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**STOCKSBRIDGE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

for the Year

**1965**



STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1965

Chairman A. F. DAVIES (Chairman)

J. C. BATTYE, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)

Members: A. F. DAVIES, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)

**STOCKSBRIDGE**

**URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

H. CLARY, J.P.

A. HAWLEY

A. E. JACK

S. G. MEGGITT, J.P.

A. T. NEEDLE

C. R. ...

A. SWIFT, J.P.

**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

for the Year

**1965**

OFFICIAL ADDRESS: MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Medical Health Officer

Market Hall

High Street

St. Stephen's

St. Stephen's, Stocksbridge

STOCKBRIDGE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL  
REPORT

of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year  
1965

# STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1965.

Councillor A. E. DAVIES (Chairman)

- „ J. C. BATTYE, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)
  - „ Miss M. E. BALFOUR (Vice-Chairman of the Council)
  - „ J. W. ALLOTT (Retired 27/5/65)
  - „ R. CHALLIS
  - „ H. CLIXBY, J.P.
  - „ A. HAWLEY
  - „ A. E. JACKSON
  - „ S. G. MEGGITT, J.P.
  - „ A. T. NEEDLE
  - „ C. R. REVITT (Commenced 27/5/65)
  - „ L. H. SCHOLEY
  - „ A. SWEENEY, J.P.
- 

## STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### Medical Officer of Health :

J. MAIN RUSSELL, M.B., Ch.B., (Edin.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

### Deputy Medical Officer of Health and

### Senior Assistant County Medical Officer :

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

### Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor :

A. E. KAYE, R.S.H., Cert., M.S.I.A.

### Pupil Public Health Inspector :

G. R. MOORE.

## OFFICIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

Divisional Health Office,  
Mortomley Hall,  
High Green,  
Nr. Sheffield.

Tel. No. High Green 292.

# STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1965.

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To the Chairman of members of the  
Stocksbridge Urban District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report upon the Health Services of the Stocksbridge Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1965. This report is compiled from statistics collected by my predecessor, Dr. J. Main Russell. I also include some details of the Part III services provided by the Local Health Authority during the period under review.

I would like to begin by mentioning the Vital Statistics.

### **Birth Rate.**

The Birth Rate is lower than that for 1964, at 16.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The figures for England and Wales and for the West Riding Administrative County also show this slight downward trend. The corrected rate is 16.9.

### **Death Rate.**

The Death Rate is 10.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This figure is higher than that for 1964, but is still comparable with the rates for England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. The corrected Death Rate is 13.6.

### **Still Birth Rate.**

The Still Birth Rate, at 19.9 per 1,000 Live and Still Births, is greatly increased on the figure for 1964, and is higher than the figures for England and Wales and the Administrative County. A glance at the table of Still Births over the last five years will show the wide fluctuation which can occur within a small area. This rate of 19.9 represents, in fact, four still-births, and is not so alarming as might at first appear. However, there is still no cause for complacency, and we must continue our efforts to promote the best possible ante-natal care. We must also hope that the various research bodies in this field can find an answer to at least some of these tragedies.

### **Infantile Mortality Rate.**

The Infantile Mortality Rate, at 10.2 per 1,000 related Live Births, is an improvement on the figure for last year, and is approximately half of the figures for England and Wales and the Administrative County. This rate represents two deaths, both female, and in both cases death occurred under the age of one week, due to congenital malformations.

The total number of deaths in the district was 128 during the year. 55 of these deaths were due to disease of the circulatory system, and of that 55, 31 were due to coronary artery disease. There are many factors proposed as being causative of this disease. In my opinion, when this situation arises the only reasonable preventive advice is to be moderate in all things. The next largest total is 20 deaths due to cancer, in 7 of which the disease was situated in the lungs. As has been said in past years, one known predisposing factor is excessive smoking. We are continuing our Health Education programme on this subject, which discourages young people from starting the habit, and asks those who already smoke to keep it at as moderate a level as they can. There were 10 deaths due to Bronchitis. Here, again, smoking is one predisposing factor; another is atmospheric pollution. We must also press on, whenever possible, with the promotion of clean air.

I am pleased to report that in the latter months of 1965 we were able to commence a screening service for cancer of the cervix in the area. At the moment this is restricted to women over 35 years of age with four or more children. However, if women who are younger or do not have the required family are anxious to have the test, and we have facilities available, they are included in the list.

