MALTBY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

•

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1966

Cover only printed by G. Booth & Co., 149 Wellgate, Rotherham

M A L T B Y U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

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Assistant County Medical Officer:	Dr. M. J. Hallinan
Senior Public Health Inspector:	Mr. R. Oddy
Additional Public Health Inspector:	Mr. M. Hepples

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Incapacity for Work

The relationship between disease and occupation is made clear in a Stationery Office publication.

Occupations such as mining, where exceptional physical effort is required, results in 51 per cent of the men suffering an incapacity at least once during the year compared with 21 per cent over the rest of the insured population.

Violent Deaths

According to the Registrar General's Statistical Review violent deaths due to accidents, suicides and homicide account for 1 death in 23.

Half these deaths occur between the ages of 15 and 64.

Motor cycling is a dangerous means of travel but deaths of motor cyclists have not increased during the past 20 years.

Drowning accidents, as might be expected, increase during the summer months but this country has the lowest death rate from drowning of any European country in spite of our long coast line.

The risk of fatality is greater in mining than in any other occupation so that it is gratifying to note that deaths in the mining industry fell from 612 in 1947 to 254 in 1963.

Cigarettes and Cancer

The repeated warnings that cigarettes cause cancer of the lung and coronary thrombosis have made no impression upon the sales of the Imperial Tobacco Company. It would seem probable that the only effective method of reducing cigarette smoking would be a substantial increase in taxation.

Cancer of the Lung

Smokers contribute over £1,000 million per annum in taxation so that a campaign against cigarette smoking cannot be popular with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Imperial Tobacco Company shareholders or the smoking public.

Unfortunately 1 in 9 cigarette smokers between the ages of 35 and 74 also contribute to the death-rate due to cancer of the lung.

Cigarette Smoking and Heart Disease

There is sound statistical evidence of a relationship between cigarette smoking and heart disease.

Deaths from heart disease among British doctors are nearly twice as frequent among smokers than non-smokers.

The age group most affected is from 35 to 44 years. The mortality rate of ex-smokers decreases gradually with the number of years since cessation, but even after many years does not quite attain the rate of non-smokers.

Voluntary Clinic Workers

Each clinic in this area has a devoted band of voluntary workers who help with reception, records, weighing babies and providing tea and who add so much to the smooth running of the clinics.

A list is being prepared of ladies with over 30 years' voluntary service and their names are being brought to the attention of the County Council.

Senile Breakdown

Cases of elderly people living under dirty and neglected conditions are becoming more frequent with the increase in numbers in the group over 65 years of age. Cases of senile breakdown are usually over 70 years of age and over half of them have some mental condition. Chronic alcoholics figure frequently among them and there are more women than men as might be expected from the higher proportion of women at this age.

A distinctive feature of these cases is their rejection of the community. They fiercely refuse help from relatives and neighbours and in certain cases frighten off would-be helpers with their eccentric behaviour.

Interference often gives disappointing results. Removal to hospital or hostel means death within a few days to a fair proportion. Others show rapid deterioration and lapse into a state of chronic helplessness in an institution.

Home Helps are the main standby but here again there is a substantial number of failures. The Home Helps are met with abuse, obstruction in their work, a locked door and are often revolted by the filth of the home and the dirty habits of the patients.

A special rate of pay is given to the Home Helps but volunteers are difficult to find.

One optimistic feature is that the degree of neglect is becoming less noticeable each year. Verminous conditions are not so common and the types of houses occupied are much better.

Down and Out

A recently published survey by the National Assistance Board on homeless single persons shows that about 1,000 people are sleeping rough and that 28,000 are living in lodging houses, hostels and shelters.

Freezing to Death

In November of each year a report is given to the Public Health Committee upon the dangers to elderly people and babies of low temperatures in their homes.

During spells of severe weather it is estimated that 9,000 patients can be admitted to hospital with dangerously low temperatures due to exposure.

This danger is not adequately appreciated.

Physically handicapped and housebound elderly people require some form of automatic heating in their homes.

Influenza

A small outbreak of influenza, mainly affecting adults, began in January and reached its peak during the first week of March when the sickness rate was three times the average for that time of year. There were a few deaths in elderly people.

The sickness rate during the last quarter of the year was low.

Appointment of Male Home Nurse.

Mr. F. Padley, 222 Herringthorpe Valley Road, Rotherham, was appointed Male Home Nurse to attend to elderly men requiring nursing in their own homes.

Maternity Home Admissions

Hospital admissions of maternity cases increased by fifty per cent from 1960 due to early discharge of cases and the provision of extra beds. The proportion of hospital confinements is still below the accepted figure of 70 per cent but no applicants for hospital admission were refused in 1966.

Teenage Pregnancy

The age of marriage is falling and about 8 per cent of births in England and Wales are to girls in the teenage group. Special care is needed in these cases because of the increased risks to both the mother and her child.

These young mothers require admission to Maternity Homes and Hospitals, termination of employment if they develop complications during pregnancy and admission to hostels for unmarried mothers where the pregnancy is illegitimate and home circumstances are inadequate. In certain cases assistance in housing and with Home Helps is required.

The Fat Child

One of the complications of our affluent society is the increasing number of obese children in the schools. Most children in Britain consume more food and particularly starchy food than they require. Fortunately, only a small proportion become obese.

There is no quick, easy remedy for child obesity. Pills are liable to lead to addiction.

The only successful course is to reduce the amount of bread, potatoes, cakes, biscuits, puddings and sweets in the diet. Exercise is helpful, particularly for fat girls.

Early attention to the diet is worthwhile for 80 per cent of over weight children become obese adults.

Deafness in Children

There was a substantial increase in hearing tests given to children between 0 - 15 years of age.

Professor and Lady Ewing attended the Brinsworth Clinic in May and September to review cases of deafness in children under 5 years of age and to advise Health Visitors on testing methods.

Pure-tone audiometers were used for testing children in the Junior and Senior Schools.

Air Pollution from Car Exhaust Gases

Air pollution from car exhausts is particularly bad in prolonged traffic blocks in large cities.

The United States is taking action in 1968 by insisting upon new cars discharging less than 2 per cent carbon monoxide and 375 parts per million of hydrocarbons.

These pollution levels are exceeded by all cars in this country as they operate on a much richer mixture than is necessary for complete combustion.

Carbon monoxide is usually 4 per cent, increasing to 8 per cent when the car is decelerating or idling.

Fitness to Drive

Approximately 10 per cent of car drivers have significant physical or mental handicaps according to a survey of fitness made in a Welsh rural practice.

Accidents due to sudden death, epileptic convulsions or collapse are certain to become more frequent as the number of drivers increases and as the proportion of drivers over 65 years of age becomes greater.

Brucellosis

5 per cent of the milk in this country is not heat-treated and is responsible for an estimated 2,000 cases of brucellosis each year.

It is 35 years since raw milk was discovered to be the cause of brucellosis and it is most unsatisfactory that no steps are being taken to eliminate the disease in this country. Sweden, Norway and Denmark are completely clear of milk-spread brucellosis.

Acute Poisoning

Each year 36,000 patients are admitted to hospital with acute poisoning and 6,000 people die of it. About two-thirds of the patients are suffering from overdoses of sedatives and above all, from barbiturates. This is not surprising when it is realised that 30 million prescriptions are dispensed annually in England and Wales.

Aspirin Poisoning in Children

Children under 5 years of age were admitted to hospital from a wide variety of poisonings such as paraffin, bleach solution, after-shave lotion, contraceptive pills and detergents but by far the most common cause of poisoning was junior aspirin.

The attractively flavoured tablets of junior aspirin appear to be sweets to young children and the bottles are usually within easy reach of the toddler.

Manufacturers have been asked to issue junior aspirin in bottles with caps which children cannot remove and to discontinue the practice of flavouring the tablets.

