32	8
Defective yard drainage	70		70	43	1
Dilapidations and dampness	74		74	30	25
Miscellaneous	70	3.25	70	45	17
Insufficient water supply	60		60	42	3
Offensive smell	50	4.75	50	40	13
Defective water service	45		45	28	1
Smoke reflux	48		48	27	1
Sewer surcharge					3
Deposits of rubbish					2
Rats					141
Mice					79
Insect pests					89
Burst water pipes					2
Repairs					12

Notices

The table below shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions prejudicial to health.

<u>Notices</u>	<u>Out-standing</u> <u>31.12.66</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>served</u>	<u>Complied</u> <u>with</u>	<u>Work done</u> <u>by L.A.</u> <u>in default</u>	<u>Out-standing</u> <u>31.12.67</u>
Informal	37	39	49	-	27
Statutory	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	37	39	49	-	27

Complaints

During the year 214 complaints were reported as follows:-

No. Received	Nature of Complaint
6	Blocked sewer
101	Blocked drains
9	Defective drains
1	Discoloured water
8	Water in cellar
1	Defective yard drainage
25	Dilapidations and dampness
17	Miscellaneous
5	Inadequate water supply
15	Offensive smell
1	Defective water service
1	Broken valves
3	Sewer surcharges
2	Deposits of rubbish
141	Rats
75	Mice
89	Insect pests
2	Leaky water pipes
12	Hepatitis

The table below shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions prejudicial to health.

Out- standing 21.12.67	Work done by L.A. in default	Completed with	Number served	Out- standing 21.12.66	Notices
27	-	69	39	27	Informal Notices
-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	69	39	27	TOTALS

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE 1967NATURE OF INSPECTIONS

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, E. Fowles, Esq.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Maximum Temperature</u>	<u>Minimum Temperature</u>
January	1.67	45	24
February	2.24	46	30
March	1.15	50	28
April	0.58	56	34
May	6.78	60	32
June	0.55	70	48
July	2.70	72	50
August	3.09	70	48
September	1.95	60	42
October	2.76	60	40
November	2.10	45	28
December	1.72	48	27

Temperature taken in the shade with a fahrenheit thermometer at Elsecar Sewage Works 170 feet above sea level. Readings taken at 9.0 a.m. each day for the previous twenty four hours.

<u>Hottest Day, 1966</u>	19th August	72°F. (22°C)
<u>Hottest Day, 1967</u>	10th & 17th July	72°F. (22°C)
<u>Coldest Day, 1966</u>	19th January & 16th February	20°F. (-7°C)
<u>Coldest Day, 1967</u>	8th January	24°F. (-4°C)
<u>Greatest Rainfall for one month in 1966</u>	August	5.15 ins.
<u>Greatest Rainfall for one month in 1967</u>	May	6.78 ins.
<u>Total Rainfall for 1966</u>	-	28.59 ins.
<u>Total Rainfall for 1967</u>	-	27.29 ins.

ENTOMOLOGY

As is usual in a Health Department, a wide variety of insect pests were reported to us and advice sought on the manner in which extermination could best be achieved.

In some cases tenants were issued with small quantities of insecticide and given instructions regarding application. In other cases, direct assistance was given by means of treatments with the latest insecticides.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE 1967

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, E. Fowler, Esq.

Month	Rainfall	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature
January	1.67	45	24
February	2.24	46	30
March	1.12	50	38
April	0.58	56	34
May	6.78	60	32
June	0.22	70	48
July	2.70	72	50
August	2.09	70	48
September	1.92	60	42
October	2.76	60	40
November	2.10	45	38
December	1.72	48	27

Temperature taken in the shade with a Fahrenheit thermometer at Elnor Sewage Works 170 feet above sea level. Readings taken at 9.0 a.m. each day for the previous twenty four hours.

Warmest Day, 1966	19th August	73°F. (23°C)
Warmest Day, 1967	10th & 17th July	72°F. (22°C)
Cooldest Day, 1966	19th January & 16th February	20°F. (-7°C)
Cooldest Day, 1967	8th January	24°F. (-4°C)
<u>Greatest Rainfall for one month in 1966</u>	August	2.12 ins.
<u>Greatest Rainfall for one month in 1967</u>	May	6.78 ins.
<u>Total Rainfall for 1966</u>	-	28.59 ins.
<u>Total Rainfall for 1967</u>	-	27.29 ins.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

NATURE OF INSPECTIONS

Housing

Housing and Public Health Acts	275
Dirty and Verminous Premises	6
Miscellaneous Housing	158
Moveable Dwellings	25

Food Inspections

	Number of houses
Butchers	11
Fishmongers	3
Grocers	40
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	3
Ice Cream Premises	1
Miscellaneous Food Visits	5
Food Preparing Premises	12
Mobile Shops, Hawkers and Stalls	8
Restaurants	1
Fried Fish Shops	6
Bakehouses	1
Licensed Premises	7

Visits in Connection with Sampling

Food and Drugs	27
Ice Cream Sampling	16
Milk - Brucellosis	4

Infectious Disease and Suspected Food Poisoning etc.

Inquiries and Disinfection	35
------------------------------------	----

General Sanitation

Water Supply	20
Drainage	140
Piggeries	2
Factories	19
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	76
Public Conveniences	6
Refuse Collection	24
Refuse Disposal and Salvage	28
Rats and Mice	101
Public Cleaning Miscellaneous	24
Noise Nuisance	1
Kennels	1
Hairdressers	14
Smoke Observations	3
Atmospheric Pollution	222
Pet Shops	2
Petroleum Installations	1
Abandoned Vehicles	1
Quarry fencing	1

PESTOLOGY

As is usual in a Health Department, a wide variety of insect pests were reported to us and advice sought on the manner in which extermination could best be achieved.

In some cases tenants were issued with small quantities of insecticide and given instructions regarding application. In other cases, direct assistance was given by means of treatments with the latest insecticides.

Considerable effort has been made to combat the prolific breeding habits of Bryobia or clover mite. This is a small red mite which enters houses or bungalows in large numbers to the consternation of the occupier. Although the mite is harmless, its presence is unwanted and when hundreds of them are seen on a window cill it can be most disturbing for the residents. A large quantity of insecticide has been used in an endeavour to eliminate the mite in addition to frequent mowing of grass adjacent to affected houses and whilst some success was achieved the mite is not altogether eliminated and the infestation persists to a small degree.