There were 5 deaths due to violence. These were made up as follows — 2 suicides, 1 motor vehicle accident and 2 deaths resulting from falls.

There was a marked increase in the Infectious Disease notifications during 1965, with 236, as against 63 in 1964. This was almost entirely due to the large number of Measles cases notified in the first quarter of the year. The national trials of Measles Vaccine are not yet complete. I still hope that the outcome will be a suitable vaccine which will give some protection.

I am pleased to report that in January of 1965 we opened the new Clinic in Stocksbridge. With improved facilities and communications, I am confident that the nursing staff will be able to



give an even better service to the community than they have done in the past. I already have evidence of how much the public appreciate the new premises. Stocksbridge Council are to be congratulated on the part they played in helping to establish this Clinic.

Mr. Kaye, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has provided that part of the report which deals with Sanitary Circumstances. There was a total of 4,350 houses in the district at the end of the year, an increase of 191 compared with 1964; of this total 4,285 houses are on a mains water supply and 65 draw their water from private sources. The mains water supply, provided by Sheffield Corporation water undertaking, was of a high standard. In the private supplies we have no knowledge of impurity, but my department are always ready to advise the owners in times of difficulty.

We still have 78 houses on private sewage disposal; the balance, 4,272, are connected to a mains sewage system. As last year, of this 78, 10 houses have a satisfactory arrangement, and the remaining 68, mainly earth and pail closets, require constant surveillance.

In concluding the introduction to my report I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support during the year, on behalf of both myself and Dr. J. Main Russell, my predecessor. I would also like to thank Mr. Rushforth and all other members of the Council staff, particularly Mr. Kaye, for their assistance and kindness during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F. C. ARMSTRONG,

Medical Officer of Health.

## DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF.

The Stocksbridge Urban District covers an area of 4,630 acres. The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1965 was 4,350. The rateable value of the district is £664,663, whilst the product of a penny rate is £2,700 as at 1st April, 1965.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### Population.

The Registrar General has given his estimation of the population as 11,890, an increase of 240 as compared with the 1964 figure.

#### Births.

There were 197 live births registered in the district during the year. Of these 110 were males and 87 females. There were 7 illegitimate births, 5 male and 2 female.

#### Still-Births.

During the year there were four still-births, 3 male and 1 female. Of these, one male was illegitimate.

#### Deaths.

128 deaths were attributed to the district during 1965, 72 male and 56 female.

Below I give tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the Country.

## RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Stocksbridge U.D.
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### LIVE BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 of the population)

1965	18.0	18.2	16.6
1964	18.4	18.5	17.7
1963	18.2	18.2	17.7
1962	18.0	17.8	16.1
1961	17.4	17.2	17.2

### DEATHS

(Crude Death Rate)

(Rates per 1,000 of the population)

1965	11.5	11.6	10.8
1964	11.3	11.5	9.1
1963	12.2	12.0	12.2
1962	11.9	12.0	8.6
1961	12.0	12.1	9.6

### STILL-BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 Live and Still Births)

1965	15.7	16.0	19.9
1964	16.3	17.6	4.8
1963	17.3	18.7	4.9
1962	18.1	18.5	27.2
1961	18.7	20.2	10.5

## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

<b>Cancer</b>	Male	Female	Total
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus .....	7	—	7
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms including leukaemia .....	5	4	9
<b>Diabetes</b> .....	—	1	1
<b>Nervous System.</b>			
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	8	11	19
<b>Circulatory System</b>			
Coronary disease, angina .....	22	9	31
Hypertension with heart disease .....	—	—	—
Other heart disease .....	7	5	12
Other circulatory diseases .....	4	8	12
<b>Digestive System</b>			
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	—	1	1
<b>Respiratory System</b>			
Pneumonia .....	1	3	4
Bronchitis .....	9	1	10
Other diseases of Respiratory System .....	1	—	1
<b>Genito-Urinary System</b>			
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	1	—	1
<b>Congenital Malformations</b> .....	—	3	3
<b>Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases</b> .....	4	5	9
<b>Suicide</b> .....	1	1	2
<b>Accidents</b>			
Motor Vehicle .....	—	1	1
All other accidents .....	1	1	2
<b>All Causes</b> .....	72	56	128

## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

	Male	Female
Under 1 year .....	—	2
1 to 2 years .....	—	1
2 to 5 years .....	—	—
5 to 15 years .....	—	—
15 to 25 years .....	1	—
25 to 45 years .....	5	—
45 to 65 years .....	29	12
65 years and over .....	37	41
	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	72	56

### Infantile Mortality.

There were 2 deaths under 1 years of age (female), equivalent to a rate of 10.2 per 1,000 live births.

## DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.

(Rates per 1,000 Related Live Births)

Year	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Stocksbridge U.D.
1965 .....	19.0	20.7	10.2
1964 .....	20.0	22.2	14.6
1963 .....	20.9	23.0	24.8
1962 .....	21.4	23.3	11.2
1961 .....	21.4	24.6	15.9

**TABLE SHOWING AGE DISTRIBUTION OF  
INFANTILE DEATHS.**

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total under 1 year
	Peripheral Circulatory Failure .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meningomyelocele .....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>
1964 .....	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
1963 .....	4	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	5
1962 .....	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
1961 .....	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	3



**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

**Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis.**

During the year 236 cases of Infectious Disease were notified.  
They were distributed as follows :—

	Notifications	After Correction
Measles .....	234	234
Whooping Cough .....	—	—
Erysipelas .....	1	1
Meningococcal Infection .....	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	1
	236	236

**ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Disease	England and Wales	West Riding Administrative County	Stocksbridge U.D.
Erysipelas .....	0.04	0.05	0.08
Scarlet Fever .....	0.56	0.91	0.00
Pneumonia .....	0.17	0.19	0.00
Measles .....	10.68	10.50	19.6
Whooping Cough	0.27	0.21	0.00
Dysentery .....	0.55	0.54	0.00
Meningococcal Infection .....	0.01	0.01	0.00



**DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
BY AGE GROUPS.**

DISEASE	Age Groups										TOTALS			
	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-25 years	25-35 years	35-45 years		45-65 years	65 and over	Age Unknown
Measles	7	19	26	34	39	106	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	234
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>236</b>

### **Scarlet Fever.**

Once again there have been no cases of Scarlet Fever notified within the district. This is a most satisfactory situation.

### **Measles.**

There were 234 cases of Measles notified in 1965, an increase of 178 over last year's figure. In the first quarter of the year 225 cases were notified, and in the second quarter 9. Of this total 44 cases were notified from Deepcar and 190 from Stocksbridge.

The attack rate for the year was 19.6, compared with a figure of 10.68 for England and Wales and 10.50 for the West Riding Administrative County. It is difficult to compare the figures from one small area with those of the whole country, since a great deal depends upon the time of the year at which the outbreak occurs in your area. If most places in England and Wales start with Measles in the Autumn, and you in Stocksbridge are not affected very much until after the New Year, then, of course, the figures are no longer directly comparable for any one year.

The national trials of the vaccine are still not complete and, therefore, the vaccine is not yet in general use. I hope that at the end of the trials it will be proven that some method of administration of Measles vaccine provides a useful immunity.

### **Whooping Cough.**

There were no cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. This is a very satisfactory state of affairs, but I hope it will not lull the community into a false sense of security. It is always important that babies be immunised against this disease, since this provides a fairly high degree of immunity and prevents the worst of the complications of an attack. These complications, for example lung damage, can have a lasting effect on the child, and when immunisation is relatively trouble free, it seems very worth while to have it done. The vaccine is available at the Child Welfare Clinic and from the family doctor.

In 1965 a total of 155 children, all under the age of 5 years, were immunised ; this is 29 more than in the previous year.

### **Smallpox.**

There were no cases of Smallpox notified during 1965. 41 persons were vaccinated, an increase of 19 compared with the figure for 1964. Of those, 3 were under the age of 1 year and 38 between the ages of 1 and 15 years.

Vaccination against this disease is offered at the clinics and by the general practitioners. It is important to have a child vaccinated at an early age, since the complications of vaccination tend to increase as the child grows older. With the speed of travel between different countries these days the likelihood of an outbreak of Smallpox is increased, and vaccination gives quite a high degree of protection. In addition to this, with the increase in foreign travel, particularly for holiday purposes, many people who have not previously been vaccinated discover that they must have it done before they will be allowed to enter the foreign country. If this is done in adult life for the very first time there is, of course, a slightly increased risk of complication. All the evidence, therefore, is in favour of having the procedure carried out some time in the first two years of each child's life. It may, in later years, be necessary for that child to be revaccinated either for travel purposes or because of an outbreak of the disease locally, but revaccination carries very little risk of complications.

