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Thorne Rural District Council



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for 1958





Thorne Rural District Council



THE SIXTY-FIRST  
**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
**1958**



by  
**G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

# THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(As at 30/6/59)

Chairman:

F. GRUGAN, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

MR. E. STOCKTON

Members:

Mr. P. Bayes	Mrs. M. Lloyd	Mr. F. J. Y. Smith
Mr. W. Carr	Mr. V. Lockwood	Mrs. E. Swift, J.P.
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Mrs. F. G. Kirk	Mrs. M. Silvester	

## OFFICERS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health: G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector: H. MORDUE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector: J. NASH, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I.

## OFFICES OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Public Health Department,

P.O. Box No. 4, Council Offices, THORNE

Telephone: Thorne 2147, Exts. 5 and 4

**OFFICERS OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL**  
**HEALTH DEPARTMENT (Division 29)**  
(As at 30/6/59)

Divisional Medical Officer: G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer: R. B. LAIDLAW-BECKER, M.D., D.P.H., D.P.M.

**Midwives:**

Mrs. E. Curd  
Miss M. Cutliffe

Mrs. M. Davidson  
Mrs. E. Gorst  
Mrs. M. Walker

Mrs. S. Kenyon  
Mrs. M. Morris

**Home Nurses:**

Miss E. Gutteridge  
Mrs. A. D. Hewitt

Mrs. E. L. Kelly  
Mrs. P. Moulds

Miss A. K. Schuller  
Mrs. R. Symons

**Assistant Home Nurse:**

Mrs. A. Taylor

**Health Visitors:**

Miss J. M. Ball  
Mrs. G. E. Daley

Mrs. K. Gott  
Miss P. B. Mabitt

Miss A. D. Smith  
Mrs. I. Will

**Assistant Health Visitor:**

Mrs. M. Hayes

**Mental Health Service:**

Social Worker: Mrs. J. E. Jackson  
Group and Home Teacher: Miss E. Smith

**Speech Therapist:**

Miss A. Fitton

**Chief Clerk:**

J. T. Howitt

**Clerical Staff:**

V. R. Wheatley  
M. Fielding

B. Whittaker  
D. Osgothorpe

B. A. Tracey  
J. Smith

F. Hirst  
I. Harvey

**Offices:**

Divisional Health Office (Division 29), P O. Box No. 4, Council Offices, THORNE

Telephone: Thorne 3130/2147, Ext. 4.

Public Health Department,  
P.O. Box No. 4,

Council Offices,

THORNE.

August, 1959

To the Chairman and Members of the Thorne Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the health conditions of your district for the year ending 31st December, 1958.

The major event of importance during the year was the outbreak of gastro-enteritis which occurred in the latter months and resulted in the deaths of six children—a fuller account is given in the body of the report.

There was also a recurrence of mild sonne dysentery; this condition has been increasing in numbers over the whole country in recent years.

The vital statistics continue to be satisfactory. The birth rate, although considerably below that of last year, continues to be high compared with that of England and Wales as a whole. The number of deaths has risen slightly and will continue to do so as the average age of the community continues to rise.

For many years this area has had an unduly large number of notified cases of tuberculosis due to the fact that the main occupation is mining, and accentuated by the acute shortage of housing. During recent years the position has rapidly improved, and it is interesting to note that when the Mass X-Ray Unit visited the area during the year out of 5,304 persons X-rayed, only three active cases were discovered.

The campaign against poliomyelitis was pushed with vigour throughout the year, and by the year end 7,367 persons had received two or three injections against this condition. Over the country as a whole the figures show the effectiveness of this vaccination as the proportion of cases is much less in those that have been immunised.

The various personal services provided by the County Council have all continued in a very satisfactory way during the year, for which my thanks are due to the numerous professional and lay staff employed. An especial word of thanks is due to my chief clerk, Mr. Howitt, who has been responsible for the detail work of this report.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. HIGGINS,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION 1 — VITAL STATISTICS

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT:

Area (in acres) ... ..	38,419
Population (Registrar's mid-year estimate) ... ..	34,070
Number of Inhabited Houses ... ..	9,185
Sum represented by Penny Rate ... ..	£960

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	343	326	669
Illegitimate ... ..	19	11	30
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	362	337	699
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population ... ..			20.5
Birth rate of England & Wales per 1,000 population ... ..			16.4
Birth rate of West Riding Administrative County ... ..			16.7

#### Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	15	11	26
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	15	11	26
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births ... ..			35.9
Still birth rate for England and Wales ... ..			21.6
Still birth rate of West Riding Administrative County ... ..			22.8

#### Infant Deaths:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate ... ..	17	10	27
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	17	10	27
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (included in the above):			
Legitimate ... ..	9	8	17
Illegitimate ... ..	—	—	—
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	9	8	17
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... ..			38.6
Infant Mortality rate of England and Wales ... ..			24.4
Infant Mortality rate of West Riding Administrative County ... ..			22.5

#### Maternal Mortality Rate:

Thorne Rural District ... ..	—
West Riding Administrative County ... ..	0.43
England and Wales ... ..	0.43



**Causes of Death in the Thorne Rural District as supplied by the Registrar General for 1958  
(Including Infant Deaths).**

**Cause of Death:**

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis—respiratory ... ..	2	1	3
Meningococcal infection ... ..	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	4	3	7
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ... ..	7	2	9
Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	—	5	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... ..	10	16	26
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	2	1	3
Diabetes ... ..	2	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system ... ..	24	19	43
Coronary disease, angina ... ..	28	19	47
Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	6	3	9
Other heart diseases ... ..	10	22	32
Other circulatory diseases ... ..	8	3	11
Influenza ... ..	1	—	1
Pneumonia ... ..	5	5	10
Bronchitis ... ..	24	4	28
Other diseases of respiratory system ... ..	7	—	7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	—	2	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ... ..	6	1	7
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	2	—	2
Congenital malformations ... ..	5	3	8
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ... ..	12	16	28
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	5	4	9
All other accidents ... ..	7	4	11
Suicide ... ..	2	2	4
	—	—	—
	180	136	316
	—	—	—

