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# **THE HEALTH OF ROTHERHAM 1967**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**



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of the  
Medical Officer of Health*

*Health Department,  
Municipal Offices,  
Rotherham.*







COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM

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# REPORT

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

**1967**

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# HEALTH COMMITTEE

## MEMBERSHIP

(as at 31st December, 1967)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor J. Ford)

Chairman : ALDERMAN A. WILDE, M.R.S.H.

Vice-Chairman : ALDERMAN MRS. E. McNICHOLAS, M.R.S.H.

ALDERMAN W. BEEVERS	COUNCILLOR MRS. J. JOHNSTON, J.P.
ALDERMAN C. DUFFIELD	COUNCILLOR R. LOMAX
COUNCILLOR K. BARKER	COUNCILLOR MRS. G. ROEBUCK
COUNCILLOR MRS. S. M. CAMERON	COUNCILLOR J. E. SHAW
COUNCILLOR R. HAGUE	COUNCILLOR MRS. D. WIDDOP
COUNCILLOR T. HEATH, J.P.	

## GENERAL PURPOSES SUB-COMMITTEE

ALDERMAN A. WILDE, M.R.S.H. (Chairman)	ALDERMAN C. DUFFIELD
ALDERMAN MRS. E. McNICHOLAS, M.R.S.H. (Vice-Chairman)	COUNCILLOR T. HEATH, J.P.
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor J. Ford)	COUNCILLOR MRS. G. ROEBUCK
	COUNCILLOR J. E. SHAW

## MENTAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

ALDERMAN MRS. E. McNICHOLAS, M.R.S.H. (Chairman)	COUNCILLOR R. HAGUE
ALDERMAN A. WILDE, M.R.S.H. (Vice-Chairman)	COUNCILLOR T. HEATH, J.P.
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor J. Ford)	COUNCILLOR MRS. J. JOHNSTON, J.P.
ALDERMAN C. DUFFIELD	COUNCILLOR R. LOMAX
	COUNCILLOR MRS. G. ROEBUCK
	COUNCILLOR MRS. D. WIDDOP

## SANITARY SUB-COMMITTEE

ALDERMAN A. WILDE, M.R.S.H. (Chairman)	ALDERMAN W. BEEVERS
ALDERMAN MRS. E. McNICHOLAS, M.R.S.H. (Vice-Chairman)	ALDERMAN C. DUFFIELD
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor J. Ford)	COUNCILLOR K. BARKER
	COUNCILLOR T. HEATH, J.P.
	COUNCILLOR MRS. J. JOHNSTON, J.P.



## NURSING SUB-COMMITTEE

ALDERMAN MRS. E. McNICHOLAS, M.R.S.H. Non-Corporate members :  
(Chairman) Mr. L. E. BAYES  
ALDERMAN A. WILDE, M.R.S.H. Mr. F. IRELAND  
(Vice-Chairman)  
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR  
(Councillor J. Ford)  
ALDERMAN W. BEEVERS  
COUNCILLOR MRS. S. M. CAMERON  
COUNCILLOR R. HAGUE  
COUNCILLOR R. LOMAX  
COUNCILLOR J. E. SHAW

## DOMICILIARY SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

ALDERMAN A. WILDE, M.R.S.H. COUNCILLOR K. BARKER  
(Chairman) COUNCILLOR MRS. S. M. CAMERON  
ALDERMAN MRS. E. McNICHOLAS, M.R.S.H. COUNCILLOR MRS. G. ROEBUCK  
(Vice-Chairman) COUNCILLOR J. E. SHAW  
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR COUNCILLOR MRS. D. WIDDOP  
(Councillor J. Ford)

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## ROTHERHAM EDUCATION COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1967)

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor J. Ford)

Chairman : COUNCILLOR MRS. G. ROEBUCK

Vice-Chairman : COUNCILLOR MRS. J. JOHNSON, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. S. CROWTHER	COUNCILLOR P. T. SENIOR
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ALDERMAN P. C. WRIGHT	COUNCILLOR K. B. WILLERS
ALDERMAN M. W. YOUNG	MR. J. H. BAGOT, O.B.E.
COUNCILLOR R. BISHOP	MR. C. J. CHISLETT
COUNCILLOR J. CAMERON	MR. D. B. EDWARDS
COUNCILLOR MRS. A. EASTWOOD	MRS. G. EXLEY
COUNCILLOR G. GLEADHALL	MRS. L. A. GREEN
COUNCILLOR R. HAGUE	REV. D. A. GRIFFITHS
COUNCILLOR M. J. HOGGARD	REV. G. HOLLIS
COUNCILLOR G. MILBURN	REV. J. J. KEARNS
COUNCILLOR J. ROGAN	MR. A. WYNNE

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Director of Education :  
R. BLOOMER, B.Com.

# STAFF

(as at 31st December, 1967)

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

R. J. Donaldson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

## DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

(Vacant)

## ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS :

Margaret A. Beverley, M.B., Ch.B.  
Mary Jackson, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O.  
(One Vacancy)

## PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER :

Joan H. Egan, B.D.S., L.D.S.

## DENTAL OFFICERS :

G. W. Lowe, L.D.S.  
Isabel L. Ross, B.D.S.  
Joyce Stocks, L.D.S.  
(One Vacancy)

## EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST :

T. Lec, B.A.

## CHIROPODIST (part-time) :

L. Aldam, M.Ch.S., S.R.Ch.

## SPEECH THERAPIST :

Miss M. Wareing, L.C.S.T.

## PHYSIOTHERAPIST (part-time) :

Joan Burgess, M.C.S.P.  
P. J. G. Nightingale, M.C.S.P. (Part time)

## CONSULTING STAFF (part-time) :

### OPHTHALMOLOGY :

T. Stafford Maw, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.  
S. K. Bannerjee, M.B., B.S., D.O.  
N. M. Watters, M.B., Ch.B.

## EAR, NOSE AND THROAT :

Romola D. Dunsmore, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

## PSYCHIATRY :

K. D. Hopkirk, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,  
D.P.M.

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY :

D. Ballantine, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.,  
F.R.C.O.G., L.M.

## TUBERCULOSIS :

A. C. Morrison, M.D., D.P.H.

## ORTHODONTICS :

J. H. Gardiner, B.D.S., L.D.S.(Manch.)

## ORTHOPAEDICS :

P. Majumdar, F.R.C.S.

## PUBLIC ANALYST (part-time) :

H. Childs, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

## LAY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER :

G. H. Biggin

## SENIOR CLERK :

G. T. Longden

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S SECRETARY :

Miss J. Caseldine

## GENERAL OFFICE : CLERICAL STAFF :

Six Clerks

## CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

L. Eastwood, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.,  
(1), (2), (3), (4).

## DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

T. E. Snape, M.R.S.H., (1), (2).



**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :**

H. Finch  
G. C. Harrison, M.A.P.H.I., (2).  
W. James  
K. Jones, M.A.P.H.I., (1), (4).  
(Three Vacancies)

**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SECTION :**

Four Pupil Health Inspectors  
Three Clerks  
One Technical Assistant  
One Disinfector  
One Ratcatcher

**QUALIFICATIONS :**

- (1) Certificate, Meat and Other Foods Inspector
- (2) Certificate, Smoke Inspector
- (3) Testamur, Institute of Public Cleansing (Honours)
- (4) Building Construction Certificate

**SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR :**

Miss E. G. Taylor, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR :**

Mrs. E. Cardwell, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**HEALTH VISITOR/SOCIAL WORKER :**

(Vacant)

**HEALTH VISITORS :**

Miss S. M. Crawshaw, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Miss M. Fleming, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.  
Miss E. M. Jeffs, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. R. McHugh, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. A. B. Payling, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part time)  
Miss S. M. Savidge, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. G. J. Spearing, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Miss D. M. Whiston, S.R.N.  
(Six vacancies)

**SCHOOL NURSES :**

Mrs. E. M. Catley, S.R.N.  
Miss F. M. Clark, S.R.N.  
Mrs. M. Gaskell, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. M. Hunton, S.R.N.  
Mrs. M. Leeson, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. M. Mossman, R.S.C.N.  
Mrs. E. A. S. Hoyle, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
(Part-time)

**CLINIC NURSES :**

Miss D. Atkinson, S.R.N., R.S.C.N.  
Mrs. F. M. Buxton, S.R.N.  
Mrs. P. A. Harrison, S.R.N.  
Mrs. A. Ketton, S.R.N.  
Mrs. M. Measures, S.R.N.  
Mrs. P. A. Chapman, S.R.N. (Part-time)  
Mrs. J. Marshall, S.R.N. (Part-time)  
Mrs. V. Pingree, S.R.N. (Part-time)  
Mrs. S. Sanderson, R.S.C.N. (Part-time)

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SECTION :  
SENIOR CLERK :**

Miss N. H. Platts  
Seven Clerks

**WELFARE FOOD SHOP :**

One Shop assistant (full-time)  
Three Shop assistants (part-time)

**SCHOOL HEALTH SECTION :**

**SENIOR CLERK :**

Miss W. M. Cooper  
Five Clerks  
Two Dental Clerks  
Five Dental Attendants  
Two Dental Technicians

**HOME NURSING SERVICE :**

**SUPERINTENDENT :**

Miss V. M. McCarthy, S.R.N., S.C.M.,  
Q.N.

**DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT :**

Miss B. M. Colton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.  
Nineteen Nurses (full-time)  
Three Nurses (part time)

**HOME HELP SERVICE :**

**HOME HELP ORGANISER AND  
GERIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER :**

Mrs. R. E. Wales, M.I.H.H.O., A.I.S.W.

**DEPUTY HOME HELP ORGANISER :**

Mrs. G. Stevenson, M.I.H.H.O.  
181 Home helps (part-time)  
Seven Visitors (full-time)  
One Visitor (part-time)

**OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST :**

Mrs. K. Birkinshaw

**HANDICRAFT ASSISTANT :**

Mrs. J. Cox

**SENIOR CLERK :**

J. Ford  
Two Clerks  
Three Clerks (part-time)

**DISTRICT MIDWIVES SERVICE :**

**NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF MIDWIVES :**

Mrs. I. McGann, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**ASSISTANT TO NON-MEDICAL SUPERVISOR OF  
MIDWIVES :**

Mrs. G. Hewitt, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**DISTRICT MIDWIVES :**

Mrs. P. M. Abbott, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. R. Addison, S.C.M.  
Mrs. H. M. Clarke, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. A. C. Cooper, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Mrs. I. D. A. Dunn, S.C.M.  
Mrs. B. Ellis, S.C.M.  
Mrs. E. M. Hardman, S.C.M.

**DISTRICT MIDWIVES—*contd.* :**

Mrs. E. Hawley, S.C.M.  
Mrs. M. Hughes, S.C.M.  
Miss E. D. Jeyes, S.C.M.  
Miss J. Pass, S.C.M.  
Mrs. J. M. Rowan, S.C.M.  
Mrs. I. Williams, S.C.M.  
(One vacancy)

**MENTAL HEALTH OFFICER :**

W. R. Sidaway, D.M.H.

**ASSISTANT MENTAL HEALTH OFFICERS :**

K. Coxon  
Mrs. M. D. Day  
N. Kell, S.R.N., R.M.N.

**JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE :**

**SUPERVISOR :**

Mrs. V. Redfern

**DEPUTY SUPERVISOR :**

Mrs. F. Crossley

3 Assistant Supervisors (female)

**ADULT TRAINING CENTRE :**

**MANAGER :**

J. Parr

**DEPUTY MANAGER :**

Miss G. Calam

One Assistant Supervisor (male)

Two Assistant Supervisors (female)

One Driver/Caretaker



HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,  
ROTHERHAM.

Telephone : 2121

TO THE CHAIRMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND EDUCATION  
COMMITTEES OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM

As this is the last Annual Report for which I shall be responsible in Rotherham, I propose to deal in general with the period since my appointment in 1955, rather than specifically with the year 1967.

In the first place it should be made clear that the work done during this period was possible because of the policy of an enlightened Health Committee and the hard work of a loyal and conscientious staff at all levels.

One suspects that my tenure of office in Rotherham will be largely remembered because of the multiple screening activities that occurred during the last five or six years. Important though I regard this work, it did tend to attract an unwarranted amount of publicity which in a way masked the less dramatic, but probably more important, work that was carried out in the department over the period.

I arrived in Rotherham just after the episode of lead poisoning due to burning car batteries. This situation was so well controlled by my predecessor, Dr. J. A. Gillett, that it did not arise again in Rotherham, although it has occurred in other parts of the country. The Children's Nursing Unit, which had been instituted some

years earlier, was at its period of maximum use and, because of the introduction of oral antibiotics and the general improvement in the health of the young child, the need for this unit over the years became less and less.

A trickle of poliomyelitis vaccine started to arrive in 1956 and by the following year ample supplies were available. We were quickly able to immunise 90% of the population under 15 years of age and well over 70% of those between 15 and 26 years. With no epidemic of poliomyelitis to act as a spur to reach these figures, a variety of methods of publicity was used to persuade people to accept the protection offered. Probably the most successful venture was the use of open door "mammoth" clinics with a large number of doctors and nurses and with over 3,000 people attending. Unfortunately the Salk vaccine was prematurely declared the winner in this race of scientific discovery and when the Sabin oral vaccine edged in front the whole operation had to be repeated.

Under the wing of the Home Help Organiser a domiciliary meals service for old people was instituted in 1956, followed shortly afterwards by a domiciliary occupational therapy scheme. More recently, early morning visits by home helps to the homes of old people, to light fires and make morning tea, was a development of the service which proved most valuable.

In the School Health Service selective school medical examinations were introduced and the use of modern screening techniques replaced much of the old routine medical inspection. Similarly infant welfare clinics were orientated towards child development.

In the mental health field the story of the new adult training centre figures in the current report and a few years earlier one of the first purpose built mental health hostels in the country was completed in Rotherham. However, the important part of the service is the quality of work done with the mentally disordered and this has improved in standard throughout the years. We have been particularly fortunate in having so much co-operation from the psychiatrists at the local mental hospitals. Hidden in the community, the retarded child has for many years been lost to society and, in 1965, a colour film was produced in the junior training centre entitled "Another Kind of School", which showed what could be done with the subnormal child by using



modern teaching methods. Since its release it has been shown in many parts of the United Kingdom and copies have been bought for use in Canada, South Africa and Europe.

The establishment of a complete sterile supply service for domiciliary midwives and home nurses in 1964 meant that these nurses working in Rotherham, unlike their colleagues in many other parts of the country, ceased to perform old fashioned culinary activities of boiling and baking their equipment and dressings, which had no relevance to modern sterilisation techniques.

In environmental health great strides were made with slum clearance but the programme for clean air seemed to run into a variety of obstacles. The miners and their supporters did much to impede the progress of smoke control, and industrial development in the area shattered one's dream of clean, pure air. Nevertheless one feels that one day this will be done, though the target date is probably somewhat elusive.

Although in this introduction to the 1967 report I have only dealt with a few general points picked out as highlights of the last twelve years, there is much in the report itself that is commended for reading.

Mr. H. R. Heald, the very popular and much respected Principal Dental Officer, retired in June 1967 after 38 years service.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the chief officials and the staff of their departments, as well as my medical colleagues in the town for their support. The local press over the period have always been extremely helpful and I cannot recall an occasion when they have betrayed a confidence. I have already mentioned the staff of the Health Department and, invidious though it may be, I would like to mention one name in particular, my secretary Miss Joan Caseldine, who has been a stalwart during all my period in Rotherham. Finally may I wish my successor, Dr. I. F. Ralph, every success and happiness in the post which I have vacated.

R. J. DONALDSON,

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.

# STATISTICS OF THE AREA

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,171
Population (census) 1961	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	85,478
Population (estimated civilian) 1967	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	86,670
Number of inhabited houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29,457

## VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (810 Male, 758 Female)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,568
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18.09
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 population (area comparability factor 0.99)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17.9
Illegitimate live births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	128
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8.16
Still Births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18.77
Total live and still births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,598
Infant deaths (Deaths under 1 year)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births—Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22.32
"    "    "    "    "    "    " —Legitimate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22.22
"    "    "    "    "    "    " —Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23.43
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14.03
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12.12
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30.66
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Deaths (484 Male, 430 Female)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	914
Death rate per 1,000 population	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10.54
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 population (area comparability factor 1.16)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12.22



The following table gives details of birth rate, death rate, infantile mortality rate and estimated population during the last 50 years.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Estimated Population
1918	24.91	19.61	132	65,300
1919	22.75	13.19	91	72,800
1920	27.77	11.45	100	72,800
1921	28.54	13.13	86	68,045
1922	25.45	12.06	86	69,100
1923	23.85	11.30	100	70,000
1924	23.88	12.75	96	70,260
1925	22.27	11.74	83	70,300
1926	21.82	10.34	65	70,600
1927	20.76	13.46	90	70,080
1928	19.05	10.58	71	70,530
1929	20.01	12.13	83	70,790
1930	18.72	10.50	74	70,390
1931	18.18	12.03	92	70,130
1932	18.11	11.15	70	69,820
1933	16.53	12.06	84	69,370
1934	17.30	10.30	49	68,900
1935	17.01	11.53	69	68,700
1936	16.98	11.98	71	74,965
1937	16.99	11.42	50	75,740
1938	17.82	10.54	52	76,430
1939	16.88	10.86	53	76,960
1940	18.01	12.39	62	75,740
1941	17.86	11.43	66	75,770
1942	18.08	10.31	50	75,040
1943	18.81	12.12	65	74,250
1944	23.28	11.68	60	75,260
1945	20.09	11.73	56	75,630
1946	22.49	10.96	51	78,610
1947	23.87	10.86	57	79,920
1948	20.11	10.50	70	81,450
1949	18.69	10.63	53	82,030
1950	17.44	10.33	50	82,800
1951	17.61	11.91	28	81,670
1952	16.25	10.46	32	81,800
1953	16.16	10.10	32	82,070
1954	16.50	10.68	22	82,260
1955	16.02	11.00	26	82,530
1956	17.22	10.58	24	82,850
1957	16.95	10.83	25	83,350
1958	18.04	11.20	22	84,030
1959	17.35	11.08	21	84,560
1960	18.31	10.96	20	85,070
1961	18.12	11.14	30	85,440
1962	18.80	11.76	28	86,220
1963	19.20	11.24	27	86,660
1964	19.77	10.73	22	86,510
1965	18.65	10.97	15	86,780
1966	18.47	11.08	24	86,970
1967	18.09	10.54	22	86,670



In the following table the causes of death at different periods of life, as supplied by the Registrar-General, with death rates, are given for the year :

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under four weeks	Four weeks and under one year	Age in Years										Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	0.02
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.01
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.01
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	-	.17
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus ...	M	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	19	19	1	-	.59
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	.15
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	4	-	-	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	.07
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	49	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	8	12	12	10	-	
	F	47	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	10	14	15	-	1.11
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	.07
16. Diabetes ...	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	.12
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	M	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	20	34	-	
	F	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	25	52	-	1.78
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	M	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	21	45	38	-	
	F	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	22	44	-	2.21
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	.1
20. Other heart disease	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	12	-	
	F	40	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	8	26	-	.72
21. Other circulatory disease	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	11	-	
	F	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	26	-	.62
22. Influenza ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	.02
23. Pneumonia ...	M	11	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	4	-	
	F	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	-	.31
24. Bronchitis ...	M	58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	21	21	-	
	F	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	3	-	.88
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	M	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	.09
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	.05
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	M	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	.07
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	.07
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	
31. Congenital malformations ...	M	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.05
	F	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	M	29	10	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	2	5	-	.75
	F	36	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	6	10	7	-	
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	8	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	.01
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
34. All other accidents ...	M	11	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	-	.25
	F	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	
35. Suicide ...	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	.09
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Total all causes ...	M	484	11	7	4	1	7	6	13	43	96	144	152	-	10.54
	F	430	11	6	1	3	2	-	11	27	49	109	211	-	

# INFANTILE MORTALITY

The following table gives details of the deaths registered during the year which were under one year of age :—

R.G's Code No.	Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7-13 days	14-20 days	21-28 days	Total under 4 wks. 4 wks.	4 wks. to 3 mths.	3-5 mths.	6-8 mths.	9-11 mths.	Total under 1 year
20	Other Heart Disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
23	Pneumonia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	3
24	Bronchitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
31	Congenital malformations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	5
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	13	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	1	-	-	19
34	All other accidents ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		14	3	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	22	3	5	3	2	35



# CANCER

The following table gives the localisation of the disease, the number of deaths and the death rate per 1,000 population annually for the past ten years:—

	1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate	No.	Death rate
Stomach and duodenum ...	27	0.32	26	0.31	18	0.21	24	0.28	28	0.32	18	0.21	28	0.32	30	0.35	19	0.22	15	0.17
Lung, bronchus ...	41	0.49	31	0.37	59	0.69	47	0.55	42	0.49	46	0.53	40	0.46	38	0.44	44	0.5	51	0.59
Breast ...	13	0.16	17	0.20	15	0.18	19	0.22	14	0.16	17	0.20	11	0.13	16	0.18	13	0.15	13	0.15
Uterus ...	7	0.08	15	0.17	7	0.08	7	0.08	4	0.05	4	0.04	6	0.07	6	0.07	4	0.05	6	0.07
Other sites ...	89	1.05	87	1.03	82	0.96	73	0.85	78	0.90	88	1.01	92	1.06	81	0.93	80	0.92	96	1.11
Total deaths and death rates from cancer ...	177	2.10	176	2.08	181	2.12	170	1.99	166	1.92	173	1.99	177	2.04	171	1.97	160	1.84	181	2.09
Total deaths and death rates all causes ...	941	11.20	937	11.08	932	10.96	952	11.14	1014	11.76	974	11.24	928	10.73	952	10.97	964	11.08	914	10.54
Proportion, cancer deaths to total deaths, - 1 in ...	5.32		5.32		5.15		5.6		6.11		5.63		5.24		5.57		6.02		5.05	



## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

There is a tendency to consider that an officer with a wide variety of duties is, of necessity, a Jack-of-all-trades. This is often said of public health inspectors and is understandable when said by those who do not have an intimate knowledge of his duties.

Walk down any street and his work can be seen. A residential area will already be or be scheduled to be a smoke control area. An older district, possibly an improvement area, or a clearance area, and certainly some of the houses will be being repaired or improved due to his efforts.

In offices and shops the working conditions and safety of the staff are his responsibility, the cleanliness of food premises, and the soundness of the food displayed are his concern. He has, in fact, a multiplicity of duties, but, although his work may be varied, all his efforts are to one end, which is to maintain and improve the environment.

The importance which Central Government attaches to his duties is evidenced by the fact that the public health inspector is one of the five officers which local Councils are required to appoint by the Local Government Act of 1933.

Nowhere is this work more important than in the industrial areas. The reduction of air pollution and the elimination of worn out and sub-standard housing, coupled with replanning and re-building are some of the most important problems to be solved in these areas.

The Council's determination to take every step possible to reduce air pollution is indicated by their representations to the Association of Municipal Corporations and to the Minister of Housing and Local Government concerning the need for progress in dealing with air pollution from the "Scheduled Processes" controlled by the Alkali Inspectorate.

That the Association of Municipal Corporations supported the Council's views is clear from their subsequent representations to the Minister and Lord Kennett's visit to Rotherham following his meeting with our delegation at the Ministry was an indication of keen interest.

The Council's decision to begin smoke control in the newer residential areas and to work from the perimeter of the town to the centre was sound. Most of our older houses are within a mile radius of the town centre and by the time we have completed smoke control outside this area we should also have cleared many of the older houses. Re-development will be smokeless and the last few years of our programme will show a rapid acceleration of the rate at which premises are included in smoke control areas.

A slum clearance survey is being carried out and a report will be submitted in 1968. The last comprehensive survey was carried out in 1955 and, although areas have



been added to the list from time to time, changed circumstances make a new report imperative.

The accelerated rate of house building which has, at least, doubled the houses available for slum clearance, together with the need to indicate the areas where substantial numbers of substandard houses exist for planning purposes, are the urgent reasons for this report. Although the survey is by no means yet complete it can be estimated that the provisional list of unfit houses will be increased to a total of at least 1,500 including all the houses not yet demolished in existing clearance areas. The acquisition of houses adjoining or surrounded by clearance areas to create suitable sites for redevelopment may well bring this figure to nearly 2,000 houses. Most of the added houses would be older properties nearing the end of their useful life.

## WATER

46 samples of drinking water and 15 samples of swimming bath water were taken for examination. There was one unsatisfactory swimming bath sample.

6 samples were taken from the paddling pool in Clifton Park in June, July, August and September. 4 were satisfactory and revealed adequate chlorination. The attention of the Parks Superintendent was drawn to the unsatisfactory samples.