### **Diphtheria.**

There were no cases of Diphtheria notified during the year. Every now and again there is a little outbreak of Diphtheria in this country, sometimes, unfortunately, with a death or two. This disease is obviously smouldering still, and I would very strongly advise all parents to have their children fully immunised. This immunisation procedure can be carried out either at the local clinic, at the first medical in school, or by the family's general practitioner.

The number of children immunised during 1965 was 156, 18 more than in the previous year. All but one of those were under the age of 5 years. 115 children received "booster" doses at about the age of 5 years. This is an increase of 4 on the figure for 1964.

### **Tuberculosis.**

Two cases of Tuberculosis were notified during 1965, and 3 cases were transferred from neighbouring districts. All 5 were Pulmonary cases, and are under supervision.

The control of Tuberculosis is carried out in two main parts. The first is the treatment given by the Consultant Physician, who these days has a high measure of success in curing the infection with modern drugs. This is an enormous step forward, in that it removes a source of infection. Secondly, and equally important, the contacts of the newly discovered case are followed up, especially by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor, so that secondary cases are brought to light at a very early stage, treated if necessary, and once again this removes a source of infection.

## **Poliomyelitis.**

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year. I think that immunisation is playing a large part in the prevention of this extremely serious disease. It is a particularly easy procedure now, since the introduction of oral vaccine with no side effects. All mothers are encouraged to have their children immunised, and this is done at the Child Welfare Clinics, a "booster" dose in school, or by the general practitioner. With this disease, as with all other immunisations, the Health Visitors encourage parents when they visit the home to take advantage of the immunisation programme. Below are the statistics of immunisation carried out within the Division during the year. These are given as a divisional figure because it is an extremely difficult task to separate them into local authority areas.

### **VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1965.**

**TABLE 1.**

Completed Primary Courses — Number of persons under age 16.

Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
228	839	167	86	201	58	1,579

**TABLE 2.**

Reinforcing Doses — Number of persons under age 16.

Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
8	4	3	9	58	2,286	2,368

## **B.C.G. Vaccination.**

Once again this was offered to children during their first year in the Secondary School. 83 children were skin tested. Of these, 9 had a positive skin reaction, showing that they had already acquired an immunity, and were, therefore, not offered vaccination. 67 were subsequently vaccinated. The remaining 7 were absent at this vaccination session, and will be offered the same facilities at our visit next year.

### **Brucellosis.**

We had no reports of milk contaminated with this infection during 1965.

### **Typhoid Fever.**

There were no cases of Typhoid Fever notified.

### **Health Education.**

During 1965 Health Education was carried out daily in the homes, as Health Visitors called at homes during routine visiting. This is the most effective means of Health Education. Discussions with small groups of mothers was carried out in the Clinics, following a pre-arranged programme on topical subjects. Film strips, posters and the distribution of leaflets were used in an endeavour to teach a positive attitude to good health.

The Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes for expectant mothers continue with success. The Midwives encourage group discussion at the time when the mother is most receptive to the teaching of positive health, and especially those problems arising during the ante-natal period. The Health Visitors attend a number of these classes to discuss with the mothers the protection available against certain diseases through vaccination and immunisation after baby is born.

### **National Assistance Act.**

There was no occasion to use the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, or the Amendment Act, 1951, during the period under review.

### **Chiropody Service.**

As will be seen from the table given below, the Chiropody Service continues to increase in usefulness. Both the number of patients and the number of treatments are higher than in 1964. This service is open to expectant mothers, handicapped persons and elderly people. The vast majority of all the treatments are given to the elderly, and in many instances help to prolong their active life.

	Clinic	Domiciliary	Total
Treatments	1,221	817	2,038
No. of Patients treated	257	144	401

### **Mental Health Service.**

Since the Mental Health Act became operative, it is now clear that community care and informal admission to hospital is becoming well co-ordinated with the hospital service in this area. Mental Welfare Officers attend all the clinics at which West Riding patients are seen. The work is very demanding, but is most rewarding to both patients and relatives.

The new look into Mental Health could not have succeeded without a very good liaison with all the services interested in the welfare of the mentally ill. As a result of this work it means that many patients are now, with support, able to stay in the community and carry on with their employment.