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population: Thorne Rural District ... ..	9.3
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population: England and Wales ... ..	11.7
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population: West Riding Administrative County ... ..	11.9

**Table of Births, Deaths, Natural Increase, Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality since 1948**

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality	
					Thorne	England and Wales
1948	748	288	460	48	64	34
1949	706	296	410	43	60	32
1950	746	289	457	31	41	30
1951	724	300	424	30	41	29
1952	683	305	378	30	43	27
1953	717	281	436	24	33	26
1954	691	300	391	31	44	25
1955	695	256	439	23	33	24
1956	763	289	474	29	38	23
1957	729	292	437	25	34	23
1958	699	316	383	27	38	24

Compared with the previous year it will be seen that the number of live births has fallen to 699, a reduction of 30. There has, therefore, been a reduction of 64 births in the last two years.

As has been previously reported, the Thorne area has had a very high birth rate compared to the national average, and the tendency for the figure to decrease is probably a reflection on the higher living standards of the community.

In spite of the decrease in births, the birth rate per thousand population (20.5) is still well above that for England and Wales as a whole (16.4) and for the West Riding County (16.7).

The Registrar General has supplied statistics which show there were 316 deaths from all causes during the year, an increase of 24 on the previous year giving a crude death rate of 9.3 per thousand population.

As the average age of the community is continually rising, then it is to be expected that the number of deaths will continue to rise during the coming years.

It will be noted that deaths from cancer have risen to 50 compared to 46 the previous year. Cancer of the lung accounted for nine deaths compared to 11 for the previous year.

### INFANT DEATHS, 1958

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks				1 month to 12 months						Total Deaths 1958
	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	1-2 mnths.	2-4 mnths.	4-6 mnths.	6-8 mnths.	8-10 mnths.	10-12 mnths.	
<b>Chest Infections:</b>											
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Prematurity	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Gastro-enteritis	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	4
Congenital Defect	6	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
	13	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	—	—	27

For information, appended below are details of Infant Deaths during the past 5 years.

Case of Death	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	5	6	8	12	13
Prematurity	8	10	5	7	1
Gastro-enteritis	—	3	1	1	2
Congenital Defect	7	3	5	6	4
Asphyxia	1	7	3	4	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	1	1
Haemolytic disease	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous	4	—	1	—	2
	25	29	23	31	24

The above figure of 27 deaths shows a rise of two compared with the previous year, and gives an infant death rate of 38.6 compared with 34.3 the previous year.

The figures include four deaths of infants from the epidemic of gastro-enteritis which affected this area during the latter part of the year, a report on which follows later.

A detailed review is undertaken on every infant death, and these show that if the above deaths from gastro-enteritis are excluded then none of the remaining ones were considered to be preventable in the present state of medical knowledge—a very satisfactory state of affairs.

**SECTION II — INFECTIOUS DISEASES**  
(Notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis) during 1958.

Disease	Total	Age Groups						Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
		0—1 yr.	1—4 yrs.	5—9 yrs.	10—14 yrs.	15—24 yrs.	25 onwards		
Scarlet Fever	37	2	17	15	2	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	65	12	39	13	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	31	4	18	9	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	513	32	145	81	35	45	175	6	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
Acute Pneumonia	61	3	10	10	1	5	32	2	5
Food Poisoning	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
<b>Poliomyelitis:</b>									
Paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Non-Paralytic	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
Erysipelas	5	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—

Regarding the high incidence of dysentery, this was a recurrence of the epidemic of the mild sonne type from the previous year, and I would refer you to my comments on this disease to a previous report.

The cases continued to be of a mild nature, and rapidly cleared with treatment. There has been a general tendency over the country as a whole for this condition to greatly increase during recent years. Community control of this condition is difficult, and often of little use due to its high infectivity.

Although not a notifiable disease, gastro-enteritis caused the department the most concern during the year.

On October 21st a case of gastro-enteritis was admitted from a caravan family in Thorne; after being in hospital for two weeks the child suddenly developed a fulminating pneumonia and died within a few hours, on 9th November.

A second child, aged three weeks, was admitted from Moorends in a serious condition, and died from pneumonia. This child gave a history of a mild gastro-enteritis for some days prior to being admitted to hospital. The case had shown no response to modern drug treatment from the hands of a very capable local practitioner.

At this stage there was no suspicion that any epidemic was in progress. Routine investigation at the local hospital had isolated staphylococci from the stools of the above cases, but it was thought probably that these were secondary organisms, especially as the cases had not responded to chemo-therapy.

On the admission of a third case from Moorends on the 3rd November enquiries were conducted with a view to discovering any common factor, with little result.

A careful history from the above cases showed that all had been fed on a well-known brand of baby food, and in view of the mention of staphylococci, samples of this food from the households concerned were sent for analysis to the Public Health Laboratory. No action was taken to ban the sale of this food as it was realised that the cases were probably of virus origin. This view was confirmed, as later cases had been fed on other foods.

On the 12th and 13th November the deaths of three more children, aged 6 weeks, 6 months and 12 months, were notified to me from the isolation hospital. All had been admitted in moribund condition and died very quickly. All gave a similar history of a few days of mild gastro-enteritis before suddenly developing a rapidly fatal broncho-pneumonia.