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

### (a) HOUSE DRAINAGE

1,970 visits were made in connection with drain tests, defective drains and drainage appliances.

The Building Works Department cleared 7 private drains and repaired 14 sewers involving 87 houses at our request and costs were recovered from the owners concerned. This together with the clearing service provided by the Borough Engineer for those combined drains, which are now technically sewers, enabled us to give a satisfactory service.

### (b) STANDARD GRANTS

The eighth year of operation of the Standard Grant provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 produced 190 enquiries from prospective applicants. Of these, 154 applied for grants and 144 of these were approved during the year. Details are as follows :—

Grants approved	....	....	....	....	150
(owner-occupiers)	....	....	....	....	110
(landlords)	....	....	....	....	34
Grants refused	....	....	....	....	4
Works completed and grant paid	....	....	....	....	130
Total grant	....	....	....	....	£11,415
Amenities provided :					
Bath	....	....	....	....	73
Washbasin	....	....	....	....	86
Hot water supply	....	....	....	....	75
Water closet	....	....	....	....	126
Food store	....	....	....	....	9



(c) LICENSED PREMISES, CINEMAS

257 inspections were made of the sanitary accommodation at licensed premises and cinemas.

Sanitary accommodation repaired	....	....	....	....	2
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	....	....	....	....	3
Intervening ventilated space to water closets provided	....			....	1

FACTORIES

201 factory inspections were made with 138 re-visits as follows :—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	13	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	297	198	11	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	2	—	—	—
Total ...	312	201	11	—

Factories 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. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Drainage of floors ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient ... ..	4	4	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	17	20	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	2	—	—	—
Total ... ..	21	26	—	6	—

## OUTWORKERS

No outworkers were notified in Rotherham during the year.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

No complaints of nuisance were received in connection with the 3 offensive trades now registered.

## CANAL BOATS

Canal boats inspected ... ..	3
Persons on board :	
Male adults ... ..	5
Female adults ... ..	—
Cases of infectious disease ... ..	—
Infringements observed ... ..	—
Notices served ... ..	—
Notices complied with ... ..	—
Notices outstanding ... ..	—
Legal proceedings taken ... ..	—



## HOUSING

### (a) NUISANCE AND DISREPAIR

802 complaints of nuisance and disrepair were received during the year. 1,445 houses were involved in the total nuisances found as a result of complaints or during inspection of the district.

No applications for a certificate under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957 were received.

### (b) DEMOLITION AND CLOSURE

5 clearance areas involving 59 houses were declared during the year. 27 individual unfit houses were the subject of closing or demolition orders.

### (c) HOUSE PURCHASE

147 enquiries were received from prospective house purchasers concerning the slum clearance position of individual houses.

108 houses were visited in connection with applications for mortgages to ensure that the period of repayment and probable life of the house were properly related.

### (d) IMPROVEMENT AREAS

Our first area in St. Ann's, involving as it did some 350 houses, 217 of which were tenanted and improvable was perhaps ambitious. Certainly our insistence on the repair of the houses and the declaration of a smoke control order at the same time as the improvements did nothing to speed up the completion of necessary work, although these must certainly be undertaken if the term "improvement area" is going to mean anything.

To date only 20 bathrooms have been installed although grants have been approved for a further 20. The tenants of 46 houses have said that they do not want bathrooms, a number of houses are being acquired by the Corporation as the landlords did not wish to carry out the improvements, and a few houses have been sold and are now owner occupied.

Some valuable lessons have been learned by carefully following out the Ministry's suggestions for dealing with improvement areas. A good deal of time was wasted in the early stages by attempting to secure the voluntary improvement of houses without service of notice. Only a few houses were improved in this way, in most cases it was found necessary to serve formal notices in the end.

The interviewing of landlords and tenants following service of preliminary notices was done in respect of about 50 houses at each Committee meeting as it was not known how many would attend. In the event the numbers were small.

Certainly the procedure is ponderous and time consuming. Whether this could be improved without restricting the right of full information and representation is doubtful. Time could be saved, however, by better organisation. In a future area it would be advantageous to complete all the inspections before the area is formally declared, having obtained the Council's approval in principle to the proposed area. All the preliminary notices would then be served at once and one meeting held to hear representations. Any attempt to obtain voluntary improvement would be made before declaration of the area, after which formal notices would be automatically served.

Although there are difficulties in connection with improvement areas they are still worth doing. As more areas are declared more landlords will undertake the provision of bathrooms outside improvement areas in anticipation of the event and the overall result should be worth the effort involved.

Twenty tenants outside improvement areas requested the service of notice to provide bathrooms and these were served.



## SUMMARY OF HOUSING ACTION

### 1. Inspection of dwelling houses :

(1) Number of houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts. ....	709
(2) Number of houses (included under sub head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. ....	397
(3) Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ....	353
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ....	312

### 2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :

(1) Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers (including houses with minor defects) ....	142
--	-----

### 3. Action under statutory powers :

#### A. Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957. —

#### B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ....	172
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners ....	140
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ....	—

#### C. Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 18, Housing Act, 1957.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ....	26
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made ....	—
(3) Number of individual unfit houses demolished ....	44
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings as to future user were accepted and which ceased to be used as dwellings ....	—

#### Action under Part III, Housing Act, 1957.

(1) Number of houses included in clearance or compulsory purchase orders ....	59
(2) Number of houses included in confirmed clearance or compulsory purchase orders demolished ....	93
(3) Number of local authority houses closed or demolished ....	24



## DETAILS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Case No.	Date	Default or offence	Result	Penalty
511	30.3.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 56.	Withdrawn, work done	—
512	7.4.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 39.	Withdrawn	—
513	22.6.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Sections 39, 45 and Abatement Notice.	Withdrawn, work done	—
514	13.7.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 41.	Fined	£5
515	31.8.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 41.	Discharged	—
516	31.8.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 44.	Fined	£2
517	31.8.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 44.	Fined	£2
519	14.9.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 39.	Withdrawn, work done	—
520	28.9.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 45.	Withdrawn, work done	—
521	28.9.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 39 and Abatement Notice.	Withdrawn, work done	—
524	21.12.67	Non-compliance with Notice under Section 39.	Withdrawn, work done	—

## HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There has been little change in the occupation of this type of premises and Rotherham is fortunate in that the Council has been able to keep reasonable control of the situation.

## CARAVANS

The number of caravans in the County Borough is gradually reducing. Licences have been issued as follows :—

Licences issued	Total	Actual
for 1 caravan - 9	9	4
for 2 caravans - 7	14	8
for 4 caravans - 2	8	3
for 5 caravans - 1	5	4
for 9 caravans - 1	9	3
for 12 caravans - 1	12	—

## VERMINOUS PREMISES

1,458 inspections of Corporation houses and the houses of prospective tenants were made. Evidence of vermin was found on two occasions.

It is eighteen years since the regular inspection of vacant corporation houses and the houses of prospective tenants was instituted. In 1950 67 instances of vermin were found in 828 inspections, approximately 8%; in 1967 this figure was reduced to 0.01%. New insecticides have helped to bring about this reduction but a higher standard of personal hygiene is also apparent. It is questionable whether the continuance of this work is now justified and a report will be made to the appropriate Committees. The incidence of infestation in all premises treated was as follows :—

	Bugs	Cockroaches	Other pests	Total
Corporation houses	28	12	106	146
Private premises	14	6	45	65
Percentage of infestation in all premises	20%	8%	72%	



## PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

88 licences were issued authorising the sale of poisons included in Part 2 of the Poisons List.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS

				Type of Property	
				Non Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in district	....	....	29,457	39
2.	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	....	....	846	4
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	....	....	671	2
	(ii) Mice	....	....	147	—
3.	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	....	....	126	—
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	....	....	103	—
	(ii) Mice	....	....	6	—

The above details have been extracted from the annual report required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following report was made to the Minister of Labour on the operation of the Act in Rotherham.

All the known premises to which the Act applies and for which the Local Authority is responsible have been inspected and 64 notices in respect of contraventions have been complied with. Six prosecutions were necessary where no progress could be made.

Details of defects found may be of interest and are appended.

### DEFECT

Abstract	....	....	45	Temperature	....	....	1
First Aid Box	....	....	35	Washing facilities	....	....	5
Lighting	....	....	19	Hot water supply	....	....	5
Defective conveniences	....	....	3	Waste Bins	....	....	1
Provide door fastener	....	....	3	Repair, renew staircases	....	....	2
Cleanliness	....	....	3	Wall and Ceiling surfaces	....	....	7
Handrail	....	....	10	Clothing etc	....	....	4
Thermometer	....	....	26	Defective flooring etc.	....	....	4
Seating	....	....	3	Ventilation	....	....	1
Guard openings	....	....	1	Hand washing notices	....	....	2

## ACCIDENTS.

25 accidents were reported during the year, 24 were of a minor nature. A prosecution is pending concerning a serious accident to a youth involving a goods lift.

### (a) Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	7	202	146
Retail shops	26	590	278
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	23	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	7	99	20
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—



(b) Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 866.

(c) Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	2137
Retail shops	3112
Wholesale departments, warehouses	293
Catering establishments open to the public,	489
Canteens	46
Fuel storage depots	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>6077</b>
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>2139</b>
<b>Total Females</b>	<b>3938</b>

(d) Exemptions.

Class of Premises	In force	granted during the year	refused
<b>PART I—Space</b>			
Nil	—	—	—
<b>PART II—Temperature</b>			
Nil	—	—	—
<b>PART III—Sanitary Conveniences</b>			
Nil	—	—	—
<b>PART IV—Washing Facilities</b>			
Retail shops	1	—	—

### MILK

#### (a) SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS

All milk sold in Rotherham is now either “Pasteurised”, “Sterilised”, “Untreated” or “Ultra Heat Treated”. Processing is done in plants situated in other districts and the bulk of the milk consumed is produced in other areas.

The following licences, which are valid until the year ending 1970 were issued in connection with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 :—

#### DEALERS' LICENCES

Untreated	1
Pasteurised	29
Sterilised	34

#### (b) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

88 samples of milk were taken for examination as to cleanliness and efficacy of heat treatment, with the following results :—

	Samples tested	Passed	Failed
Untreated	3	3	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised (Homogenised)	18	18	—
Pasteurised	45	45	—
Sterilised	21	21	—

There are only four small milk producers in the County Borough, two of whom farm-bottle. No samples were taken at the farms during the year.

## ICE CREAM

46 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :—

Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
30	13	1	2

## SHELLFISH

All the mussels inspected during the year were from an approved cleansing centre.

## FOOD PREMISES

The following list of premises and record of visits gives a picture of the types of food trades in the district and the time given to inspection :

Type	Number	Inspection
Bakehouses and confectioners	114	128
Cafes	50	81
Clubs and licensed premises	135	251
Factory canteens	42	58
Fish friers	48	62
Fishmongers	22	22
Fruiterers and greengrocers	115	63
Grocers	257	385
Mineral water factories	3	2
School kitchens	18	2
Sweet factories	1	1
Tripe purveyors	2	0

## REGISTERED PREMISES

	Number	Inspection
Butchers	111	160
Food preparing premises	82	32
Hawkers	14	3
Ice cream factories	2	2
Ice cream shops or stores	285	204
Pickle factories	1	1
Tripe boilers	0	0
Dairies and milk distributors	213	212

Improvements made in food premises during the year :

Additional wash basins provided	13
Hand washing notices displayed	12
Hot water supplies provided	13
Premises cleansed or repaired	45
Accommodation for clothing provided	2
Name and address on food stalls	2
Provision of suitable waste storage	5
Premises improved	3
First aid materials provided	23

## FOOD POISONING

No major outbreak of food poisoning arose during the year. One sporadic case was reported.



## MEAT

The following details of animals slaughtered at the public abattoir were supplied by the Markets Superintendent :—

Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
7,422	1,088	34	24,031	12,112	44,687

The estimated weight of fresh killed meat and offals condemned at the public abattoir during the year was :—

All causes	....	....	....	....	17 tons 4½ cwts.
Tuberculosis only	....	....	....	....	13 cwts.

The percentages of animals found to be diseased are given in the following table :—

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	7,422	1,088	34	24,031	12,112
Number inspected	7,422	1,088	34	24,031	12,112
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	2	—	31	14
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,921	190	—	1,502	952
Percentage affected	25.5	17.6	—	6.4	8.0
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	139
Percentage affected	—	—	—	—	1.1
Cysticercosis :					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	58	2	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	39	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage affected	78	18	—	—	—

## MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

No visits were made in connection with the marking of food. The Marking Orders refer to the correct labelling of such food as apples, tomatoes, currants, ham, meat, dead poultry, margarine, malt products, frozen and chilled salmon and sea trout and honey.

## SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

264 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. Details of all samples taken are given in the following table :—

No.		Genuine		Not reported as genuine	
		Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
2	All Butter sponge pudding	—	2	—	—
1	Almond flavour	—	1	—	—
1	Apple juice	—	1	—	—
1	Aspirin tablets	—	1	—	—
2	Bacon	—	2	—	—
1	Baking powder	—	1	—	—
1	Bicarbonate of soda	—	1	—	—
1	Blackcurrant health drink	—	1	—	—
2	Butter	—	2	—	—
2	Butterscotch	—	2	—	—
1	Cake mix	—	1	—	—
1	Carrots (tinned)	—	1	—	—
1	Cheese spread	—	1	—	—
1	Christmas pudding	—	1	—	—
1	Cinnamon powder	—	1	—	—
1	Cloves	—	1	—	—
1	Cochineal food colour	—	1	—	—
1	Cocktail cherries	—	1	—	—
1	Coffee (pure)	—	1	—	—
1	Coffee (instant)	—	1	—	—
1	Condensed skimmed milk (sweetened)	—	1	—	—
1	Cooking Salt	—	1	—	—
1	Cornflour	—	1	—	—
1	Crab spread	—	1	—	—
1	Cream (double)	—	1	—	—
1	Cream (pure sterilised)	—	1	—	—
1	Cream (tinned pure)	—	1	—	—
1	Cream of mushroom soup	—	1	—	—
1	Creamed rice milk pudding	—	1	—	—
1	Creamed Sago	—	1	—	—
1	Cream of chicken soup powder	—	1	—	—
1	Curry powder	—	1	—	—
1	Custard powder	—	1	—	—
2	Dates	—	2	—	—
1	Double devon toffee	—	1	—	—
9	Drugs	—	9	—	—
1	Fish cakes	—	1	—	—
1	Fruit sauce	—	1	—	—
1	Fruit Drops	—	1	—	—
1	Full cream evaporated milk	—	1	—	—
1	Glaze Cherries	—	1	—	—
2	Golden syrup	—	2	—	—
1	Grapefruit juice	—	1	—	—
1	Granulated sugar	—	1	—	—
1	Gravy browning	—	1	—	—
1	Ground almonds	—	1	—	—
1	Ground ginger	—	1	—	—
1	Groundnut oil	—	1	—	—
1	Ground rice	—	1	—	—
1	Blackcurrant syrup	—	1	—	—



No.	Genuine		Not reported as genuine	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
1	Honey	1	—	—
51	Ice cream	51	—	—
7	Iced lollies	7	—	—
1	Icing sugar	1	—	—
1	Indian tonic water	1	—	—
1	Instant whip	1	—	—
1	Lard (pure)	1	—	—
1	Lemon curd	1	—	—
1	Lemon flavour	1	—	—
1	Lemon juice	1	—	—
1	Lemon squash (low calorie)	1	—	—
1	Madiera cake mix	1	—	—
2	Margarine	2	—	—
1	Mayonnaise	1	—	—
1	Marzipan	1	—	—
84	Milk	82	2	—
1	Milk chocolate teacakes	1	—	—
1	Mincemeat	1	—	—
1	Mint in vinegar	1	—	—
2	Mixed peel	2	—	—
1	Mustard	1	—	—
1	Orange curd	1	—	—
1	Non-brewed condiment	—	—	1
2	Peas	2	—	—
1	Peanut butter	1	—	—
1	Pearl barley	1	—	—
1	Pickled beetroot	1	—	—
1	Powdered nutmeg	1	—	—
1	Prunes	1	—	—
1	Pure maize oil	1	—	—
1	Raisins (seedless)	1	—	—
1	Raspberry pie filling	1	—	—
1	Ready salted potato crisps	1	—	—
1	Rice	1	—	—
1	Rose hip syrup	1	—	—
1	Saccharin tablets	1	—	—
1	Sage and onion stuffing	1	—	—
1	Senna pods	1	—	—
1	Shredded beef suet	1	—	—
1	Soup powder	1	—	—
1	Spanish juice	1	—	—
1	Stewed steak with gravy	—	—	1
1	Strawberry Jam	1	—	—
1	Syrup of chemical food	—	—	1
1	Syrup of Figs	1	—	—
1	Table Jelly	1	—	—
1	Tapioca	1	—	—
1	Tea	1	—	—
1	Tomato juice	1	—	—
1	Tomato ketchup	1	—	—
1	Veal and ham meat paste	1	—	—
1	Vinegar (cider)	1	—	—
1	Vinegar (malt)	1	—	—
1	White pepper	1	—	—
1	Yeast	1	—	—
1	Yoghurt	1	—	—
1	Zinc ointment	1	—	—
1	Cream of tomato soup	—	—	1

## FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS

6 samples of fertilisers and 6 of feeding stuffs were taken for analysis. All were satisfactory.

## OTHER FOOD

In the following table details are given of food surrendered.

	Number	Lbs.		Number	Lbs.
Bacon	....	320	Jelly crystals	.... 13 pkts.	
Beef	....	130	Lamb hearts	....	2
Beef curry	.... 34 pkts.		Lard	....	156
Biscuits	.... 12 boxes		Margarine	....	1
Cheese	....	42	Mashed Potatoes	....	42
Cheese parings	....	41	New Zealand lamb	....	80
Chicken portions	.... 63		Packet goods	.... 176	
Cod fish	.... 33 boxes		Plaice fillets	....	42
Cod fillets	....	98	Pork	....	36
Coffee	....	82	Pork pies	.... 9	
Cooked meats	....	120	Sausages	....	119
Crabs	....	84	Sheep kidneys	....	1
Crisps	.... 11 pkts.		Soups	.... 89 pkts.	
Dried milk	.... 15 ctns.		Spanish onions....	.... 33 nets	
Frozen chickens	....	70	Steak and kidney pies	.... 11	
Frozen foods	.... 82 pkts.		Tea	....	25
Ham	....	30	Tinned goods	.... 1517	
Jars	.... 14				

## CLEAN AIR

3,544 visits were made in connection with atmospheric pollution including smoke observations at factories and inspections relating to smoke control areas. 3 new smoke control areas were declared and three more were in course of preparation at the end of the year.

There has been a welcome reduction in air pollution from the "scheduled processes" controlled by the Alkali Inspectorate in the town. During the last quarter of the year emissions from the Power Station, the electric arc furnaces at Messrs. Steel Peech & Tozer, the gas producer plant at Midland and Low Moor Iron Co. Ltd., and the ferrous alloy plant at London and Scandinavian Metallurgical Co. Ltd., were substantially reduced. It is hoped that this improvement will continue.

Heating in homes is an individual requirement. Every family has different needs depending on whether there are children, whether the mother goes out to work, the age of the householders and the comfort level desired. There is no doubt that the opportunity



given by smoke control grants to modernise heating appliances, with complete freedom of choice apart from the exclusion of direct acting electric space heaters, has helped to make smoke control acceptable and desirable to the average housewife. Another factor is, however, important and this is the visible advantage of living in a smoke control area.

A great deal of money is spent in the measurement of air pollution throughout the country. Some of this money is well spent and produces information of value but many measurements have no significance and are repeated year after year. The housewife has some very simple methods of comparison which cost nothing but are convincing. In smoke control areas clean cars left in drives and washing hanging on lines outdoors remain free from soot smuts, internal decorations last longer, external paintwork remains clean for longer periods and snow on the garden stays whiter, fogs are less frequent and not so dirty. These are the things which people can see and which make them want to live in a smoke control area.

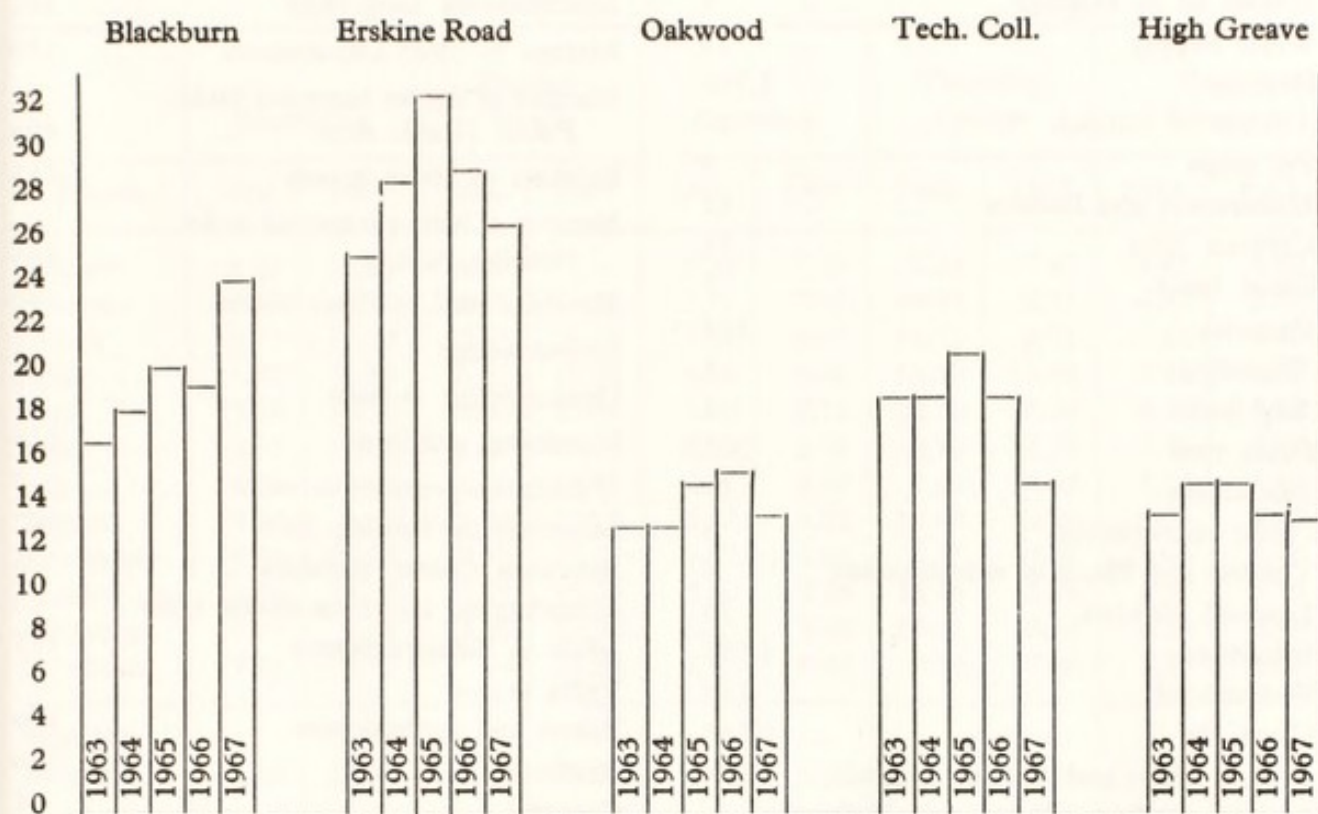
Details of the yearly results for deposit and sulphur gauges are to be found on page 31.

## CLERICAL WORK

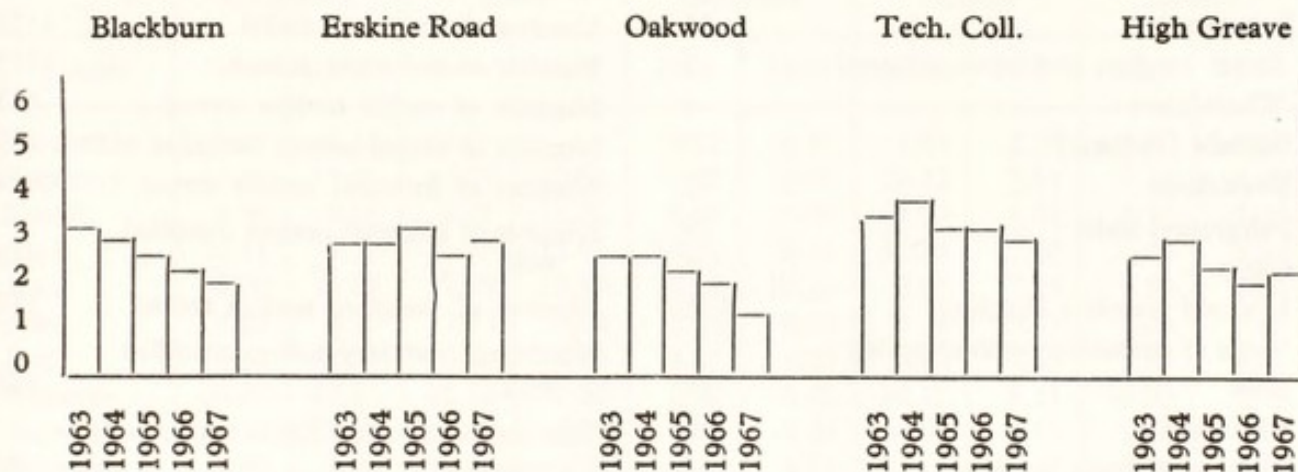
To complete the picture of work done by the section during the year details of office interviews and outgoing correspondence are of interest. 802 complaints from residents were dealt with. 747 informal notices and 172 statutory notices were served, and 127 licences were issued. Including reminder notices and other letters, 5,444 postal packages were sent out during the year.