Distribution of Dentists

The ratio of dentists to population is one to 2,500 in London and the Home Counties. In the unfortunate North, including the West Riding of Yorkshire, the proportion is one to 7,000.

Meals on Wheels

The Annual Report of the Ministry of Health states 'There is still room for a considerable expansion of meals services, not only to reach larger numbers of old people, but also to increase the number of days a week meals are served'.

There is no doubt that there is far more neglect in feeding, clothing, cleanliness and warmth among pensioners than in any other section of the population.

J. M. Watt

Medical Officer of Health

MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1966

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	4,788
Population (estimated mid-1966)	14,750
Number of houses	4,234
Rateable value at 1.4.66	£341,404
Product of penny rate	£1,314.11s.9d.

VITAL STATISTICS

	Maltby	England & Wales
Live Births	303	850,000*
Live Birth-rate (comparable) per 1,000 population ..	18.65	17.7
Stillbirths	6	13,300*
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ...	19	15.4
Total live and stillbirths	309	
Infant Deaths	7	16,147
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total	23.1	19.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - legit.	23.1	-
illegit.	-	-
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	13.2	12.9
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.9	11.1
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	29.1	26.3
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.6%	-
Maternal deaths	-	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	-	-
Deaths	114	563,626
Death-rate (comparable) per 1,000 population ...	11.55	11.7
Comparability factors - Births	0.91	-
Deaths	1.50	-

*Estimated

Population

The estimated population was 14,750. The census figure in 1961 was 13,691.

Births

A total of 303 live births was notified to the Maltby Urban District during 1966. This gave a crude rate of 20.5 per thousand and a comparable rate of 18.65 per thousand population.

The stillbirth rate for the same period was 19 per thousand live and stillbirths; 6 stillbirths having been recorded.

	Males			Females		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Live Births	153	143	10	150	143	7
Stillbirths	3	2	1	3	3	-

Deaths

114 deaths were recorded by the Registrar General and allocated to the Maltby Urban District for the year under review. The causes and sex distribution were as follows:-

	Males	Females
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	7	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
Vascular lesions or nervous system	9	12
Coronary disease, angina	18	6
Hypertension with heart disease	1	-
Other heart disease	1	2
Other circulatory disease	1	2
Pneumonia	5	3
Bronchitis	6	5
Congenital malformations	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	5	2
All other accidents	1	3
Totals -	66	48

The crude death-rate was 7.7 per thousand and the comparable death-rate was 11.55 per thousand.

Infant Deaths

7 infant deaths under one year died in 1966. The infant death-rate was 23.1 per thousand live births. I give below particulars of the infant deaths:-

Birth Weight	Age at Death	Cause of Death
7 lbs. 12 ozs.	3 months	1.a. Bronchopneumonia. b. Cardiac Fibro Elastosis.
6 lbs. 11 ozs.	2 months	1.a. Vira Pneumonia.
1 lb. 14 ozs.	5 hours	Extreme Prematurity.
4 lbs. 3 ozs.	3 weeks	1.a. Pulmonary haemorrhage. (Pulmonary venous thrombosis). b. Acidosis and Inanition. c. Dismaturity (immaturity) and maternal toxaemia.
3 lbs. 2 ozs.	1 hour	1.a. Prematurity. b. Hydrops foetalis. 2. Multiple Congenital anomalies.
6 lbs. 5 ozs.	7 months	1.a. Bronchopneumonia.
7 lbs. 14 ozs.	20 minutes	Inhalation of meconium due to placental insufficiency.

Deaths of Infants

	Males			Females		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Under 1 year	5	5	-	2	2	-
Under 4 weeks	3	3	-	1	1	-
Under 1 week	2	2	-	1	1	-

Trend of Infant Deaths over the past Ten Years:-

YEAR	Live Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rates
1957	300	8	27
1958	282	11	39
1959	303	5	16
1960	281	8	28
1961	345	12	35
1962	280	4	25
1963	310	6	19
1964	304	13	42
1965	305	4	13
1966	303	7	23

E P I D E M I O L O G Y

Age Distribution of Infectious Diseases

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 and over	Age unknown	Totals.
Measles	8	23	26	21	26	55	4	2	-	1	166
Scarlet fever	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	7
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Tuberculosis

	Maltby Urban District			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of cases on register at 1.1.66.	53	14	4	2
Number of cases notified for first time.	3	-	-	-
Number of cases added to register.	1	-	-	-
Number of cases removed from register.	2	-	-	-
Number of cases remaining on register on 31.12.66.	55	14	4	2

The most important cases from the public health point of view are the pulmonary cases with infectious sputum. These cases are better controlled than ever before with antibiotic drugs, surgery and hospital isolation so that the spread of infection is less among the community and added impetus is given to the decline in tuberculosis deaths.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Domiciliary and Institutional Births

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTALS
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Primary notifications received	819	5	1,019	6	1,849
Inward transfers	7	-	857	28	892
Total notifications received	826	5	1,876	34	2,741
Outward transfers	13	-	504	5	522
Total adjusted notifications	813	5	1,372	29	2,219

Midwifery (Comments by Divisional Nursing Officer)

Midwives attended 821 home confinements compared with an annual average of 1,000 cases during the past twenty years; the reduction was due to additional hospital admissions. Midwives attended a high proportion of hospital confinements, many of whom went home on the second to the tenth day after confinement.

227 visits were paid to the homes of patients by Midwives at the request of the hospitals to assess the suitability of the homes for confinements.

Towards the end of the year, a new portable incubator was stationed at the Ambulance Depot where it was kept heated and ready for use at all times. This incubator was used to transport five small babies to hospital.

Midwives continued to attend relaxation classes and ante-natal sessions at the clinics and at family doctors' surgeries.

Two Midwives attended refresher courses and two attended the In-Service Training course at Grantley Hall.

There were three resignations during the year and three appointments.

Administration of Inhalational Analgesics

Cases where analgesia was administered by Domiciliary Midwives:-

(a) Pethidine 177
(b) Trilene with Pethidine ... 195
(c) Trilene alone 189

Statutory Notices

Six statutory notices in respect of stillbirths were received from Midwives in the Division during the year.

General practitioners were called in to give medical aid at, or in connection with domiciliary confinements in 109 instances.

Medical Aid Notices

Issued for:-	Number issued because of complications arising in/during -			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child
(a) Domiciliary cases	25	46	15	15
(b) Cases in Institutions	-	-	7	1
(c) Totals	25	46	22	16

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - ATTENDANCES

Name of Centre	Number of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in :-			Total number of children who attended during the year.	Number of attendances during the year made by children who were born in :-			Total attendances during the year.
	1966	1965	1961 - 1964		1966	1965	1961 - 1964	
Brinsworth	213	194	127	534	2,293	2,260	1,315	5,858
Catcliffe	46	22	34	102	303	302	205	810
Cortonwood	92	48	16	156	1,157	1,027	425	2,609
Dalton	153	135	61	349	1,442	1,279	493	3,214
Dinnington	193	138	38	369	2,163	1,669	713	4,545
Kiveton Park	130	27	2	159	1,424	867	185	2,476
Maltby	312	255	193	760	2,816	2,576	701	6,093
Swallownest	181	205	204	590	1,619	1,731	1,329	4,679
Thurcroft	91	115	105	311	1,633	1,413	1,460	4,506
Treeton	31	33	34	98	227	261	164	652
Whiston	82	36	38	156	728	595	752	2,075
Wickersley	247	115	45	407	2,243	1,991	601	4,835
Laughton Village Hall	4	8	11	23	29	49	89	167
Mobile Clinic	207	106	39	352	759	863	330	1,952
Totals :	1,982	1,437	947	4,366	18,826	16,883	8,762	44,471

Cervical Cytology

A County Council Clinic for taking cervical smears was commenced on 30th November, 1966 at Maltby. 32 patients attended the three sessions held before the end of the year and 28 smears were taken. 3 patients were referred to hospital out-patient departments for investigation.