The following figures show the different varieties of infestations reported and treated.

<u>Infestation</u>	<u>Number of houses</u>
Cockroaches	66
Silverfish	16
Flies	1
Ants	1
Bryobia	2
Earwigs	1
Bed Bugs	2

UNSOOUND FOOD

On four occasions during the year, complaints were received at my office concerning articles of food.

They consisted of (a) a tin of corned beef affected with mould, (b) a bottle of vinegar containing turpentine (c) a malt loaf affected with mould, (d) a small fly in an ice lolly of species Paracollinella which breeds out of doors and occasionally enters buildings.

Each case was thoroughly investigated and severe warnings given to the firms concerned.

UNSOOUND FOOD

The following foodstuffs were surrendered by retailers and wholesalers as food unfit for human consumption.

<u>Pre-packed</u>	<u>No. of cans, jars, packets, etc.</u>	<u>Weight in lbs.</u>
Apricots	2	2
Baby Food	1	$\frac{1}{4}$
Beans	3	2
Beetroot	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Blackberries	3	2
Blackcurrants	1	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carrots	9	6
Chopped ham with pork	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Cooked Ham	6	$17\frac{1}{4}$
Corned Beef	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Crab	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cream	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Grapefruit	14	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Green Beans	7	$5\frac{1}{4}$
Luncheon Meat	8	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Macaroni	1	1
Marmalade	4	4
Milk	11	$11\frac{1}{2}$
Mixed Fruit	2	2
Oranges	1	$\frac{3}{4}$
Peaches	7	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Pears	15	15
Peas	14	$12\frac{3}{4}$
Pilchards	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pineapple	6	6
Potatoes	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Raspberries	3	$2\frac{3}{4}$
Rice	5	5

Pre-packed (Continued)

No. of cans, jars,
packets, etc.

Weight
in lbs.

Salmon	2	2 1/2
Soup	11	8 1/2
Steak	3	3
Tomatoes	44	25 1/2
Tongue	2	6 1/2
Tuna Fish	1	1 1/2
	<u>203</u>	<u>177 1/2</u>

OTHER FOODS

Weight
in lbs.

Cauliflower	108
Sausage	46 1/2
Tomatoes	84
Beef	99 1/2
Peaches	9
Lamb	25 1/2
Gammon	5
	<u>377 1/2</u>

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

The classification of various food shops, licensed premises etc., are as follows:-

Classification	Total No.	No. Complying with Reg. 16	No. To which Reg. 19 Applies	No. Complying with Reg. 19
Grocers and General Mixed Stores	77	68	60	60
Confectioners	3	3	3	2
Greengrocers	8	8	-	-
Butchers	19	12	19	19
Fishmongers	2	2	1	1
Fish Fryers	10	9	10	10
Bakehouses	2	2	2	2
Flour Miller	1	1	-	-
Wholesale Grocer	1	1	-	-
Wholesale Greengrocer	1	1	-	-
Cafes and Canteens	12	12	12	12
Public Houses	21	15	21	21
Licensed Clubs	8	5	8	8

The Regulations referred to in the above table are the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Regulation 16 requires the provision of sufficient wash-hand basins and washing facilities.

Regulation 19 refers to the provision of sinks and other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

Pre-land (Continued)

Weight in lbs.	No. of cans, jars, packets, etc.
177 1/2	307
1	1
3	3
25 1/2	44
3	3
84	11
108	3

OTHER FOODS

Weight in lbs.	Classification
108	Cauliflower
46 1/2	Sausage
84	Tomatoes
99 1/2	Beef
3	Peas
25 1/2	Lamb
3	Ham
177 1/2	

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

The classification of various food shops, licensed premises etc., are as follows:-

Classification	Total No.	No. Complying with Reg. 18	No. To which Reg. 19 Applies	No. Complying with Reg. 19
Licensed Clubs ..	8	8	8	8
Public Houses ..	21	18	21	21
Cafes and Restaurants ..	12	12	12	12
Wholesale Grocers ..	1	1	-	-
Wholesale Green Grocers ..	1	1	-	-
Flour Millers ..	1	1	-	-
Bakery ..	2	2	2	2
Fish Fryers ..	10	9	10	10
Fishmongers ..	2	2	1	1
Butchers ..	19	12	19	19
Green Grocers ..	8	8	-	-
Confectioners ..	3	3	3	3
Stores ..	77	68	60	60
Grocers and General Mixed				

The Regulations referred to in the above table are the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Regulation 18 requires the provision of sufficient wash-basins and washing facilities.
Regulation 19 refers to the provision of drains and other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951

HAWKERS OF FOOD

Under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, four registrations were granted during the year, bringing the number of persons operating as hawkers of food in the District at the end of the year to thirty-four.

Before registration all vehicles are inspected to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933 to 1958

Four persons are licenced to slaughter animals under the above Act.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sausages, preserved foods etc.

There are twenty-two premises in the District registered under the provisions of Section 16, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

ICE-CREAM

Sixty-two premises in the district are registered for the sale or storage of ice-cream.

Sixteen samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological grading and were classified as follows:-

<u>Provisional Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>
1	14
2	1
3	-
4	1

Investigations are always carried out in the case of any unsatisfactory samples and co-operation with the local authority in whose area the ice-cream is manufactured is always maintained.

MILK SUPPLY

The following figures give the results of samples of milk which were taken for brucellosis examination.

Ring Test	20	No. Positive	4
Culture Test	7	No. Positive	3

In the case of the positive cream culture samples, notices were served under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, prohibiting the sale of milk for human consumption from affected cows, unless treated in such a way that it could with safety be consumed. (Chemical Examination of Milk - Page 30).

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

Storage of Petroleum Spirit and Mixtures of Petroleum

The department is responsible for the inspection, installation and licensing of petroleum stores in the district, a list of which is given below. (See Page 32).

All new installations must be approved by the department but in addition, the West Riding County Council Fire Department inspect the site and offer recommendations where necessary.