# 1. STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES.

(a) Average monthly deposit for years 1963-1967.



(b) Average yearly sulphur deposit.





# SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' VISITS AND NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 1967

Houses let in lodgings	4	Miscellaneous food visits	161
Water Supply	13	Matters to other Departments	179
Drainage	1,708	Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts	403
Disease of Animals	10	Re-visits to above houses	1,515
Pet shops	2	Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	466
Hairdressers and Barbers	45	Re-visits paid to above houses	94
Caravan Sites	54	Overcrowding	1
Canal boats	3	Overcrowding re-visits	1
Factories	389	Verminous premises	223
Workshops	1	Verminous premises re-visits	7
Rag flock	1	Miscellaneous housing visits	1,082
Drain tests	262	Infectious disease enquiries	24
Bakehouses	19	Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	43
Public conveniences	3	Visits to Slaughterhouses	177
Theatres and Places of entertainment	6	Visits to :—	
Licensed premises	70	Bakers and confectioners	109
Interviews	1,548	Butchers	160
Pest control	159	Canteens	58
Clean air	3,544	Dairies and milk distributors	124
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	591	Fishmongers and poulterers	22
Re-visits Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	275	Food preparing premises	32
Miscellaneous visits...	3,245	Fried fish shops	62
Industrial smoke observations	29	Grocers	385
Ice cream premises	158	Greengrocers and fruiterers	63
Market stalls	24	Number of nuisances found	1158
Poisons	52	Number of nuisances abated	1019
Restaurants	81	Number of verbal notices served	263
Street vendors and hawkers' carts	3	Number of verbal notices complied with	225
Wholesalers	4	Number of informal notices served	484
Schools (hygiene)	2	Number of informal notices complied with	410
Sweetshops	72	Number of statutory notices served	172
Fairground stalls	29	Number of statutory notices complied with	168
Clubs	5	Number of informal OSR notices served	46
Licensed premises (hygiene)	176	Number of informal OSR notices complied with	64
Visits in connection with sampling :—			
Milk	88		
Ice cream	46		
Food and drugs samples	251		
Fertilisers and feeding stuffs	26		
Water samples	70		



# ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORDS

## 1. STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES.

(a) Water-insoluble deposit in tons per square mile per month.

	Blackburn		Erskine Road		Oakwood		Technical College		High Greave	
Month	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
January	8.42	11.63	14.11	—	5.36	5.13	9.23	7.45	5.63	5.40
February	11.29	12.70	14.63	21.33	7.11	7.48	10.97	8.91	4.87	5.93
March	8.79	13.14	24.62	20.05	7.91	5.57	11.11	5.71	2.86	6.39
April	6.57	10.84	16.42	19.94	4.89	8.42	11.43	13.84	6.12	8.07
May	9.65	14.51	20.60	21.74	7.08	7.11	12.32	16.86	8.30	8.39
June	9.17	17.83	18.00	12.06	6.33	8.35	10.72	10.22	7.24	5.50
July	4.82	23.24	11.01	15.19	4.53	8.69	7.42	8.83	5.76	6.48
August	9.10	8.32	12.00	23.12	5.53	4.22	10.43	8.20	5.73	6.68
September	8.86	22.94	19.57	18.29	4.53	4.65	6.25	8.06	3.03	4.96
October	16.56	17.38	25.13	15.26	5.40	3.86	15.58	5.01	6.29	3.16
November	8.90	9.86	23.28	13.95	6.27	3.42	16.11	8.34	8.20	3.98
December	9.21	5.92	—	11.54	4.63	4.52	5.96	7.20	5.56	4.48
Monthly Average	9.28	14.02	18.12	17.49	5.79	5.95	10.62	9.05	5.79	5.79

(b) Water-soluble deposit in tons per square mile per month.

	Blackburn		Erskine Road		Oakwood		Technical College		High Greave	
Month	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
January	8.25	9.10	11.13	—	8.25	6.10	7.84	5.25	5.93	6.49
February	13.31	11.81	13.21	10.51	9.82	6.81	10.22	7.17	7.41	7.08
March	8.86	9.68	9.75	12.71	7.18	5.93	5.50	4.26	3.13	7.04
April	10.51	7.53	13.12	13.75	10.29	6.24	11.14	7.10	9.42	8.23
May	9.00	11.87	7.59	13.50	8.28	10.26	6.07	13.73	5.56	9.02
June	7.22	3.76	7.73	4.34	5.43	4.29	6.03	3.27	5.23	3.09
July	3.42	9.31	6.22	6.61	4.29	4.49	3.94	4.05	5.53	4.81
August	10.03	17.63	11.32	7.48	8.52	4.90	10.11	5.11	7.93	4.35
September	5.13	10.85	6.15	8.68	5.33	6.82	4.68	7.13	3.29	6.51
October	12.90	9.75	12.68	9.23	8.48	6.81	11.04	7.35	7.93	6.81
November	13.89	8.79	13.49	10.44	9.42	6.64	9.87	6.21	10.70	6.19
December	11.36	7.94	—	10.06	9.52	7.61	8.52	6.03	7.34	7.37
Monthly Average	9.49	9.83	10.21	9.75	7.90	6.40	7.91	6.38	6.61	6.41



(c) Total deposit in tons per square mile per month.

	Blackburn		Erskine Road		Oakwood		Technical College		High Greave	
Month	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
January	16.67	20.74	25.25	—	13.61	11.23	17.07	12.71	11.55	11.88
February	24.61	24.50	27.85	31.83	16.93	14.28	21.19	16.08	12.28	13.00
March	17.66	22.82	34.37	32.76	15.09	11.50	16.61	9.97	5.99	13.43
April	17.08	18.38	29.54	33.69	15.19	14.65	22.57	20.94	15.54	16.30
May	18.65	26.38	28.19	35.24	15.36	17.37	18.38	30.59	13.86	17.41
June	16.39	21.59	25.73	16.40	11.77	12.64	16.75	13.49	12.48	8.59
July	8.25	32.54	17.23	21.81	8.82	13.18	11.36	12.88	11.29	11.29
August	19.13	15.95	23.32	30.60	14.05	9.12	20.55	13.31	13.66	11.03
September	14.00	33.79	25.73	27.28	9.86	11.47	10.93	15.19	6.32	11.16
October	29.46	27.14	37.86	24.49	13.88	10.66	26.62	12.35	14.22	9.97
November	22.79	18.65	36.78	24.39	15.69	10.06	25.98	14.55	18.90	10.17
December	20.57	13.86	—	21.60	14.15	12.14	14.48	13.24	12.90	11.85
Monthly Average	18.77	23.02	28.35	27.28	14.03	12.35	18.54	15.44	12.41	12.17

## 2. SULPHUR DETERMINATION (LEAD PEROXIDE CANDLE).

	Blackburn		Erskine Road		Oakwood		Technical College		High Greave	
Month	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
January	3.90	2.67	3.50	2.57	2.38	2.07	3.83	3.48	2.81	2.57
February	2.88	2.80	3.30	3.72	1.47	1.86	3.28	3.73	2.20	2.72
March	1.74	2.34	2.83	3.70	2.08	1.56	2.90	2.75	2.08	2.46
April	2.05	2.11	2.15	2.52	1.46	1.81	3.01	3.18	1.73	2.24
May	2.03	2.63	2.09	2.39	1.08	1.23	1.92	2.42	1.67	1.68
June	1.64	2.04	1.67	2.02	1.15	1.01	2.00	1.89	1.11	1.39
July	1.38	1.20	1.78	1.60	1.19	0.71	2.03	1.33	1.43	1.00
August	1.53	1.44	1.78	2.57	1.00	1.23	1.90	1.62	0.46	1.54
September	1.84	1.99	2.46	2.43	1.21	1.17	2.05	2.34	1.74	1.71
October	2.78	1.54	2.33	3.24	1.40	1.07	2.78	2.46	1.87	1.84
November	2.83	3.08	3.22	3.77	2.12	1.89	3.97	3.66	2.32	2.78
December	2.98	2.61	3.47	3.52	2.28	1.35	3.76	2.62	3.99	2.95
Monthly Average	2.29	2.20	2.55	2.83	1.56	1.41	2.78	2.62	1.95	2.07

Milligrammes of SO<sub>3</sub>/day collected by 100 square centimetres.

## AGED AND INFIRM PERSONS

No application was made under Section 1 (3) of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for a removal order during the year.

### PUBLIC MORTUARY

	1966	1967
Bodies received (including 94 from outside the County Borough) .....	280	284
Post-mortems .....	258	282
Total number of days bodies held in mortuary .....	1,176	1,515

### SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS—1967

Brought in by :			
Borough Ambulance	—from	home	23
	„	street	15
	„	works	4
West Riding Ambulance	—	„ home	4
		„ street	6
		„ works	1
Private Ambulance	—		25
Mortuary vehicle	—	„ home	94
		„ hospital	112
			<u>284</u>

### MONTHLY ADMISSIONS

January .....	32	July .....	26
February .....	24	August .....	17
March .....	18	September .....	21
April .....	21	October .....	18
May .....	22	November .....	30
June .....	19	December .....	36
			<u>284</u>

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

	County Borough	Outside County Borough	Total
Medical and surgical conditions .....	155	69	224
Suicide .....	9	7	16
Works accidents .....	8	3	11
Road accidents .....	9	9	18
Home accidents .....	6	4	10
Other accidents .....	3	2	5
	<u>190</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>284</u>



## DETAILS OF SUICIDES IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH

Cause of Death						Sex	Age
Coal gas poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	M	45
"	"	...	...	...	...	M	59
"	"	...	...	...	...	F	62
"	"	...	...	...	...	M	75
Barbiturates	...	...	...	...	...	F	47
"	...	...	...	...	...	F	49
"	...	...	...	...	...	F	57
Throat wounds	...	...	...	...	...	M	67
"	"	...	...	...	...	M	70

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS

The prevalence of the infectious diseases notifiable in the County Borough is shown in the following table :—

Disease	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Acute encephalitis—Infective ...	—	—	—	—	—
Post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis—Paralytic ...	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	37	43	112	4	10
Encephalitis lethargica ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	2	2	8	1	8
Food poisoning ... ..	14	3	7	6	1
Malaria ... ..	—	—	1	—	—
Measles ... ..	2112	720	741	857	418
Meningococcal infection ... ..	1	1	1	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	18	27	17	25	15
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..	40	33	37	29	14
Relapsing fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ... ..	124	95	111	51	47
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	—	—	4	2	—
Typhus fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough ... ..	191	47	77	45	213
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ...	27	23	29	11	13
Other forms ... ..	5	5	3	1	1
Totals ... ..	2571	999	1148	1032	740

In the following table details are given of the age and ward distribution of the notifications received, together with the numbers of cases removed to hospital and the deaths occurring :—

Notifiable disease	No. of cases notified													Total cases notified in each ward of the borough											Total cases removed to hospital	Total deaths
	At ages—years													Total cases notified in each ward of the borough												
	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age Unknown	Clifton	East	Greasbrough	Herringthorpe	Kimberworth	Masbro'	St. Ann's	South	Thornhill	Thorpe Hesley		
Acute encephalitis—Infective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post infectious	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis—Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	10	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis lethargica	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	418	27	51	64	64	53	156	1	...	2	...	...	...	37	31	12	32	74	21	11	41	19	111	29	4	...
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pemphigus neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	2	5	7	3	1	5	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	12	...
Puerperal pyrexia	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	47	1	1	2	5	8	27	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	5	6	5	5	2	2	10	6	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough	213	23	24	35	29	32	62	5	1	1	2	3	2	11	19	14	34	30	17	12	14	17	24	21	11	...
Tuberculosis: respiratory—Males	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Forms—Males	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	740	52	77	102	98	96	247	10	9	17	6	14	12	56	56	35	75	117	48	33	61	40	151	68	48	...



The following table gives details of the notifications received monthly throughout the year :—

Notifiable disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Acute encephalitis — Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post infectious ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis— Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ...	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	10
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	8
Food poisoning ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	12	59	79	69	93	47	33	11	13	-	2	-	418
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pemphigus neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	6	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	15
Puerperal pyrexia ...	4	1	2	-	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	14
Relapsing fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever ...	1	4	1	2	9	2	4	3	4	4	5	8	47
Smallpox ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough ...	7	2	2	7	10	22	21	20	36	28	39	19	213
Tuberculosis: respiratory, Males	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	10
Females ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other forms—Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Females ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ...	33	70	85	84	123	74	63	40	55	35	49	29	740

During the year 48 cases of notifiable diseases were notified from or removed to hospitals in the district, and the following table gives the distribution : —

Disease	Infectious Diseases Hospitals			Other Hospitals			Total
	Lodge Moor Sheffield	Doncaster Isolation Hospital	Kendray Hospital, Barnsley	Moorgate General Hospital	Rotherham Hospital	Other Hospitals	
Dysentery ... ..	5	-	-	1	-	-	6
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles ... ..	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pneumonia ... ..	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	-	-	-	12	-	-	12
Scarlet Fever ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Whooping Cough ... ..	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Total ... ..	21	-	-	15	-	12	48

In addition to these cases, 72 patients were admitted to Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield, for observation and were ultimately diagnosed as follows : —

Admitted for observation for	Final Diagnosis																
	Acute Leukaemia	Bronchopneumonia	Chicken Pox	Demyelinating disease	Diarrhoea (non spec)	Gastro Enteritis (non spec)	Glandular Fever with Hepatitis	Herpetic Stomatitis	Infective Hepatitis	Impetigo	Megaloblastic Anaemia of Pregnancy	Meningism	Mumps	Pyogenic Meningitis	Tonsillitis	Uraemia	U.R.T.I.
Acute Leukaemia	1																
Chicken Pox			5														
Chicken Pox & Impetigo				1						1							
Demyelinating disease																	
Diarrhoea					3						1						
Diarrhoea & Vomiting					4	1											
Encephalitis												1					
Gastro Enteritis		1			11	16						1					
Glandular Fever																	
Herpetic Stomatitis & Epilepsy							1								2		
Infective Hepatitis									2								
Jaundice						1											
Meningitis												1		1			
Mumps													1				
Upper respiratory tract infection																	
Uraemia																1	
Viral meningitis																	
Vomiting																	
N.A.D.																	1
TOTAL	1	1	5	1	15	21	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	7
Total ... ..	1	1	5	1	15	21	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	7



In amplification of the foregoing tables the following observations are made on the number of notifiable diseases.

There were no cases of diphtheria or acute poliomyelitis notified during the year by general medical practitioners.

Of the 10 cases of dysentery notified, 6 were treated in hospital.

8 cases of erysipelas were reported.

418 cases of measles were reported during the year and 4 cases were treated in hospital. No deaths occurred from this disease.

213 cases of whooping cough were notified, and 11 were treated in hospital.

14 notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received, 12 of which were reported from hospital.

47 notifications of scarlet fever were received. No deaths occurred.

1 notification of food poisoning was received during the year, and was treated in hospital.

Of 15 cases of pneumonia reported 2 were admitted to hospital.

14 cases of tuberculosis were notified and 12 cases were admitted to hospital.

# TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

NOTIFICATION AND DEATHS.—The following table gives details of the number of primary notifications received during the year :

Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total
Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	3	1	—	14

In addition, the following cases were brought to notice other than by formal notification :

	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
Death returns from local registrars ...	—	—
Transferable deaths from Registrar General ...	—	—
Posthumous notifications ...	—	1

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the following table :

Age period Years	New cases*				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
2 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and upwards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	10	3	1	—	2	—	1	—

\* Primary notifications, including other new cases which have come to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.



A review of the deaths which occurred during 1967 amongst notified cases of tuberculosis shows the following periods elapsed between notification and death :

Notification	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
After death	—	1
Within one month	—	—
1—3 months	—	—
4—6 months	—	—
7—12 months	—	—
1—2 years	—	—
2—3 years	—	—
3—4 years	—	—
4—5 years	—	—
Over 5 years	2	—
From death returns	—	—
Total number of deaths from tuberculosis	2	1
Causes other than tuberculosis	5	—

No action was required for cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

The Sheffield Mass Radiography Unit visited Rotherham from 30th January to 15th February. The number of patients referred to their own doctors was 56 and 16 were referred to the Chest Clinic ; of this latter total 2 were found to be suffering from active tuberculosis.

The following table summarises the attendances when the unit visited the town :—

Attendances for :	Male	Female	Total
Miniature film examination :			
General Public .....	1148	1496	2644
Doctor's Patients .....	59	34	93
Booked Groups .....	460	518	978
Ante-Natal Patients .....	—	1	1
	1667	2049	3716
Large film recalls .....	40	18	58
Total attendances .....	1707	2067	3774

Of the 3,716 persons attending, 58 were recalled for re-examination by large film. Of these, 40 were males and 18 females.

The following table gives details of the persons who were referred to their own doctor, the Chest Clinic, or to hospital, etc :

	Males	Females	Total
Chest Clinic .....	14	2	16
Patient's own doctor .....	40	16	56
	<u>54</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>72</u>

The provisional diagnoses of the persons referred to the Chest Clinic were as follows :—

Provisional diagnosis	Total
Active tuberculosis .....	2
Inactive tuberculosis .....	2
Malignant Neoplasms .....	1
Bronchitis & Emphysema .....	1
Bronchiectasis .....	4
Pneumoconiosis .....	2
Pneumoconiosis with P.M.F. ....	1
Post inflammatory fibrosis .....	3
	<u>16</u>



The following table shows some other abnormalities found during the survey :—

Abnormality :	Total
Inactive tuberculosis .....	1
Bronchitis and emphysema .....	22
Pneumoconiosis .....	10
Bronchiectasis .....	1
Emphysematous Bulla .....	1
Heart disease .....	13
Hiatus hernia .....	1
Post radiation fibrosis .....	2
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## VENEREAL DISEASE

The following table gives the number of new cases of gonococcal infection occurring in the County Borough :

Year	15-19 years		20 years and over		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1962	1	2	32	3	38
1963	—	1	23	13	37
1964	1	1	21	5	28
1965	—	—	14	4	18
1966	1	—	11	3	15
1967	5	3	14	2	24

## CONGENITAL DEFECTS

The following analysis shows the number of children notified to have been live or still-born during the year 1967 with the listed congenital defects.

Congenital defect	Number of births
Abnormal digits ... ..	1
Anencephaly ... ..	2
Congenital dislocated hip ... ..	1
Talipes ... ..	7
Spina bifida ... ..	6
Hypospadias ... ..	2
Malformation of gut ... ..	1
Multiple abnormalities... ..	1
Spina bifida, meningocele, hydrocephalus ... ..	3
Large cutaneous haemangioma ... ..	1
Congenital heart disease ... ..	2
Epispadias ... ..	1
Harelip and cleft palate ... ..	2
Osteogenesis imperfecta ... ..	1
Mongol ... ..	1
Phenylketonuria ... ..	1
Fallots tetralogy ... ..	1

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## REGISTER OF POTENTIALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN UNDER FIVE

This register provides a brief medical summary on those children who are handicapped or potentially handicapped. It is used to facilitate periodic review of treatment and guidance given, as an indication of the need for special education and for planning purposes.

At the end of the year 133 children were on the register and an analysis of the main reasons for inclusion is shown below :

Retardation ... ..	26
Other conditions ... ..	15
Spina bifida, meningocele, hydrocephalus ... ..	17
Congenital heart disease ... ..	12
Epilepsy ... ..	8
Cleft palate, harelip ... ..	6
Abnormalities of urinary system ... ..	9
Abnormalities of alimentary system ... ..	2
Disorders of vision ... ..	5
Cerebral palsy ... ..	9
Talipes ... ..	5
Congenital dislocation of hip ... ..	8
Reduction deformities ... ..	1
Fibrocystic disease ... ..	2
Osteogenesis imperfecta ... ..	8

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52 children were removed from the register for various reasons, e.g. because they had recovered, moved out of the Borough, died or became of school age.

Our local paediatrician, Dr. C. C. Harvey, gives invaluable help in the compilation and maintenance of this register.



# CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

## CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The following table shows the usage of the clinics :

Centre	Sessions held		New registrations			Total children attending			Total attendances			Medical consultations		
	Dr.	H.V.	Un. 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	Un. 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	Un. 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	Un. 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.
Blackburn ...	22	30	60	7	5	88	43	59	639	228	210	246	74	19
Broom Lane ...	51	47	247	19	20	372	158	229	2219	640	666	815	303	122
Broom Valley ...	23	24	95	10	7	130	53	53	671	183	148	262	75	31
Canklow ...	48	—	87	4	7	126	56	64	742	209	140	378	108	66
Cranworth Road	98	—	211	12	17	353	127	155	1646	420	413	936	236	123
Ferham ...	98	—	347	13	12	519	182	161	2697	676	405	1364	349	115
Greasbrough ...	24	28	95	3	1	144	61	73	943	300	155	314	73	31
High Greave ...	23	27	80	1	2	131	35	41	599	149	95	285	66	21
Thorpe Hesley ...	21	27	43	2	4	67	24	38	509	193	133	106	23	7
Wheatley Road	52	48	179	8	8	313	138	187	2021	139	545	728	253	123
Total 1967 ...	460	231	1444	79	83	2243	877	1060	12686	3737	2940	5434	1560	658
Total 1966 ...	465	229	1461	90	89	2360	887	1111	13809	4169	3146	6289	1647	773

In all, 4,180 children made 19,363 attendances during 1967 compared with 4,358 children making 21,124 attendances during 1966.

In addition to the child welfare clinics the following pre-school children were referred during 1967 to the specialist and other treatment clinics held on centre premises.

	Cases	Total Inspections
Orthopaedic ...	65	108
Physiotherapy ...	4	129
Aural treatment ...	108	299
Ophthalmic ...	9	12
Chiropody ...	9	19
Dental ...	245	341
Minor ailment treatment ...	28	85
Speech Therapy ...	38	159

At the Ophthalmic clinic 8 children under 5 years of age were submitted for refraction. In 7 cases glasses were prescribed.

### HEALTH EDUCATION.

Ten talks were given to outside organisations. Posters and displays in show cupboards were used in child welfare clinics to depict subjects appertaining to health.

The film "To Janet a Son" was shown to expectant mothers and their husbands at four evening sessions when more than 100 people attended on each occasion. This film is very popular and is in great demand.



## DENTAL TREATMENT 1967

### FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE PATIENTS

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Compared with the numbers of patients referred to the Dental Clinic in 1966, the numbers of patients in 1967 are 245 infants (323) and 133 mothers (125). The details of treatment are shown in the appended table.

It will be seen that 187 general anaesthetics were administered in order to extract carious teeth in children under the age of five and that 409 teeth were extracted. This bald statement gives no indication of the issues involved and of the physical and psychological trauma to the child patient. Each of the 187 general anaesthetics represents a pre-school child who is brought to the surgery with deciduous teeth so carious as to be unsaveable by conservative measures : a child who is both frightened and in pain. However kindly and considerately treated the ensuing general anaesthetic, extraction and recovery are not experiences calculated to encourage child or parent to obtain further dental treatment other than in an emergency. The tragedy of this situation is intensified when it is realised that dental caries in the pre-school child is in the main a preventable disease.

The campaign for the prevention of dental disease should begin in the ante-natal clinic with the instruction of the expectant mother who must be taught that the dental health of her unborn child is part of its total health and that this is something for which she is responsible. The expectant mother is in a receptive frame of mind and is usually anxious to do all possible to improve her own health and that of her child. The importance of a good balanced diet during pregnancy should be emphasized and modern mothers are well able to understand the scientific basis of nutrition.

Young children are conditioned in their early years to dietary habits and it is at this stage that very definite measures are needed to prevent the acquisition of a sweet tooth by the using of sweets and biscuits as a reward for good behaviour. The mother must be very sure of her reasons before she can refuse presents of confectionery for her child from well meaning but misguided relatives who do not realise the harm they are causing in conditioning a child to eat sweets indiscriminately. A habit of sweet eating once acquired is extremely difficult to break and if sweet eating were restricted to one after meals, or to the occasional special treat, teeth would be much better than they are now.