With early referrals from the patient's doctor and other services, the Mental Welfare Officers are able to arrange appointments at out-patient clinics and, in many cases, prevent admission to hospital. This does not mean that all patients needs are catered for; there is still a shortage of beds for the elderly who become confused and are unable to manage their affairs. Also, beds are urgently required for subnormal children and adults, and it is hoped that this priority will be taken care of during the present building programme.

### **Out-Patient Clinics.**

Out-patient Clinics are held at Barnsley Beckett Hospital on Monday and Wednesday; these are staffed by a Consultant Psychiatrist from Sheffield, and one from Storthes Hall Hospital. The Clinics are also attended by the Mental Welfare Officers, which maintains the liaison with the hospital staff.

### **Admissions and Discharges to Mental Hospitals.**

During the year 10 patients were admitted to Storthes Hall Hospital (6 male and 4 female). There were 16 discharges, 2 of whom asked for after-care. There were no admissions to Middlewood Hospital, but 5 patients (2 male and 3 female) were discharged, 1 of whom asked for after-care.

### **Mental Subnormality.**

The High Green Training Centre continues to teach the trainees development in social and industrial activities. The industrial work for the boys consists of chopping and bagging firewood, making blackboards, art easels, playhouse screens, etc., and for the girls sewing and making curtains, pillow-cases, soft toys, etc. All these articles are of a very high standard. This work,

along with a very varied social programme, which is supported by a very active Parent/Teachers' Association, all play their part in creating a happy working relationship between trainees and staff.

### Special Care Unit.

The Care Unit is taking in the maximum number of doubly handicapped children it can cope with. A number of children attend daily and, owing to the limited accommodation, some of the children are on a rota system, but it is hoped that in the near future further extensions will be made to accommodate this type of child.

The following are the statistics of the mentally subnormal cases in the Stocksbridge area.

### Care and Guidance.

	Male	Female
<b>Over 16 years.</b>		
In full employment .....	3	1
Fully employed and/or supervised at home	—	2
Training Centre .....	3	2
Refused Training Centre .....	3	1
Unemployable or cot cases .....	2	—
Working part-time .....	1	—
<b>Under 16 years.</b>		
Training Centre .....	4	2
Cot case or Care Unit .....	2	1
	18	9

One female patient was admitted to Grenoside Hospital (permanent) during the year.

### DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS.

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in Stocksbridge Urban District during 1965 was as follows :—

National Dried Milk — 2,440 tins.

Cod Liver Oil — 171 bottles.

Vitamin A and D Tablets — 284 (packets of 45).

Orange Juice — 2,619 bottles.

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

Address of Premises	Days	Times
<b>STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT</b>		
Child Welfare Centre, Johnson Street, Stocksbridge.	Tuesday Friday	10—12 a.m. 1-30—3-30 p.m. 10—12 a.m.
Stocksbridge Co-op. Society, Deepcar Branch, Manchester Road, Deepcar.	During shop hours	
<b>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT</b>		
Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone.	Monday	2—4 p.m.
<b>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</b>		
Child Welfare Centre, Golf Club, Cawthorne.	Alternate Wednesdays	1-30—3-30 p.m.
P. & C. Sinclair, The Stores, Halifax Road, Thurgoland.	During shop hours	
<b>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT</b>		
Mrs. Mellor, Queen Street, Hoyland Common.	Thursday	2—4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Miners' Welfare Hall, Hoyland.	Tuesday	11—12 a.m. 2—4 p.m.



Address of Premises	Days	Times
<b>WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT</b>		
Clinic, Parish Hall, Oughtibridge.	Thursday	2—4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Worrall.	Alternate Tuesdays	2—4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Miners' Welfare Hall, Chapelton.	Wednesday	11—12 a.m. 2—4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High Green.	Tuesday	2—4 p.m.
Colley Estate Clinic, Wheata Place, Sheffield, 5.	Monday Wednesday	2—4 p.m. 2—4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, Norfolk Hill, Grenoside.	Thursday	2—4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Wharncliffe Silkstone Welfare Hall, Pilley, Nr. Barnsley.	Alternate Mondays	2—4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Knowle Top, Stannington.	Wednesday	2—4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Congregational Church, Loxley.	Alternate Tuesdays	1-30—3-30 p.m.
Mrs. Iles, Post Office, Wharncliffe Side.	Friday	2—4 p.m.
Mrs. D. Harper, The Shop, Main Road, Dungworth.	During shop hours	

## **GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.**

### **Hospitals.**

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the provision of the Hospital Services covering this district. Infectious Disease cases are admitted to Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield. General cases are admitted to the Sheffield group of General Hospitals, and occasionally to Barnsley Beckett Hospital.