HAWKERS OF FOOD

Under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, four registrations were granted during the year, bringing the number of persons operating as hawkers of food in the District at the end of the year to thirty-four.

Before registration all vehicles are inspected to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1953 to 1958

Four persons are licensed to slaughter animals under the above Act.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sausages, preserved foods etc.

There are twenty-two premises in the District registered under the provisions of Section 16, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or pickled, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

ICE-CREAM

Sixty-two premises in the district are registered for the sale or storage of ice-cream.

Sixteen samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological grading and were classified as follows:-

Provisional Grade	Number
1	14
2	1
3	-
4	1

Investigations are always carried out in the case of any unsatisfactory samples and co-operation with the local authority in whose area the ice-cream is manufactured is always maintained.

MILK SUPPLY

The following figures give the results of samples of milk which were taken for bacteriological examination.

Ring Test	20	No. Positive	4
Culture Test	7	No. Positive	2

In the case of the positive cream culture samples, notices were served under Section 30 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1952, prohibiting the sale of milk for human consumption from affected cows, unless treated in such a way that it could with safety be consumed. (Circular) Examination of Milk - Page 301.

PETROLEUM (COMBUSTION) ACT, 1952

Storage of Petroleum Spirit and Kerosene in Petrolins

The department is responsible for the inspection, installation and licensing of petrolin stores in the district, a list of which is given below. (See Page 32).

All new installations must be approved by the department and in addition, the West Riding County Council's department inspect the sites and other recommendations should be followed.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

The work in connection with the sampling of milk under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 is administered by the West Riding County Council by whose authority I am appointed Sampling Officer.

The County Council bear the cost of the analysis and provide any legal assistance which may be necessary. Twenty-seven samples were submitted for analysis (details as follows) all of which were formal samples.

All the samples were classified as genuine.

No. of Sample	Total Solids %	Milk Fat %	Solids not fat %	Preservatives
381	13.11	4.30	8.81	Nil
* 382	12.04	3.60	8.44	"
383	12.47	3.95	8.52	"
384	12.14	3.60	8.54	"
385	12.19	3.55	8.64	"
386	12.45	3.80	8.65	"
387	12.13	3.45	8.68	"
388	12.00	3.50	8.50	"
389	12.63	3.80	8.83	"
390	13.01	4.30	8.71	"
391	12.06	3.55	8.51	"
392	14.20	5.15	9.05	"
393	12.32	3.50	8.82	"
394	12.99	4.15	8.85	"
395	12.27	3.75	8.52	"
396	12.29	3.50	8.79	"
397	12.62	3.90	8.72	"
398	13.13	4.20	8.93	"
399	12.41	3.60	8.81	"
400	12.29	3.61	8.68	"
401	12.28	3.40	8.88	"
402	12.16	3.60	8.56	"
403	13.64	4.30	9.34	"
404	12.20	3.55	8.65	"
405	11.85	3.30	8.55	"
406	13.23	4.20	9.03	"
407	12.42	3.75	8.67	"
Average	12.54	3.81	8.73	"

* Although the non-fatty solids of this sample are below 8.5% the normal freezing point indicates that this deficiency is due to natural causes and not added water.

The work in connection with the sampling of milk under the Food and Drugs Act, 1935 is administered by the West Riding County Council by whose authority I am appointed Sampling Officer.

The County Council bear the cost of the analysis and provide any legal assistance which may be necessary. Twenty-seven samples were submitted for analysis (details as follows) all of which were formal samples.

All the samples were classified as genuine.

No. of Sample	Total Solids %	Milk Fat %	Solids not fat %	Preservatives
381	12.11	4.20	8.81	M11
382	12.04	2.60	8.64	"
383	12.67	2.92	8.23	"
384	12.14	2.60	8.24	"
385	12.19	2.22	8.64	"
386	12.42	2.80	8.62	"
387	12.12	2.42	8.68	"
388	12.00	2.20	8.20	"
389	12.62	2.80	8.82	"
390	12.01	4.20	8.71	"
391	12.06	2.22	8.21	"
392	14.20	2.12	9.02	"
393	12.22	2.20	8.82	"
394	12.92	4.12	8.82	"
395	12.27	2.22	8.22	"
396	12.22	2.20	8.72	"
397	12.62	2.90	8.72	"
398	12.12	4.20	8.92	"
399	12.41	2.60	8.81	"
400	12.22	2.61	8.68	"
401	12.28	2.40	8.88	"
402	12.16	2.60	8.26	"
403	12.64	4.20	9.24	"
404	12.20	2.22	8.62	"
405	11.82	2.20	8.22	"
406	12.22	4.20	9.02	"
407	12.62	2.22	8.62	"
Average	12.24	2.81	8.72	"

* Although the non-fat solids of this sample are below 8.22 the normal freezing point indicates that this deficiency is due to natural causes and not added water.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
Geoff Cleaver (Motor Eng.)	The Garage, Platts Common.	5,000
The Milton Motor Company	Milton Road, Hoyland.	1,000
The Hoyland Brick Co.(Marshall)	Shortwood	500
N.C.B. Elsecar Main Colliery	Elsecar	500
The Hoyland Nether U.D.C.	Stores Yard, Hoyland.	500
Aero Garage	Market Street, Hoyland.	2,250
J. Oxley	Crown Garage, Elsecar.	3,000
N.C.B. Rockingham Colliery	Rockingham	100
N.C.B. Rockingham Colliery	Rockingham	500
N.C.B. Hoyland Silkstone Colliery	Hoyland Silkstone Colliery	500
N.C.B. Engineering Works	Elsecar	30
R. Henfrey Ltd.	Sheffield Road, Hoyland Common.	5,000
A. Cameron Ltd.	Industrial Estate, Platts Common.	1,000
W. Wordsworth	West Street, Hoyland.	2,000
E. Turner	Reform Garage, Wath Road, Elsecar.	2,000
N.C.B. Skiers Spring Colliery	Skiers Spring, Hoyland.	4
W.R.C.C. Ambulance Station	Hawshaw Lane, Hoyland.	600
Millhouse Garage	Millhouses Street, Hoyland.	3,000
Mercury Motors Ltd.	Market Street, Hoyland.	9,000
C.S. Swift	2 Wath Road, Elsecar.	30
		<u>36,514</u>