General practitioners will examine their own patients in the remaining clinics in the Division.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases were notified in the Division during 1966.

Phenylketonuria Testing

Number of babies tested		1,971
During the 4th week of age or under ...	1,150	
Over 4 weeks but less than 6 weeks ...	308	
6 weeks of age or over	513	

All the tests were found to be negative. ... ...

Ortolani Test

Number of babies referred to specialists during the year and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted	2
Number of babies referred to specialists and said not to be cases of congenital dislocation of the hip	3
Number of babies referred to specialists, not splinted but given appointments for further investigation...	3

Distribution of Dried Milk and Other Foods

I am again grateful to the members of the various Voluntary Committees who give their time week after week to attend the clinics for the purpose of selling milk foods, weighing babies, etc. This help is also greatly appreciated by the mothers.

Health Visiting (Comments by Divisional Nursing Officer)

The work of the Health Visitor continued to expand as visits were taken from the family doctors' lists. This brought a much wider age group of the population to the Health Visitor's attention. Improved liaison with hospital departments resulted in many more visits being paid to discharged hospital patients.

The number of visits paid to all age groups during the year was approximately ten per cent higher than that of the previous year.

Health education activities continued. It was interesting to note the increasing demand for information on Home Safety, which suggested an increased public awareness of the need for protection against accidents in the home.

In several clinics, routine sessions were commenced to test the hearing of young children from nine months of age. These sessions were well attended, parents displaying keen interest in the hearing capacities of their children.

The beginning of the year saw the appointment of a 'Field Worker Instructor'. This enabled the staff to take part in the student training programme of the new Health Visitor Course in Sheffield.

Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting

Cases visited by Health Visitors	No. of cases, i.e. first visits. (1)	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits. (2)	Ineffective visits (3)
1. Children born in 1966.	2,091	5,123	530
2. Children born in 1965.	1,506	3,627	227
3. Children born in 1961-64.	1,816	4,190	181
4. Total number of children in lines 1 - 3.	5,413	12,940	938
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits).	777	1,331	19
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	532	-	-
7. Mentally disordered persons.	15	28	-
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	7	-	-
9. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospitals (other than mental hospitals).	302	350	4
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	269	-	-
11. Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work).	83	140	-
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases.	82	105	-

Two Health Visitors attended refresher courses at Oxford and Nottingham, while two others attended the In-service Training course at Grantley Hall.

Two more Play Groups for children under 5 years were opened to accommodate twelve to thirty children. This brought the total number of Play Groups in the Division to seven. Inspections were carried out every six months.

These Play Groups were extremely popular with parents, who felt that the Groups were meeting a real need.

Care of the Unmarried Mothers and their Children

95 cases in the Division were reported to me for attention during 1966.

45 mothers were under 20 years, 38 were 20 to 30 years and 12 were 30 years and upwards.

74 were single women, 18 married women but had illegitimate pregnancies, 3 were widowed and divorced women.

Settlement of these cases was as follows:-

61 mothers kept their babies.
18 babies were adopted.
5 babies were fostered.
4 babies died.
5 cases were settled by marriage.
2 cases were referred elsewhere or were not finally settled at the year end.

Children Neglected or ill-treated in their own Homes

One meeting of the Co-Ordinating Committee for the Care of Children Neglected or ill-treated in their Homes was held during the year.

The cases on the Problem Family Register were reviewed by the 27 members present. Several names were deleted and several new cases were added.

The view was expressed by members that fuller use might be made of the Home Help Service for problem families. Permanent results from the attendance of Home Helps were unusual but a capable housewife calling once or twice a week in a neglected home did a great deal to improve the care of the children in the family.

One family received 241 hours in 1966 and benefited considerably. Extensive repairs were carried out in the house and assistance given in obtaining bedding and furnishings.

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

SERVICE

Home Nursing

The following table gives details of the work carried out by Home Nurses in the Division :-

Classification	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year.	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year.
1. Medical.	1,475	34,525
2. Surgical.	481	10,721
3. Infectious Diseases.	32	68
4. Tuberculosis.	22	1,978
5. Maternal complications.	77	546
6. Other.	42	231
TOTALS ...	2,129	48,069
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	1,029	29,010
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	106	593
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	469	35,766

Home Help Service

Number of Home Helps employed in the Division at 31.12.66 - 152

Cases provided with domestic help during the year:-

	Number of Cases			Hours Employed.
	From previous year.	New Cases	Total	
(i) Aged 65 or over on first visit during year ...	508	195	703	114,652
(ii) Under 65 years on first visit during year :-				
(a) chronic sick and tuberculous ...	29	22	51	6,717
(b) mentally disordered	2	Nil	2	89
(c) maternity	5	149	154	10,116
(d) others	3	16	19	2,219
TOTALS :	547	382	929	133,793

Too high a proportion of Home Help hours are devoted to a cleaning service for elderly people.

I should like to see a greater development in attention to maternity cases and cases where the mother is ill or in hospital. Charges for Home Helps restrict these services drastically.

I should also prefer more encouragement to be given to a Home Help Service for problem families.

The permanent results are poor but the care of the children is improved considerably by the Home Help's visits.

Chiropody

18.2% of old age pensioners receive chiropody treatment; the following table shows the numbers treated, etc., for the Divisional area.

Total number of Patients treated in Divisional Area.			Total Number of Treatments Given.											
			In Chiropodists' Surgeries.			In Voluntary Association's premises or Clinics.			Domiciliary			Total Number of Treatments.		
P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.
2,024	108	5	2,012	28	-	5,478	96	9	3,420	102	-	10,910	226	9

P. = Pensioner.
P.H. = Physically Handicapped.
E.M. = Expectant Mother.

Extra Nourishment for Tuberculosis Cases

Number of patients in the Division receiving extra nourishment on 1.1.66	22
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	5
Number of grants discontinued	4
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31.12.66.	23

Home Nursing (Comments by Divisional Nursing Officer)

The year saw the introduction of various items of light weight and disposable nursing equipment and the introduction of the sterile packs for dressings.

Light weight polypropylene ware replaced the heavier enamel equipment previously issued. This made a great difference to the weight of the nursing bag. The disposable incontinent pad continued to be of great assistance to patients, relatives and nursing staff.

The attachment of staff to doctors' practices resulted in much better contact with other services. Nursing care, however adequate, must fall short of comprehensive care to the patient, if given in isolation. This is especially applicable with patients discharged from hospital.

The two nurses engaged on night-sitter work were fully occupied at all times and averaged two patients per week. The number of cases attended increased by 50% over the previous year.

A full establishment of nurses was maintained. The male nurse was of particular assistance in the nursing care of heavy male patients.

Revised working hours were introduced to cover all districts with the maximum number of staff over a longer period and to reduce split duty.