It was now obvious that we were dealing with a serious infection, especially so as the symptoms preceding the pneumonia were of a mild nature. It was decided that the only hope for any new cases was for early admission into hospital whilst still in the mild phase. Consequently, all practitioners and neighbouring M.O.H.'s were notified, and the Press gave much publicity on advising parents to seek early medical advice. It was also decided at this stage to close temporarily the local child welfare clinics to decrease the possibilities of the spread of infection.

The fourth death was notified to the coroner to enable a post mortem to be performed, and specimens obtained for virus identification.

Enquiry from local practitioners revealed that a mild gastro-enteritis was prevalent in the area among children and adults; consequently, it was now apparent that we were dealing with a wide-spread infection, probably of virus causation, and extremely lethal to young children.

The local isolation hospital agreed to take all mild cases without question, and as a result, a further 14 cases were admitted in November followed by 16 in January and February of 1959, Two of the cases admitted in January died from the complicating pneumonia. Three mild cases were admitted in February 1959, after which time no further cases were notified.

In addition to the cases admitted to hospital, there were other numerous mild cases attended at home.

During the period of the outbreak, the nursing staff were actively engaged in doing the necessary visiting, giving advice to parents on preventing the spread of infection and compiling the investigation reports.

The virus research laboratory at Sheffield carried out the necessary virus investigations, and after much work, finally isolated a cytopathic agent from one of the fatal cases. This was proved to be an Echo virus, type 7, and it is considered probably that this was the agent responsible for the above outbreak.

Investigation of the baby food samples showed the presence of occasional staphylococci in some specimens, but as later work showed these to be of different phas types it is not thought that this organism played an important role in the epidemic.

Finally, a tribute must be paid to the local practitioners who, despite the fact that gastro-enteritis is not a notifiable disease, co-operated wholeheartedly with the Public Health Department during the period of the outbreak.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases notified in 1958 are as follows. Shown also for comparison are figures of four previous years' notifications:—

Age Groups	New Cases — ALL FORMS				
	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
2- 4 years ... ..	1	—	1	—	2
5- 9 years ... ..	—	4	3	2	1
10-14 years ... ..	1	2	2	2	4
15-19 years ... ..	—	3	8	5	8
20-24 years ... ..	8	—	4	5	4
25-34 years ... ..	8	—	6	5	11
35-44 years ... ..	—	5	4	2	9
45-54 years ... ..	5	2	2	1	3
55-64 years ... ..	—	2	5	5	4
65-75 years ... ..	—	1	4	1	—
	23	19	38	28	46

Of the 23 primary notifications, 15 males and 6 females were suffering from respiratory infection, and 1 female and a male from non-pulmonary.

From notifications received from hospitals and sanatoria relating to tuberculous patients there were 31 admissions and 28 discharges, as follows:—

Hospital	Admissions		Discharges	
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children
Crookhill Hall, Conisbrough ... ..	9	—	8	—
Tickhill Road Hospital, Doncaster ... ..	20	—	19	—
Sheffield City General Hospital ... ..	1	—	—	—
King Edward VII Hospital, Sheffield ... ..	1	—	—	—
Montagu Hospital, Mexborough ... ..	—	—	1	—

## Deaths from Tuberculosis:

During the year three deaths occurred, and shown below, for comparison, are figures for the past four years:—

Age Groups	DEATHS — ALL CAUSES				
	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
0-15 years ... ..	—	—	1	—	—
15-25 years ... ..	—	1	1	—	1
25-45 years ... ..	2	1	5	1	—
45 and over ... ..	1	—	3	1	6
	3	2	10	2	7

The tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population:

	Respiratory	All Forms
Thorne Rural District ... ..	0.09	0.09
England and Wales ... ..	0.09	0.10
West Riding Administrative County ... ..	0.09	0.09

The Statistics relating to this condition continue to improve. Although the number of new notifications shows a small rise from the low record of the previous year, this is significant, as the area was visited during the year by the Mass Radiography Unit when out of 5,304 persons only three active cases were discovered. On previous occasions the visit of the Unit has resulted in a considerable rise in new notifications.

The improving outlook in regard to this condition is also shown by the number of families who receive a free extra supply of milk under the County scheme; this has fallen to its lowest figure (39), nearly half that of a year or two ago.

### TUBERCULOSIS — PREVENTION OF, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

A very close liaison is kept with the Regional Hospital Board Chest Physician, and a health visitor of the County Council works under his direction at a weekly Chest Clinic held at Thorne.

All new cases of tuberculosis are notified to the Divisional Health Office, who then arrange for the follow-up of any contacts to the case, arranging for skin testing, X-Ray and, where necessary, B.C.G. vaccination.

During the year 72 new contacts were examined, none of whom, however, were found to be tuberculous. Total domiciliary visits made were 761.

Details of B.C.G. vaccination of contacts undertaken by the Chest Physician during the year are as follows:—

	Under 1 year Months				AGE GROUPS Years					All Ages
	0	-1	-3	-6	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-10	15-20	
<b>Vaccinated:</b>	9	6	6	3	1	4	—	2	1	32
<b>Result of Vaccination</b>										
(i) Successful	5	2	6	3	—	3	—	2	1	22
(ii) Unsuccessful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not ascertained	4	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	10

A notification was received in respect of a teacher, and after consulting with the Chest Physician arrangements were made to have a skin test of all the pupils who had been in contact. This involved 115 children, of whom 104 consented to skin testing; 99 actually received a skin test, of whom 53 showed a negative result, and 46 positive. These 46 children were later X-rayed, but no significant lesion was found.

In addition, a member of the staff of one of the County Council Residential Nurseries became a notified case. Skin tests were made on the 17 resident children, all of whom showed a negative result. Other members of the nursery were X-rayed, but all showed a negative result.