The diet of the young child is of the utmost importance. A well-balanced, high protein diet is not necessarily expensive if well planned and it should be adequate in the quantity and variety of basic foods. If the meals are well balanced, between meal



snacks are quite unnecessary and demands for them should be firmly resisted since they reduce the appetite for the next meal, in addition to coating the teeth with a layer of fermenting carbohydrate. Dietary habits formed at this period remain throughout life hence it is of the utmost importance that habits formed are correct ones.

The oral hygiene of the young child is a very neglected subject. Mothers who keep their children spotlessly clean do not realise the importance of keeping their children's mouths clean. Tooth brushing should be commenced in a gentle manner as soon as the first teeth erupt and should take place after every meal and before going to bed. This may seem a great deal for a busy mother to superintend but if the child sees his father or mother regularly cleaning their teeth he will feel that it is a grown-up thing to do and will want to take part.

Finally mention must be made of the proposed addition of 1 p.p.m. sodium fluoride to the domestic water supply. This public health measure has been shown drastically to reduce the incidence of dental caries, the reduction being particularly marked in the under five age group, yet apathy and wilful misconstruction of its benefits prevent its being used to its full extent in preventive dentistry.

With the three main preventative measures of diet, oral hygiene and fluoridation one could look forward to the year when no general anaesthetics had been administered and no teeth extracted for children under the age of five. It is no vague dream of the future but with efforts from all concerned in the health and welfare of the very young it could well become a reality.

It might be assumed that the small number of expectant and nursing mothers attending for dental treatment is due to the fact that they are now receiving treatment from practitioners in the National Health Service and if this is the situation it is most satisfactory. However there is no statistical proof but from casual comments of colleagues in the National Health Service it does not appear that many expectant and nursing mothers do in fact take advantage of free treatment under the National Health Service. It is highly probable that in those years when treatment was free only in the local authority service, it provided an incentive for some patients to seek advice and treatment but now that this incentive has been removed many opt out of dental treatment completely.

Good ante-natal dental care is an essential part of the mother's general health and its need should be emphasised to this group by those in contact with them, i.e. the general medical practitioners, the health visitors and midwives thus enabling the treatment to be completed early in pregnancy and good dental health to be maintained throughout the whole of pregnancy and the post-natal period.



The following table gives details of inspections and treatment carried out :—

						Children 0 - 4 years		Expectant and Nursing Mothers	
						1967	1966	1967	1966
<b>Inspections</b>									
Patients given first inspections						215	323	127	125
Patients who required treatment						176	275	124	122
Patients who were offered treatment						176	275	124	122
<b>Attendances</b>									
First visit for treatment during the year						245	323	133	125
Subsequent visits						96	111	245	278
Total visits						341	434	378	403
<b>Additional courses of treatment other than the first course commenced during the year</b>									
						1	2	—	—
<b>Treatment</b>									
Fillings						42	44	156	76
Teeth filled						40	36	124	70
Teeth extracted						409	578	218	320
General anaesthetics (administered by dental officers)						187	265	54	76
Emergency visits by patients						104	203	11	21
Patients X-rayed						—	3	6	4
<b>Patients treated by scaling and/or removal of stains</b>									
from the teeth						17	10	26	15
Teeth otherwise conserved						—	—	—	—
Teeth root filled						—	—	2	2
Inlays						—	—	—	—
Crowns						—	—	1	—
Courses of treatment completed						147	311	85	75
<b>Prosthetics</b>								1967	1966
Patients supplied with full upper or full lower dentures (first time)								16	19
Patients supplied with other dentures								11	13
Dentures supplied								51	62
<b>Sessions</b>									
<b>Dental Officer sessions (equivalent to complete half days) devoted to maternity and child welfare patients</b>									
								370	164



## CARE OF THE PREMATURE INFANT

All infants weighing 5½ lb. or less at birth are regarded as premature babies irrespective of the period of gestation.

The following table gives details of the premature births during the year :

	Total births	Premature births	Percentage
Live births ... ..	1568	118	7.52
Still-births ... ..	30	24	80.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1588</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>8.9</b>

Of the 142 premature births, 94 live births and 23 still-births occurred in hospital; 24 live births occurred at home of which 8 were transferred to hospital.

Details of the birth weights of these babies are given in the following table which also gives the numbers who died within 24 hours of birth and those surviving at the end of 28 days.

Weight at birth	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS												PREMATURE STILL BIRTHS	
	Born in hospital				Born at home or in a nursing home								Born in hospital	Born at home or in a nursing home
					Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day					
	Total births	Died within 24 hours of birth	Died in 1 and under 7 days	Died in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Died within 24 hours of birth	Died in 1 and under 7 days	Died in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	Died within 24 hours of birth	Died in 1 and under 7 days	Died in 7 and under 28 days		
2 lb. 3 oz. or less	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	17	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	5	-
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	20	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	-
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	49	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1
Totals	94	10	3	-	16	-	-	-	8	2	1	-	23	1

The premature baby nurse attended 106 babies during the year and made 2,320 visits.

There were no deaths among the babies being visited. Two infants were admitted to hospital one with diarrhoea and vomiting and one with respiratory infection ; both babies made a good recovery.

The special clinics for estimating the haemoglobin of premature babies born at home were continued and 102 tests were carried out.

The number of other babies visited for supervision by the premature baby nurse was 22 and 176 visits were made to these babies.

The number of visits for other reasons made by the nurse was 307.

Details of the babies cared for during 1967 were as follows :

	Premature babies	Weakly babies other than premature	Total
In care at the beginning of the year ... ..	6	—	6
New cases, 1967 ... ..	100	22	122
Total infants ...	106	22	128
Infants discharged from care as:			
adjusted ... ..	97	19	116
died ... ..	—	—	—
transferred out ... ..	1	—	1
admitted to hospital ... ..	2	1	3
Infants remaining in care at end of the year ...	6	2	8
Visits paid ... ..	2,320	176	2,496



# ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS

Age	Cause of death					Number	
0-7 days	{	Asphyxia	...	...	...	4	} 19
		Birth trauma	...	...	...	2	
		Prematurity	...	...	...	3	
		Congenital abnormalities	...	...	...	2	
		Prematurity and asphyxia	...	...	...	7	
		Rhesus Factor	...	...	...	1	
1-4 weeks	{	Congenital abnormalities	...	...	...	2	} 3
		Respiratory Infection	...	...	...	1	
1-12 months	{	Respiratory infection...	...	...	...	9	} 14
		Congenital abnormality	...	...	...	3	
		Gastroenteritis	...	...	...	1	
		Intussuception	...	...	...	1	
						36	
All infants	{	Respiratory infection...	...	...	...	10	
		Birth trauma	...	...	...	2	
		Prematurity	...	...	...	3	
		Congenital abnormality	...	...	...	7	
		Asphyxia	...	...	...	4	
		Prematurity and asphyxia	...	...	...	7	
		Rhesus Factor	...	...	...	1	
		Gastroenteritis	...	...	...	1	
		Intussuception	...	...	...	1	
						36	

## CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE—RESIDENTIAL NURSERY AND CHILDREN'S HOMES

All children were examined on admission and discharge from the nursery and a medical inspection of all children took place each month.

Children given triple antigen (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) ... ..	9
Children vaccinated against poliomyelitis ... ..	8
Medical examinations ... ..	456
Visits made by medical officers ... ..	84
Visits made by health visitors ... ..	12

## WELFARE COMMITTEE—TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

One family of two adults and four children was in temporary accommodation throughout the year, having being evicted for non-payment of rent. This couple still require continuous support in coping with their financial problems, otherwise they do maintain a reasonable standard of living.

## SALE OF WELFARE FOODS

The following table gives details of the sales of Welfare Foods in the County Borough during the last five years :

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
National dried milk	32,015	26,578	23,618	18,522	14,431
Cod liver oil ...	1,170	1,049	1,071	1,119	1,209
A and D tablets ...	2,681	2,254	2,042	1,653	1,485
Orange juice ...	16,189	15,556	17,019	16,488	16,700
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	52,055	45,437	45,715	37,782	33,825
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>



# MATERNITY SERVICES AND THE DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES SERVICE

## MATERNITY SERVICES

The following table shows the number of confinements amongst women normally resident in the County Borough :—

A. SERVICES PROVIDED WITHIN THE COUNTY BOROUGH :—		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Moorgate General Hospital ...	...	472	490	518	517	568
Private nursing homes ...	...	50	42	22	24	10
Domiciliary confinements ...	...	706	642	589	555	376
B. SERVICES PROVIDED OUTSIDE THE COUNTY BOROUGH :—						
Jessop Hospital ...	...	23	33	37	36	39
Listerdale Maternity Home ...	...	374	443	404	423	523
Hallamshire Maternity Home ...	...	9	15	15	20	17
Private nursing homes and other institutions ...	...	30	28	36	28	41
Domiciliary confinements ...	...	5	12	7	9	3
Total confinements		1669	1705	1628	1612	1577

The following table gives a picture of the maternity work undertaken in the County Borough :—

Year	Confinements occurring in						Total
	Hospitals Maternity Homes		Private Maternity Homes		Domiciliary arrangements		
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	
1960	758	48.59	61	3.91	741	47.50	1,560
1961	810	50.94	48	3.02	732	46.04	1,590
1962	829	50.80	75	4.59	728	44.61	1,632
1963	878	52.61	80	4.79	711	42.60	1,669
1964	981	57.54	70	4.10	654	38.36	1,705
1965	974	59.83	58	3.56	596	36.61	1,628
1966	996	61.79	52	3.23	564	34.98	1,612
1967	1147	72.73	51	3.24	379	24.03	1,577

The following statement gives the number of applications for hospital confinement investigated by the midwives and appropriate recommendations made :

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total number of Rotherham patients confined in hospital and maternity homes ... ..	758	858	904	958	1051	1032	1048	1198
Priority applications reported upon ...	325	258	224	150	188	235	556	698

### DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES SERVICE

Two midwives left the service, two new appointments were made and one midwife returned to duty after maternity leave.

The annual inspection of midwives' records and drugs was carried out by Mr. D. Ballantine, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G., L.M., Consultant Obstetrician and Medical Supervisor of Midwives.

Six midwives helped to staff the health screening clinic which was held from 21st November to 1st December, 1967.

Third year nursing students were given instruction on Local Authority Health Services by the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and ambulance personnel were given first aid emergency instruction for births in ambulances.

Reviewing the domiciliary midwifery services of the County Borough during the same period, which are provided by the Maternity Services Scheme of the Executive Council and the Domiciliary Midwives Scheme of the County Borough Council, the following table gives details of the bookings of patients confined and includes the few non-residents who had their confinements in the County Borough:



Year	Doctor NOT booked for confinement		Doctor booked for confinement		Total
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	
1960	106	14.27	637	85.73	743
1961	79	10.78	654	89.22	733
1962	59	8.03	676	91.97	735
1963	41	5.75	672	94.25	713
1964	37	5.72	610	94.28	647
1965	24	3.98	579	96.02	603
1966	12	2.15	546	97.85	558
1967	6	1.59	372	98.41	378

It will be seen that whereas in 1960 85.73 per cent. of the women confined at home booked their confinement with a doctor, during subsequent years this has progressively increased until in 1967 the percentage has increased to 98.41 per cent. Bookings for a midwife only show the reverse by decreasing from 14.27 per cent. in 1960 to 1.59 per cent. in 1967.

The effect of the increased bookings by doctors upon the work of the District Ante-natal Clinics is reflected in the decrease in the numbers of women attending and in the total attendance made :

			1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Women attending ...	...	...	209	175	141	111	99	71	57	43
Attendances ...	...	...	418	386	296	247	206	141	81	57

Attendances at clinics attended by district midwives :

			1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Attendances ...	...	...	3246	3488	3673	3649	3534	3377	3243	2693

The midwives refer all their booked cases to the district ante-natal clinics which are attended by the consultant obstetrician who acts as the Corporation's Obstetric Officer. Reports of his examination are sent to the patient's own doctor and sometimes result in the cases being booked by the doctor. Midwives hold sessions at the clinics at which their own booked cases and cases booked by a doctor attend with the doctor's permission.

A further obligation which the Domiciliary Midwives Service has undertaken in recent years is the nursing care of hospital maternity cases who have been discharged home before the tenth day. The following table gives details :

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total Hospital Confinements	758	810	829	878	981	974	996	1147
Hospital discharges before the 10th day	429	276	367	404	549	626	697	779
Percentages	56.59	34.07	44.27	46.01	55.96	64.27	69.68	67.92

Patients who were booked and delivered by midwives were encouraged to attend for examination at the post-natal clinic held jointly with the district ante-natal clinic. Details of midwives cases delivered, cases attending, and attendances at the post-natal clinic, are as follows :

Year	Midwives' bookings delivered	Midwives' cases attended post-natal clinic		Post-natal attendances
		Number	Per cent.	
1960	106	51	48.1	57
1961	79	30	37.9	35
1962	59	36	61.0	41
1963	41	21	51.2	25
1964	37	15	40.5	22
1965	24	16	66.6	18
1966	12	6	50.0	7
1967	6	2	33.3	2

Domestic help is provided to maternity cases under the Act and the following table summarises the assistance rendered by the Home Help Service during the years 1960-1967.

Year	Number of domiciliary confinements	Maternity cases served by Home Helps		Hours of service rendered	Average hours per case
		Number	Per cent.		
1960	741	135	18.2	11,443	84.8
1961	732	138	18.8	11,441	82.9
1962	732	144	19.6	10,945	76.0
1963	712	176	24.7	13,469	76.5
1964	647	164	25.3	13,383	81.6
1965	603	208	34.5	14,781	71.0
1966	558	200	35.9	13,258	66.3
1967	378	164	43.4	11,095	67.6

The domestic assistance given by relatives during the lying-in period should not be overlooked and many cases receive help from this source. The services of the home help during the ante and post-natal periods which are provided on medical certificate, are included in the above figures.



#### EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

Of the 364 expectant mothers who attended mothercraft and relaxation classes 36 were booked for home confinement. A total of 2,608 attendances were made, compared with 295 women making 1,979 attendances in 1966.

#### DISTRICT ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

The following table gives details of the attendances at the consultant ante-natal clinics during 1967 :—

Clinics	Sessions held	New cases		Total women attending		Total attendances	
		A.N.	P.N.	A.N.	P.N.	A.N.	P.N.
Ferham ... ..	11	37	2	42	2	56	2
Cranworth Road ...	2	1	—	1	—	1	—
Total ...	13	38	2	43	2	57	2

#### POST GRADUATE COURSES.

A post graduate course in Southampton was attended by Mrs. G. Hewitt and Mrs. J. H. Rowan.

#### PUPIL MIDWIVES.

One pupil midwife completed her training and passed the examination, two completed their training and will take the examination in March 1968, and two commenced district training on 1st December, 1967.

#### HOSPITAL LIAISON.

Maternity liaison meetings have been attended during the year and frequent visits have been made by the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives to Moorgate General Hospital and Listerdale Maternity Home to discuss hospital priority and 48 hour discharges.

District midwives and home nurses attended 779 mothers discharged from local maternity hospitals and maternity homes before the tenth day, equal to a saving of 5,148 patient days. Some of these cases were booked with the domiciliary service but were admitted to hospital for medical reasons or in emergency, and returned home to the care of the midwife concerned as soon as the emergency was over. 533 patients were discharged from hospitals on the first or second day as compared with 450 in 1966.

The following table shows the number of maternity patients who were discharged from hospital prior to the tenth day :

Hospital or Maternity Home	Discharged on the (day)									Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
Moorgate General ....	12	169	19	17	14	16	11	24	13	295
Listerdale Maternity ....	2	326	2	6	5	21	15	18	19	414
Chapelton Maternity ....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	13
Jessop, Sheffield ....	-	19	1	-	-	12	3	-	-	35
Northern General, Sheffield ....	-	5	-	-	1	3	3	3	-	15
Lodge Moor, Sheffield ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nether Edge, Sheffield ....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Brighton Hospital ....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Grimsby Hospital ....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Loughborough Hospital ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Shipley Hospital ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total ...	14	519	22	23	20	56	36	57	32	779

#### VISITS BY MIDWIVES TO ASSESS HOME ENVIRONMENT

The midwives completed 698 reports on home environment on behalf of Listerdale Maternity Home, Moorgate General Hospital, and hospitals in Sheffield, recommending 59 cases for ten days stay in hospital and 639 for early discharge. This work required 1,293 visits.



## ANALGESIA.

Analgesia was administered to patients by the use of Trilene, Pethidine, Pethilorfan and Sparine. Minnitt's gas and air machines were serviced quarterly and the Trilene machines annually.

	Doctor NOT booked	Doctor booked	Total
<b>Analgesia</b> —Number of cases who were delivered with :			
Pethilorfan and Sparine ... ..	—	—	—
Pethilorfan only ... ..	1	31	32
Trilene only ... ..	—	126	126
Pethidine and Trilene ... ..	1	53	54
Pethidine only ... ..	1	16	17
Pethilorfan and Trilene ... ..	2	103	105
Pethilorfan, Pethidine and Trilene	—	2	2
Sparine, Pethidine and Trilene ...	—	1	1
Sparine, Pethilorfan and Trilene ...	—	1	1
Cases delivered without analgesia	1	39	40
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>6</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>378</b>

## PREMATURE BABY COTS.

Cots were loaned on two occasions for the use of sick or premature babies.

## OXYGENAIRE PORTABLE INCUBATOR.

The incubator was used 18 times during the year to transport sick children to hospital.

## MIDWIVES' CASE LOAD.

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Number of domiciliary cases attended by					
Municipal midwives ... ..	713	647	603	558	378
Private midwives ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases delivered in Institutions, but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from Institutions before the 10th day ... ..	404	549	626	697	779
Number of days service to such cases representing a similar saving of patient days in institutions ... ..	2255	3022	3846	4436	5148

Of the 378 cases attended by midwives, 375 had booked their confinement with the service ; there were no miscarriages, and 3 cases were delivered in emergency.

All the 372 cases in which a doctor was booked were delivered by the midwife, making a total of 378 cases delivered by midwives. Midwives acting in the capacity of maternity nurses attended 70 patients.

Nine cases were handed over to the Home Nursing Service during the illness of the mothers.

The following table gives details of the domiciliary confinements during the year :-

	Doctor NOT booked	Doctor booked	Total
Midwives booked cases ...	5	370	375
Emergencies ... ..	1	2	3
Miscarriages ... ..	-	-	-
Total ... ..	6	372	378
Deliveries by doctors (included in above totals) ... ..	-	-	-

#### MIDWIVES CLINICS.

The number of attendances at midwives ante-natal clinics held at centres during the year is as follows :—

	Ferham	Cranworth Road	Broom Lane	Greasbrough	Wheatley Road	Total
Number of sessions held ....	157	158	54	12	104	485
Number of new cases ....	153	130	51	30	109	473
Total attendances ....	770	628	234	79	509	2220

#### CONSULTANT CLINICS.

Consultant clinics were reviewed in March and one session is now held at Ferham Clinic on the first Tuesday of each month.

#### GENERAL PRACTITIONER ANTI-NATAL CLINIC

Clinics have been staffed by a midwife at two general practitioner surgeries and midwives relieved at clinics held at a third surgery during sickness and holiday periods.

#### DISPOSAL EQUIPMENT

The Midwifery Service has used disposable sheets and pillow cases since November 1967 and so reduced the laundering of linen.



# FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

A branch of the Family Planning Association was formed in Rotherham in February, 1956. The following statistics are given for the year 1967, the figures for the preceding year are given in brackets :

	1967	1966
Number of new oral patients ... ..	245	(202)
Number of oral checks ... ..	962	(546)
Number of cervical smears ... ..	542	(357)
Number of new cap patients ... ..	94	(150)
Number of second visits ... ..	132	(169)
Number of check visits ... ..	525	(578)
Number of transfers ... ..	12	(25)
Attendances for supplies only ... ..	583	(538)
Patients buying by post ... ..	249	(267)
New and check visits recommended by the Health Committee ... ..	246	(69)
Total attendances made ... ..	2799	(2208)

Education in family planning has been carried out at local authority clinics and by health visitors during their visits to the home.

Advice and supplies have been given free of charge to women to whom pregnancy would be detrimental to health and the following table gives details of the cases referred to the local authority clinic :—

Cases referred	Contraceptive			Re-visits	Failed appointments
	Recommended		Not recommended (medical reason)		
	"Pill"	Intra-uterine device			
199	9	120	70	392	337

Organisation of the inter-uterine contraceptive device clinic has proved particularly difficult because of the high proportion of failed appointments ; yet this is probably inevitable because so many of the mothers referred have severe social as well as medical problems. All patients attending this clinic now have a routine cervical smear and 195 were taken during the year, one of which proved positive.

The number of cases referred to the Family Planning Association clinic was 144.

# HEALTH VISITING

## HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

One health visitor left the department to take up duties as a district nurse doing combined work. The two student health visitors were successful in their examination and both commenced duties in October 1967. Following a recent advertisement four applications were received for student health visitor vacancies, which is the best response to an advertisement for a number of years. However, it is doubtful whether all the applicants will be accepted. One health visitor, due for retirement in January, continued working part time and so relieved a very difficult situation.

Four new play groups were registered during the year, giving a total of ten play groups registered under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948. The play groups catered for 715 children and a total of 21,035 attendances were recorded during the year. The play groups are controlled entirely by the mothers whose children attend. All are supervised by a member of the department.

Arrangements were made with the Children's Department for eight children who were to be adopted to have blood specimens taken and Phenistix tests done.

Routine tests for phenylketonuria were done on 1,457 babies during the year. One child was found to have a positive test and was admitted to hospital for treatment. The number of tests made since the commencement in February 1960 was 11,137.

The case load for 1967 was :

Infants under 1 year on visiting list ...	...	...	...	...	1,541
Infants 1-2 years ...	...	...	...	...	1,517
Infants 2-5 years ...	...	...	...	...	4,498
Tuberculous patients ...	...	...	...	...	280
Diabetics ...	...	...	...	...	71
Gastrics ...	...	...	...	...	34
Chronic sick ...	...	...	...	...	114

## SCHOOL NURSING.

The school nurses have carried out the duties in connection with school work generally, with the help of clinic assistants and clinic nurses.

The total case load for 1967 was as follows :

Number of school population ...	...	...	...	...	15,548
Number of nursery schools ...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of schools with nursery classes ...	...	...	...	...	3 (4 classes)
Number of voluntary primary schools ...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of primary schools ...	...	...	...	...	19
Number of secondary schools ...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of voluntary secondary schools ...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of sixth form colleges ...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of special schools :					
Newman school ...	...	...	...	...	1
Educationally subnormal school junior and senior	1				2



## SOCIAL CASE WORK

### CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

133 illegitimate babies were born, 90 to 90 single girls and 43 to 42 married women, as compared with 61 to 61 single girls and 42 to 42 married women in 1966. Six girls were admitted to Mother and Baby Homes, the local authority accepting financial responsibility. Two of the babies were adopted, three remained with their mothers and one was stillborn. Of the remaining 84 single girls 80 had their confinements in hospital and four were confined at home.

One girl mentioned above was confined in her fifteenth year and six others were confined in their sixteenth year.

Of the 42 married women 31 were cohabiting, six were separated from their husbands, three were widows and two were divorced ; 37 kept their babies, one baby was adopted, two were still-born, one was admitted to the children's homes and two died.

### PREVENTION OF BREAK-UP OF FAMILIES.

Sixteen "at risk" families were referred to the Children's Department during the year. There was a multiplicity of problems in most cases and financial difficulties appeared to be a major problem. Family planning was recommended to all suitable persons. Health visitors attended five liaison meetings at the Children's Department to discuss 23 "at risk" families whom they had referred. There are still 28 problem families who are regarded as the hard core and they are constantly with us. Many visits were made to these families but the results are not very rewarding. There are 14 families in the pre-problem group who will not necessarily fall into the problem category as they do show signs of improvement. All these families have young children and therefore require frequent visiting.



# HEALTH SCREENING CLINIC

A health screening clinic, for the detection of early signs of chronic disease in adults of working age, was held from 21st November to 1st December, 1967. In previous years the use of the "open door" clinic meant that long queues formed and only a few of those who attended had time to take advantage of all the tests available. It was, therefore, decided to organise the recent clinic on an appointment basis, and those attending were encouraged to take all the tests for which they were eligible. A temporary bureau was opened and appointments were made by personal application, letter, or telephone, priority being given to Rotherham residents. Personal details were recorded when the appointment was made and, on arrival at the clinic with a numbered appointment slip, the person was given documents in the form of a booklet containing "tear-out" pages - one for each of the ten test stations - and a page on which personal details were already recorded. On attendance at each test station the appropriate page was completed and torn out of the book. Personal details were then punched on computer input tape and the other pages, which were printed in a form designed to be read by mark-sensing devices, formed a second computer input.