Two nurses completed the Queen's Training Course and one nurse attended the In-Service Training Course at Grantley Hall.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

B.C.G. Vaccination

Contact Scheme - Once again, I am grateful to the Consultant Chest Physician for the following details of people vaccinated at the Chest Clinic as contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

	AGE GROUPS												All Ages
	Under 1 year Months				YEARS								
	0-	1-	3-	6-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	
Vaccinated:													
Male	14	21	6	-	1	3	2	-	6	4	4	-	61
Female	13	14	3	7	2	6	1	3	5	3	2	2	61
Total :	27	35	9	7	3	9	3	3	11	10	6	2	122
Result of Vaccination Successful:													
Male	11	16	3	-	1	1	2	-	4	3	3	-	44
Female	11	9	-	4	2	4	1	2	3	3	1	-	40
Total :	22	25	3	4	3	5	3	2	7	6	4	-	84
Not finally ascertained	5	10	6	3	-	4	-	1	4	1	2	2	38

Diphtheria Immunisation

	Children born in years:-							
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952-56	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (including temporary residents).	855	800	62	29	25	32	5	1,808
2. Total number of children who were given a second-ary or reinforcing injection (i.e. subsequent course).	1	23	62	15	138	411	7	657

Immunisation in relation to Child Population:-

Age at 31.12.66 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1966	1 - 4 1962-1965	5 - 9 1957-1961	10 - 14 1952-1956	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster).					
A. 1962-1966	856	7,145	1,788	123	9,912
B. 1961 or earlier	-	-	5,817	4,828	10,645

Whooping cough Immunisation

Immunisations carried out during the year (either singly or in combination with other antigens).

Age at Final Injection	Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation (including temporary residents)
Under 6 months	537
6 months to 1 year	317
1 - 2 years	790
2 - 3 "	60
3 - 4 "	19
Total -	1,723

Immunisation in relation to Child Population :-

Number of children at 31st December, 1966 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.66 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1966	1 - 4 1965-1962	5 - 9 1961-1957	10 - 14 1956-1952	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	854	6,859	6,661	2,334	16,708

Whooping cough Notifications in relation to Immunisation during Year

Age at date of Notification.	Number of cases Notified.	Number of cases included in preceding column in which child completed full course of immunisation.
Under 1	2	-
1	4	-
2	5	3
3	3	3
4	1	-
5 - 9	5	-
10 -14	-	-
Totals -	20	6

Immunisation against Tetanus

	Children born in years:-							
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952-56	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (including temporary residents).	855	800	62	29	25	42	12	1,825
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course).	1	23	63	17	142	433	18	697

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis

	Children born in years :-						
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-1962	Under 16	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (including temporary residents).	473	821	103	53	284	26	1,760
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)	-	4	13	8	956	36	1,017

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Psychiatric Patients

There was a slight increase in the number of referrals, 227 cases having been brought to the notice of the Mental Welfare Officers during the year compared with 209 in 1965. In 129 cases, the accompanying report suggested that admission to hospital for in-patient treatment would need to be effected but subsequent investigation established that as far as 49 of these patients were concerned, the necessary help and support could be provided by arranging out-patient or day hospital attendance, or by introducing suitable domiciliary services. Assistance in securing admission to hospital was provided by the Mental Welfare Officers for 80 patients and the table given overleaf indicates the admission procedure adopted and at the same time gives other relevant data.

The following points may be of interest:-

(a) Over half the patients were admitted on an informal basis.

(b) Over half the patients were discharged within 4 weeks of admission.

(c) Almost half the patients had been treated previously for mental illness.

(d) Almost half the patients were referred for after-care.

Very little difficulty was experienced in arranging the admission of the patients due to the ready co-operation extended by the Middlewood Hospital staff whose Consultants made beds available at short notice. Arrangements for psychiatric examination presented no problems as the Division is well served by Out-Patient Clinics and appointments were readily obtained: in cases where attendance as an out-patient was impracticable, examination was carried out in the home surroundings and 22 domiciliary visits for this purpose were paid by Consultants during the year at the Mental Welfare Officers' request.

The elderly mentally infirm continued to present their particular problems and 32 such cases were referred: whilst hospital admission was necessary and was therefore arranged in 11 of these cases, the remainder were able to remain in the community by the introduction and provision of suitable and effective help in the home.

After-Care

Clinical "follow-ups" in respect of patients discharged from hospital were comparatively rare but a steady flow of after-care referrals was received. Of the 809 visits which the Mental Welfare Officers paid to the homes of the mentally ill during the year, 256 were paid to patients referred for after-care; the case load which the Division carried at the end of the year amounted to 96. In spite of concentrated effort, the end result in each and every case was not entirely satisfactory but nevertheless, the assistance which the Mental Welfare Officers provided enabled a substantial number of the persons referred to resettle in their home surroundings and resume their normal life in the community.

The value of a Psychiatric Social Club in assisting with the rehabilitation of the mentally ill is recognised and appreciated; it is pleasing to report, therefore, that the Maltby Psychiatric Social Club was re-opened on 20th October with the Training Centre as the venue. There was a good attendance at the inaugural and subsequent meetings, 20 out-patients and 14 selected in-patients of Middlewood Hospital being present: it is hoped to widen and improve the scope of the Club's activities and to hold meetings at monthly intervals.

Mentally Ill Patients admitted to Psychiatric Hospitals
by Mental Welfare Officers during 1966.

Classification	Number admitted	Age Groups					Previously treated	Discharged within - weeks							Died	Still in Hosp. at 31.12.66	Total	Ref. for A/C
		Under 16	16-24	25-44	45-64	Over 65		1	2-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-28				
							MALES											
Informal	16	-	2	4	7	3	4	4	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	16	7
Section 25	10	-	2	4	3	1	4	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	8
" 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 29	10	-	2	2	5	1	8	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	2
Total :	36	-	6	10	15	5	16	7	17	7	2	-	-	-	-	3	36	17
							FEMALES											
Informal	28	-	2	9	14	3	13	4	14	2	1	1	1	-	-	5	28	14
Section 25	6	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	1
" 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 29	10	-	-	1	8	1	7	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	10	3
Total :	44	-	2	11	25	6	22	5	19	6	2	2	1	-	1	8	44	18
Total Males and Females	80	-	8	21	40	11	38	12	36	13	4	2	1	-	1	11	80	35

After-care patients in whose cases particularly difficult problems were likely to arise were discussed at the monthly conferences held at Middlewood Hospital: these conferences were attended by the Mental Welfare Officers of this Division who reported any change in the conditions or circumstances of a patient in order that an appropriate course of action could be formulated and adopted.

A residential hostel, built for the care and rehabilitation of the mentally ill is situated in Rotherham and subject to the availability of accommodation, applications for the admission of patients who originate from the areas of neighbouring authorities, are accepted by the Rotherham County Borough Council. During the course of the past year, one male and one female patient, who were admitted to Middlewood Hospital from this Division, were transferred to the Rotherham hostel. Encouraging reports concerning their progress were received and at the 31st December, the female patient had been working for over a month in non-resident domestic employment whilst the male patient had settled down so satisfactorily as to indicate that he, too, would be suitable for placement in work within a short space of time.

My report for 1965 made reference to a male patient who had been admitted to the Rotherham Authority's hostel and was still resident therein at the year's end. This man responded quite well to the help and support he received and was later placed in lodgings: he is still working regularly and has been rehabilitated to such a degree as to be able to withstand the demands and pressures of life in a densely populated and highly industrialised community.

Subnormal and Severely Subnormal Patients

There was a slight increase in the number of new cases reported, 35 being brought to the notice of the Mental Welfare Officers during the year, compared with 28 in 1965. The sources of referral were as under:-

General Practitioner	-	1
Hospitals, on patient's discharge	-	6
Out-Patient Clinics	-	1
Police	-	2
Education Authorities	-	8
Relatives, etc.	-	17

Care and Guidance were accepted in 24 of the cases set out above and the names of the patients were added to the Mental Welfare Officers' visiting lists. Admission to Maltby Training Centre was effected in 13 of these cases; 3 were assisted in securing employment; 2 were referred to the Welfare Department and were subsequently admitted to Part 111 accommodation and 6 remained at home where they were suitably occupied.

The total number of subnormal and severely subnormal patients receiving Care and Guidance at the close of the year amounted to 201. (See table given overleaf for allocation).