Under the County Council scheme for the prevention of, care and after-care of tuberculosis, the following patients being treated at home were provided with extra nourishment in the form of two pints of milk per day. Figures for previous years are given for comparison:—

	1958	1957	1956
(a) Patients receiving nourishment at beginning of year ...	51	55	44
(b) Patients granted nourishment during year ...	16	25	41
(c) Grants discontinued ...	28	29	30
(d) Patients receiving nourishment at end of year ...	39	51	55

In addition, many patients were assisted by the provision of extra bedding, nursing equipment, domiciliary visiting, and the Home Help Service.

### MASS RADIOGRAPHY

As reported last year, arrangements were then in hand for the South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Unit to visit the area during 1958.



Set out below are details of the Unit's visit and on comparison with the last visit in 1956 it will be seen that 39 persons less were X-Rayed, 3 active cases of tuberculosis were found as compared with 8 in 1956, 33 inactive cases as against 30 and 144 other abnormalities discovered as compared with 133 previously.

Survey undertaken at:	Number Examined	Tuberculosis		Abnormalities Discovered	
		Active	Inactive	Other	Total
Miners' Welfare, Stainforth ... ..	1,994	1	19	69	89
Miners' Welfare, Moorends ... ..	1,497	2	9	57	68
Council Offices, Thorne ... ..	1,141	—	4	17	21
Grammar School, Thorne ... ..	672	—	1	1	2
	<u>5,304</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>180</u>

The 144 "Other" abnormalities have been classified as follows:—

	Stainforth	Moorends	C/Offices	G/School	Total
Abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissues					
(a) Congenital ... ..	9	4	—	—	13
(b) Acquired ... ..	4	3	—	—	7
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs ...	2	2	2	—	6
Bronchiectasis ... ..	5	2	3	1	11
Emphysema ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary fibrosis — non-tuberculous ...	6	5	1	—	12
Pneumoconiosis ... ..	31	22	4	—	57
Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum	1	—	—	—	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum ...	1	—	—	—	1
Sarcoidosis and collagenous diseases ... ..	—	—	1	—	1
Pleural thickening/calcification non-tuberculous	2	7	4	—	13
Abnormalities of the diaphragm & oesophagus	1	4	—	—	5
Acquired abnormalities of the heart and vessels	5	8	2	—	15
Miscellaneous ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
	<u>69</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>144</u>

### SECTION III — WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS (As at 30/6/59)

#### COMBINED ANTE-NATAL AND INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

##### Thorne:

Temperance Institute, Thorne                      Wednesdays ..... 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.

##### Moorends:

Wesleyan Chapel, Northgate, Moorends              Tuesdays ..... 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.

##### Stainforth:

Wesleyan Chapel, Church Road, Stainforth              Wednesdays ..... 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.

##### Dunscroft:

St. Edwin's Church Hall, Station Road, Dunscroft              Tuesdays ..... 2.0 to 4.30 p.m.

##### Hatfield:

Victoria Hall, Hatfield                              Mondays ..... 2.0 to 4.15 p.m.

## SCHOOL AND MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

### Thorne:

Temperance Institute, Thorne	Tuesday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
South End Primary School	Wednesday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
South Common New Infants' School	Monday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

### Moorends:

Junior Mixed School	Monday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
West Road Infants	Tuesday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

### Stainforth:

Wesleyan Chapel, Stainforth	Monday and Wednesday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
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### Dunscroft:

Dunscroft Junior School	Tuesday mornings and Thursday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
Dunsville County Primary School	Wednesday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

### Hatfield:

Hatfield Woodhouse Junior School	Monday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.
Secondary Modern School	Tuesday mornings ..... 9.30 to 10.30 a.m.

## SPECIALISTS' CLINICS

(Attendances made by appointment at the Divisional Health Office, Council Offices, Thorne).

Paediatric Clinic:	Every 2nd Thursday	9.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic:	Every Friday morning	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic:	Every 2nd Wednesday	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Orthopaedic Clinic:	Every 4th Thursday	2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Ultra Violet Light Clinic:	Every Monday Thursday	1.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon
Speech Therapy Clinic:	Every Monday and alternate Thursdays	9.20 a.m. to 12.00 noon 1.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Child Guidance Clinic:	As necessary	
Vaccination and Immunisation:	As necessary	

## LABORATORY SERVICES

These are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield.

The examinations carried out at the laboratory include those for milk, water and other biological tests in connection with the clinical services.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

All cases requiring this service, including infectious diseases, are now dealt with by the County Council Ambulance Depot, Bentley, near Doncaster. Telephone No.: Doncaster 49468.

## VENEREAL DISEASE

There is no Centre for venereal disease in this area, the nearest one being at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

## TUBERCULOSIS — PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

For a discussion of this refer to the section dealing with Infectious Diseases.

### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Infant Welfare Clinics are held in premises as shown under "Clinic Arrangements," each clinic being staffed by an Assistant County Medical Officer, two Health Visitors with assistance from voluntary workers.

During the year four of the clinics were designated as "Combined Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare" Clinics, and also during the year negotiations were in progress for a proposed new clinic at Duncroft, which, it is hoped, will be erected and in use early in 1960.

Attendances at the clinics during the year are as follows:—

Clinic situated at	Number of Individual Children who attended	First Attendance	Total Attendances
Thorne ... ..	241	104	2,862
Moorends ... ..	151	69	1,562
Stainforth ... ..	371	125	2,946
Duncroft ... ..	166	109	1,894
Hatfield ... ..	140	34	1,078
	1,069	441	10,362

As will be seen, 510 more attendances were made than the previous year.