FACTORIES

The factories at present on our register are classified as follows:-

Baking and Confectionery	2
Refractory Brick Manufacture	2
Builders Yards and Joinery	9
Coal Gas	2
Clothing	2
Engineering	7
Metal Founding	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	10
Funeral Undertaking and Joinery	1
Tubular Steel Furniture	4
Dental Technician	1
Car Battery Maker	2
Flour Mill	1
Paper Baling	1
Upholsterer	1
Welding and Car Spraying	1
Building Operations and Work of Engineering Construction	4
Printer	1

Name	Premises	Galions
Geoff Cleaver (Motor Eng.)	The Garage, Pickett Common.	2,000
The Milton Motor Company	Milton Road, Hoyland.	1,000
The Hoyland Brick Co. (Herald)	Shortwood	200
N.C.B. Eisacar Main Colliery	Eisacar	200
The Hoyland Motor U.D.C.	Stores Yard, Hoyland.	200
Arc Garage	Market Street, Hoyland.	2,250
J. Oxlley	Crown Garage, Eisacar.	2,000
N.C.B. Rockingham Colliery	Rockingham	100
N.C.B. Rockingham Colliery	Rockingham	200
N.C.B. Hoyland Sikestone Colliery	Hoyland Sikestone Colliery	200
N.C.B. Engineering Works	Eisacar	20
R. Bentley Ltd.	Shelfield Road, Hoyland Common.	2,000
A. Cameron Ltd.	Industrial Estate, Pickett Common.	1,000
V. Verbruggen	West Street, Hoyland.	2,000
E. Turner	Retlaw Garage, Wash Road, Eisacar.	2,000
N.C.B. Skiers Spring Colliery	Skiers Spring, Hoyland.	2
W.R.C.C. Ambulance Station	Havshaw Lane, Hoyland.	600
Millhouse Garage	Millhouse Street, Hoyland.	2,000
Mercury Motors Ltd.	Market Street, Hoyland.	2,000
C.S. Swift	2 Wash Road, Eisacar.	20
		<u>26,214</u>

FACTORIES

The factories at present on our register are classified as follows:-

2	Baking and Confectionery
2	Brickworks
9	Builders Yards and Joinery
2	Coal Gas
2	Clothing
7	Engineering
1	Metal Foundry
10	Motor Vehicle Repairs
1	Furnace, Blacksmithing and Joinery
4	Tubular Steel Furniture
1	Dental Technician
2	Car Battery Maker
1	Flour Mill
2	Paper Making
1	Upolator
1	Veiling and Car Spraying
4	Building Operations and Work of Engineering Construction
1	Printer

FACTORIES (Continued)

Plastic Bag Manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Electric Motor Repairing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Woodworking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sheet Metal Work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Furniture Spraying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Outworkers	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	

At the close of the year there were no outworkers on the register.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(a) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	-	-	-
(b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	51	19	-	-
(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	1	-	-
Total	57	20	-	-

OFFICES
 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.
 (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or def.	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK

(Section 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel Making etc., cleaning and washing						
Household Linen						
etc., etc., as per schedule						

3. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.
 (1) Defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".

Number of cases in which defects were found	Number of cases in which defects were found		Particulars
	Reported to H.M. Inspector	Remedied by H.M. Inspector	
(5)	(2)	(3)	(1)
-	-	-	Want of cleanliness (2.1)
-	-	-	Overcrowding (2.2)
-	-	-	Unreasonable temperature (2.3)
-	-	-	Inadequate ventilation (2.4)
-	-	-	Ineffective drainage of floors (2.5)
-	-	-	Sanitary Conveniences (2.7)
-	-	-	(a) Insufficient
-	-	2	(b) Unsanitary or def.
-	-	-	(c) Not separate for sexes
-	-	-	Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)
-	-	2	TOTAL

PART VIII OF THE ACT
 OUTWORK

(Section 133 and 134)

Section 134	Section 133	Nature of Work	Description of Work
(5)	(2)	Wearing Apparel Making etc., cleaning and washing	Household linen
(6)	(3)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(7)	(4)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(8)	(5)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(9)	(6)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(10)	(7)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(11)	(8)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(12)	(9)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(13)	(10)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(14)	(11)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(15)	(12)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(16)	(13)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(17)	(14)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(18)	(15)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(19)	(16)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(20)	(17)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(21)	(18)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(22)	(19)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(23)	(20)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(24)	(21)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(25)	(22)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(26)	(23)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(27)	(24)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(28)	(25)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(29)	(26)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(30)	(27)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(31)	(28)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(32)	(29)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(33)	(30)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(34)	(31)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(35)	(32)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(36)	(33)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(37)	(34)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(38)	(35)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(39)	(36)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(40)	(37)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(41)	(38)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(42)	(39)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(43)	(40)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(44)	(41)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(45)	(42)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(46)	(43)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(47)	(44)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(48)	(45)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(49)	(46)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(50)	(47)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(51)	(48)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(52)	(49)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(53)	(50)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(54)	(51)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(55)	(52)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(56)	(53)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(57)	(54)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(58)	(55)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(59)	(56)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(60)	(57)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(61)	(58)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(62)	(59)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(63)	(60)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(64)	(61)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(65)	(62)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(66)	(63)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(67)	(64)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(68)	(65)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(69)	(66)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(70)	(67)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(71)	(68)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(72)	(69)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(73)	(70)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(74)	(71)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(75)	(72)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(76)	(73)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(77)	(74)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(78)	(75)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(79)	(76)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(80)	(77)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(81)	(78)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(82)	(79)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(83)	(80)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(84)	(81)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(85)	(82)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(86)	(83)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(87)	(84)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(88)	(85)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(89)	(86)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(90)	(87)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(91)	(88)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(92)	(89)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(93)	(90)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(94)	(91)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(95)	(92)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(96)	(93)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(97)	(94)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(98)	(95)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(99)	(96)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes
(100)	(97)	Washing of clothes	Washing of clothes

OFFICES, SHOPS AND WORKPLACES

The number of premises registered under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and the number of employees at those premises are tabulated below.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of persons employed
Offices	7	25
Retail Shops	77	209
Wholesale Departments or Warehouses	6	16
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	6	24
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-
TOTALS	96	274

The task of obtaining compliance with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, at registered premises, continued during the year and a total of 76 inspections were made.