	Male	Female	Total
Under 16 years of age	38	30	68
16 years of age and over	59	74	133
Total :	97	104	201
Attending Training Centres:-			
Under 16 years of age	*33	29	62
16 years of age and over	/26	32	58
Total :	59	61	120
Awaiting admission to Training Centre	2	1	3
Working and self-supporting ...	11	1	12
Occupied at home	17	33	50
Unsuitable for work or Training Centre	8	8	16
Total :	97	104	201

*This figure does not include one junior male attending Maltby Training Centre on an informal basis.

/This figure includes two male adults attending Wombwell Training Centre.

Regular contact with patients and relatives was maintained and 689 home visits were paid by the Mental Welfare Officers during the year. These visits served a most important purpose as by maintaining contact with the home in this manner, the Mental Welfare Officers were able to provide the encouragement, help and support which were so often needed.

It was found necessary to admit one male and one female patient to permanent hospital care as the relatives were unable to provide adequate supervision at home by reason of age and infirmity. In addition, two male patients were admitted to hospital under compulsory orders made in accordance with Section 60 of the Mental Health Act following the patient's appearance at Court and conviction on police charges.

There was a fairly substantial increase in the number of admissions for short-term hospital care, 21 patients having been provided with accommodation of this nature during the year compared with 12 in 1965. Although the accommodation to which the patients were admitted was, in some cases, of a very temporary nature only, the respite it afforded was appreciated by all the relatives concerned.

An application for hostel accommodation was received in respect of a 17 years old girl in the care of the Children's Department and resident in a Children's Home. The girl's admission to Healey Croft Hostel, West Ardsley, was approved in October and her name was added to the waiting list: no vacancy to which she could be admitted had arisen by the end of the year.

Maltby Training Centre

Staff changes occurred during the year and the vacancies which arose and to which new appointments were made were as given below:-

Supervisor	-	1
*Assistant Supervisor	-	1
General Assistant	-	1
Caretaker	-	1
Cleaner	-	1

*Temporary appointment to fill vacancy created by permanent Officer's admission to College of Commerce, Cardiff, for 2-year Training Course.

The officers appointed to the vacancies quickly adapted themselves to their duties and the Centre continued to function with a satisfactory degree of efficiency.

Six seniors and seventeen juniors were admitted to the Centre during the year whilst six seniors and six juniors were discharged; 123 trainees were on the Centre register at 31st December compared with 112 in 1965. The average daily attendance increased from 89 to 95. The numbers accommodated in the four wings at the year end were as follows:-

Senior boys	23
Senior girls	32
Juniors	52
Special Care Unit	16
	123

The above figures include -

(a) 1 junior boy who attends the Training Centre informally pending his admission to a Special School, and,

(b) 1 senior boy, 1 senior girl and 2 junior girls, admitted to the Centre from Division 27.

Details regarding the trainees who were discharged during the year are given below:-

Seniors: 2 withdrawn at parents' request.
1 admitted to institutional care due to age and infirmity of parents.
2 admitted to institutional care under Court orders.
1 admitted to residential hostel for spastics.

Juniors: 2 left the district.
3 excluded on account of unsatisfactory behaviour.
1 admitted to Dinnington Infants' School.

The senior boys and girls were wholly engaged on contract work during the year and the following articles were completed:-

Firewood	619 bags	Work holder cases	3,858
Bean Bags	194	Men's Aprons	163
Sketching Boards	1,280	Trucks on castors	24
Chair Cushions	24	Art Easels	50
Whip stocks	659	Pillow cases	1,012
Wash leather Mops	44	Playhouse Screens	12
Peg Boards	632	Dolls Prams	54
Dressing Gowns	11	Tea Towels	360
		Screen Curtains	18 sets

Renovation of:- 75 Dining Chairs.
3 Hospital Beds.
2 Commodes.
1 Back rest.

The County Council's Payment to Trainees Scheme continued to provide a welcome incentive and the total amount disbursed under this scheme during the year amounted to £899.1.0d.

The hours of attendance at the Training Centre were revised as from 7th November, when new arrangements came into operation which provided for the Junior and Senior trainees to arrive at 9.10 a.m. and leave at 3.45 p.m. and for the patients in the Special Care Unit to arrive at 9.0 a.m. and leave at 3.30 p.m. The new timetable created no real difficulties and after a few minor problems had been resolved, the schedules operated satisfactorily.

The transport engaged to convey the children to and from the Training Centre was inspected at regular intervals by the Mental Welfare Officers who reported upon the suitability of the vehicle, adherence to schedule, supervision of the children and the adequacy of the measures adopted for their safety.

One senior boy, one senior girl and one junior girl were included in the holiday party which proceeded to St. Hilda's Holiday Home, Whitby, in June. Short-term hospital care was obtained for 14 trainees at the parents' request: no difficulty was experienced in securing beds for the period the parents desired.

A day's outing for all the trainees was organised on 4th July when the juniors visited the Pavilion Gardens, Buxton, and the seniors visited York.

Special Care Unit

There was one further admission to the Uni t during the year and at the 31st December, the number who were being accommodated amounted to 16. Additional equipment consisting of two Amesbury chairs and one Baby Bouncer was supplied. The service which the Unit provides is readily acknowledged by the parents of the children who attend: by accommodating a severely handicapped child for a few hours each day, the Unit affords the family a necessary measure of relief and enables its members to cope more effectively with its particular problems.

The closest liaison, resulting from a satisfactory working relationship established over the years, existed in this Division during the period under review between the General Practitioner and the Hospital and Local Authority services. The fullest co-operation was maintained with other agencies in order that necessary help in any particular case could be provided. Having regard to the resources available, it is pleasing to record that a satisfactory year's work was completed.

THE HEALTH OF THE SCHOOL CHILD

2,994 children were inspected during the year; of these, 2,989 were found to be in a satisfactory physical condition.

Defects found at Periodic Medical Inspections during the Year

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS ENTRANTS (T) (3)	ENTRANTS (O) (4)	LEAVERS (T) (5)	LEAVERS (O) (6)	OTHERS (T) (7)	OTHERS (O) (8)	TOTAL (T) (9)	TOTAL (O) (10)	Special Inspctns. (T) (11)	Special Inspctns. (O) (12)
4.	Skin	-	43	-	17	-	12	-	72	-	6
5.	Eyes										
	a. Vision ...	35	95	30	77	20	92	85	264	6	31
	b. Squint ...	21	66	1	6	1	52	23	124	-	9
	c. Other ...	1	9	-	8	-	2	1	19	-	2
6.	Ears										
	a. Hearing ...	5	35	1	15	-	8	6	58	1	20
	b. Otitis Media	5	51	-	11	3	19	8	81	1	8
	c. Other ...	1	46	-	15	-	29	1	90	-	3
7.	Nose and Throat	20	175	2	30	5	58	27	263	2	31
8.	Speech	6	44	-	6	-	18	6	68	-	7
9.	Lymphatic Glands ...	7	91	-	14	3	13	10	118	-	13
10.	Heart	1	47	-	13	-	11	1	71	1	49
11.	Lungs	2	42	1	13	-	9	3	64	-	16
12.	Developmental -										
	a. Hernia ...	-	11	-	1	-	1	-	13	-	6
	b. Other ...	-	19	-	5	-	6	-	30	-	24
13.	Orthopaedic -										
	a. Posture ...	-	6	-	3	-	2	-	11	-	1
	b. Feet ...	-	26	-	8	-	7	-	41	-	2
	c. Other ...	-	25	-	23	-	7	-	55	-	3
14.	Nervous System -										
	a. Epilepsy ...	-	6	2	1	-	13	2	20	-	2
	b. Other ...	-	10	-	1	1	23	1	34	-	4
15.	Psychological -										
	a. Development	-	9	1	1	-	52	1	62	-	2
	b. Stability ...	-	8	-	5	-	3	-	16	-	3
16.	Abdomen ...	-	6	-	5	-	-	-	11	-	3
17.	Other	15	56	1	19	14	25	30	100	4	39
	T O T A L ...	119	926	39	297	47	462	205	1,685	15	284

T. Treatment. O. Observation.

Cleanliness of School Children

A total of 18,279 children were examined by Health Visitors and School Nurses at cleanliness surveys in schools. 104 were found to have head lice. Notices were issued in 35 cases.