### **Cervical Cytology.**

During October of this year we began a service for the early detection of carcinoma of the cervix.

This is a simple screening test, which takes only a few minutes to carry out. The number of tests to be carried out in any one week were limited by laboratory facilities. Our 'ration' has been 50 per week. In order to make the best possible use of tests, we have been asking those women most 'at risk' to come forward, i.e. over 35 years of age with four or more children. However, if a woman younger than this, or with fewer children, has been anxious to have the test done we have not turned her away.

These people have been sought out by our nursing staff and, so far, the response has been satisfactory.

The service is developing elsewhere in the County area, and it will be some time before it can be thoroughly evaluated, always bearing in mind that this is a form of cancer, which, if discovered early, is highly treatable.

### **Laboratory Services.**

These services are available at the Public Health Laboratories at the City General Hospital and at Wakefield. The Medical Directors of each of these centres have been most helpful on a number of occasions, and I am grateful to them for their advice and help.

### **Ambulance Service.**

Provision of ambulance facilities, in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, is undertaken by the West Riding County Council.

The main operational depot for this Division is at Hoyland, with a sub-station at Penistone. The service functioned satisfactorily throughout the area during 1965. The journeys undertaken during this period have mainly been associated with the conveyance

of patients to and from the Sheffield and Barnsley Hospitals and the various treatment centres in and around these towns. Arrangements exist with neighbouring authorities for mutual assistance for both routine and emergency calls. There is a staff of 37, who work a three-shift system, using six vehicles based at Hoyland and two vehicles from the Penistone Ambulance Station. Extensive alterations are being made to the Penistone premises, which I understand will be completed toward the end of next year.

All vehicles are radio controlled, and the radio communication system ensures an efficient and economical use of vehicles in a service where speed is of paramount importance. An additional duty undertaken by the ambulance personnel is the transportation of premature babies in a specially equipped cot, at the request of the midwife or general practitioner, when necessary. This is housed at the Hoyland Depot when not in use, and is maintained by West Riding nursing staff.

## CLINICS.

### Child Welfare.

The Clinics held in Stocksbridge area are listed below, together with the number of attendances during the year 1965.

### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Name and Address of Centre. Name of Doctor and Health Visitor in attendance.	Day and Time of sessions.	Total number of attendances during the year	
		Number who attended for first time during 1965	Children up to 5 years
STOCKSBRIDGE Johnson Street. Dr. D. Patterson, Miss J. Incles, Mrs. M. A. Laycock, (Asst.), Mrs. L. M. Sellars.  Health Visitor session: Miss J. Incles, Mrs. M. A. Laycock, (Asst.), Mrs. L. M. Sellars.	Tuesday p.m.	296	*1,641
	Friday p.m.		

\*These figures apply to both sessions at Stocksbridge.

## HEALTH VISITING.

The Health Visiting staff during 1965 was as follows :—

Name	Address	Telephone No.
Miss A. G. M. Holden (Resigned April, 1965)	16, Laburnum Grove, Stocksbridge.	Stocksbridge 3509
Miss J. Incles	16, Barley Wood Road, Darnall, Sheffield, 9.	
Mrs. M. A. Laycock (Assistant)	3, Park Drive, Stocksbridge.	
Mrs. L. M. Sellars (Commenced 15/10/65)	Handbank Farm, Midhope, Stocksbridge.	Penistone 3387
Mrs. M. G. V. Wainwright, (Commenced 26/7/65)	26, Conduit Road, Sheffield, 10.	Sheffield 61989
Mrs. B. M. Wickham (Commenced 14/6/65)	Edgemount Farm, Oxspring, Sheffield.	Penistone 2306

There were changes amongst the Health Visiting staff during 1965. Miss Holden resigned and left the area to take an appointment nearer to her own home. Mrs. Sellars, an experienced Health Visitor, returned to work within the area, and with the advent of completion of new clinic premises in Johnson Street, liaison of Health Visiting staff with general practitioners reached the stage whereby attachment of Health Visitors to the different practices was possible. This excellent co-operation means that problems arising within the community are discussed at an early stage, to the advantage of everyone concerned.