Where inadequacies were found to exist, warning letters were sent to offenders.

BOARDING OF ANIMALS ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

There is one establishment licenced in the district under the above Act. The premises are maintained in a satisfactory manner and all animals are housed in clean, separate kennels.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, twenty-six premises are registered where the business of hairdresser or barber is carried on.

SHOPS - PET ANIMALS

One application for renewal of licence was received during the year. This was granted subject to the observance of certain conditions.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses registered within the Urban District.

CARAVAN SITE AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There is one licenced Caravan site in the district which is used for residential purposes and will accommodate twelve modern trailer caravans.

The owner of the site co-operates fully with the department and in this way the site is kept in a clean and orderly manner.

Once again we experienced difficulty with itinerant van dwellers who moved into the district. As usual the sites they left were littered with rubbish of all descriptions and a great deal of time and expense was spent in clearing up afterwards.

The number of premises registered under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1957, and the number of employees at those premises are tabulated below.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of persons employed
Offices	7	25
Retail Shops	77	209
Wholesale Department or Warehouses	6	16
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	6	24
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-
TOTALS	96	274

The task of obtaining compliance with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, as registered premises, continued during the year and a total of 75 inspections were made.

Where inadequacies were found to exist, warning letters were sent to employers.

BOARDING OF ANIMALS ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1957

There is one establishment licensed in the district under the above Act. The premises are maintained in a satisfactory manner and all animals are housed in clean, separate kennels.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, twenty-six premises are registered where the business of hairdressing or barber is carried on.

SHOWS - PET ANIMALS

One application for renewal of licence was received during the year. This was granted subject to the observance of certain conditions.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses registered within the Urban District.

CARAVAN SITES AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS

There is one licensed Caravan site in the district which is used for residential purposes and will accommodate twelve modern trailer caravans.

The owner of the site co-operates fully with the Department and in this way the site is kept in a clean and orderly manner.

Once again we experienced difficulty with itinerant van dealers who moved into the district. As usual the sites they left were littered with rubbish of all descriptions and a great deal of time and expense was spent in clearing up afterwards.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year there were one hundred and forty one complaints of infestation by rats and seventy nine complaints of infestation by mice.

'Warfarin' bait mix is still the principal rodenticide in use although a comparatively new rodenticide for mice called 'Alphakil' is also used.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There is one licenced scrap metal dealer in the district.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The tables which follow give the readings of the daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide apparatus situated at the Sewage Works, Elsecar, and in the Town Hall Annexe. In addition, the results of the analysis of the soot deposit gauge sited at Kirk Balk Cemetery are also given.

These figures are used in the national survey on air pollution conducted by the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research and are sent to the Warren Spring Laboratory every month.

Domestic smoke still remains the principal cause of air pollution in this district but we look forward to some progress in this sphere in the near future, having regard to the circular letter sent by the Minister of Housing and Local Government expressing concern that the Council was one in the Black Areas which had not declared any smoke control areas.

So far as industry is concerned, co-operation with the management of industrial concerns has been maintained as also with H.M. Alkali Inspectorate. All applications to instal new boilers are examined and receive prior approval where necessary and a close watch is kept on chimney heights.

Month	Wind Direction									
	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	N	NE	E	W
January	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
March	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
April	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
July	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
August	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
September	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
October	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
November	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
December	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	5	19	15	16	13	16	13	16	13	13

During the year there were one hundred and forty one complaints of infestation by rats and seventy nine complaints of infestation by mice.

'Warfarin' bait mix is still the principal rodenticide in use although a comparatively new rodenticide for mice called 'Alphakill' is also used.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

There is one licensed scrap metal dealer in the district.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The tables which follow give the readings of the daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide apparatus situated at the Sewage Works, Epsom, and in the Town Hall Annex. In addition, the results of the analysis of the most deposit gauge sited at Kirk Bath Cemetery are also given.

These figures are used in the national survey on air pollution conducted by the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research and are sent to the Warren Spring Laboratory every month.

Domestic smoke still remains the principal cause of air pollution in this district but we look forward to some progress in this sphere in the near future, having regard to the circular letter sent by the Minister of Housing and Local Government expressing concern that the Council was one of the Black Areas which had not declared any smoke control areas.

So far as industry is concerned, co-operation with the management of industrial concerns has been maintained as also with H.M. Aerial Inspectors. All applications to install new chimneys are examined and receive prior approval where necessary and a close watch is kept on chimney heights.

1967

WIND DIRECTION AND WEATHER IN DAYS

Month	Wind Direction										Weather					NUMBER OF DAYS RECORDED	
	in days										BRIGHT OR SUNNY	CLOUDY	RAIN OR SHOWERS	SNOW	FOG		PRE-VAILING WIND
	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
January	1	0	0	0	4	8	5	3	3	15	6	12	2	0	SW	21	
February	1	3	1	1	5	6	2	5	5	20	5	11	1	0	SW	25	
March	0	1	0	1	3	8	3	1	11	6	11	6	1	0	SW	17	
April	0	5	3	0	2	6	1	2	3	17	3	13	1	0	SW	20	
May	0	3	2	1	6	5	3	0	7	14	7	16	2	0	S	21	
June	0	1	2	3	8	5	1	0	10	10	10	4	0	0	S	20	
July	0	0	0	1	6	6	5	0	9	11	9	9	0	0	SW	20	
August	0	2	0	3	4	4	5	0	8	10	8	15	0	0	W	18	
September	1	4	3	1	1	7	2	0	8	11	8	11	0	0	SW	19	
October	0	0	1	1	0	7	1	0	6	5	6	9	0	0	SW	11	
November	0	0	1	0	2	5	1	1	5	8	5	7	0	3	SW	13	
December	0	0	0	4	2	3	2	1	3	9	3	5	3	0	SE	12	
TOTALS	3	19	13	16	43	70	31	13	81	136	118	118	10	3	SW	217	