Diseases of the Skin

During the year, 1 child was treated for impetigo, 4 for scabies, and 13 for other skin conditions.

Specialists' Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinic

Number of children seen	1,554
Glasses were prescribed for 412 children.	
Number of repair forms issued	229

Paediatric Clinic

Number of children seen - School	123
Pre-school	113

Speech Therapy Clinic

25 children were treated by the Speech Therapist.

Child Guidance Clinic

Number of sessions held during the year ...	60
Number of cases treated during the year ...	63
Number of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	70
Number of cases carried forward	64
Number of cases referred from previous years ..	59

Training Colleges - Medical Examination of Entrants

75 entrants for Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate colleges.

Children and Young Persons' Act, 1933 (Employment of Children)

The above Act requires children to be medically examined to decide their fitness for employment in entertainments or newspaper deliveries, etc. 64 children were examined under these regulations.

Audiometry

1,022 children were tested by Pure-tone Audiometer during 1966. 66 were referred for investigation.

Dental Service

The following statistics have been supplied by Dr. Davies, County Dental Officer:-

Number of children inspected	6,890
Number found to require treatment	4,427
Number offered treatment	3,909
Number treated	3,789
Number of attendances	8,402
Number of temporary extractions...	5,026
Number of permanent extractions...	1,491
Number of general anaesthetics	2,393
Number of temporary fillings	174
Number of permanent fillings	6,759

AMBULANCE SERVICE

AMBULANCE SERVICE STATISTICS - PERIOD 1.1.66 to 31.12.66 (Figures provided by County Ambulance Officer

Number of vehicles available at the Maltby Ambulance Station - 7.

PATIENTS	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
(a) Out-Patients	1,931	1,823	2,123	1,750	2,026	2,113	2,125	2,174	2,297	2,306	2,307	2,083	25,058
(b) Admissions	232	247	223	202	221	229	211	224	205	213	218	253	2,678
(c) Discharges	152	167	162	159	157	152	159	156	134	147	143	161	1,849
(d) Transfers	12	12	23	21	21	14	10	16	11	4	10	9	163
(e) Accident Patients	71	67	55	65	82	70	76	76	62	55	53	86	818
Totals -	2,398	2,316	2,586	2,197	2,507	2,578	2,581	2,646	2,709	2,725	2,731	2,592	30,566
Stretcher Cases	290	316	308	285	284	295	271	295	296	254	278	337	3,509
Sitting Cases	2,108	2,000	2,278	1,912	2,223	2,283	2,310	2,351	2,413	2,471	2,453	2,255	27,057
Emergency Patients	150	147	159	131	149	141	146	144	133	149	150	167	1,766
Miles	18,227	17,334	18,590	16,874	18,887	19,484	19,190	19,829	19,105	18,638	19,060	19,022	224,24[illegible]

REPORT OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Complaints and Nuisances

There was a 10% increase in the number of complaints received and investigated during the year. As usual, they covered quite a wide range - the extent of which can be seen from the following table.

(a)	Repairs, etc.	General housing defects.	110
		Defective pavings.	5
		Suspected mining subsidence.	2
		Dangerous structures.	1
(b)	Drainage	Blocked/defective drains and sewers.	40
		Inadequate drainage.	4
		" septic tank.	1
		Water in cellar	1
(c)	Water supply.	Leaking mains, valves, etc.	5
		Discolouration, etc.	3
		Pollution of spring.	1
(d)	Infestations.	Rats and mice.	165
		Insects.	17
(e)	Refuse, etc.	Re refuse collection & disposal.	14
		Indiscriminate tipping, etc.	9
(f)	Housing conditions.	Overcrowding.	2
		Dirty houses and precincts.	2
		Housing conditions.	2
(g)	Food, milk, etc.	Unsound food.	4
		Articles in food.	1
		Dirty milk bottles.	1
(h)	Miscellaneous.	Offensive smells.	13
		Excessive noise.	2
		Smoke emissions.	2
		Keeping of animals.	2
		Stray pigeons.	1
		Itinerant van dwellers.	2
			412

Arising from certain of the above complaints, or from routine inspections, action was taken as under in relation to "nuisances" (excluding housing defects).

Informal notices	outstanding from 1965.	2
" "	served in 1966.	19
" "	complied with in 1966.	18
" "	outstanding.	3

Drainage and Sewerage

Dwelling houses provided with water-closets	4,227
Number connected to public sewers	4,153
" " " satisfactory private drainage	74
Dwelling houses provided with pail-closets	7

The houses which are still awaiting conversion (i.e. 5 tenanted and 2 owner-occupied) are situated in scattered locations in the unsewered rural part of the area. Of these, 2 tenanted properties will ultimately be dealt with as "individual unfit" houses, but it is anticipated that the remaining conversions will be dealt with in 1967 as "improvements" under the Housing Act, 1964.

Forty-eight hours' notices under sec. 17 of the Public Health Act, 1961, were served on 15 occasions, and drain clearance work was effected as follows:-

By U.D.C. under agreements with agents.	9
" " in default of owners or agents.	1
" private contractors.	5

Water Supplies

All 4,234 dwelling houses are connected to mains supplies as follows:-

Doncaster & District J.W.B. (from borehole at Austerfield)	4,154
Sheffield Corporation (from reservoirs at Wickersley)	80

Samples of supplies taken during the year were:-

Chemical	4)	All satisfactory.
Bacteriological	6)	
Plumbo-solvency	4)	

In the case of two complaints regarding discolouration, it was found that mains flushing had taken place, and prompt washing-out by the Board immediately eliminated the trouble. The third complaint concerned milkiness of the water, and the cause was ultimately established as the entrance of excess air into the water at a point between Braithwell and Stainton where a burst had occurred on the 24" main.

As an indication of the chemical characteristics of the two supplies, the following table gives the Public Analyst's reports on samples taken:-

Parts per Million

	Sheffield		Doncaster & District J.W.B.	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Total solids dried at 180°C	110.0	174.0	230.0	266.0
Chlorides in terms of chlorine	18.0	22.0	21.0	25.0
Equivalent to sodium chloride.	29.7	36.3	34.7	41.2
Nitrates.	Very faint trace	None	Very faint trace	None
Nitrates as nitrogen	0.46	1.23	1.98	1.98
Poisonouse metals (lead etc.)	None	None	None	None
Total hardness	41.0	72.0	180.0	232.0
Temporary hardness	19.8	25.3	133.9	156.6
Permanent hardness	21.2	46.7	46.1	75.4
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F	1.07	0.92	0.16	0.80
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.040	0.024	0.016	0.024
Albuminoid nitrogen	0.080	0.032	0.024	0.024
Free chlorine	None	None	None	None
pH value	8.2	7.4	7.2	7.4

Housing Statistics

(a) Closing, Demolition and Clearance Orders

No representations and/or orders were made during the year.

(b) Unfit houses in which defects were remedied

By owner after informal action	67
" " " formal notice under P.H. Act	13
" " " " " " Housing Act	-
" L.A. " " " " P.H. or Housing Acts	-

(c) Rent Act, 1957

No Certificates were applied for or cancelled.