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH — WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

The distribution of welfare foods continued throughout the year at the following centres:—

Thorne Child Welfare Centre	... ..	Every Wednesday and Every Friday	... ..	2.0 to 4.0 p.m. 1.30 to 3.0 p.m.
Moorends Child Welfare Centre	... ..	Every Tuesday	... ..	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
Stainforth Child Welfare Centre	... ..	Every Wednesday	... ..	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
Hatfield Child Welfare Centre	... ..	Every Monday	... ..	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
Duncroft Child Welfare Centre	... ..	Every Tuesday	... ..	2.0 to 4.0 p.m.
W.V.S. Headquarters, Moorends	... ..	Every Monday and Wednesday Every Saturday	... ..	2.0 to 4 p.m. 10.0 a.m. to 12 noon
R.A.F. Child Welfare Centre, Lindholme	... ..	Thursday	... ..	2.30 to 4.0 p.m.
Fishlake School	... ..	Monday to Friday	... ..	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Distribution of the foods is undertaken by members of the W.V.S. and voluntary workers, and I would like to thank them for their never-failing efforts during the year to this valuable and much appreciated service.

The following figures show the issues made together with previous years for comparison.

Periods(s)	N.D. Milk			Cod Liver Oil			'A' & 'D' Tablets			Orange Juice		
	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956
Jan.—Mar.	1910	4428	4431	740	1177	1075	338	337	330	3084	4673	3857
Apl.—June	1796	3395	4209	791	1169	963	341	353	409	3774	5886	4940
July—Sept.	1692	2447	4347	749	653	991	325	339	288	4292	4364	4648
Oct.—Dec.	1664	2311	4460	826	967	1203	346	302	372	3302	3854	4215
	7062	12581	17447	3106	3966	4232	1350	1331	1399	14452	18777	17660

The above table shows that during the last two years the number of cartons of National Dried Milk has fallen from 17,000 to 7,000. This is very surprising, as the food is fully comparable in quality to those proprietary brands which the public obviously prefer.

The fall is probably due to two main factors, firstly the efficacy of the advertising and sales methods of the firms concerned, and, secondly, to the belief in the minds of the public that a higher priced food must necessarily be of better quality. It is not generally realised that the cheaper price of National Dried Milk is entirely due to its manufacture being subsidised.

### HEALTH VISITING

The establishment of health visitors for the area remains at seven, and throughout the year there were six fully-qualified health visitors employed, together with an assistant.

During 1958 the following visits were made:—

	First Visits		Total Visits	
	Effective	Ineffective	Effective	Ineffective
Expectant Mothers ... ..	31	—	45	1
Children under one year of age ...	682	164	2,647	336
Children between one and five years	—	—	4,422	337
Other cases ... ..	—	—	3,124	249
	<u>713</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>10,238</u>	<u>923</u>
Number of families visited:			2,588	

The areas covered by Health Visitors are as follows:—

**Thorne:** Mrs. K. Gott and Mrs. G. E. Daley. **Dunscroft:** Miss J. M. Ball.  
**Moorends:** Miss A. D. Smith. **Hatfield and Fishlake:** Miss P. B. Mabbit.  
**Stainforth:** Mrs. I. Will.

There has been an increase in the number of home visits paid by health visitors during the year; this has been mainly the result of the expansion in the Home Help Service which is supervised by these nurses.

A large proportion of the time of these highly qualified nurses is now paid to the Home Help Service, and it is considered that consideration should be given to the appointment of lower qualified personnel for this work, which would result in great economy.

### HOME NURSING SERVICE

The under-mentioned Home Nurses were employed during 1958.

**“Queen’s” Nurses:**

Miss E. Gutteridge, Mrs. A. D. Hewitt, Mrs. P. Moulds.  
 Miss A. K. Schuller, Mrs. R. Symons.

**State Registered Nurses:**

Mrs. J. Cawthrow and Mrs. E. L. Kelly.

**Enrolled Assistant Nurses:**

Mrs. A. Taylor:

During the year the following cases were attended:—  
Type of Case

Type of Case	No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Medical ... ..	706	18,747
Surgical ... ..	179	3,472
Infectious Diseases ... ..	2	—
Tuberculosis ... ..	42	2,330
Maternal Complications ... ..	9	80
	—	—
	938	24,629
	—	—

Included in the above are:

(a) Patients aged 65 and over at time of first visit ...	358	12,494
(b) Children under 5 at time of first visit ... ..	28	190
(c) Patients who received more than 24 visits ... ..	97	5,895

### NURSING EQUIPMENT FOR THE HOME

Under the County Council Scheme various items of nursing equipment are available and loaned to patients in need of nursing care at home.

The equipment is loaned from the Divisional Office, for monthly periods, upon application being made by the patient's general practitioner or the Home Nurse in attendance.

During the year 564 items of equipment were issued to patients being nursed at home. To give some indication as to the type of equipment issued, details are set out below of some of the equipment loaned:-

Item	Number on Loan (As at 31st Dec., 1958)	Number Available	Total Issues During Year
Bedding — Blankets ... ..	23	2	26
„ — Sheets ... ..	33	11	37
„ — Pillows ... ..	8	2	8
Bed Cradles ... ..	13	—	17
Bed Pans ... ..	41	4	105
Bed Rests ... ..	25	5	56
Bedsteads — Special types ... ..	4	—	4
„ — Ordinary ... ..	3	—	3
Commodes ... ..	6	2	9
Mattresses — Dunlopillo ... ..	4	—	5
Pressure Rings ... ..	18	1	51
Rubber Sheets ... ..	28	2	85
Urinals — male and female ... ..	28	1	66
Wheel Chairs ... ..	9	1	29

### MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The following West Riding County Council midwives practised within the area during 1958:-

Miss R. Autherson,	Mrs. E. Gorst,
Mrs. E. Curd,	Mrs. S. Kenyon,
Miss M. K. Cutliffe,	Mrs. M. Morris,
Mrs. M. Davidson,	Mrs. M. Walker.