4 DATE	2	10	12	18	22	30	31	122	118	10	2	2A	51A
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001.01.31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALMO DISTRICT AND RESERVES IN DAZE

Table

1 9 6 7

SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGE

Month	Period of Exposure in days	Monthly Rain Deposit in inches	Total Water Insoluble Matter in Tons/sq.mile	Total Water Soluble Matter in Tons/sq.mile	Total Solids in Tons/sq.mile	Total Tonnage on District	Prevailing Wind
January	29	1.46	4.48	4.17	8.66	27.02	SW
February	28	2.36	4.18	6.60	10.78	33.63	SW
March	30	1.38	6.77	8.25	15.02	46.86	SW
April	31	1.06	7.77	5.00	12.76	39.81	SW
May	31	5.00	6.78	8.73	15.50	48.36	S
June	32	0.79	11.29	2.94	14.24	43.44	S
July	29	1.58	5.92	3.76	9.68	30.20	SW
August	31	2.21	2.60	4.65	7.25	22.62	W
September	31	2.05	8.32	5.92	14.24	43.43	SW
October	31	3.59	3.25	6.02	9.27	28.92	SW
November	28	2.36	6.33	4.48	10.81	33.73	SW
December	32	1.18	2.94	4.28	7.22	22.53	SE
TOTALS	363	25.02	70.63	64.80	135.43	421.55	-
MONTHLY AVERAGES	-	2.085	5.885	5.40	11.285	35.129	-

1 9 6 7

Town Hall Annex	SMOKE Microgrammes per cubic metre				SULPHUR DIOXIDE Microgrammes per cubic metre			
	Month	Highest Daily Average	Wind Direction	Monthly Average	Prevailing Wind	Highest Daily Average	Wind Direction	Monthly Average	Prevailing Wind
January	743.0	NW	321.2	SW	203.5	NW	203.5	SW
February	550.0	-	198.8	SW	288.0	-	228.4	SW
March	340.0	SE	130.3	SW	132.0	SE	88.4	SW
April	268.0	S	155.8	SW	142.0	SW	81.2	SW
May	289.0	SE	146.9	S	169.0	SE	96.0	S
June	125.0	S	67.4	S	176.0	NE	75.2	S
July	117.0	S	60.1	SW	75.0	-	55.5	SW
August	152.0	S	88.6	W	164.0	SE	70.7	W
September	263.0	SW	146.0	SW	156.0	E	111.6	SW
October	179.0	SW	124.3	SW	217.0	NW	108.1	SW
November	1307.0	-	399.3	SW	296.0	-	185.4	SW
December	846.0	NW	305.0	SE	435.0	W	224.5	SE

1967

Sewage Works	SMOKE Microgrammes per cubic metre					SULPHUR DIOXIDE Microgrammes per cubic metre				
	Highest Daily Average	Wind Direction	Monthly Average	Prevailing Wind	Highest Daily Average	Wind Direction	Monthly Average	Prevailing Wind		
January	586.0	NW	265.0	SW	844.0	S	190.3	SW		
February	306.0	NE	62.1	SW	191.0	NE	81.8	SW		
March	235.0	SW	146.3	SW	105.0	SW	69.2	SW		
April	259.0	SW	112.7	SW	160.0	SW	73.0	SW		
May	250.0	SW	95.1	S	116.0	S	68.5	S		
June	82.0	S	48.7	S	151.0	S	72.1	S		
July	130.0	SW	51.9	SW	51.0	SW	39.6	SW		
August	125.0	SW	79.9	W	115.0	SE	60.8	W		
September	223.0	W	111.5	SW	198.0	W	94.3	SW		
October	205.0	SW	130.1	SW	136.0	E	164.5	SW		
November	983.0	-	318.3	SW	171.0	SW	115.4	SW		
December	360.0	SW	221.5	SE	262.0	SW	158.8	SE		

Disc temp.	260°0	2A	551°2	2E	563°0	2A	128°9	2E	
Disc temp.	262°0	-	218°2	2A	131°0	2A	122°4	2A	
Disc temp.	302°0	2A	120°1	2A	128°0	E	101°2	2A	
disc temp.	302°0	A	111°2	2A	148°0	A	87°2	2A	
disc temp.	182°0	2A	33°8	A	112°0	2E	60°9	A	
disc temp.	120°0	2A	21°8	2A	27°0	2A	28°6	2A	
disc temp.	98°0	E	68°3	E	121°0	E	33°1	E	
disc temp.	320°0	2A	82°1	E	176°0	E	68°2	E	
disc temp.	320°0	2A	113°3	2A	160°0	2A	32°0	2A	
disc temp.	322°0	2A	149°2	2A	102°0	2A	63°5	2A	
disc temp.	300°0	NE	63°1	2A	101°0	NE	81°9	2A	
disc temp.	400°0	NE	382°0	2A	64°0	E	130°2	2A	
disc temp.	disc temp.	Direction disc	disc temp.	disc temp.	disc temp.	Direction disc	disc temp.	disc temp.	
disc temp.	disc temp.	Direction disc	disc temp.	disc temp.	disc temp.	Direction disc	disc temp.	disc temp.	
disc temp.				disc temp.				disc temp.	

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The information contained in this section of the report relates to the financial year ended 31st March, 1968.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Following the introduction of the incentive bonus scheme in 1966 a noticeable improvement has taken place in the refuse collection service and dustbins have been emptied at regular weekly intervals.

However, at times of absence through holidays or sickness, delays occurred which could become prolonged especially if the weather was bad. Fortunately the men make up lost time quickly and get up to date again with the minimum of delay.

The following figures give details of absenteeism during the year for refuse collection and refuse disposal staff.

Sickness	.. .. .	542 man days lost
Accident	.. .. .	56 man days lost
Voluntary Absenteeism	.. .. .	16½ " " "
TOTAL		614½ man days lost

I am not satisfied with these figures and every attempt will be made to reduce them.