(d) Provision of New Houses

Completed by local authority	43
" " private builders	5

(e) Advances made for acquiring or constructing houses

For acquisition (17 properties)	£17,720
" construction	-

(f) Grants for improvement of housing accommodation

	Owner-occupied houses		Tenanted houses	
(i) Standard Grants				
Applications received	26	(52)	184	(234)
" approved	26	(52)	184	(234)
Houses improved - 1966 applications	13	(13)	19	(19)
" " - pre-1966 applications	16	(45)	11	(28)
Total amount paid in grants	£1,130	(£1,573)	£1,577½	(£3,0[illegible])
Amenities provided:-				
Hot water to bath	2	(6)	13	(25)
" " " wash basin	2	(6)	14	(26)
" " " sink	2	(6)	13	(25)
Fixed bath	0	(1)	3	(14)
Wash basin	2	(6)	11	(24)
Internal w.c.	27	(34)	20	(37)
Food store	3	(3)	0	(1)
(ii) Discretionary Grants				
Applications received	-	(-)	12 *	(15)
" approved	-	(-)	12 *	(15)
Houses improved - 1966 applications	-	(-)	-	(-)
" " - pre-1966 applications	-	(1)	-	(3)
Total amount paid in grants	-	(£132)	-	(£271)

Note:- Progressive totals are given in brackets.

*Work at these properties consists of alterations to form separate bathrooms and provide internal w.c., with addition of hot water in 1 case and wash-basins in 8 cases.

Milk Supply

Number of distributors registered	34
" " dairies registered	5
" " samples under Food & Drugs Act	9
" " above found to be adulterated	-
" " samples for bacteriological examination	11

(a) untreated	-	All satisfactory
(b) pasteurised	7	
(c) sterilised	4	

Following a complaint from a local resident regarding the incidence of a cement-like substance adhering to the internal surface of a milk bottle, proceedings were taken against the wholesale dairy concerned under regulation 27 of The Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. The Magistrates' Court imposed a fine of £15 and awarded £6.6s.0d. costs.

Ice-Cream and Lollipops

Premises registered for manufacture of ice-cream.	-
" " " storage and sale of ice-cream.	38
" " " storage only of ice-cream.	1
Inspections made of such premises.	111
Samples taken for bacteriological examination-Grade 1	15
" " " " " - " 2	3
" " " " " - " 3	-
" " " " " - " 4	1

Arising from inspections of sales vehicles, severe warnings were given to four firms about the absence of names and addresses on vehicles, to one firm about a food hygiene matter, and to another about the use of "chimes" outside permitted hours.

Unsound Food

Number of surrenders of unsound food 4

The following table shows the type and weight of the food concerned:-

	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
8 tins of Cooked Meats	1.	4.	3½
12 tins of Vegetables		10.	8.
4 tins of Fish		1.	3¾
	1.	15.	15¼

Proceedings were taken under section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, against two local firms for the sale of (a) a packet of sausages affected by mould, and (b) a cream sponge containing a small piece of wood. The Magistrates' Court imposed fines of £10 and £5.5s.0d. costs, and £25 and £10.10s.0d. costs, respectively.

Near the year end a third complaint was investigated; the sale of a meat pie containing mould growth. The case against the retailers concerned was ultimately heard in 1967, and a fine of £10, with £6.6s.0d. costs, was imposed.

Although the sausages and the pie were wrapped, enquiries showed that the retailers had been remiss in not ensuring adequate stock rotation as advised by the manufacturers; and it is hoped that the lesson has now been learned. Nevertheless, I do feel that there is a need for a universal method of date-stamping of all packaged goods which have a limited shelf-life; the date indicating either the day of packaging or the last safe day of sale. I appreciate that many manufacturers mark wrappers with a code number which can be of use to them in the case of complaint; but I feel that dating would give a clear indication to everyone concerned and assist the retailers in maintaining suitable stock rotation.

Slaughter of Animals

Although there are no licensed slaughterhouses in the township, the authority issued 12 renewals of licences to slaughter animals (excluding horses); the majority of the applicants having been licensed locally for many years.

Food Premises and Food Hygiene

Number of bakehouses in use	1
Number of premises registered for:-	
(a) preparation, etc., of fried fish and chips	7
(b) " " " preserved meats, etc.	13
Number of industrial canteens	5
" " school canteens	6
" " cafes and snack bars	1
" " shops retailing food	79
" " clubs and licensed premises	11
Number of food hawkers registered in 1966 ...	3
" " " " on register at end of 1966	70
" " " storage premises registered ...	9
" " " " " in use	3

On the whole, routine visits to food premises revealed little cause for complaint during the year. Occasional on-the-spot reminders have been made on occasions when standards have lapsed from normal, but such were few in number.

After referring so long to the proposed development of the market site on High Street, it was gratifying to see the project commenced in 1966.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Registrations

Class of Premises	Premises registered at 1.1.66.	Premises removed from register in 1966	Premises registered in 1966	Premises registered at 31.12.66.
Offices	17	2	1	16
Retail shops	95	8	10	97
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments and canteens	7	1	1	7
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-
Totals	119	11	12	120

The 11 registrations cancelled were in connection with premises where there was:-

(i)	Transfer of business to other premises	3 (new premises registered)
(ii)	Change in ownership	4 (new owners re-registered)
(iii)	" " "	2 (no persons now employed)
(iv)	" " " & classification	1
(v)	Closure of business	2

The 12 new registrations arose from:-

(i)	Establishment of new business	3
(ii)	Transfer of business to other premises	3 (see (i) above)
(iii)	Change in ownership	4 (see (ii) above)
(iv)	" " " & classification	1 (see (iv) above)
(v)	Old business coming within the Act	1 (assistants now employed)

Persons Employed in Registered Premises

Class of Premises	No.
Offices	60
Retail shops	269
Wholesale shops & warehouses	-
Catering establishments & canteens	41
Fuel storage depots	-
Total employed	370

Total Males	99
Total Females	271

Inspections of Registered Premises

Class of Premises	General	Other
Offices	1	14
Retail shops	4	162
Wholesale shops & warehouses	-	-
Catering establishments & canteens	-	16
Fuel storage depots	-	-
Total inspections	5	192

Of the total number of premises on register at the year end, 12 had not received a general inspection to ascertain any shortcomings under the Act. In two cases inspection has been deferred pending completion of improvements and alterations; and in most of the other cases the registrations were received in the latter part of the year and it was not possible to deal with them immediately.

As will be seen from the succeeding table, the major proportion of occupiers have rectified matters to which their attention was drawn, following general inspections; but statutory action will be recommended in any cases where follow-up action is ignored. Generally speaking, however, I have found that occupiers have been co-operative - especially in the case of newly-established businesses where the advice of the Department was often sought on the requirements of the Act prior to registration.

Premises Failing to Comply with Provisions

	Outstanding from 1965	Found in 1966	Remedied in 1966
Cleanliness - sec. 4			
Defective walls & ceilings	5	-	5
Dirty walls & ceilings	10	1	10
Temperature - sec. 6			
Absence of thermometer	29	2	29
Inadequate heating	5	-	5
Ventilation - sec. 7			
Inadequate means	9	1	7
Lighting - sec. 8			
Dirty windows	1	-	1
Inadequate or faulty lighting	4	3	6
Sanitary conveniences - sec. 9			
Inadequate accommodation	1	-	-
Absence of conveniences	3	-	3
Defective w.c. compartments	2	1	1
" fittings, etc.	1	-	1
Absence of ventilation	4	1	4
Dirty w.c. compartments	9	-	5
Inadequate lighting	12	1	8
Washing facilities - sec. 10			
Inadequate facilities	2	-	-
Absence of facilities	3	-	3
Defective wash-basins, etc.	2	-	1
Absence of hot water	11	1	11
" " towels, etc.	2	-	2
Dirty compartments	4	-	4
Drinking water - sec. 11			
Absence of drinking vessels	1	-	1
Accommodation for clothing - sec. 12			
Inadequacy or absence	7	-	5
Seating arrangements - sec. 13			
Inadequate provisions	2	-	2
Eating facilities - sec. 15			
Inadequacy or absence	1	-	1
Floors, passages & stairs - sec. 16			
Defective floors	6	-	6
" paving or steps	2	-	1
Open handrails	-	1	-
Defective staircase	1	-	1
Obstructions, etc., in passages	9	1	10
Fencing of machinery - sec. 17			
Absence of guards	1	-	1

Premises Failing to Comply with Provisions

	Outstanding from 1965.	Found in 1966	Remedied in 1966
First Aid - sec. 24			
Inadequacy or absence of outfit	22	2	18
Information for Employees - sec.50			
Absence of 'Abstract of Act'	21	7	15

The outstanding defects, etc., are confined to some 15 premises.