In addition, Mrs. Laycock attended for instruction in the taking of cervical smears in the detection of early cancer in women. She aids the general practitioners who hold sessions weekly.

The Health Visitors continue, through the close contact with families in the home and at clinic sessions, to teach a positive attitude to healthy living.

All Health Visitors have undergone or are in the process of undergoing training to detect deafness in children at an early age. These extra duties are accepted cheerfully, knowing that early detection of any abnormality or disease means early treatment with the possibility of a cure.

The total number of visits paid was 2,469.

## HOME NURSING.

The Home Nursing staff during 1965 was as follows :—

Name	Address	Telephone No.
Mrs. A. M. Armitage	88, Fox Glen Road, Deepcar.	Stocksbridge 2294
Mrs. R. Chambers	76, Fir Tree Estate, Thurgoland.	Stocksbridge 3370

The Home Nursing staff has remained unchanged. The Home Nurses are trained to give service comparable to that given in hospital. Equipment and nursing aids are made readily available from the County Loan Service, and both nurses have made good use of this service. They attended 157 new cases, and made a total of 3,911 visits.

## MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

The Midwifery staff during 1965 was as follows :—

Name	Address	Telephone No.
Miss R. Crossley	“Walderscroft,” Hollin Busk Road, Deepcar.	Stocksbridge 3135
Mrs. E. Steele (Resigned April, 1965)	Lane Farm, Carr Road, Deepcar.	Stocksbridge 3310

During the year Mrs. Steele resigned and the Midwifery Service was depleted. To maintain the smooth running domiciliary service it was necessary to transfer Miss Thompson from the Penistone area home nursing duties to relieve Miss Crossley. Both Midwives have worked extremely well.

I must pay tribute to the general practitioners in the way they reacted to giving all possible aid to the midwifery staff during the months when the staffing situation was grave.

The Midwives attend the Ante-natal Clinics held by the general practitioners two afternoons weekly at the Johnson Street Clinic. This enables the Midwife the opportunity to discuss with the doctor concerned any specific problem which might arise in the forthcoming confinement.

Ante-natal Classes and Relaxation Classes tended to diminish during the year, owing to the staff problem, but these were beginning to build up again towards the end of the year.

The Midwives attended a total of 79 confinement cases, 73 in the capacity of Midwives and 6 in the capacity of Maternity Nurses.

## NURSING STAFF AS AT 1st JULY, 1966.

### Health Visitors.

Name	Address	Telephone No.
Miss J. Incles	16, Barley Wood Road, Darnall, Sheffield, 9.	
Mrs. M. A. Laycock (Assistant)	3, Park Drive, Stocksbridge.	
Mrs. L. M. Sellars	Handbank Farm, Midhope, Stocksbridge.	Penistone 3387
Mrs. M. G. V. Wainwright,	26, Conduit Road, Sheffield, 10.	Sheffield 61989

### Home Nurses.

Mrs. A. M. Armitage	88, Fox Glen Road, Deepcar.	Stocksbridge 2294
Mrs. R. Chambers	76, Fir Tree Estate, Thurgoland.	Stocksbridge 3370

### Midwives.

Miss R. Crossley	"Walderscroft," Hollin Busk Road, Deepcar.	Stocksbridge 3135
Mrs. J. F. George (Commenced 18/5/66)	330, Middlewood Road North, Oughtibridge.	Sheffield 348130

### Domestic Help Service.

During 1965 a total of 18,048 Domestic Help hours were provided in the Stocksbridge Urban District. There were 32 Domestic Helps employed, attending a total of 101 cases. Of this total 68 cases were continued from 1964, the remaining 33 being new cases. The types of cases where domestic help was made available are as follows:—

Maternity cases	7
General cases over 65 years	89
General cases under 65 years	—
Other cases	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101</b>

This is a most valuable service, and provides a strong link in the chain of assistance given to the elderly.

Another link in the same chain is the "Meals on Wheels Service" provided by a very active Women's Voluntary Service. All the reports I have received indicate that this is a scheme which is working admirably. It should also be mentioned here that the W.V.S. have a "Sitter-in-Service", and have helped with transport to and from hospital and the lending of equipment to patients.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES — 1965.

(Prepared by Mr. A. E. Kaye)

### Nuisances.

Table showing the number and type of nuisance found and action taken during the year.