TRANSPORT (Year ending 31st March, 1968)
and EQUIPMENT

Fleet No.3 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 11 cubic yards capacity, side loader.
(Registered 1.11.1960)

Fleet No.24 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 20 cubic yards Pakamatic, with hydraulically operated mechanical bin lifting equipment.
(Registered 21.4.1965)

Fleet No.25 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 20 cubic yards Pakamatic with hydraulically operated mechanical bin lifting equipment.
(Registered 17.3.1966)

Fleet No.5 Tractor

Bristol Duplex tracked vehicle (Diesel Engine)
(Registered 23.6.1961)

Fleet No.1 Gully and Cesspool Emtier

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine)
(Registered 6.3.1956)

Fleet No.2 Suction Road Sweeper

Karrier/Yorkshire (Diesel Engine)
(Registered 29.1.1968)

Reserve and Trade Refuse Vehicle

Fleet No.4 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 13 cubic yards capacity, side loader.
(Registered 1.5.1958)

Motor Footpath Sweeper

Bunce - Autoculto (petrol)
(Registered 25.1.1967)

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Tipping

Tipping was continued during the year at the Milton Road site and only a few months tipping space is now left.

It has been decided to carry out tipping operations in Jump Pit following the completion of the existing site. Only a shallow layer will be deposited in order to make a level area which can be grassed and utilized as a playing space for children from the Greenfield Estate and the new housing development shortly to take place on the prefabricated bungalow site.

Following discussions with the owners, the Kitty Haigh Lane area was accepted as a suitable refuse disposal site and work will have to commence shortly to prepare culverting, roadways and other site work prior to tipping in accordance with the agreement.

SALVAGE

During the year 96 tons of salvage waste paper and cardboard were sold to the Board Mills for £836.

The public are again asked to co-operate by bundling clean newspapers and magazines together and flattening cardboard boxes in order to facilitate collection. Salvage should always be kept separate from refuse and placed by the side of the dustbin on the day of collection.

REFUSE RECEPTACLES

The total number of receptacles to be emptied is as follows. This figure includes spare bins.

Dustbins 6,394

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

Receptacles	No. emptied	No. of loads	Estimated Weight		
			T.	C.	Q.
Dustbins	305,649	2,510	6,846.	5.	0.
Trade Refuse	5,410	1,378	1,118.	16.	0.
GRAND TOTAL	311,059	3,888	7,965.	1.	0.

No. of Privy Middens emptied 7
No. of Pails emptied 520

MUNICIPAL DUSTBIN SCHEME

During the year 1967-68, 483 dustbins were issued to premises within the district under the terms of Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936. Of this number 459 dustbins were issued to dwellinghouses and 24 for trade refuse purposes. The total cost of the bins amounted to £1,027. 4. Od.

Each 3½ cu.ft. dustbin is embossed with the letters H.N.U.D.C. and the year of issue. Rubber lids are now provided with all bins and have been well received by the public.

The present scheme was started seventeen years ago and has proved satisfactory.

CESSPOOLS AND GULLY EMPTYING

All cesspools in the district were emptied at fortnightly intervals and no complaints were received of overflowing systems.

Regular cleansing of street gullies is carried out to keep them in a clean and free running condition. Certain gullies in the district however, quickly became choked with street dirt and debris during storms on account of their vulnerable positions or because they are connected to inefficient soakaway systems.

Tipping was continued during the year at the Wilson Road site and only a few months tipping space is now left.

It has been decided to carry out tipping operations in Jump Pit following the completion of the existing site. Only a shallow layer will be deposited in order to make a level area which can be grassed and utilized as a playing space for children from the Greenfield Estate and the new housing development shortly to take place on the pre-arranged bungalow site.

Following discussions with the owners, the Kitty High Lane area was accepted as a suitable refuse disposal site and work will have to commence shortly to prepare covering, roadways and other site work prior to tipping in accordance with the agreement.

SAVAGE

During the year 96 tons of salvage waste paper and cardboard were sold to the Board Mills for £876.

The public are again asked to co-operate by bundling clean newspapers and magazines together and flattening cardboard boxes in order to facilitate collection. Salvage should always be kept separate from refuse and placed by the side of the dustbin on the day of collection.

REFUSE RECEIPTS

The total number of receptacles to be emptied is as follows. This figure includes spare bins.

Dustbins 6,394

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

Receptacles	No. emptied	No. of loads	Estimated Weight
Dustbins	302,649	2,210	6,846.20
Trade Refuse	2,410	1,378	1,118.16
GRAND TOTAL	311,059	3,588	7,964.36

No. of Privy Midden emptied ... 7
No. of Pails emptied ... 220

MUNICIPAL DUSTBIN SCHEME

During the year 1967-68, 487 dustbins were issued to premises within the district under the terms of Section 75(2) of the Public Health Act, 1936. Of this number 459 dustbins were issued to dwellinghouses and 28 for trade refuse purposes. The total cost of the bins amounted to £1,027.6.0d.

Each 2 1/2 cu. ft. dustbin is impressed with the letters H.N.U.D.C. and the year of issue. Rubber lids are now provided with all bins and have been well received by the public.

The present scheme was started seventeen years ago and has proved satisfactory.

CESSPOOLS AND GULLY EMPTYING

All cesspools in the district were emptied at fortnightly intervals and no complaints were received of overflowing systems.

Regular cleaning of street gullies is carried out to keep them in a clean and free running condition. Certain gullies in the district however, quickly become choked with street dirt and debris during storms on account of their vulnerable positions or because they are connected to inefficient soakaway systems.

STREET SWEEPING

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE COSTS

At the end of the year under review, a new Yorkshire/Karrier Suction Sweeper was purchased by the Council to replace the old mechanical road sweeper. Two days are spent each week in sweeping all County Roads. The remaining three days are devoted to cleansing District Roads.

In addition, four manual sweepers are employed in the district mainly on footpaths, picking up litter and grass and a mechanical footpath sweeper is also used.

During spring, weed killer is applied to road verges and kerbs to keep them free from fast growing weeds and grass which collects litter and other street debris.

The problem of litter remains a disturbing feature in the streets of Hoyland, Hoyland Common, Elsecar and Platts Common, even though regular sweeping takes place.

Tidy minded parents and school teachers could help a lot by educating children to develop clean and tidy habits. We may then produce a generation of adults with civic pride who will not tolerate litter louts in their midst.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

All public conveniences in the district are regularly cleansed and an attempt is made to keep all sanitary appliances in good working order.