Exemptions

No applications for exemption have been received in relation to space (sec. 5), temperature (sec. 6), sanitary conveniences (sec. 9) or washing facilities (sec. 10).

Prosecutions

No prosecutions were instituted during the year and no complaints or summary applications were made under sec. 22 of the Act.

Accidents

Only one accident was reported during the year - a shop employee sustaining a strained right shoulder whilst unloading a tub of butter from a delivery vehicle. Upon investigation, no action was deemed necessary.

Inspectors

Number of Inspectors appointed under the Act 3 *

* includes one Pupil Inspector.

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act. -

Factories Acts, 1937/1959

Inspections for the 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)
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	2	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	29	72	1	-
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	8	27	-	-
Total	38	101	1	-

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Insptr.	Referred By H.M. Insptr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspctr.	Referred By H.M. Inspctr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total -	6	5	-	-	-

Moveable Dwellings

Once again we have had infrequent visits by itinerant van dwellers on sites at Outgang Lane and Tickhill Road, but, with the co-operation of the local police, the duration of each visit was kept to a minimum. Nevertheless, it is surprising how untidy the sites become in a short space of time - all manner of rubbish being left strewn about, with no regard for the nature of the surroundings. These types of people undoubtedly bring van dwellers generally into disrepute and one can hardly blame authorities for not wanting to establish sites when they display such an utter disregard for public amenities.

Rodent Control

Total number of properties inspected on complaint :-

(a) Non-agricultural 3
(b) Agricultural 169

Treatments carried out and properties involved:-

	Rats		Mice	
	Properties	Treatments	Properties	Treatments
(a) On complaint -				
Non-agricultural	161	131	8	8
Agricultural	3	3	-	-
(b) On survey -				
Non-agricultural	6	6	-	-
Agricultural	-	-	-	-
Totals -	170	140	8	8

There was a substantial increase in the number of complaints investigated, and three cases in particular proved difficult to eradicate. In each case rats had gained access to houses through broken drains, and considerable time was spent in supervising excavation and repair of drains, exposing of footings, and taking-up and re-laying of floors. Not unnaturally, the prolonged operations, although essential, taxed the patience of the householders concerned; but work of proofing against future infestations is as important as merely clearing a current infestation.

Mention of proofing leads me to comment upon the need for builders, contractors and public utility undertakings to ensure early sealing of wall openings where services are brought into buildings. Several cases were investigated where rats had gained access to cavity walls through such openings.

Another factor which undoubtedly increases risk of infestation is the widespread practice of scattering bread to feed the birds. I appreciate the merits of the practice, but if the food is at ground level it is undoubtedly an attractant to rats and mice, and I would respectfully suggest that it would be better for all concerned if the food could be placed at some point above ground-level.

Swimming Pool

Two samples were taken during the season from both inlet and outlet of the open-air pool and both proved satisfactory from bacteriological and free chlorine standpoints.

Hairdressers

Four registrations were issued during the year under section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. Three of these were re-registrations following change of ownership in established premises, and one was for a transfer of a business to other premises. Effective establishments at the year end were:-

Male hairdressing	6
Female "	14

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Only one renewal licence was applied for and granted.

Scrap Metal Dealers

No additional dealers have been registered, and the three existing registrations are effective until mid-1968.

Atmospheric Pollution

Once again, work in this field has been confined to occasional visits to local business and commercial establishments to check on boiler infestations, smoke emissions, etc.

Public Mortuary

During the year the mortuary was in use on 18 occasions, 5 of which were for post-mortems upon persons outside the authority's area.

Provision of Dustbins

Informal notices served re dustbin renewal	149
Statutory " " " " "	8
Dustbins issued to U.D.C. properties	135
" " " private properties on request	33

Public Cleansing

Apart from periods after Bank Holidays when normal collections were temporarily disrupted, a weekly service was once again maintained for domestic and business premises and a twice-weekly one for schools and certain commercial premises.

The purchase of a second fore-and-aft tipping vehicle (18/20 c. yd. capacity) to replace the 10 c. yd. side loader has undoubtedly increased the pay-load factor, and will be an advantage when future housing development has to be dealt with.

One disappointing feature of the service in 1966 was the high turn-over in labour as compared with previous years. Several good men were lost to construction and other sites in the area where the higher rates of pay, opportunities for overtime, bonus schemes, etc., were undoubtedly a great attraction.

Disposal of Derelict Vehicles

Being the authorised officer, I had to deal with six abandoned vehicles. Three were disposed of by their owners, and the other three were collected by authorised dealers.

CLINICS HELD AT THE NURSERY HUT, WALTERS ROAD, MALTBY (June 1967)

CLINIC	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
Infant Welfare	Monday p.m. Thursday p.m.	Dr. M. J. Hallinan
Ante-Natal	Wednesday p.m.	-do-
Relaxation	Wednesday p.m.	-
School	Tuesday morning (as required)	Dr. M. J. Hallinan
Child Guidance	Tuesday, all day	Dr. K. D. Hopkirk, Consultant Psychiatrist. Mrs. I. Pilkington, Educational Psychologist. Mrs. L. F. Bruce, Psychiatric Social Worker.
Cervical Cytology	Alt. Wednesday mornings. (by appointment).	Dr. M. J. Hallinan

Staff attached to General Practitioners

Practice	Health Visitor	Home Nurse	Midwife
Dr. J. Hallinan	Mrs. M. Shaw	Mrs. K. Hale	Mrs. E. Mozley
Dr. P. R. Woodcock	Miss A. Sellars	Mrs. K. Hale	Mrs. E. Mozley
Dr. J.P.E.Balburnie	Miss A. Sellars	Mrs. M. Parkin	Mrs. E. Mozley
Dr. J. C. Gregg	Miss A. Sellars	Mrs. M. Parkin	Mrs. S. Loftus
Dr. F. A. Gabbani	Mrs. M. Shaw	Mrs. K. Hale	Mrs. S. Loftus

MIDWIVES, HOME NURSES AND HEALTH VISITORS (June 1967)

Divisional Nursing Officer	Telephone Number
Mrs. A. Brooks, 48 Furniss Avenue, Dore, Sheffield.	Sheffield 360665

Midwives

Mrs. M. J. Bowers, 231 Rotherham Road, Maltby.	Maltby 2789
Mrs. S. J. G. Loftus, 14 Beech Road, Maltby.	Maltby 2715
Mrs. E. Mozley, 4 Rosston Road, Maltby.	Maltby 2678

Home Nurses

Mrs. K. Hale, 20 Parkstone Crescent, Hellaby.	Wickersley 2591
Mrs. M. Parkin, 162 Rotherham Road, Maltby.	Maltby 2319

Health Visitors

Miss A. Sellars, 24 Lindum Drive, Wickersley.	Wickersley 3867
Mrs. M. Shaw, 36 Warren Road, Wickersley.	Wickersley 2042

Assistant Health Visitor

Mrs. J. E. Gooding,
11 Chestnut Grove, Maltby.

Divisional Health Offices, "Edenthorpe", Grove Road, Rotherham.	Rotherham 3131-2-3 or Rotherham 78056.