In addition to the above, Mrs. E. Marsh, an independent midwife residing at the R.A.F. Station, Lindholme, gave notice of intention to practise.

Details of the work carried out by these midwives during 1958 are set out below:—

- (i) Number of Deliveries:
- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Still births ... .. 6 | (b) Live births ... .. 441 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
- of which a doctor was present at the time of delivery on 32 occasions.
- (ii) Number of women discharged from Hospital to the care of the Midwife:
- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Before the tenth day ... .. 56 | (b) After the tenth day but before the fourteenth day ... .. 6 |
|------------------------------------|--|
- (iii) Number of occasions Midwives summoned Medical Aid to their Cases:
- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| For pregnancy ... .. 14 | During the lying-in ... .. 11 |
| During labour ... .. 20 | For the child ... .. 15       |
- (iv) Number of Patients who received the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia:
- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Pethidine alone ... .. 95   | Gas and Air with Pethidene 125   |
| Gas and Air alone ... .. 96 | Trilene alone ... .. 8           |
|                             | Trilene with Pethidine ... .. 44 |

Due to shortage of staff the midwives' relaxation class at Moorends had to be temporarily closed in May 1958.

### ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Joint ante-natal and post-natal clinics are held in premises shown under "Clinic Arrangements." It will be noticed that all clinics are shown as at 30th June, 1959, and that now all ante-natal clinics have been merged with the Infant Welfare Clinics.

Due to decreasing numbers of patients attending these clinics and attending the general practitioners' clinics, it was decided to "merge" all ante-natal clinics, and this took place during 1958.

Attendance at the clinics in 1958 are as follows:—

Clinic situated at	Ante-Natal		Post-Natal	
	Number of women who attended	Total attendances	Number of women who attended	Total attendances
Thorne (merged I/W 19/12/58) ... ..	15 (3)*	106	7 (5)*	—
Stainforth (merged I/W 29/6/59) ... ..	36	196	—	—
Dunscroft (merged I/W 19/11/58) ... ..	8 (2)*	40	2 (2)*	2
	—	—	—	—
	59 (5)*	342	9 (7)*	2
	—	—	—	—

\* Numbers in brackets indicate new patients.

### DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

Under the County Council Dental Scheme arrangements are made whereby expectant and nursing mothers (the latter up to 12 months from the birth of the child) are offered treatment either by one of the County Council Dental Officers or by a dentist of their own choice.

During 1958 the following were provided with dental care:—

- (i) Number referred for examination:
- |                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| By general practitioners ... .. | 224 |
| By child welfare clinics ... .. | 20  |
| By ante-natal clinics ... ..    | 11  |
|                                 | —   |
|                                 | 255 |
- (ii) Known number who received full or part treatment ... .. 143
- (iii) Known number who failed appointments ... .. 112

## MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

Any expectant mother who feels that, owing to her home conditions, she will be unable to have her child delivered at home can apply through the ante-natal clinic doctor or her own general practitioner for consideration for a maternity bed on social grounds.

The Regional Hospital Board allocated ten maternity beds per month for this area in October, 1958 an increase of four from the previous year due to discussions having taken place between the West Riding and Doncaster local medical committees, Medical Officers of Health, and Consultants concerned.

During the year 85 expectant mothers applied for beds on social grounds.

(i) Number referred through:									
Divisional staff and clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
General practitioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
									—
									85
									—
(ii) Number who obtained social bookings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
(iii) Number refused social bookings on grounds of adequate facilities for home confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

## CARE OF THE PREMATURE INFANT

Set out below are details of premature babies born in 1958:—

Birth weight lbs.	Born Alive			Number Dying (Days of Survival)													Over 14 up to 28 days	Survival over 28 days		
	At home	In hosp.	Born dead	First Week							Second Week									
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12			13	
1½ and under			2																	
1½—2		1	3	1																
2 —2½		2		1																1
2½—3		1	1																	1
3 —3½		2	4																	2
3½—4	1		1																	1
4 —4½	2	8		1																9
4½—5	1	6																		7
5 —5½	8	16	2	2	1	1													2	18
	12	36	13	5	1	1													2	39

From the above table it will be seen that a total of 48 premature live births occurred during 1958, and 13 born dead, a decrease of 13 from the previous year.

Thirty-nine of the premature babies survived the statistical period of 28 days.

A special "Sorrento" premature baby cot and equipment are available to all the midwives to use in an emergency for a premature baby. During the year, however, the cot was not called upon to be used.

## HOME HELP SERVICE

Year	TYPE OF CASE										Total Cases and Hours	
	Maternity		Tuberculosis		Chronic Sick				Others			
					Aged 65 plus		Others					
	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours
1953	62	6619	5	847	—	N/A	80	14161	33	5432	180	27059
1954	60	7813	8	1584	—	N/A	97	16384	26	4319	191	30100
1955	47	6182½	6	1357½	114	23471½	7	936	15	1176½	189	33156
1956	25	2504	8	3475	163	20873	11	2108	27	4035	234	32995
1957	31	2513	5	1775	162	28778½	13	2130	41	4029½	252	39226¾
1958	16	874¼	6	1179	185	32486¼	8	1779½	33	3980	248	40299¼

From the above table it will be noticed that this service has again expanded during 1958 by 1,002 hours.