A good deal of vandalism occurred to the conveniences during the year caused no doubt by a select few young individuals who have nothing useful to contribute to society but take delight in performing acts of wanton destruction.

The Police should be quickly contacted by any member of the general public who suspects vandalism is taking place.

Repairs and Servicing	25.	12.	6.	
Equipment	19.	4.	3.	
				1,373. 11. 3.
<u>Transport</u>				
Wages	3,676.	4.	2.	
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	646.	3.	2.	
Fuel - Petrol and Oil	641.	1.	6.	
Spare and Repairs	398.	13.	7.	
				<u>2,362. 11. 7.</u>
Gross cost of Service	-			£18,612. 15. 6.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE REVENUE

The following is a detailed list of the Department's Revenue obtained during the year.

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
<u>Refuse Collection</u>						
Trade Refuse Charges	-	-	-	71.	10.	0.
<u>Refuse Disposal</u>						
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	232.	0.	0.
<u>Salvage</u>						
Baled Waste Paper	96.	9.	0.	835.	19.	6.
Metals		6.	3.	2.	0.	0.
	96.	15.	3.	£1,101.	9.	6.

At the end of the year under review, a new Yorkshire/Karliser Section Sweeper was purchased by the Council to replace the old mechanical road sweeper. Two days are spent each week in sweeping all County Roads. The remaining three days are devoted to cleansing District Roads.

In addition, four annual sweepers are employed in the district mainly on footpaths, picking up litter and grass and a mechanical footpath sweeper is also used.

During spring, weed killer is applied to road verges and kerbs to keep them free from fast growing weeds and grass which collect litter and other street debris.

The problem of litter remains a disturbing feature in the streets of Hoyland, Hoyland Common, Eiscoor and Pilsa Common, even though regular sweeping takes place.

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A good deal of vandalism occurred to the conveniences during the year caused no doubt by a select few young individuals who have nothing useful to contribute to society but take delight in performing acts of wanton destruction.

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PUBLIC CLEANING SERVICE COSTS

(Figures supplied by the Chief Financial Officer)

Year ending 31st March, 1968

EXPENDITURE

Refuse Collection

Wages	10,751.9.6
Tools and Equipment	18.18.0
Miscellaneous	75.12.0
Protective Clothing	192.9.2
Total	11,038.8.8

Refuse Disposal

Wages	910.17.7
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	19.15.2
Petrol Repairs and Maintenance	62.19.8
Oil	39.6.9
Miscellaneous	2.13.8
Total	1,034.12.10

Salvage

Wages	1,081.11.4
Rent, Rates, etc.	26.9.0
Electricity	40.14.2
Repairs and Servicing	25.12.6
Equipment	19.4.2
Total	1,172.11.4

Transport

Wages	2,676.4.2
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	646.2.2
Fuel - Petrol and Oil	641.1.8
Spares and Repairs	298.12.7
Total	2,362.8.7

Gross cost of Services - **£18,612.15.6**

PUBLIC CLEANING SERVICE REVENUE

The following is a detailed list of the Department's Revenue obtained during the year.

Refuse Collection	-	-	-	71.10.0
Trade Refuse Charges	-	-	-	-
Refuse Disposal	-	-	-	252.0.0
Typing Fees	-	-	-	-
Salvage	96.2.2	95.2.0	875.19.6	-
Sold Waste Paper	-	-	-	2.0.0
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total	96.2.2	95.2.0	875.19.6	£1,161.2.6

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

Year Ending 31st March, 1968.

<u>Operational Statistics</u>	£	s.	d.
1. Gross Expenditure	18,612.	15.	6
2. Revenue	1,161.	9.	6
			<hr/>
NETT COST -	£17,451.	6.	0
			<hr/>
3. Gross cost per ton	£2.	3.	9
4. Average Cost per premises per annum	£2.	19.	4
5. Area (Statute acres) land and inland water		1,998	
6. Population		15,930	
7. Total refuse collected (tons)		7,965	
8. Weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day 365 days in the year.		27.4	
9. Number of premises from which refuse is collected		5,875	
10. Premises from which daily collection is made		Nil	
11. Average frequency of collection		7.7 days	
12. Kerbside collection, if practised, expressed as estimated percentage		----	
13. <u>Methods of Disposal</u>			
(a) Crude Tipping		----	
(b) Controlled Tipping		100%	
(c) Direct Incineration		----	
(d) Separation and controlled tipping		----	
(e) Other methods		----	

CONCLUSION

The Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. Daley, left in August, 1967, to take up a similar post at Swinton and in consequence the Department was under staffed for one third of the year. Nevertheless, some measure of progress was made in the field of environmental health as the report shows.

New problems are always appearing and we shall endeavour to deal with these as we have dealt with past problems. To do this, however, we must have the backing and support of many persons. We have received this in the past and look forward to continued interest and help in the future.

Once again I should like to place on record my sincere thanks to the Council, my colleagues in other departments and my own staff for their help and assistance during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HORACE SMITH

Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

Year Ending 31st March, 1968.

<u>Operational Statistics</u>	
1. Gross Expenditure	18,612. 15. 6
2. Revenue	1,161. 9. 6
<u>NETT COST -</u>	
3. Gross cost per ton	23. 5. 9
4. Average Cost per premises per annum	22. 19. 4
5. Area (Statute acres) land and inland water	1,998
6. Population	15,930
7. Total refuse collected (tons)	7,965
8. Weight (tons) per 1,000 population per day 365 days in the year.	27.4
9. Number of premises from which refuse is collected	5,875
10. Premises from which daily collection is made	Nil
11. Average frequency of collection	7.7 days
12. Kerbside collection, if practised, expressed as estimated percentage	---
<u>Methods of Disposal</u>	
(a) Crude tipping	---
(b) Controlled tipping	100%
(c) Direct incineration	---
(d) Separation and controlled tipping	---
(e) Other methods	---

CONCLUSION

The Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. Daley, left in August, 1967, to take up a similar post at Swinton and in consequence the Department has under-graded for one third of the year. Nevertheless, some measure of progress was made in the field of environmental health as the report shows.

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HERACE SMITH

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