There were ten test stations, eight of which were suitable for women and eight for men. Those for cervical cytology, heart and arteries, chest X-ray, vision, lung function, mental health, glaucoma and breast cancer were substantially the same as those included in the clinic held in 1966, and two new stations were introduced. The first one dealt with a sample of urine, brought by the patient in a plastic container supplied at the time of the appointment. The urine was tested for acidity, protein, glucose, ketones and blood. The second innovation was a station for blood investigation, at which height and weight were recorded and a sample of venous blood taken. The sample of blood was divided into two portions, one of which was passed through a machine which measured haemoglobin. Serum was drawn from the second sample and passed through an auto-analyzer, which was able to perform automatically twelve chemical analyses and record the results, at the same time producing punched paper tape for computer handling.



## GENERAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the work performed by health visitors and clinic nurses under Sections 22, 24, 26, 28 and 51 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 :

### EXPECTANT MOTHERS

First visits to expectant mothers ...	226
Revisits ... ..	104
Contacts with social agencies on behalf of mothers ... ..	55
Arranging convalescence ... ..	6
Visits to maternity wards... ..	52

### YOUNG CHILDREN (first visits paid after the birth of the child)

#### Still births :

Hospital and nursing home confinements ... ..	40
Domiciliary confinements ... ..	7

#### Live births :

Hospital and nursing home confinements ... ..	1,597
Domiciliary confinements ... ..	547

### CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR

Premature babies — nurses' supervisory visits ... ..	2,320
General routine visits ... ..	6,391
Illegitimate ... ..	424
Ill-cared for ... ..	104
Death enquiries ... ..	22

### CHILDREN 1-5 YEARS

General routine visits—1-2 years...	4,728
2-5 years...	10,559
Illegitimate 1-2 years ... ..	219
2-5 years ... ..	338
Ill-cared for 1-2 years ... ..	59
2-5 years ... ..	165
over 5 years ... ..	137

Found on the area (and not known to have been visited before) ...	467
Contacts with social agencies ...	263

### SOCIAL ENQUIRIES FOR ALMONERS,

### SHEFFIELD HOSPITALS

First visits ... ..	51
Revisits ... ..	24

### FOLLOW-UP VISITS, HOSPITAL

### PATIENTS OTHER THAN

### CHILDREN

First visits ... ..	24
Revisits ... ..	22

### TUBERCULOSIS

First visits to patients ... ..	14
Revisits ... ..	418
Attendances at Chest Clinic ...	37
Contacts ... ..	86

### OTHER INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS

Total visits ... ..	321
Contact swabbing ... ..	9

### HOSPITAL FOLLOW-UP—CHILDREN

#### 0-15 YEARS

First visits ... ..	295
Revisits ... ..	268
Attendances at paediatric clinics ...	72

### SOCIAL CASE WORK

Visits paid to homes ... ..	78
Cases referred to N.S.P.C.C. ...	20
Other social contacts ... ..	72
Interviews, etc. ... ..	555
Attendances, V.D. clinic ... ..	6
Visits, V.D. follow-up ... ..	18

### MISCELLANEOUS

Ineffective visits ... ..	4,353
Other visits not included above ...	1,838
Nursery classes ... ..	22
Child guidance clinics ... ..	—
Psychiatric visits ... ..	31
Home visits—school children ...	81

### DUTIES DELEGATED BY THE

### CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE

Visits to Oakwood Grange Nursery	12
----------------------------------	----

### DUTIES DELEGATED BY THE

### WELFARE COMMITTEE

Hygiene surveys—temporary accommodation at The Mount ...	8
Visits paid to separate families in accommodation ... ..	40

### HEALTH EDUCATION

Mothercraft and health education talks, clubs, clinics, and schools	266
Talks to outside organisations ...	10



## HOME NURSING

During the year four student district nurses were trained for Doncaster County Borough. Of these, two were successful in the examination held in September ; the other two completed training in December and will take the written examination in January 1968.

One member of the staff left for personal reasons.

The following table gives details of the nursing staff employed in the Home Nursing Service during the past five years :

	Number of staff employed on 31st December				
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<b>FULL-TIME STAFF :</b>					
Superintendent ... ..	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Superintendent ... ..	1	1	1	1	1
Queen's Nursing Sisters—Female ... ..	16	16	19	19	18
Male ... ..	1	—	—	—	—
Queen's Nursing Students—Female ... ..	3	1	2	—	—
State Registered Nurses ... ..	1	1	1	1	1
<b>SUB-TOTALS ...</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>PART-TIME STAFF :</b>					
Queen's Nursing Sisters ... ..	2	3	3	2	2
State Registered Nurses ... ..	3	2	2	1	1
State Enrolled Assistant Nurses ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SUB-TOTALS ...</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL STAFF ... ..</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Equivalent to full-time staff ... ..</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>

### ATTACHMENT OF DISTRICT NURSES TO GENERAL PRACTITIONER SERVICE

From 16th January a nurse has attended the surgery of a group of general practitioners each morning, from 10 to 10.30, to attend to patients who needed treatment. 442 patients were seen and 794 treatments carried out. The doctors and the nurses are very appreciative of this service.

### GENERAL NURSING.

There has been an increase in the number of patients nursed during the year. At the commencement of the year 392 cases were brought forward and 1,876 were referred making a total of 2,268 patients nursed.

The 1,876 new cases reported during the year were of the following types :—

Medical	1,224	Maternal complications	18
Surgical	388	Maternity cases—mothers	—
Infectious diseases	146	babies	9
Tuberculosis	18	Others	73

They were referred by :

General Practitioners	1,386	Health Dept. services	90
Hospitals	276	Personal applications	124



The total cases nursed during the year was 2,268 which was 171 more than those nursed in 1966 and the total of 70,101 visits paid during the year was an increase of 3,760 visits.

At the end of the year 410 cases were carried forward, and during the year 1,858 patients were removed from the register for the following reasons :—

Convalescent	1,280	Transfers to other districts	96
Died	189	Removed for other causes	29
Hospital admission	264		

The following is a summary of the cases nursed and visits paid during the last five years :—

		Total cases nursed	Visits	Average daily visits paid
1963	....	2,164	82,320	225.5
1964	....	2,025	78,320	214.0
1965	....	2,075	73,743	202.0
1966	....	2,097	66,341	181.8
1967	....	2,268	70,101	192.0

The classification and age of all cases nursed and visits paid during the last year were as follows :

	Age groups					Total cases
	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-64 years	65 years and over	
CASES :						
Medical ... ..	18	35	52	618	831	1,554
Surgical ... ..	2	15	30	263	119	429
Infectious diseases ... ..	11	41	73	21	—	146
Tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	23	8	31
Maternal complications ... ..	—	—	—	18	—	18
Maternity (mothers) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	-
Maternity (babies) ... ..	9	—	—	—	—	9
Others ... ..	2	2	1	28	48	81
TOTAL CASES NURSED ... ..	42	93	156	971	1006	2,268
VISITS PAID :						
Medical ... ..	181	232	414	17,669	32,943	51,439
Surgical ... ..	10	215	258	5,912	5,860	12,255
Infectious diseases ... ..	91	392	769	159	—	1,411
Tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	2,832	985	3,817
Maternal complications ... ..	—	—	—	165	—	165
Maternity cases (mothers) ... ..	—	—	—	-	—	-
Maternity cases (babies) ... ..	81	—	—	—	—	81
Others ... ..	54	47	13	204	615	933
TOTAL VISITS ... ..	417	886	1454	26,941	40,403	70,101

## CHILDREN'S NURSING UNIT.

At the beginning of the year 8 sick children under the age of fifteen years were brought forward ; there were 283 new children during the year making a total of 291, an increase of 79 new cases as compared with last year. The total number of visits paid was 2,757 as against 1,947 the previous year, an increase of 810 visits. During the year 259 cases were removed from the register when convalescent, 13 went to hospital, 13 removed to other districts, one child died suffering from an incurable disease, and 5 children remained on the books at the end of the year.

## MATERNITY CASES.

Nine healthy babies were cared for during the illness of the mothers.

## CARE OF THE AGED.

The number of aged sick has again increased. There were 248 remaining from 1966 and 758 new cases, making a total of 1,006 patients nursed with 40,403 visits paid - an increase of 5 new patients and 4,026 visits.

Now that the home helps do some of the special bathing and general care of patients on the district, the district nurses have more time for other duties.

During the year 753 patients were removed from the register for the following reasons :—

Convalescent	376	Removed for other causes	67
Hospital admission	165	Remaining on books	253
Died	145		



# VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

During the year records were received of 566 persons who were vaccinated or re-vaccinated. Details of these are given in the following table :

		Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 4 years	5 to 16 years	Total
Vaccinations	....	6	338	152	41	537
Re-vaccinations	....	—	—	2	27	29

Of these the records of 196 persons were received from private medical practitioners and the remainder from the Corporation's medical officers at the various clinics in the borough.

No cases were reported during the year of generalised vaccinia or post-vaccinal encephalomyelitis, nor were there any deaths from complications of vaccination.

## DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION.

The following table gives details of the immunisations carried out during the year : Children who completed their primary immunisation :

Triple antigen (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) ...	1,312
Diphtheria and tetanus antigen ... ..	189
Tetanus only ... ..	261
Diphtheria ... ..	6
	<hr/>
Total ...	1,768
	<hr/>
Re-inforcing doses ....	1,391

571 records of immunisation and reinforcing doses were received from general practitioners.

## DIPHTHERIA.

The age groups of the children at the time of immunisation were as follows :

	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—15 years	Total
Number of children who :—				
Completed a full course of primary immunisation ... ..	1207	148	152	1507
Received a secondary (reinforcing) injection ... ..	—	441	925	1366

The position at the end of the year in Rotherham regarding immunisation in relation to the child population is given in the following table which gives details of all children who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date :

Age at 31.12.67 i.e., born in year	Under 1 year 1967	1—4 years 1966—1963	5—9 years 1962—1958	10—15 years 1957—1952	Under 16 years Total
Last complete course of injections whether pri- mary or booster :—					
1963—1967 ...	645	5131	4641	1084	11501
1962 or earlier ...	—	—	1874	6274	8148
Estimated mid-year child population ... ..	1500	6600	14850		22950
Immunity Index ...	43.0	77.7	38.5		50.1

## WHOOPING COUGH.

At the end of the year 14,470 children under 16 years had been immunised against whooping cough. The following table gives details of the age groups of these children.

1952 —	701				
1953 —	815	1958 —	908	1963 —	1212
1954 —	803	1959 —	916	1964 —	1211
1955 —	865	1960 —	1039	1965 —	1279
1956 —	851	1961 —	501	1966 —	1278
1957 —	839	1962 —	610	1967 —	642
Totals — 10-15 years	4874	5-9 years	3974	0-4 years	5622



## B.C.G. VACCINATION.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis was continued to the 13 plus age group. Of 1,303 children of this age attending school in the County Borough consent was received from the parents of 1,093 an acceptance rate of 83.8 per cent. As a result of the Mantoux tests 1,060 children were subsequently vaccinated during the year with B.C.G. The percentage of children tested who were positive was 46.3. 118 children received B.C.G. vaccination in 1967 under the B.C.G. scheme for contacts. Of these, 34 were done during their stay in Listerdale Maternity Home, the remainder were given at the Chest Clinic. One baby was admitted to Oakwood Grange Nursery for a period of isolation following B.C.G. vaccination.

### ROUTINE B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Number of eligible children	...	...	...	...	1,303
Total consents received	...	...	...	...	1,093
Acceptance rate	...	...	...	...	83.8%

Of those 210 children for whom consent was not obtained 43 were known to have had B.C.G. or attended the Chest Clinic as contacts or cases.

Number of children negative to Heaf test	...	...	...	569
Number of children positive to Heaf test	...	...	...	491
Percentage of positive reactors	...	...	...	46.3%

Of the 491 Heaf positive children 10 were found to have had B.C.G. or attend the Chest Clinic as contacts.

Number of children given B.C.G.	...	...	...	569
Total number of absentees	...	...	...	33

Miniature X-Ray examinations at the Sheffield Mass X-Ray Centre were offered to 30 positive children, and 29 were X-rayed. All were found to be free from tuberculosis.

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Number of doses of oral vaccine given in 1967 :

Children born 1967-62	....	....	....	....	4,733
Persons born 1961-51	....	....	....	....	1,140
Persons born 1950-45	....	....	....	....	21
Persons born before 1945	....	....	....	....	360
Expectant mothers	....	....	....	....	5
Total	....	....	....	....	<u>6,259</u>

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the year under review, the Ambulance Service has been called upon to deal with a total of 35,178 cases, involving a total mileage of 141,901 miles.

Type of Case	Number of cases	Mileage involved
Emergency cases :		
Works accidents     ...     ...     ...     ...	261	
Street accidents    ...     ...     ...     ...	712	
Emergency illness   ...     ...     ...     ...	1,723	
		139,006
General illness cases :		
Admission to hospitals     ...     ...     ...	4,129	
Outpatients—stretcher     ...     ...     ...	3,201	
sitting cases     ...     ...     ...	24,721	
Midwives' transport     ...     ...     ...     ...	98	520
Assistance to other authorities   ...     ...     ...	333	2,375
Totals ...     ...	35,178	141,901

The cases dealt with within the Borough averaged 402 per thousand of the population with an average mileage of 4 miles per case. The average miles per case for other authorities has been 7.



# PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

## HOSPITAL LIAISON

### INVESTIGATIONS OF HOME CONDITIONS.

The following table gives details of the work performed by Health Visitors and Home Help Visitors under the arrangements made with the Rotherham and Mexborough Hospital Management Committee for the furnishing of home reports where necessary for inclusion in the patient's hospital record. All discharges from hospital are notified and follow-up visits are paid to the homes of children, old people, and other cases where a request for this has been made :

					Hospital	Number of visits			
Visits to hospitals, etc.						Health Visitors	Home Help Visitors		
Paediatric clinics and wards					...	...			
					Rotherham Hospital	72	—		
					Moorgate General Hospital				
Maternity wards					...	...	52	—	
Geriatric wards					...	...	—	97	
					Moorgate General Hospital	—	40		
					Badsley Moor Lane Hospital	—	—		
					Oakwood Hall Hospital	—	—		
					Rotherham Hospital	—	97		
					Rosehill Hospital	—	—		
General wards					...	...	—	97	
					Moorgate General Hospital	—	97		
Chest clinic					...	...	37	—	
Investigation of home conditions.									
'A' forms for children admitted to hospital and including special reports requested by Paediatrician or Chest Physician from health visitor attending clinic					...	...	295	—	
					Moorgate General Hospital				
					Rotherham Hospital				
					Oakwood Hall Hospital	—	582		
'A' forms for aged sick admitted plus any special reports asked for by Physician					Moorgate General Hospital				
					Badsley Moor Lane Hospital			—	18
					Rotherham Hospital			—	513
					Rosehill Hospital	—	—		
Aged persons surveys of home conditions for future care					...	...	—	582	
					Moorgate General Hospital	—	18		
					Badsley Moor Lane Hospital	—	513		
					Rotherham Hospital	—	—		
'A' forms for aged sick and others					...	...	582	582	
					Moorgate General Hospital	59	513		
					Rotherham Hospital				
					Oakwood Hall Hospital		40		
Tuberculosis survey visits					...	...	14	—	
Enquiries from Almoners of Sheffield hospitals re home conditions					...	...	75	40	
					Sheffield Royal Hospital				
					Sheffield Royal Infirmary (all sources)				
					Sheffield Nat. Centre for Radiotherapy				

	Hospital	Number of visits	
		Health Visitors	Home Help Visitors
Reports on social conditions re applications for hospital confinement ... ..	Moorgate General Hospital Listerdale Maternity Home Hallamshire Maternity Home	1298	—
Supervisory visits to patients on discharge from hospital:			
‘B’ forms and special requests for children	Moorgate General Hospital Rotherham Hospital Oakwood Hall Hospital		
‘B’ forms and special requests for aged ...	Moorgate General Hospital Badsley Moor Lane Hospital Rotherham Hospital	— — —	357 326 4
‘B’ forms and special requests for others including tuberculosis ... ..	Moorgate General Hospital Rotherham Hospital Oakwood Hall Hospital Sheffield Hospitals	74	—

#### PAEDIATRIC CLINICS.

The number of attendances made by children at these clinics is as follows :

	Moorgate General Hospital	Doncaster Gate Hospital
Children under 5 years ... ..	195	149
Children 5 years and over ... ..	61	166

The Consultant Paediatrician held four special developmental progress clinic sessions at Child Welfare Centres during the year.

#### MATERNITY DEPARTMENT, MOORGATE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Regular visits have been made by health visitors to the Maternity Department of the Moorgate General Hospital : —

Number of visits made ... ..	42
Number of mothers interviewed ... ..	480

#### CHEST CLINIC.

Fourteen cases of tuberculosis were notified in 1967 and home background reports were submitted to the Chest Physician in each case. Of the 86 persons in contact with tuberculosis all attended the Chest Clinic for examination. Health visitors made 532 visits to tuberculous households during the year. Thirty-seven liaison visits were made to the Chest Clinic.



## TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 14 new cases of tuberculosis were notified or came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health. 86 persons were examined as contacts at the contact clinic. Persons who failed to keep their appointments were re-visited and urged to attend.

In every household where there was a known case of tuberculosis, parents of young children were informed of the benefits of B.C.G. vaccination and 569 children were vaccinated during 1967.

The health visitors paid 532 visits and re-visits to patients during 1967 and made 37 attendances at the Chest Clinic for the purpose of exchanging information regarding cases or contacts of the disease. 31 cases were nursed at home by the Home Nurses who made 3,817 nursing visits. Details of these cases will be found in the Home Nursing Section of this report.

## TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

The work of the Rotherham Tuberculosis Care Committee has continued on the lines indicated in previous reports. The area covered by the Committee is that of the Rotherham Chest Clinic area comprising the County Borough of Rotherham and the surrounding West Riding districts of Maltby and the Rawmarsh Urban District Councils, and the Rotherham and Kiveton Park Rural District Councils.

The scheme of care and after-care is operated through the Rotherham Chest Clinic and all recommendations for assistance are made by the Chest Physician. Secretarial assistance and other sundry expenses are provided by the Rotherham Corporation.

Grants of clothing, bedding and extra nourishment were made to patients. The scheme of Christmas grants to patients on leave from hospital was continued, together with gifts to those necessitous patients receiving treatment at the Chest Clinic or in receipt of assistance from the Committee.

## DOMESTIC HELP

The following table gives details of the 1,297 homes where home help assistance was given in 1967 :—

	Brought forward from 1966		New cases		Total cases		Total
	Days	Nights	Days	Nights	Days	Nights	
Maternity ... ..	7	—	157	—	164	—	164
Other sickness ... ..	22	—	48	—	70	—	70
Old age ... ..	634	—	257	3	891	3	894
Tired mothers ... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Sick children ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evening service ... ..	168	—	—	—	168	—	168
Total ...	831	—	463	3	1,294	3	1,297

An analysis of the hours of service rendered by home helps during 1967 is given in the following table :—

	Day (Hours)	Evening (Hours)	Night (Hours)	Total (Hours)
Maternity ... ..	11,095	—	—	11,095
Tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other sickness ... ..	8,683	—	—	8,683
Old age ... ..	158,967	17,532	160	176,659
Tired mothers ... ..	67	—	—	67
Sick children ... ..	—	—	—	—
Washing Centre ... ..	6,419	—	—	6,419
Training ... ..	1,770	—	—	1,770
Total ...	187,001	17,532	160	204,693

Over the whole service the average time is three hours per case per week.

### NIGHT SERVICE AND EVENING SERVICE

This service has been expanded and, in the case of the aged sick with no relatives, continued assistance has been provided until hospital accommodation could be found.

### HOME HELP RECRUITMENT.

Recruitment has remained good, the number of home helps employed at the end of 1967 was 181.



## CARE OF THE AGED.

The demand on the service for the aged has resulted in an increase of 11,205 hours and is likely to call for further increases in the coming year. It is most important that the elderly should feel something practical is being done to assist them to remain in their own homes. If they are living alone, there is a tendency for their outlook to become narrow and for them to suffer from monotony and great loneliness, which in turn contributes to mental and physical deterioration. Where there are relatives who can give the necessary assistance to such elderly citizens, they are the ones called upon to help.

There are, however, many instances where such help in the home is not available and the home help is called upon for extra duties. Many things are taken for granted in this age of welfare services, but it is only fair to mention that old people have expressed their thanks many times over in differing ways, for the service given to them by the home help.

Following a course of training by the district nurses, the home helps now have additional duties in the form of special bathing and general care of patients; thus allowing the district nurses more time for other duties.

The home help's capacity for absorbing increased duties is limited, and the blunt truth is that unless efforts are made to ease her burden the service could be in danger of losing its high standard. Mobile units should be provided in order to conserve the home help's energy.

## HOSPITAL LIAISON.

Continuity of care has been maintained by the local health authority's social workers, and the hospital staff.

Local health authority social work surveys on home conditions have become a permanent feature of hospital priority. The year under review has been a period of immense activity and the liaison has acquired a greater urgency. Special thanks must again go to Dr. A. M. Cantor, Consultant Geriatrician at Moorgate General Hospital, for his continued efforts to give just and equal attention to the urgent needs of the many demands upon hospital beds.

	Hospital				Miscellaneous including Sheffield hospitals
	Rotherham and Rosehill	Moorgate General	Badsley Moor Lane	Oakwood	
Visits to hospital ... ..	97	97	40	39	-
Interviews in hospital ... ..	396	433	15	19	-
Home visits ... ..	513	582	18	37	40
Cases for supervision by social worker on discharge ... ..	326	357	4	29	33
Home helps arranged for patients on discharge ... ..	99	54	-	5	2
Casualty visits ... ..	717	-	-	-	-

Total number of visits for year, 3,893.

160 home helps have been provided during the year under review.



## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SERVICE.

Further expansion has taken place, which reflects credit upon the occupational therapists and the elderly alike, who have made this possible by their interest. Co-operation with other services, voluntary and statutory, has been well maintained.

Social activity is a further function of this service and meetings, teas and group discussions take place.

The annual sale of work was another big day for the elderly, where their work for the year was on display and judged by experts.

1,873 visits have been made out of which 1,772 are engaged on occupational therapy work.

## DOMICILIARY MEALS SERVICE.

The Domiciliary Meals Service has, in conjunction with the Local Health and Welfare Authority, assisted forty homebound old people who have received one meal a day five days a week, making a total of 200 meals per week prepared in the old person's home by the home help. One hundred of the more active old people receive vouchers for one free meal per week at a restaurant. The benefit of restaurant meals is two-fold. Apart from the monetary value, it encourages the old people to go out and enjoy a meal with friends and many friendships have been formed.

Thanks must be given to Alderman P. C. Wright, Chairman of the Old People's Voluntary Welfare Committee, for his continued personal interest and support in the care of old people.

## WASHING CENTRE.

The practical assistance given to the home helps by the Washing Service is of considerable importance, and it has been possible to give additional service without extra cost.

In September a visit was made by the Minister of Health, the Rt. Hon. Kenneth Robinson, M.P., who was greatly impressed by the service provided.

## MATERNITY.

All requests for the services of a home help have been met and 164 families were assisted during the year under review.

## NURSING EQUIPMENT.

Medical equipment supplied on loan is as follows :

Rubber sheets	...	...	76	Commodes...	...	...	46
Draw sheets	...	...	124	Feeding cups	...	...	7
Bed pans	...	...	175	Sputum mugs	...	...	1
Bottles	...	...	117	Tripods	...	...	6
Back rests	...	...	115	Ferrules	...	...	39
Air rings	...	...	151	Fracture boards	...	...	9
Wheel chairs	...	...	65	Bed hoists	...	...	1
Walking sticks	...	...	66	Walking frames	...	...	14
Crutches	...	...	34	Helping Hands	...	...	2
Bed tables	...	...	2	Single Beds	..	...	1
Bed cages	...	...	45	Bath fittings	...	...	1
Mattresses	...	...	6				
							1,103
				Number of appliances returned	...	...	722
				Number of appliances handled	...	...	1,825



## CHIROPODY

This service has been expanded and is appreciated by the patients, the majority of whom express their gratitude for the treatment given.

When geriatric patients first attend the Chiropody Clinic, the ravishes of a lifetime, caused by hard work, misuse, or mistreatment, together with the consequences of systemic disease are observed. In addition to which there is the impairment of circulation, the loss of sebaceous fat, the very thin and weak condition of the epidermis, and the dystrophy of the nail plates.