Blocked drains .....	52
Blocked or defective sink wastes .....	9
Blocked or defective W.C.'s .....	5
Defective dustbins .....	36
Defective roofs, eaves gutters and fallpipes .....	3
Dampness — various causes .....	4
Miscellaneous .....	4
	<hr/>
	113
Nuisances brought forward from 1964 .....	—
	<hr/>
Total needing abatement .....	113
Abated during 1965 .....	112
	<hr/>
Outstanding December 1965 .....	1
Informal notices served .....	38
Informal notices complied with .....	37

### Closet Accommodation.

Closet accommodation at the end of the year consisted of :—  
52 Privies and 4,935 Water Closets.

### Privy Conversions.

No privy conversion notices were served during the year.

### Refuse Collection.

Household refuse is collected from 4,303 dustbins. 52 Privies and 5 dry ashpits.

A weekly collection has been maintained throughout the year. The tip at Townend has continued in use for the disposal of refuse.

### Sewage Disposal.

The new Sewage Works at Deepcar was completed during the year and is now in operation.

### Ice Cream.

2 applications for registration were received during the year. 48 premises are registered for the sale only of Ice Cream.

### Inspections.

46 inspections were made of registered food premises during the year.

### Meat Inspection.

One licensed Slaughterhouse is in operation in the district. During the year 497 Beasts, 4 Pigs and 1,020 Sheep were inspected. 206 visits were paid to the Slaughterhouse for this purpose.

The following organs found to be diseased were surrendered and disposed of :—

DISEASE	ANIMAL	Parts Surrendered LIVER
Abcesses .....	Beast	9
Fluke .....	Beast	5
” .....	Sheep	1
Cirrhosis .....	Sheep	2

### Other Foods.

The following other foodstuffs were surrendered and disposed of :—

Canned Meats .....	136 lbs.
Canned Fruit .....	370 lbs.
Canned Vegetables .....	107 lbs.
Canned Milk .....	10 lbs.
Meat .....	—
Canned Fish .....	18 lbs.



### Food Premises.

The number of food premises in the area are made up as follows :—

Butchers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Bakers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Canteens	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Grocers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Confectioners	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9

### Water Supply.

A main supply is available to 4,285 houses out of a total of 4,350 houses in the area.

### Rodent and Insect Control.

Minor infestations of rats were found in private property some of these were dealt with by the department and others were treated by the owners with the help of the department.

The Refuse Tip and Sewage Works are reasonably free from rats due to periodic inspection and treatment.

### Housing.

#### New Houses completed.

(a) By Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42		
(b) Private Enterprise	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149		
										Total	.....	191

### Discretionary Grants.

26 Applications were granted for improvement of properties, these were owner occupied houses and the value of the grants was £3,458.

### Standard Grants.

8 Applications were received and approved during the year and £718 was paid out against Standard Grants.

### Loans for House Purchase.

New Houses	No. of Loans granted		Total	TOTAL VALUE
	Existing Houses	Improved Houses		
37	48	9	94	£122,395

## NEW BUILDINGS AND DEVELOPMENT 1965.

### Proposals submitted for Approval.

	Approved	Dis- approved	Total
Garages .....	53	2	55
Garden Sheds, Coal Stores, Porches, etc. ....	21	0	21
Bathrooms .....	25	0	25
W.C.'s .....	12	0	12
New Houses .....	5	0	5
Bungalows .....	10	0	10
Flats .....	3	0	3
Residential Development .....	4	0	4
Works Development .....	12	0	12
Petrol Filling Station .....	1	1	2
Surgery .....	1	0	1
School .....	1	0	1
Mortuary .....	1	0	1
Community Hall .....	1	0	1
Betting Office .....	1	0	1
Youth Centre .....	1	0	1
Library .....	1	0	1
Electrical Sub-Stations .....	4	0	4
Alterations to Houses .....	8	0	8
Miscellaneous .....	6	0	6
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>171</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>174</b>

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

This table is enclosed by a request of the Minister of Labour to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153(1) of the Factories Act, 1961, to be furnished in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council. This table, which is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, should be attached as an annex to the Report.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1965 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF STOCKSBRIDGE IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE.

#### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

#### PART I OF THE ACT.

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

Premises  (1)	Number on Register  (2)	Number of		
		Inspections  (3)	Written notices  (4)	Occupiers prosecuted  (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	4	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	29	26	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	8	10	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”).

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

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

### Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

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

Signature,

F. C. ARMSTRONG,

Medical Officer of Health.

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