Two male patients who complained of "cold feet" and "chilblains," had a condition of intermittent claudication. Both were referred to their doctor. One was cured medically and the other by surgery.

The straight chiropodical conditions can often be cured completely, but in other cases, the treatment must of necessity be palliative with the intention of securing the maximum ease possible for the patient.

Elderly people fail to realise that the length and bulk of the feet tend to increase as the years progress, and that often relief can be obtained by minor shoe modifications to relieve the stress on prominent bones. Advice on this is always given when it is deemed necessary. Two patients were referred to their doctor and subsequently to the orthopaedic surgeon, and were fitted with surgical shoes which alleviated their foot conditions.

Chiropody Clinic	Males			Females			Totals		
	Patients		Treatments	Patients		Treatments	Patients		Treatments
	New	Old		New	Old		New	Old	
Wheatley Road ...	11	39	162	6	100	417	17	139	579
Cranworth ...	28	97	427	48	264	1108	76	361	1535
Ferham ...	9	76	294	15	210	878	24	286	1172
Greasbrough ...	5	34	120	5	65	217	10	99	337
Domiciliary ...	33	85	336	85	207	898	118	292	1234
Blind domiciliary ...	—	4	15	—	12	41	—	16	56
Canklow ...	—	8	71	4	18	174	4	26	245
Thorpe ...	13	1	45	35	1	103	48	2	148
Totals ...							297	1221	5306

### IN SERVICE TRAINING SCHEME.

The training of home helps has continued throughout the year and is now accepted as a condition of service.



# MENTAL HEALTH

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## JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE.

Number on register 28 males, 13 females.

Good progress has been made at this centre. The weekly visit to the swimming bath was continued and it is pleasing to report that a male pupil was awarded a Grade 1 Proficiency Certificate.

Attendances for the year numbered 14,951 half days out of a possible 16,536, giving a percentage attendance of 90.41.

## ADULT TRAINING CENTRE.

Number on register 38 males, 31 females.

A new adult training centre was opened on 21st September, 1967 by the Minister of Health, the Rt. Hon. Kenneth Robinson, M.P. It is situated on a trading estate, is specially designed and constructed on factory lines and blends with other industrial units on the site. A single storey building, modern in design, light, spacious, and colourfully decorated, consists of a large workroom, store rooms, dining room, kitchen, domestic science room, class-room, office, cloak-rooms, toilets, bathroom and showers and an outdoor recreational area.

The unit, when fully operational, will have places for 100 trainees of both sexes and it is hoped to re-introduce the scheme to take a number of in-patients from hospitals for the sub-normal on a daily basis.

A manager and deputy manager were appointed to the centre and provision is also made for the appointment of part-time teachers in domestic science, physical training and general education.

Details of contract work completed for the year are as follows :—

- |   |      |      |                                 |
|---|------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Pre-packed dressings contract             |      |      |                                 |
| (a) Home Nursing Service                      | .... | .... | 19,801 packs assembled          |
| (b) Midwifery Service                         | .... | .... | 177 packs assembled             |
| (c) Hospitals                                 | .... | .... | 325,978 packs assembled         |
| (2) Comb contract                             | .... | .... | 2,746 gross of combs carded     |
| (3) Glass works contract                      |      |      |                                 |
| (a) Screw caps                                | .... | .... | 70,819 gross screw caps boxed   |
| (b) Pipettes                                  | .... | .... | 13,255 gross pipettes assembled |
| (4) Engineering works contract                | .... | .... | 137,425 magnets assembled       |
| (5) Prescription and medical certificate pads | .... |      | 4,431 pads stamped              |
| (6) Credit firm contract                      | .... | .... | 9,818 payment cards assembled   |
| (7) Wholesale chemist contract                | .... | .... | 3,600 baby powders assembled    |
| (8) Local authority contract                  | .... | .... | 20,000 rating notices enveloped |



The total amount of money earned by the contract work was £2,802. 16s. 10d.

Attendances for the year numbered 27,365 half days out of a possible 31,415, giving a percentage attendance of 87.11.

#### MENTAL HEALTH WEEK (4th - 10th JUNE, 1967)

Members of the Mental Health Service staff attended an in-service training meeting on "Communicating the Mental Health Idea."

The junior and adult training centres were open each day to the public between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. and the film "Another Kind of School", which depicts the activities of the Rotherham Junior Training Centre, was shown to many interested voluntary organisations.

#### PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION.

This association continues to function satisfactorily.

On their respective annual days outing to Belle Vue Zoo (juniors) and Bridlington (adults) the Association provided each trainee with 10/- spending money. Christmas parties were arranged for each centre and £55 was allocated for this purpose.

#### SOCIAL CLUB (Sub-normal)

The social club continues to be well supported and, at the request of the members, functioned throughout the year without a break. The average weekly attendance was 30.

# MENTAL HEALTH HOSTEL (Park Lea, Doncaster Road).

At the commencement of the year there were ten males and eight females in residence and during the year six males and twelve females were admitted. Discharges during the year numbered eight males and fourteen females.

The following table summarises the rehabilitation of the hostel residents :—

	Male	Female	Total
In residence on 31st December, 1966	10	8	18
Working	4	8	12
Unemployed	6	—	6
Attending rehabilitation course	—	—	—
Admitted during 1967	6	12	18
Returned home or to alternative accommodation	8	12	20
Re-admitted into hospital	—	2	2
In residence on 31st December, 1967	8	6	14
Working	7	6	13
Unemployed	1	—	1
Attending rehabilitation course	—	—	—

During the year employment was found for ten males and six females.

## SHORT TERM CARE (Ministry of Health Circular 5/52).

Cases were admitted into hospital for periods of short term care. Details are as follows :—

	Male	Female	Total
St. Catherine's Hospital, Doncaster	8	6	14
Thundercliffe Grange Hospital, Rotherham	6	1	7
Dronfield Hospital	1	—	1
Total 1967	15	7	22
Total 1966	11	7	18



# COMMUNITY CARE OF THE SUB-NORMAL AND SEVERELY SUB-NORMAL CASES.

The following statistics relate to the number of sub-normal and severely sub-normal cases who were receiving community care on 31st December, 1967.

	Under 16 years		Over 16 years		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Severely sub-normal and sub-normal receiving community care in—1967 ... ..	29	13	80	96	218
1966 ... ..	25	15	77	87	204

Two cases continue to reside in the south of England supervised by the Brighton Guardianship Society.

The number of routine visits made under this heading totalled 870 compared with 961 for the year 1966. In addition to the routine visits made, numerous visits were made to various agencies on behalf of or in the interests of cases receiving community care.

## WAITING LIST—SUB-NORMAL AND SEVERELY SUB-NORMAL PATIENTS.

A survey of cases awaiting admission into hospital on 31st December 1967 shows that 17 were awaiting admission. Details are as follows :—

	URGENT				NON-URGENT				Total
	Under 16 yrs.		Over 16 yrs.		Under 16 yrs.		Over 16 yrs.		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cot and chair cases ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Low grade (ambulant)...	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	3	16
High grade (ambulant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 1967 ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	12	3	17
Total 1966 ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	14	4	21

# REFERRED FOR CARE (SUB-NORMAL AND SEVERELY SUB-NORMAL CASES).

The following cases were referred for care during 1967 :—

	Male	Female	Total
Referred by Local Education Authority under the provisions of Section 57(4), Education Act, 1944 ... ..	4	1	5
Referred informally under the age of 5 years ... ..	5	1	6
Referred informally (a) Special school leavers ... ..	7	6	13
(b) Following discharge from hospital ... ..	1	1	2
(c) Other sources ... ..	—	1	1
Transferred from other authorities ... ..	3	—	3
Total 1967	20	10	30
Total 1966	13	11	24

As in previous years the majority of cases referred were notified by the Local Education Authority.

# MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959 (SUB-NORMAL AND SEVERELY SUB-NORMAL SECTION).

The following table gives details of patients who were in hospital on 31st December, 1967 :—

	Male	Female	Total
St. Catherine's Hospital, Doncaster ... ..	27	26	53
Grenoside Hospital, Sheffield ... ..	7	3	10
Whittington Hall Hospital, Chesterfield ... ..	—	5	5
Stoke Park Hospital, Bristol ... ..	2	—	2
Thundercliffe Grange Hospital, Rotherham ... ..	7	3	10
Rampton Hospital, Retford ... ..	1	1	2
St. Joseph's Home, Sheffield ... ..	—	3	3
Fir Vale Hospital, Sheffield ... ..	—	2	2
Aughton Court Hospital, Sheffield ... ..	—	3	3
Borocourt Hospital, Reading ... ..	1	—	1
Victoria Hospital, Mansfield ... ..	1	—	1
The Manor Hospital, Epsom ... ..	1	—	1
Dronfield Hospital, Dronfield ... ..	—	1	1
Glenfrith Hospital, Leicester ... ..	1	—	1
Ridgeway Hospital, Derbyshire ... ..	1	—	1
Hollowmeadows Hospital, Sheffield ... ..	3	—	3
Middlewood Hospital, Sheffield ... ..	1	—	1
Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster ... ..	—	1	1
	53	48	101

The total number of cases shows a decrease of five from the previous year. During the year two females and one male were admitted and three males and five females discharged. Thirty-two cases granted holiday leave were escorted from and to hospitals by officers of the Mental Health Service.



## MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959 (MENTALLY ILL)

### (1) HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS.

The following table gives details of cases referred to Mental Welfare Officers and the resultant action taken with comparable figures for the previous year :—

	1967	1966
Disposal of cases referred :		
Admitted into hospital, Section 5, Mental Health Act, 1959	71	63
Admitted into hospital, Section 29, Mental Health Act, 1959	30	30
Admitted into hospital, Section 25, Mental Health Act, 1959	47	31
Admitted into hospital, Section 26, Mental Health Act, 1959	2	2
Admitted into hospital, Section 60, Mental Health Act, 1959	1	2
Hospital admission not necessary ... ..	29	37
	<hr/> 180	<hr/> 165

The total number of hospital admissions shows an increase of 23 over the previous year. Mental Welfare Officers were called upon on 52 occasions outside normal office hours.

### (2) AFTER CARE (SECTION 28, NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946/SECTION 6, MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959).

At the commencement of the year 145 cases were receiving after-care. The number of cases referred during the year totalled 100, an increase of 7 over the previous year.

The total number of cases receiving after-care is now 160. During 1967 1,278 visits were made compared with 1,348 for the year 1966. Visits to psychiatric out-patient clinics, the interviewing of hospital patients pending discharge, regular visits to the Mental Health Hostel and the monthly attendance at the psychiatric hospital case conference were maintained throughout the year without interruption.

### (3) LOCAL AUTHORITY—PREVENTION AND AFTER-CARE CLINIC.

This clinic, which is now held each Tuesday morning, continues to serve a most useful purpose in relation to cases with a poor prognosis who are receiving community care. During the year 31 sessions were held and 202 patients treated, compared with 41 sessions and 325 patients treated last year.

# WELFARE

In accordance with Circular 1/54 of the Ministry of Health dealing with the subjects for inclusion in the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health the following items are included :

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 AND 1951

The Welfare Committee is responsible for the carrying out of the Council's Schemes under the above Act.

A joint sub-committee dealing with the Care of the Aged was formed in March, 1951, with three members each from the Health and the Welfare Committees of the Council. These are the Committee's Chairman and Vice-Chairman and one other member from each committee.

## BLIND PERSONS

The number of blind persons registered in the Borough at the 31st December, 1967, was 207. There was an increase of six from the previous year, and the following table gives the details of the age and sex of the cases remaining on the register :—

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
Under 5 years ... ..	—	—	—
Over 5 years and under 16 years ...	3	3	6
Over 16 years and under 20 years ...	3	—	3
Over 20 years and under 30 years ...	2	3	5
Over 30 years and under 40 years ...	5	4	9
Over 40 years and under 50 years ...	7	7	14
Over 50 years and under 60 years ...	13	11	24
Over 60 years and under 70 years ...	17	19	36
Over 70 years ... ..	36	74	110
Totals ... ..	86	121	207



Details of the employability of the cases over 16 years are as follows :—

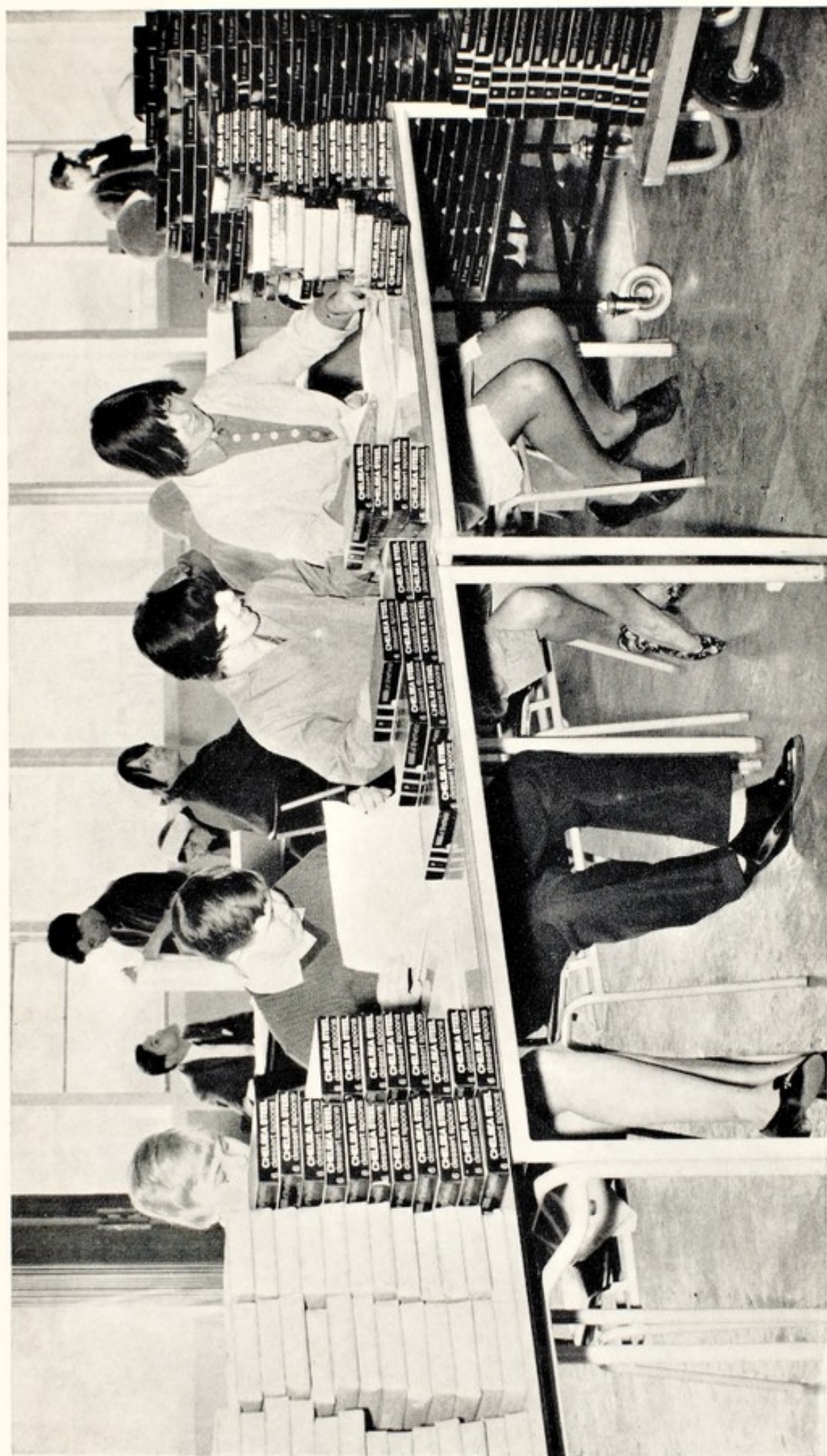
	Males	Females	Total
Employed ... ..	16	2	18
Trained, but unemployed ... ..	1	-	1
Training ... ..	1	-	1
Trainable ... ..	2	-	2
Unemployable ... ..	63	116	179
Totals ... ..	83	118	201

The following table gives the details of the occupation of the persons employed, or trained but unemployed :—

Occupation	Employed		Trained, but unemployed	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Basket Maker ... ..	1	-	-	-
Braille Copyist ... ..	1	-	-	-
Brush Maker ... ..	4	-	-	-
Knitter ... ..	-	1	-	-
Mat Maker ... ..	1	-	-	-
Physiotherapist ... ..	1	-	-	-
Piano Tuner ... ..	-	-	1	-
Poultry Keeper ... ..	1	-	-	-
Telephonist ... ..	2	-	-	-
Working Proprietor ... ..	1	-	-	-
Labourer ... ..	2	-	-	-
Shorthand Typist ... ..	-	1	-	-
Accountant ... ..	1	-	-	-
Clerical ... ..	1	-	-	-
Totals ... ..	16	2	1	-

In 1967 each new case was examined by the Consultant Ophthalmologists, Miss M. A. C. Jones or Mr. T. S. Maw, and Form B.D.8 completed. 65 reports on this form were received during 1967. 17 were in respect of persons certified blind ; 20 were partially-sighted ; 24 were re-examined including 4 on the blind register, 8 were transferred to the blind register, 10 remained on the partially-sighted register, 4 of these to be re-examined in two years' time, 1 in eighteen months, 4 in a year's time and 1 in 6 months' time ; 2 were de-certified ; 4 cases were found to be not blind.





ADULT TRAINING CENTRE - CONTRACT WORK





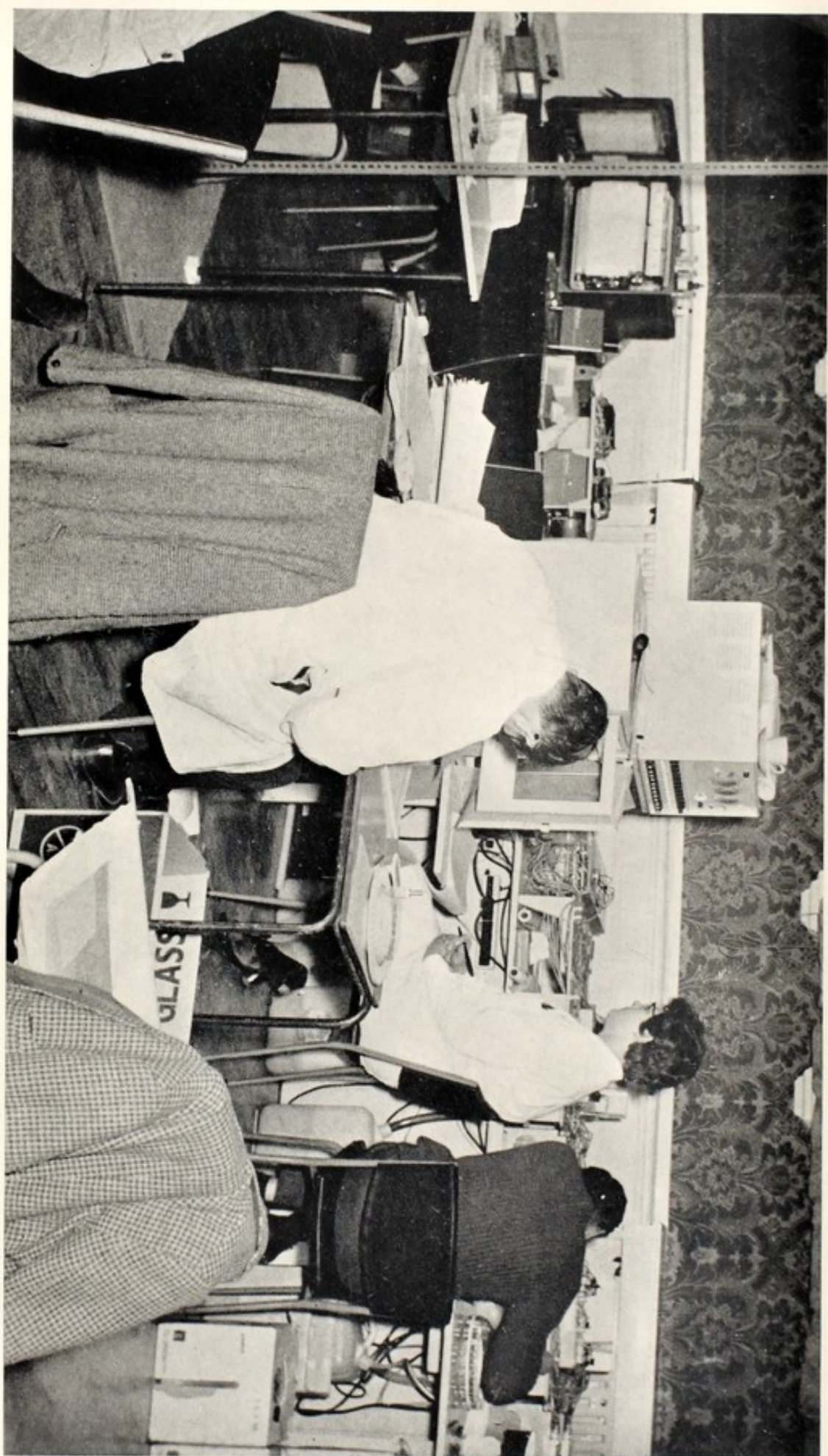
ADULT TRAINING CENTRE - DINING HALL





ADULT TRAINING CENTRE - CONTRACT WORK





SCREENING CLINIC - AUTO-ANALYZER



A study of these reports shows the following conditions obtained :

Condition	Blind	Partially sighted	Re-examined	Not Blind
Absolute Glaucoma	1	—	—	—
Amaurosis	1	—	—	—
Cataract	2	4	4	2
Cataract and Divergent Concomitant Squint	—	—	1	—
Cataract and Macular Degeneration	—	1	—	—
Cataract and Retinal Vascular Sclerosis	—	1	—	—
Central Retinal Vein Thrombosis and Macular Degeneration	1	—	—	—
Choroido Retinal Detachment	—	—	1	—
Congenital Nystagmus	—	—	1	—
Corneal Ulcers	1	—	—	—
Diabetic Retinopathy	1	—	—	—
Disciform Degeneration	2	1	—	—
Early Retinopathy	—	—	—	1
Fuchs's Corneal Dystrophy	—	—	1	—
High Myopia	—	—	2	—
Interstitial Keratitis	—	—	1	—
Lamellar Cataracts	—	1	—	—
Macular Changes	—	1	—	—
Macular Degeneration	1	2	1	—
Macular Degeneration and Cataract	1	—	—	—
Macular Degeneration and Obliterative Retinal Vascular Sclerosis	—	—	—	1
Myopia	—	1	3	—
Myopic Degeneration	—	1	—	—
Optic Atrophy	—	—	4	—
Perforating Injury and Glaucoma	1	—	—	—
Perforating Injury and Retinopathy	1	—	—	—
Perforating Keratitis and End Ophthalmitis	—	—	1	—
Primary Glaucoma	1	—	—	—
Primary Pigmentary Degeneration	1	—	—	—
Retinal Detachment and Cataract	—	—	1	—
Retinitis Pigmentosa	—	—	1	—
Retinopathy	2	3	1	—
Senile Lens Opacities and Chronic Glaucoma	—	1	—	—
Senile Macular Degeneration	—	1	—	—
Senile Macular Degeneration and Cataract	—	1	—	—
Senile Macular Degeneration and Thrombotic Glaucoma	—	1	—	—
Uveitis	—	—	1	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>

The following observations are made in amplification of the above table :—

#### ABSOLUTE GLAUCOMA

One case examined and registered blind, requiring medical treatment.



## AMAUROSIS

One case examined and registered blind, requiring medical treatment.

## CATARACT.

Two cases examined and registered blind, one no treatment recommended and one requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

Four cases examined and found to be partially-sighted, two requiring surgical treatment, one ophthalmic medical supervision and one medical treatment.

Four cases re-examined, one requiring surgical treatment transferred to blind persons register, two requiring ophthalmic medical supervision and one de-certified due to improved acuity.

Two cases examined and found to be not blind.

## CATARACT AND DIVERGENT CONCOMITANT SQUINT.

One partially-sighted case re-examined, no change in category, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

## CATARACT AND MACULAR DEGENERATION.

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

## CATARACT AND RETINAL VASCULAR SCLEROSIS

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, requiring medical treatment.

## CENTRAL RETINAL VEIN THROMBOSIS AND MACULAR DEGENERATION

One case examined and registered blind, no treatment recommended.

## CHOROIDO RETINAL DETACHMENT

One partially-sighted case re-examined, no change in category, no treatment recommended.

## CONGENITAL NYSTAGMUS

One partially-sighted case re-examined, no change in category, requiring medical supervision.

## CORNEAL ULCERS

One case examined and registered blind, requiring surgical treatment.

## DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

One case examined and registered blind, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

## DISCIFORM DEGENERATION

Three cases examined, two registered blind, requiring medical treatment, one found to be partially-sighted, no treatment recommended.

#### EARLY RETINOPATHY

One case examined and found to be not blind, requiring medical treatment.

#### FUCHS'S CORNEAL DYSTROPHY

One partially-sighted case re-examined and de-certified due to improved acuity, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

#### HIGH MYOPIA

Two partially-sighted cases re-examined, no change in category, one requiring ophthalmic medical supervision, the other no treatment recommended.

#### INTERSTITIAL KERATITIS

One partially-sighted case re-examined and transferred to register of blind persons, no treatment recommended.

#### LAMELLAR CATARACTS

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

#### MACULAR CHANGES

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, no treatment required.

#### MACULAR DEGENERATION

Three cases examined, one registered blind, no treatment recommended, two found to be partially-sighted, no treatment recommended.

One partially-sighted case re-examined, no change in category, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

#### MACULAR DEGENERATION AND CATARACT

One case examined and registered blind, no treatment recommended.

#### MACULAR DEGENERATION AND OBLITERATIVE RETINAL VASCULAR SCLEROSIS

One case examined and found to be not blind, requiring medical treatment.

#### MYOPIA

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, requiring optical treatment.

Three cases re-examined, two transferred to register of blind persons, one no treatment recommended, one requiring ophthalmic medical supervision, one no change in category.

#### MYOPIC DEGENERATION

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, requiring optical treatment.

#### OPTIC ATROPHY

Four cases re-examined, two transferred to register of blind persons, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision, two no change in category, one requiring optical treatment, the other ophthalmic medical supervision.



#### PERFORATING INJURY AND GLAUCOMA

One case examined and registered blind, no treatment recommended.

#### PERFORATING INJURY AND RETINOPATHY

One case examined and registered blind, requiring medical treatment.

#### PERFORATING KERATITIS AND END OPHTHALMITIS

One partially-sighted case re-examined, no change in category and no treatment recommended.

#### PRIMARY GLAUCOMA

One case examined and registered blind, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

#### PRIMARY PIGMENTARY DEGENERATION

One case examined and registered blind, no treatment recommended.

#### RETINAL DETACHMENT AND CATARACT

One case re-examined, no change in category, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

#### RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA

One case re-examined, no change in category, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

#### RETINOPATHY

Two cases examined and registered blind, one requiring medical treatment, the other no treatment recommended.

Three cases examined and found to be partially-sighted, two requiring medical treatment, one requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

One partially-sighted case re-examined and transferred to register of blind persons, requiring medical treatment.

#### SENILE LENS OPACITIES AND CHRONIC GLAUCOMA

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, surgical treatment at a later date recommended.

#### SENILE MACULAR DEGENERATION

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, requiring medical treatment.

#### SENILE MACULAR DEGENERATION AND CATARACT

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, requiring ophthalmic medical supervision.

#### SENILE MACULAR DEGENERATION AND THROMBOTIC GLAUCOMA

One case examined and found to be partially-sighted, ophthalmic medical supervision recommended.

## UVEITIS

One partially-sighted case re-examined and transferred to register of blind persons, ophthalmic medical supervision recommended.

The following cases of Epilepsy are known to the Welfare Department :

INSTITUTIONAL :				Males	Females	Total
"Ashvale"	.....	.....	.....	—	1	1
(Part III accommodation)						
"Laudsdale"	.....	.....	.....	1	—	1
(Part III accommodation)						
"Rookwood"	.....	.....	.....	—	2	2
(Part III accommodation)						
"Rotherstoke"	.....	.....	.....	1	—	1
(Part III accommodation)						
David Lewis Colony, Manchester	....	....	....	—	2	2
York School for Epileptics	....	....	....	1	—	1
<b>AT HOME :</b>						
On handicapped persons register	....	....	....	15	12	27
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				18	17	35
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Fifteen cases of Cerebral Palsy are also known to the Department, and details of these are as follows :—

INSTITUTIONAL :				Males	Females	Total
The Bedford Home, Buxton	...	...	...	—	1	1
<b>AT HOME :</b>						
On handicapped persons register	...	...	...	6	8	14
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				6	9	15
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>



The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of the various factors on the rate of the reaction.

The results are given in the following table, which shows the rate of the reaction in terms of the amount of product formed per unit time.

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**COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM**  
**(EDUCATION COMMITTEE)**



**REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**PRINCIPAL**  
**SCHOOL MEDICAL**  
**OFFICER**  
**FOR THE YEAR**  
**1967**



# COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROTHERHAM

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Population—Registrar-General's estimate at mid-year 1967	...	...	86,670
School population at 31.12.67	...	...	15,548
Area (acres)	...	...	9,255
Nursery Schools :			
Number of schools	...	...	1
Number of departments	...	...	1
Total number on rolls	...	...	114
Primary Schools :			
Number of Schools	...	...	19
Number of departments	...	...	31
Total number on roll	...	...	8,664
Secondary schools :			
Number of schools	...	...	8
Number of departments	...	...	8
Total number on roll	...	...	5,208
Voluntary Primary Schools :			
Number of schools	...	...	2
Number of departments	...	...	2
Total number on roll	...	...	594
Voluntary Secondary Schools :			
Number of schools	...	...	1
Number of departments	...	...	1
Total number on roll	...	...	513
Sixth Form College :			
Thomas Rotherham College—Number of pupils	...	...	203
Special Schools :			
Newman School—Number of pupils	...	...	164
Abbey School (Educationally sub-normal children)—			
Number of pupils	...	...	88

# SCHOOL CHILD POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE

Age			Boys	Girls	Total
Under 3	...	...	1	2	3
3 years	...	...	23	28	51
4 years	...	...	267	319	586
5 years	...	...	757	708	1,465
6 years	...	...	723	708	1,431
7 years	...	...	742	728	1,470
8 years	...	...	671	690	1,361
9 years	...	...	711	678	1,398
10 years	...	...	676	618	1,294
11 years	...	...	684	667	1,351
12 years	...	...	625	628	1,253
13 years	...	...	682	628	1,310
14 years	...	...	640	626	1,266
15 years	...	...	427	373	800
16 years	...	...	159	116	275
17 years	...	...	74	95	169
18 years	...	...	34	25	59
19 years	...	...	5	1	6
Totals ...			7,901	7,647	15,548



# SUMMARY OF WORK

<b>A. Medical Officers at schools :</b>									
Routine inspections in schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,899
Special inspections in schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,963
Re-inspections in schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,860
<b>B. Medical Officers at clinics :</b>									
Routine inspections of children's homes and boarded-out children	...	...							238
Inspections at clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	854
Re-inspection at clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Inspections under employment of children byelaws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286
<b>C. Consultants at clinics :</b>									
Special inspections at clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,322
Re-inspection at clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,714
<b>D. Dental Officers :</b>									
Routine inspections at schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,810
First inspection at clinics (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
Re-inspections at clinics (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2906
First inspections (non-school cases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342
Attendances for treatment (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,877
Attendances for treatment (non-school cases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	719
<b>E. School Nurses and other workers :</b>									
Visits to schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,236
Examinations for cleanliness in schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,304
Visits to homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448
Treatment of minor ailments in clinics (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,541
(pre-school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Treatment of aural defects in clinics (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	986
(pre-school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299
<b>F. Speech Therapist :</b>									
Treatments for speech training (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,119
(pre-school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
(adults)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
<b>G. Chiropodist :</b>									
Attendances for treatment (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	892
(pre-school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
<b>H. Physiotherapist :</b>									
Attendances for treatment (school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,539
(pre-school children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129

# CLINIC ATTENDANCES

The following table summarises the work done at the several school clinics during the year :—

Work undertaken	Ferham		Cranworth Road		Thorpe Hesley		Greas-brough		Newman School		Black-burn		Abbey School		High Greave Road		St. John's Green		Canklow		Totals					
	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	School cases		Non-School cases		All cases	
																					Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances		
Minor ailment and general ...	463	595	954	1345	150	283	11	16	87	986	37	51	49	49	610	765	66	73	6	6	2405	4084	28	85	2433	4169
Ophthalmic ...	905	2000	211	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1107	2199	9	12	1116	2211
Ear, nose and throat ...	634	1930	70	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	596	1988	108	299	704	2287
Dental ...	3615	9725	2203	5871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5440	14877	378	719	5818	15596
Child guidance ...	241	1063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	536	120	527	241	1063
Chiropody ...	257	509	222	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	892	9	19	479	911
Speech therapy ...	183	963	14	76	-	-	-	-	21	261	-	-	10	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	1119	45	243	228	1362
Employment ...	11	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	20	20
Physiotherapy ...	44	795	42	656	-	-	-	-	80	3217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	4539	4	129	166	4668
Total ...	6353	17591	3725	8927	150	283	11	16	188	4464	37	51	59	111	610	765	66	73	6	6	10504	30254	701	2033	11205	32287



## MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Owing to the shortage of medical staff, it has not been possible to implement the proposals set out in the 1966 Annual Report, namely that terminal visits be paid to each school for the purpose of medical inspection.

Selective examination of 9+ and 14+ year old children has however been carried out and of 2,384 children in these age groups, 1,719 were found not to warrant medical examination. 665 children were medically examined in these age groups.

During 1967, routine medical examinations were carried out in respect of 2,137 children compared with 2,241 in 1966.

Special and re-inspections totalled 14,765 against 13,844 in 1966.

These figures include children in the children's homes and boarded-out children.

## SCHOOL LEAVERS

A precis of school medical history is sent, with the co-operation of the Health Executive Council, to the family doctors in respect of each child about to leave school. During 1967 a total of 1,115 such reports were issued.

## PHYSICAL CONDITION

The following table shows the classifications of children at the routine examinations.

No. of children examined		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1966	2,241	100.0	-
1967	2,137	99.91	.09

## INFESTATION

The reduction in the incidence of infestation is again noted this year. 20,505 examinations were carried out compared with 26,101 in 1966. Children with lice and/or nits numbered 396 compared with 681 last year.

81 cleansing notices and 46 cleansing orders were served during the year. In 1966 the figures were 139 and 128 respectively.

Children found to have lice and/or nits are excluded from school and special shampoo, along with instructions for use, is given. These children are not allowed back to school until a certificate of freedom from infestation is obtained from the school clinic.

Scabies continued to give cause for concern and the district nurses, who took over treatment from May of last year, continued to be responsible for treatment.

The following figures are of interest.

	Number of families treated	Number of school children treated	Total number of patients treated
May 1966 - December 1966 ...	10	14	29
January 1967 - December 1967 ...	42	76	116



## OPHTHALMIC SERVICE

Visual acuity tests are carried out routinely in schools at ages 5, 7, 9, 11 and 14+.

The following table analyses the results of routine vision testing in 1967 :

Ages			Number routinely tested	Number requiring treatment	Percentage
5	...	...	1,162	59	5.08
7	...	...	1,404	134	9.54
9	...	...	1,568	302	19.26
11	...	...	1,338	228	17.04
14 plus	...	...	1,077	270	25.07
Totals ...			6,549	993	15.16

Special eye clinics were attended by an ophthalmic surgeon on 75 occasions. The appended tables give an analysis of the work :

	Refractions			Re- inspections
	Inspected	Refracted	Spectacles prescribed	
School children ...	896	649	564	654
Pre-school children	9	8	7	1
Totals ...	905	657	571	655

The conditions found at the examinations were as follows :

						School children	Pre-school children
Emmetropia	...	...	...	...	...	65	—
Hypermetropia	...	...	...	...	...	54	1
Hypermetropic astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	299	8
Myopia	...	...	...	...	...	142	—
Myopic astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	31	—
Mixed astigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	93	—
Concomitant strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	34	9
Amblyopia	...	...	...	...	...	33	—
Cataract	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Epicanthus	...	...	...	...	...	2	—

## EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SERVICE

Children are referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant from both general practitioners and school medical officers.

The work of the clinic is summarised in the following tables :

	School children	Pre-school children	Total
Number of new cases referred to Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant	370	74	444
Total number of cases attending...	596	108	704
Total number of attendances made	1,988	299	2,287

Particulars of the conditions found are given in the following table :

	School children	Pre-school children	Total
Number of cases attending ...	596	108	704
Ear conditions—Suppurative ...	153	18	171
Non-suppurative...	168	26	194
Nose conditions ...	126	36	162
Throat conditions ...	149	28	177

Suitably trained nurses sweep test the hearing of all school children at the ages of 5, 7 and 11 years, using portable transistorised pure tone audiometers. Those children failing this test at 25 d.b.s. are retested in school and referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant if failing a second time.

Results of routine hearing tests :

Age	Number tested	Failed 1st test	Failed 2nd test
5 years ...	1,202	178	74
7 years ...	529	36	35
11 years ...	988	48	12
Totals ...	2,719	262	121

The total number of children with a hearing loss referred from routine medical inspection and special audiometric surveys at 5, 7 and 11 years was 429.



The Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant's findings of these children are as follows :

	School children	Pre-school children	Total
Findings :			
Secretory otitis ... ..	23	16	39
Wax ... ..	45	8	53
Foreign bodies ... ..	2	2	4
No defects ... ..	99	10	109
Recommendations :			
Removal of tonsils and adenoids	31	7	38
Removal of adenoids ... ..	68	14	82
Removal of tonsils ... ..	18	—	18
Myringotomy and aspiration ...	32	4	36
Antrum washout ... ..	12	2	14
Hearing aids ... ..	3	—	3
Suction clearance ... ..	22	11	33

## ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE

### ORTHOPAEDIC CONSULTATIONS.

Twenty sessions were held by the Orthopaedic Consultant during the year.

Details are given below :

	First inspections	Total inspections
School children ... ..	172	352
Pre-school children ... ..	65	109
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	237	461
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

### REPORT OF THE PHYSIOTHERAPIST.

During the year, 4,668 physiotherapy treatments were administered to 166 infant and schoolchildren.

In the latter half of the year the physiotherapy unit was augmented by another senior physiotherapist, to be employed mainly in the treatment of children at the Newman School. The existing part-time physiotherapist is now employed on a sessional basis, the sessions being divided between the School Clinics, Newman School and the Orthopaedic Clinic held at the Rotherham Hospital, Doncaster Gate, Rotherham.

The following table gives the details of the number of cases attending and total number of treatments given for the year :

Clinic	School children		Pre-school children	
	Cases	Treatments	Cases	Treatments
Ferham ... ..	42	678	2	117
Cranworth Road ... ..	40	644	2	12
Newman School ... ..	80	3,217	—	—
Totals ... ..	162	4,539	4	129

Details of conditions treated are given in the following table. In some cases one child has attended for two or more conditions during the same period of treatment.

Bronchitis ... ..	8
Asthma ... ..	37
Emphysema ... ..	2
Other respiratory conditions ... ..	3
General poor posture ... ..	15
Scoliosis ... ..	10
Kyphosis ... ..	11
Flat feet ... ..	30
Valgus deformity of ankles ... ..	6
Torticollis ... ..	1
Hallux valgus ... ..	2
Low back pain ... ..	5
Other lower leg conditions ... ..	6
Talipes ... ..	4
Athetosis ... ..	6
Spastic haemiplegia ... ..	8
Spastic quadriplegia ... ..	7
Spastic diplegia ... ..	1
Anterior poliomyelitis ... ..	9
Sprengels shoulder ... ..	1
Conditions of knee ... ..	3
Conditions of hip ... ..	2
Perthe's disease ... ..	7
Hydrocephalus ... ..	5
Rheumatoid arthritis ... ..	1
Spina bifida ... ..	6
Circulatory defect ... ..	7
Total ... ..	
203	



## CHEST CLINIC

The Chest Consultant examined 61 new school children during the year, all were referred by general practitioners.

## PAEDIATRIC SERVICE

As stated in previous reports, children are referred direct to the hospital for examination and reports are received from the Consultant Paediatrician on all children seen by him. This arrangement continues very satisfactorily.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

### REPORT OF THE CHIROPODIST.

During 1967, 470 school children and 9 pre-school children attended the Chiropody Clinic and 892 and 19 treatments were given respectively. A detailed list of cases and treatments is given below.

The treatments given per cure in cases of verrucae pedis plantaris averaged 2.3. There was an increase in the cases of helomata (corns) and this is attributed to previous years fashions in footwear. As youngsters follow the styles of adult fashions it is pleasing to note that 'Almond' toes and squat heels are in and the benefit of this should be quickly seen in the foot health of children.

Pre-school cases show an increase but the number of treatments is largely accounted for by one child who has chronic dystrophic nail condition of his feet and hands.

Defects	School children		Pre-school children	
	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances
Verrucae ... ..	316	738	1	2
Corns ... ..	108	108	-	-
Foreign body in foot ...	12	12	-	-
Nail conditions ... ..	15	15	8	17
Callosities ... ..	7	7	-	-
Bursitis ... ..	7	7	-	-
Hallus valgus ... ..	3	3	-	-
Bullae ... ..	2	2	-	-
Totals ... ..	470	892	9	19

## MINOR AILMENTS

A total of 1,422 minor ailments were dealt with during the year, the figure for 1966 being 1,960.



## CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

In essence a child may be regarded as an unspecified behavioural system. Prompts to thought and action are fed in from the environment and the resultant, the output, is reassured against some assumed and socially acceptable scale. Child Guidance techniques aim to delineate the system from an analysis of the input and output. Knowledge of the system then indicates suitable inputs or, in other words, 'treat this child in this way in order to obtain, this kind of behaviour'. Expressed in this way the term Consultant Psychiatrist can be seen to extend beyond the customary medical usage to include the relationship between Psychiatrist and parent and, indeed, it is often the case that it is the parent who gives the 'treatment'. Many parents, however, stand in need of advice and help more frequently than this can be provided within the clinic and it is here that the Psychiatric Social Worker plays her part. The continuing lack of a Psychiatric Social Worker in the Child Guidance Clinic is a major handicap to the effective treatment of many patients and it is regrettable to have to record that in the history of the Clinic the services of a Psychiatric Social Worker have been available on one occasion only and that this was a short temporary appointment.

Attempts to improve the working efficiency of the Clinic have been made again this year and it is interesting to note a comment from the 1951 Report and to compare the 1951 and 1967 figures. "The amount of work carried out in the Clinic has more than reached capacity and the staff remains hopelessly inadequate for coping with the demand".

					1951	1967
No. of individual children seen	....	....	....	....	31	121
Attendances to Psychiatrist	....	....	....	....	92	433
No. of individual parents seen	....	....	....	....	31	120
Attendances to Psychiatrist	....	....	....	....	179	435

It is not possible of course to compare different specialities but the 1951 team included a part-time Health Visitor but no Psychologist, whereas the 1967 team comprises Psychiatrist and Psychologist. Full details for 1967 are given below. The case load is rising steadily and may increase more rapidly following the adoption towards the end of the year of a streamlined and simplified referral system. The intention behind this is to enable prompt referrals to be made—this is still a matter for concern and as referral is sometimes related to the question of identifying the child who is in difficulties, research was started in November into ways and means of assisting parents and teachers with this task. The team hope to complete this research during the coming year.



			School Children	Pre- School	Total
No. of individual children who have attended	...	...	121	—	121
No. of attendances made to see :					
(a) Psychiatrist	...	...	433	—	433
(b) Psychologist	...	...	103	—	103
No. of individual parents who have attended	...	...	120	—	120
No. of attendances made to see :					
(a) Psychiatrist	...	...	435	—	435
(b) Psychologist	...	...	92	—	92
No. of new cases referred in 1967	...	...	102	—	102
No. of new cases taken on for treatment	...	...	96	—	96
No. who did not attend	...	...	6	—	6
No. of new cases seen by Psychiatrist	...	...	72	—	72
No. of new cases seen by Psychologist	...	...	24	—	24
No. of cases discharged	...	...	61	—	61
Waiting list at 1.1.67	...	...	—	—	—
Waiting list at 31.12.67	...	...	—	—	—
No. of home visits by Social Worker	...	...			21
No. of clinic sessions	...	...			155
No. of appointment sent during the year	...	...			637
No. of appointment kept during the year	...	...			433

#### SOURCES OF REFERRAL

Consultants	...	...	...	3
General Practitioner	...	...	...	10
School Medical Officer	...	...	...	45
Head Teachers	...	...	...	16
Parents	...	...	...	9
Children's Officer	...	...	...	7
Speech Therapist	...	...	...	1
Educational Psychologist	...	...	...	2
Welfare Officer	...	...	...	5
Probation Officer	...	...	...	4
E.N.T. Nurse	...	...	...	1

#### ANALYSIS OF CASES

Suicides, attempt or gesture	...	...	...	—
Behaviour disorders	...	...	...	31
Educational	...	...	...	7
Maladjusted	...	...	...	28
School phobia	...	...	...	6
Incontinence - enuretic, faecal	...	...	...	4
Anxiety state or phobia	...	...	...	6
Hyper-active	...	...	...	—
Depression	...	...	...	7
Habit disorder	...	...	...	1
Did not attend	...	...	...	6



## DENTAL SERVICE

### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER.

The staffing position in the Rotherham Local Authority dental clinics in December, 1967, consists of four dental surgeons which, with a school population of 15,548, gives a satisfactory, but not ideal ratio when coverage for annual leave or staff illness is considered. Compared with many other Authorities, Rotherham is indeed in a fortunate position with this ratio.

At the end of June, Mr. Heald retired after completing 38 years service and in October, Mr. Lofthouse, who had been  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years with the Authority, left to work in Hemel Hempstead. It is hoped that these depletions in the staff will be made good in the following year as students qualify.

During the past year Miss Ross attended a course on Children's Dentistry and Miss Stocks the annual conference of the British Dental Association. I attended a course on the administration of the Local Authority Dental Services. The generosity of the Local Authority in enabling members of staff to attend conferences and post graduate courses, is much appreciated. Not only is one's knowledge increased by the formal content of a course but also by informal contact with other members of the profession from many different parts of the British Isles, with whom one can discuss common problems.

All pupils attending maintained and voluntary schools in the borough, including special schools and the Junior Training Centre, have received a routine dental inspection in 1967 and all pupils who required treatment were offered it. Of 13,210 pupils who received a first inspection, 9,247 required dental treatment. At a school inspection, pupils who say that they attend local dental practitioners, are closely questioned as to the date of the last visit and the name of the practitioner and if this information can be given they are regarded as receiving treatment in the National Health Service. 1,566 pupils can be placed in this category and Rotherham is very fortunate in having practitioners in the general dental service who treat such a large number of young people. 5,440 individuals of the 9,247 pupils requiring treatment attended the clinic and the balance of 2,241 who accept treatment neither from the Local Authority nor from the National Health Service, can be regarded as the hard core of the population who have no concept of dental health and who seek dental treatment only in an emergency. Yet it is surprising when these patients do attend for treatment, how often it is possible to convince both parent and patient that regular dental treatment is necessary and desirable. Too often they have had little contact with dentistry and the dental profession and the personal approach in the surgery is a valuable part of dental health education.

For those resistant to conventional methods of conversation and to whom local anaesthesia is an anathema, the new intravenous anaesthetic drugs might produce a solution by which conservative treatment could be completed in one visit under a general anaesthetic. To be completely successful and to justify the economic factor of



an anaesthetist's time, a rigid programme of oral hygiene must be put into operation both before and after conservation and it must be impressed upon the patient, that his own oral hygiene and diet can do much to prevent the progress of caries.

There was an increase in the number of fillings in permanent teeth in 1967, the figures being 8,840 compared with 6,273 in the previous year. This increase is due wholly to the improved working conditions in the new clinic at Ferham. Dentistry is an exacting occupation which cannot be performed on the cheap, the corollary being that good equipment is an investment which enables the dental surgeon to work more accurately, more quickly and with less fatigue to himself and to the patient. Also during the past year there has been a full complement of dental surgery assistants allowing each dental surgeon to have an assistant in the surgery. Without practising "four handed dentistry" as such the additional pair of hands can reduce the operating time considerably by being always available to pass instruments, mix filling materials and generally contribute to the well being and peace of mind of the patient who always prefers as short a time as possible in the dental chair.

The success of a school dental service cannot be judged on statistics alone as there are many aspects of the service which do not fit neatly into a column of figures. There are many apprehensive patients who, when they first attend for conservation, appear to be unco-operative and untreatable but who, with sympathetic handling on this important first occasion, develop into good patients readily accepting regular dental treatment. This first visit is often spent in pretending to do a filling, the patient being shown the chair, the drill, the airtor and how this equipment works. It is then demonstrated gently in the mouth. On this visit no actual treatment is carried out, only a game of "lets pretend" but in most cases a visit of this nature wins the patient's confidence for further treatment. Unfortunately this produces no convenient statistic, only a happy child and this should be borne in mind when comparing treatment returns of the younger age group with those of the adult population.

The orthodontic service continues satisfactorily. Mr. J. H. Gardiner attends Ferham Clinic each month to give advice on cases and treatment and this is most useful in that the dental staff can be kept abreast with modern orthodontic thought and techniques. The provision of orthodontic treatment is an important aspect of the school dental service and one which could be further developed. It is a branch of dentistry much appreciated by satisfied patients and parents if only for aesthetic considerations. Many patients before receiving treatment, have been the butt of their contemporaries who with utmost candour, give the unfortunates with crooked teeth the most unkind nicknames.

The exact synopsis of work done is given in the accompanying tables on page 111.

Details of the denture work done and the types of orthodontic appliances made is listed below :

Technician's half-day sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	460
Assistant technician's half-day sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	466
Full upper and lower dentures	...	...	Maternity	...	...	...	32
			Schools	...	...	...	8
Full upper and part lower dentures	...		Maternity	...	...	...	6
			Schools	...	...	...	4
Full upper or full lower dentures	...		Maternity	...	...	...	1
			Schools	...	...	...	1
Part dentures	...	...	Maternity	...	...	...	14
			Schools	...	...	...	100
			Pre-school	...	...	...	2
Relines and repairs to dentures and orthodontic appliances	...	...			...	...	142
Fixed appliances	—Johnson twin arch	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Lower lingual bow	...	...	...	...	...	2
Removable appliances—	Schwartz plate	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Norwegian plate	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Badock screw plate	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Finger spring plate	...	...	...	...	...	81
	Retention plates	...	...	...	...	...	24
	Robert's retractors	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Canine retraction plates	...	...	...	...	...	57
	Modified Jackson plates	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Chin cap	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Apron spring plates	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Y plates	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Landin screw plates	...	...	...	...	...	61
	Extra oral traction	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Labial bow plates	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Sved plates	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Space maintainers	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Surgical draining tubing plates	...	...	...	...	...	33



The following table shows the details of the treatment given at the different clinics :

Clinic	Total attendances	No. of individuals treated	Extractions		Fillings				General Anaesthetics	Other operations	No. of patients supplied with dentures
					Perm. teeth		Decid. teeth				
			Perm. teeth	Decid. teeth	No. of fillings	No. of teeth filled	No. of fillings	No. of teeth filled			
Cranworth Road ...	5871	2203	978	2273	3650	2921	351	292	1281	2281	33
Ferham	9725	3615	1739	3565	5346	4309	552	495	2125	3491	47
Total 1967 ...	15596	5818	2717	5838	8996	7230	903	787	3406	5772	80
Total 1966 ...	14600	5613	2663	5864	6349	5261	653	592	3538	6090	87

## HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The ascertainment and care of handicapped children residing within the County Borough continues within the framework of the Education Act, 1944, and the School Health Service and Handicapped Pupils Regulations, 1953.

The following table shows the number of handicapped pupils of the various categories on the register at 31st December, 1967 :

	In Residential Special Schools	In Day Special Schools	In Ordinary Day Schools	Not at School	Total
Blind ... ..	7	—	—	—	7
Partially sighted ...	—	3	1	—	4
Deaf ... ..	7	2	—	—	9
Partially hearing ...	—	3	19	—	22
Educationally sub-normal	3	83	26	—	112
Epileptic ... ..	1	4	—	—	5
Maladjusted ... ..	1	29	1	—	31
Physically handicapped ...	2	56	2	2	62
Speech defects ... ..	—	4	179	—	183
Delicate ... ..	1	55	5	—	61

### BLIND PUPILS.

Two boys and two girls attend the Sheffield School for Blind Children. One boy and one girl attends the Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury, and one boy attends Henshaws School for the Blind, Manchester.

### PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

Three partially sighted children attend the Newman School, Rotherham.

### DEAF PUPILS.

Five children attend the Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster, two boys and two girls attend the Maud Maxfield School for the Deaf, Sheffield.

### PARTIALLY HEARING PUPILS.

Two children attend the Newman School, Rotherham, and nineteen children are attending ordinary schools. Thirteen children wear hearing aids.



## EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS.

As in previous years, children brought forward by Head Teachers and School Medical Officers as requiring ascertainment, together with those recommended for review, were examined during the year. 76 such children were examined and the following recommendations made :

	1966	1967
Reported to Local Authority as unsuitable for education at school ...	6	5
Recommended informal admission to Junior Training Centre ...	1	6
Recommended to continue attendance at Junior Training Centre ...	-	1
Special day school for E.S.N. pupils ...	11	11
Special day class for infant E.S.N. pupils ...	-	1
Further observation in ordinary day school ...	10	4
Remain at special day school ...	-	3
Remain at Newman School ...	-	1
Examined prior to leaving special school—for informal supervision...	8	11
Examined prior to leaving special school—no supervision required...	3	4
Not E.S.N. ....	7	12
Referred Child Guidance Clinic ...	1	-
Ordinary school with special tuition ...	11	12
Maladjusted, recommended Newman School ...	1	2
Delicate, recommended Newman School ...	-	2
Recommended special residential school for E.S.N. pupils ...	-	1

One girl continues to attend the Hilton Grange School, Old Bramhope, Nr. Leeds and one girl continues at the Camphill House School, Aberdeen. One boy attends Baliol School, Sedburgh.

## ABBEY DAY SCHOOL FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS

The junior and senior departments of the Abbey School continue in temporary residence at the former Park Street Secondary School buildings until such time as the new school at Kimberworth is completed.

In January, 1967, 81 pupils were on the roll.

During the year 12 pupils left on reaching their 16th birthday and three children left the district.

There were 18 new admissions to the school during 1967, four to the senior department and fourteen to the junior department, bringing the total number on roll at 31st December, 1967, to 83.

The general physical health of the children continues to be satisfactory.

### EPILEPTIC PUPILS.

One girl attends St. Elizabeth's School, Much Hadham, Herts. Two boys and two girls attend the Newman School, Rotherham.

### MALADJUSTED PUPILS.

Twenty-one boys and eight girls were on the register of the Newman School, Rotherham, at the end of 1967. One boy attends the William Henry Smith School, Brighouse.

### PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

One girl continues to attend the Hesley Hall School, Tickhill and one girl is in attendance at Talbot House School, Glossop.

Twenty-nine boys and twenty-seven girls were on the register of the Newman School, Rotherham, at the end of the year.

### SPEECH DEFECTS

Three boys and one girl were on the register of the Newman School at the end of 1967.

### DELICATE PUPILS.

One boy attends Netherside Hall School, Skipton-in-Craven.

The number of delicate pupils on the register of the Newman School, Rotherham, at the year end was 39 boys and 16 girls.

## NEWMAN SCHOOL

The following table records details of admissions and discharges during 1967:

	Epileptic		Delicate		Physic'y handic'd		Partially sighted		Partially hearing		Mal-adjusted		Speech		E.S.N.		Total
	Bys.	Gls.	Bys.	Gls.	Bys.	Gls.	Bys.	Gls.	Bys.	Gls.	Bys.	Gls.	Bys.	Gls.	Bys.	Gls.	
Admitted 1967 ...	1	1	12	3	4	10	1	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	42
Discharged 1967 ...	1	-	9	7	2	4	1	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	31
Remaining on register at year end	2	2	39	16	29	27	3	-	2	1	21	8	3	1	-	-	154



This year has been an active period in terms of medical services within the school. The change of trend away from the classical "Open Air" School for Delicate children is felt more with each successive year. Furthermore, as the degree of physical disability of the physically handicapped children becomes greater, medical and nursing care becomes more ambitious and elaborate to the extent that accommodation problems are now arising in connection with these services.

In July we welcomed Miss Burgess, our first full-time physiotherapist. This in itself illustrates the changing trends. Hitherto Mr. Nightingale had managed to care for pupils needing physiotherapy as a part time commitment. With the prospect of a hydrotherapy pool at the school in the very near future the services of a full time physiotherapist is essential.

Transport of children attending Special Day Schools is always a difficult and expensive problem. This year it was decided to investigate the possibility of the more independent children attending the school travelling by normal service buses. Thirty-seven children were considered suitable in this context and their parents were approached on the subject. The parents of twenty-nine children willing accepted our proposals and these children now receive tokens to make their own way to school.

Towards the end of the school year, whooping cough unfortunately gained access to the school, as a sequel to a general outbreak in the children of the Borough. This has caused much worry in connection with cerebral palsied and epileptic children. The nature of the disease, unfortunately, only permits late diagnosis, particularly in modified disease, and firm diagnoses of primary cases were revealed far too late to prevent spread to class contacts. Unfortunately fully immunised children as well as those only partially immunised were affected.

## HOME TUITION

No child was receiving home tuition at the end of the year.

## SPEECH THERAPY SERVICE

### REPORT OF THE SPEECH THERAPIST.

Work in the department has continued smoothly throughout the year.

The waiting list has continued to steadily build up. Patients are seen as soon as possible after referral for initial interview and assessment, but they may now have to wait a few months before a regular appointment can be given.

From October 1966, and throughout the whole of 1967, a first year student from the Leeds Speech Therapy Training School has attended Ferham Clinic for one day each week, as an observer. The Leeds Training School, which commenced in September 1965, is the second Speech Therapy Training School to be opened in the north in recent years, the first being the Manchester School which was opened approximately five years ago. It is to be hoped that the establishment of these Training Schools will help to alleviate the acute shortage of Speech Therapists in the north of England.

# CASES AND ATTENDANCES.

	School children	Pre-school children	Adults	Total
Total number of cases attending from previous years	118	17	6	141
Total number of new cases referred ... ..	63	24	3	90
Total number of attendances ... ..	1,119	159	84	1,362
Total number of cases discharged ... ..	43	8	4	55
Total number of school visits ... ..				

# CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS TREATED.

## Dyslalia :

Multiple ... ..	110	31	—	141
Simple - Lateral sigmatism ... ..	4	—	—	4
Interdental sigmatism ... ..	9	1	—	10
Autistic ... ..	1	—	—	1
Cleft Palate ... ..	5	1	—	6
Hypernasality ... ..	2	—	—	2
Hypernasality and Dyslalia ... ..	1	—	—	2
Dyseneia ... ..	4	—	—	4
Dysarthria ... ..	5	—	—	5
Dysarthria and Dyslalia ... ..	1	—	—	1
Dysphonia ... ..	2	—	2	4
Dysphasia ... ..	1	—	2	3
Stammer ... ..	26	3	3	32
Stammer and Dyslalia ... ..	2	—	—	2
Laryngeotomy ... ..	—	—	1	1
Within normal... ..	3	1	—	4
Refused to attend ... ..	2	2	1	5
Not yet assessed ... ..	3	2	—	5

# DETAILS OF DISCHARGES.

Speech normal... ..	24	3	—	27
Maximum possible improvement ... ..	2	—	1	3
Failed appointments ... ..	9	2	1	12
Refused treatment ... ..	2	1	1	4
Received treatment elsewhere ... ..	1	—	1	2
Left area ... ..	2	1	—	3
Treatment not indicated ... ..	3	1	—	4

Pre-school children entering school during year - 10



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES, IMMUNISATION AND B.C.G. VACCINATION

The appended table gives the numbers of the common infectious diseases in children between the ages of 5 and 15 years and shows the quarterly distribution of the cases. The totals for all ages are also given.

Disease	Cases occurring in 1967				Total 5 to 15 years	Total all ages
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter		
Acute encephalitis :						
Infective ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post infectious ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ... ..	-	-	-	1	1	10
Encephalitis lethargica ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	8
Food poisoning ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles ... ..	50	84	22	1	157	418
Meningococcal infection ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ... ..	1	-	-	1	2	15
Scarlet fever ... ..	4	11	4	11	30	47
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough ... ..	4	7	26	30	67	213
Tuberculosis :						
Respiratory ... ..	-	-	-	1	1	13
Other forms ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year, 152 school children received primary immunisation and 925 received booster injections.

At the end of the year 13,873 children between the ages of 5 and 16 years had been immunised. Of these, 5,725 had been immunised or received booster doses during the past five years.

No case of diphtheria in school children has been reported in the County Borough since March, 1952.

### B.C.G. VACCINATION.

During the year 1967 B.C.G. vaccination was offered to all 13-year-old children. The following table gives the results :

The following table gives the results :

Number of eligible children ... ..	1,303
Total consents received ... ..	1,093
Acceptance rate ... ..	83.88 per cent
Number of positive reactors to tuberculin testing ... ..	491
Number of non-reactors to tuberculin testing ... ..	569
Percentage of positive reactors ... ..	46.32 per cent
Number of children given B.C.G. ... ..	569
Total number of absentees ... ..	33

## CHILDREN'S HOMES AND BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN

### MEDICAL RESPONSIBILITY.

All children are medically examined by a school medical officer on admission to and discharge from the Children's Homes. A certificate of fitness is issued to the Children's Officer in respect of any child who is to be boarded-out. A private medical practitioner continues to be responsible for the general medical services in respect of all the children.

110 children were seen during the year for periodic medical inspection. Treatments were advised where necessary.

One child was admitted to Middlewood Hospital, Sheffield, during the year.

The general health of the children continues to be satisfactory.

### BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

128 boarded-out children were examined during 1967.

Defects were accorded appropriate treatment where necessary.

One child was admitted to Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham, and five to Doncaster Gate Hospital, Rotherham during the year.

## CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT

33 children were examined during the year prior to admission to a remand home or approved school.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During the year 12 boys and 3 girls were granted certificates of fitness for employment. The figures for 1966 were 45 and 9 respectively.

## COLLEGE ENTRANTS

In 1967, 101 candidates for admission to various training colleges and 19 candidates applying for employment as teachers, were examined by school medical officers. All candidates were found to be medically fit.

## SCHOOL JOURNEYS

During 1967, 133 children were examined prior to taking part in school journeys.



## CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following is a list of the school clinics and treatment centres provided, together with the sessional times :—

Address of clinic and sessions held	Times of sessions
<b>FERHAM CLINIC,</b> Kimberworth Road, Rotherham.	
Minor ailment, general inspection and treatment. Ophthalmic.	Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon. Medical sessions—Mondays. Specialist's sessions — Tuesdays and Saturdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon. Nurses re-inspection—as required.
Ear, nose and throat.	Specialist's sessions—Mondays, 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m., Fridays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Nurses treatment sessions—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.
Dental.	Mondays to Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon and 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.; Saturdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.
Child guidance.	Psychiatrist—Wednesdays and Thursdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon and 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. Educational Psychologist—Wednesdays and Thursdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon and 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. Additional sessions as required.
Chiropody.	Alternate Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.
Speech therapy.	Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. and 1.45 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.
Physiotherapy.	Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.
Immunisation.	Tuesdays, 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.
<b>CRANWORTH ROAD CLINIC,</b> Cranworth Road, Rotherham.	
Minor ailment, general inspection and treatment.	Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon. Medical sessions—Mondays.

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Address of clinic  
and sessions held

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Times of sessions

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Ophthalmic.	Nurses re-inspections—as required.
Physiotherapy.	Mondays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
	Thursdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Ear, nose and throat.	Nurses treatment sessions—Mondays, Wednesdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.
Dental.	Mondays to Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.
Chiropody.	Alternate Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.
Speech therapy.	Mondays, 1.45 to 5.0 p.m.
Immunisation.	Wednesdays, 2.0 to 4.15 p.m.

THORPE HESLEY CLINIC,  
Thorpe Hesley Primary School,  
Upper Wortley Road, Rotherham.

Minor ailment, general inspection and treatment.	Medical sessions—2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the month, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m. Nurses treatment sessions —Fridays, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.
Immunisation.	2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the month, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.
Speech therapy.	Fridays, 10.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.

GREASBROUGH CLINIC,  
Public Hall, Greasbrough,  
Rotherham.

Minor ailment, general inspection and treatment.	Medical sessions—1st and 3rd Wednesdays in the month, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m. Nurses treatment sessions —Wednesdays, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.
Immunisation.	1st and 3rd Wednesdays in the month, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.

BLACKBURN CLINIC,  
Blackburn Primary School,  
Baring Road,  
Blackburn, Rotherham.

Minor ailment, general inspection and treatment.	Medical sessions—2nd and 4th Wednesdays in the month, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m. Nurses treatment sessions— Wednesdays, 2.0 to 5.0 p.m.
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HIGH GREAVE CLINIC,  
High Greave Primary School,  
High Greave Road,  
East Herringthorpe, Rotherham.

Minor ailment,  
general inspection  
and treatment.

Nurses treatment sessions—Mondays and Fridays,  
9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.

NEWMAN SCHOOL,  
Whiston, Rotherham.

Minor ailment,  
general inspection  
and treatment.  
Immunisation.  
Physiotherapy.

Medical sessions—as required.

Nurses treatment sessions—Mondays to Fridays,  
9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon and 1.30 to 4.0 p.m.

As required—at medical sessions.

Daily 9.0 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.  
except Wednesday morning.

Speech therapy.

Fridays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.0 p.m. to  
4.0 p.m.

ABBAY SCHOOL

Junior and Senior Departments,  
Park Street, Rotherham.

Minor ailment,  
general inspection  
and treatment.  
Speech therapy.

Medical sessions—as required. Nurses treatment  
sessions—as required.

Mondays—9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.

ST. JOHN'S GREEN CLINIC,  
Kimberworth Park, Rotherham.

Minor ailment,  
general inspection  
and treatment.  
Immunisation.

Medical sessions—Wednesdays, 9.0 a.m. to

12.30 p.m. Nurses treatment sessions—Wednesdays,  
9.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.

As required—at medical sessions.

CANKLOW CLINIC,  
Canklow, Rotherham.

Medical sessions—Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE  
MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

year ended 31st December, 1967

PART 1

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND  
ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups Inspected (Year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
1963 and later ...	37	37	—	—
1962 ... ..	432	432	—	—
1961 ... ..	693	692	1	—
1960 ... ..	205	205	—	—
1959 ... ..	105	105	—	—
1958 ... ..	85	85	—	243
1957 ... ..	88	88	—	401
1956 ... ..	77	77	—	234
1955 ... ..	118	118	—	123
1954 ... ..	107	107	—	13
1953 ... ..	75	75	—	171
1952 and earlier ...	115	114	1	534
Total ...	2137	2135	2	1719

Percentage satisfactory ..... 99.91

Percentage unsatisfactory ..... 0.09



TABLE A—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups Inspected (Year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II	Total individual pupils
1963 and later ...	—	3	3
1962 ... ..	21	93	105
1961 ... ..	38	145	166
1960 ... ..	9	53	55
1959 ... ..	11	34	39
1958 ... ..	8	31	36
1957 ... ..	6	36	38
1956 ... ..	16	24	36
1955 ... ..	27	41	57
1954 ... ..	26	43	57
1953 ... ..	17	23	36
1952 and earlier ...	28	30	42
Total ...	210	556	670

TABLE B—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of special inspections	...	...	...	...	5,130
Number of re-inspections	...	...	...	...	9,635
				Total	14,765

TABLE C—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

Total number of examinations in the school by the school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,504
Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	396
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46

# PART II

## RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

TABLE A—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

Defect or disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS						TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Re- quiring treat- ment	Re- quiring observa- tion
	Re- quiring treat- ment	Re- quiring observa- tion	Re- quiring treat- ment	Re- quiring observa- tion	Re- quiring treat- ment	Re- quiring observa- tion		
Skin ... ..	24	34	12	9	38	38	74	81
Eyes—Vision ...	59	77	39	16	112	94	210	187
Squint ...	22	9	7	3	24	10	53	22
Other ...	5	5	2	1	2	7	9	13
Ears—Hearing ...	38	58	2	3	18	20	58	81
Otitis media	20	16	4	2	4	8	28	26
Other ...	6	2	1	1	4	7	11	10
Nose and throat ...	39	117	—	6	21	33	60	156
Speech ... ..	34	52	9	4	15	14	58	70
Lymphatic glands	5	48	—	4	4	18	9	70
Heart ... ..	5	15	1	3	5	14	11	32
Lungs ... ..	13	30	3	3	37	25	53	58
Developmental—								
Hernia ... ..	7	5	—	1	1	1	8	7
Other ... ..	10	59	3	6	13	29	26	94
Orthopaedic—								
Posture ... ..	6	5	3	4	21	5	30	14
Feet ... ..	19	18	14	8	36	10	69	36
Other ... ..	12	12	10	7	43	5	65	24
Nervous system—								
Epilepsy ...	2	5	1	—	16	6	19	11
Other ... ..	6	6	5	5	11	7	22	18
Psychological—								
Development ...	4	44	8	15	34	61	46	120
Stability ...	7	44	7	4	27	21	41	69
Abdomen ... ..	4	8	—	3	6	7	10	18
Other ... ..	10	112	5	7	13	37	28	156



TABLE B—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

Defect or Disease	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation
Skin ... ..	832	163
Eyes—Vision ... ..	1,814	975
Squint ... ..	50	13
Other ... ..	73	39
Ears—Hearing ... ..	176	62
Otitis media ... ..	46	14
Other ... ..	124	15
Nose and throat ... ..	399	163
Speech ... ..	33	46
Lymphatic glands ... ..	19	72
Heart ... ..	14	25
Lungs ... ..	45	65
Development—		
Hernia ... ..	3	5
Other ... ..	30	147
Orthopaedic—		
Posture ... ..	30	10
Feet ... ..	52	29
Other ... ..	110	49
Nervous system—		
Epilepsy ... ..	8	5
Other ... ..	14	36
Psychological—		
Development ... ..	39	126
Stability ... ..	10	49
Abdomen ... ..	37	43
Other ... ..	998	318

### PART III

## TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (including Nursery and Special Schools)

**TABLE A—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.**

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ...	92
Errors of refraction (including squint) ... ..	661
Total ... ..	753
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were :	
Prescribed ... ..	576

**TABLE B—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.**

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment :	
(a) for diseases of the ear ... ..	30
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	105
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	12
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	125
Total ... ..	272
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1967 ... ..	2
(b) in previous years ... ..	11

**TABLE C—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.**

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at clinics or out-patient departments ... ..	90
Pupils treated at school for postural defects ... ..	55
Total ... ..	145



TABLE D—DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(excluding uncleanness, for which see Table C of Part 1).

								Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm : (1) Scalp ... ..								-
(2) Body ... ..								-
Scabies ... ..								-
Impetigo ... ..								23
Other skin diseases ... ..								816
Total ... ..								839

TABLE E—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

								Number of cases known to have been treated
Number of pupils treated at child guidance clinics ... ..								121

TABLE F—SPEECH THERAPY.

								Number of cases known to have been treated
Number of pupils treated by speech therapist ... ..								183

TABLE G—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

								Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Pupils with minor ailments ... ..								604
Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health								
Service arrangements ... ..								261
Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ... ..								569
Other treatments :								
Foot conditions ... ..								85
Bronchitis ... ..								49
Total ... ..								1568

# FORM 28M

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

### ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First visit ... ..	2,347	2,401	692	5,440
Subsequent visits ... ..	2,388	5,474	1,575	9,437
Total visits ... ..	4,735	7,875	2,267	14,877
Additional courses of treatment commenced ...	114	182	38	344
Fillings in permanent teeth ... ..	1,025	5,512	2,303	8,840
Fillings in deciduous teeth ... ..	770	91	—	861
Permanent teeth filled ... ..	776	4,437	1,893	7,106
Deciduous teeth filled ... ..	661	86	—	747
Permanent teeth extracted ... ..	465	1,685	349	2,499
Deciduous teeth extracted ... ..	4,371	1,058	—	5,429
General anaesthetics ... ..	1,876	1,122	167	3,165
Emergencies ... ..	308	83	17	408
Number of pupils x-rayed ... ..	...	...	...	406
Prophylaxis ... ..	...	...	...	1,576
Teeth otherwise conserved ... ..	...	...	...	14
Number of teeth root filled ... ..	...	...	...	9
Inlays ... ..	...	...	...	6
Crowns ... ..	...	...	...	32
Courses of treatment completed ... ..	...	...	...	2,749

### ORTHODONTICS

Cases remaining from previous year ... ..	...	...	...	...	143
New cases commenced during year ... ..	...	...	...	...	139
Cases completed during year ... ..	...	...	...	...	84
Cases discontinued during year ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
No. of removable appliances fitted ... ..	...	...	...	...	273
No. of fixed appliances fitted ... ..	...	...	...	...	4
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant ... ..	...	...	...	...	54

### PROSTHETICS

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)...	1	1	1	3
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	6	33	11	50
Number of dentures supplied ... ..	13	52	19	84



## ANAESTHETICS

General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	...	...	...	...	...	3,165
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## INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at school. Number of pupils	...	...	...	...	...	11,810
(b) First inspection at clinic. Number of pupils	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	9,247
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment	...	...	...	...	...	9,247
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic	...	...	...	...	...	2,906
Number of (c) found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	1,743

## SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,220
Sessions devoted to inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

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