At the beginning of the year the establishment of Home Helps was 16 per week (i.e. 704 hours weekly) and during each quarter of the year an additional increase had to be obtained from the County Council reserve pool. It can be seen from the above that the increase is due to more aged persons applying for help. An application has been made for an increase in establishment, and it is hoped this will be approved during 1959.

The service is constantly under review, and increase or decrease effected according to individual needs.

### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION SERVICE

As reported in last year's report, the West Riding County Council have made available the following materials for immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus:—

- (i) Plain pertussis vaccine.
- (ii) Formal diphtheria toxoid (F/T).
- (iii) T.A.F.
- (iv) Combined pertussis and tetanus toxoid.
- (v) Combined pertussis and formal toxoid.
- (vi) Combined formal toxoid and tetanus toxoid.
- (vii) Triple diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus antigen.

Vaccinations are carried out by the general practitioners who obtain the antigen from the Divisional Health Office, or undertaken at any of the Child Welfare Centres.

### SMALLPOX

Vaccinations carried out in the area are shown below with figures for previous years for comparison:—

Primary Vaccinations:	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
0- 5 years ... ..	236	157	194	147	169
5-14 years ... ..	26	9	7	3	6
15 years and over ... ..	21	9	7	6	7
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	283	175	208	156	182
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Re-Vaccinations:	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
0- 5 years ... ..	1	1	1	—	—
5-14 years ... ..	—	3	2	—	3
15 years and over ... ..	8	15	5	1	9
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	9	19	8	1	12
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



From the above it will be observed that 1958 has been the highest year for the past five years for primary vaccinations, and it is hoped this will continue to improve, especially in the 0-5 year age group.

### WHOOPING COUGH

During the year a total of 257 children under 4 years of age were immunised, an increase of 86 over the previous year.

Set out below are details of the number of children in the area who, at the 31st December, 1958, had been immunised since the scheme commenced in April, 1952:—

Age at 31/12/58, i.e. born in year—	Under 1 yr. 1958	1—4 yrs. 1957-1954	5—9 yrs. 1953-1949	10—14 yrs 1948-1944	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	35	694	282	10	1,021

Of the 65 notified cases of whooping cough during the year, no child had received a course of immunisation.

### DIPHTHERIA

The following table shows the number of immunisations throughout the year, together with previous years for comparison:—

<b>Primary Courses:</b>		1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
0- 5 years ... ..		280	194	315	240	301
5-15 years ... ..		356	303	325	299	320
		636	497	640	539	621
<b>Refresher Courses:</b>		322	294	309	219	408

The primary immunisation is a good figure to report, and an increase of 139 over the previous year, and it is hoped to continue with the standard reached, in future years.

We must not forget that there is still a danger that this disease can again become a very serious problem, and every effort must be made to maintain a high level of immunisation in the baby and child population.

Parents must be encouraged to ask about immunisation at the maternity and child welfare clinics, or their own family doctors as soon as their baby is 6 to 8 months old. Similarly, when their children are nearing their fifth birthday and school age, parents should discuss with the health visitor the need for a reinforcing dose.

### POLIOMYELITIS

Initially, poliomyelitis vaccination was made available by the County Council to children born between 1947 and 1954. This was extended to include children born between 1943 and 1957, and all expectant mothers, together with certain priority groups such as general practitioners and ambulance staffs.

During September 1958 the West Riding County Council Health Committee approved that the scheme should be extended to include all persons born between 1933 and 1942 inclusive, also that a third injection to prolong the degree of immunity be given to all persons who had received two injections.

Certain problems arose with the inclusion of the young persons (i.e., 1933 to 1942) and after consideration it was decided that the best way to offer vaccination was by holding special evening clinics at various points throughout the district, and to encourage the general practitioners to increase their rate of vaccination.

Arrangements were also put in hand during October to commence on the third injections to some 4,800 children who had, by then, received two injections. Most of these were school children, and to try to avoid breaking into schools hours and thus having the children off school, they were done at a central clinic in Thorne during the school holidays.

During November a further "blitz" on schools was made to increase the acceptance rate of the 5 to 15 age group, and from this a further 1,700 registrations for vaccination were received.

From the tables set out below can be seen the progress made during 1958:—

Age Groups	Vaccinations during 1958			Number of applicants awaiting vaccination at 31/12/58	Total Injections May 1956 to Dec. 1958	
	Total persons who had received only 1 injection at 31/12/58	Total persons who received 2nd injection during 1958	Total persons who received 3rd injection during 1958		2nd injctn.	3rd injctn.
	Children: 1943-1958	5	3301	1788	1720	4827
Young Persons: 1933-1942	123	*601	—	2	601	—
Expectant Mothers:	—	124	—	6	124	—
Others in priority groups	—	21	6	—	21	6
	128	4047	1794	1728	5573	1794

\* Included in this total are young persons who attended the "open" evening clinics held in November and December, as follows:—

	3rd & 10th Nov. 1958	8th & 15th Dec. 1958
	1st Injection	2nd Injection
Council Offices, Thorne ... ..	384	360
Stainforth Child Welfare Centre ... ..	154	115
Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre ... ..	147	114
	<u>685</u>	<u>589</u>

### B.C.G. VACCINATION

As reported last year, the County Council Scheme for the B.C.G. vaccination of 13-year-old school children was commenced. During 1958, however, very few children have been offered this, mainly due to the heavy pressure of poliomyelitis vaccinations.

A total of 64 children were offered vaccination, of which 44 accepted. Of these children, 43 received a pre-vaccination test from which the following results were found:—

(i) Number found positive ... 4 (ii) Number found negative ... 39

Of the 39 children found to be negative a total of 39 actually received vaccination, and none of which were reported to have suffered any complication.

### ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC

Two sessions are held weekly at the Thorne Child Welfare Centre. The clinic closes, however, during the summer months.

Children who require U.V.L. treatment are referred to the Divisional Health Office when arrangements are made for attendance:—

Attendances during 1958 are as follows:—

Referred by	0—5	5—15	Total
General Practitioners ... ..	8	18	26
School Medical Officers ... ..	—	—	—
Child Welfare Centres ... ..	7	3	10
Other sources ... ..	—	—	—
Number who actually attended: 36	Total attendances: 350		

### CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council provide convalescence for patients in need of such care.

Applications, accompanied by a doctor's certificate, are forwarded to the Divisional Health Office where arrangements are then made for the patient to go away.

The number of patients who have proceeded on convalescence are as follows:—

1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
11	9	6	11	5

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT — SECTION 47

During 1958 two cases were dealt with under the above Act:—

- (i) An aged gentleman who had, for some time, been living on his own, and who deteriorated to such a condition that he was totally unable to look after himself. His removal to the Western Hospital took place in January.
- (ii) This case was brought to my attention by the family doctor, and was an aged person suffering from a very grave and chronic disease, living in insanitary conditions and unable to devote to herself any proper care and attention. She was removed to the Western Hospital in April.

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

#### School Medical Inspections:

During 1958 the following routine medical inspections of schools were made, somewhat lower, however, than the previous year:—

Age Groups by years of birth	No. of Inspec- tions	Physical Condition		Total Defects found requiring			Treat- ment	Obser- vation
		Sat.	Un- sat.	Defect(s)				
1953 and earlier ...	238	237	1	Skin ... ..	4	4		
1952 to 1948 ... ..	396	395	1	Eyes (a) Vision ... ..	66	29		
1947 ... ..	443	443	—	(b) Squint ... ..	16	2		
1946 to 1943 ... ..	285	284	1	(c) Other ... ..	1	1		
				Ears (a) Hearing ... ..	2	4		
				(b) Otitis Media ... ..	5	8		
	1362	1359	3	(c) Other ... ..	—	—		
				Nose and Throat ... ..	19	42		
				Speech ... ..	3	4		
				Lymphatic glands ... ..	3	8		
				Heart ... ..	2	10		
				Lungs ... ..	3	9		
				Development				
				(a) Hernia ... ..	1	—		
				(b) Other ... ..	1	1		
				Orthopaedic ... ..	2	11		
				Nervous system ... ..	1	12		
				Psychological ... ..	1	4		
				Abdomen ... ..	1	1		
				Other ... ..	8	11		

In addition to the above inspections, a total of 99 other special and re-examinations were done during the year.

### MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

Minor ailment clinics (referred to as "School Clinics") are held in premises named under the heading "Clinic Arrangements."

A health visitor is usually in attendance, and any serious ailment is brought to the attention of the School Medical Officer or referred to the child's own general practitioner.

During the year cases treated were as follows:—

Ringworm ... ..	1	Impetigo ... ..	125
Scabies ... ..	7	Other skin diseases ... ..	31
Other minor ailments ...	3890		

## CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

Dr. C. C. Harvey, the Paediatrician, continues to hold his special clinic once monthly for children of this area.

During 1958 nine clinics were held in which he saw 19 new cases and 30 cases from the previous year; attendances totalled 67.

## DENTAL TREATMENT

Dental treatment is available for children of this area by one of the County Dental Officers who periodically visit the schools in the area.

During 1958 the following received treatment:—

Children inspected ... ..	1,753	Children treated ... ..	779
Children found to require treatment	1,444	Total attendances at clinic ... ..	1,829

## EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Children requiring treatment are seen by Mr. H. M. Petty at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary. A special clinic is held there once monthly, and during 1958 — Number of clinics held were 11.

Number of children seen by consultant including those continuing attendance from previous year	0-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.
... ..	2	52
Number requiring operative treatment ... ..	1	34
Number who obtained operative treatment ... ..	3	52
Total attendances at clinic ... ..	4	80

## HOSPITAL EYE SERVICE

Children requiring attention to their eyes are referred by the School Health Service to the Hospital Eye Service who, in turn, arrange for any treatment necessary.

A special clinic for such children is held once weekly in Doncaster.

During 1958, 151 children were prescribed glasses.

## SPEECH THERAPY

Children who require treatment are first seen by a medical officer and then sent to see the Speech Therapist, who holds her clinic in one of the nearby schools.

At the beginning of 1958, 85 children were on the waiting list. The total cases treated were 28, which included 13 new cases.

At the end of the year 79 children were still awaiting treatment; 130 clinics were held during the year, and discharges from the clinic numbered 13.

## ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Children from this area can be seen by a consultant orthopaedic surgeon. A clinic is held once monthly, and during 1958 three clinics were held, at which only two children were seen.

## CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Children requiring treatment are taken by their parents to a special clinic held at Rawmarsh, where they are interviewed by a psychologist.

During 1958 six cases were seen.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS — ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During 1958 eight entrants to training colleges were examined; also 61 children were examined in connection with applications for employment.

In addition, many other medical examinations were undertaken for entry into the Superannuation Schemes of the County Council and District Council.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

### District Visiting:

Miss P. M. Conway, the social worker, transferred to another County area, and in her place a further social worker was appointed, Mrs. J. E. Jackson.

The visiting of mental defectives has continued throughout the year and the total number of defectives on the register at the end of the year was—

	0-16 years	16 years and over
(i) Under Statutory Supervision ... ..	22	32
(ii) Under Voluntary Supervision ... ..	2	9
(iii) Known number of defectives in in institutions ... ..	6	43

During the year 10 children under 16 years were ascertained and reported as mental defectives, and were placed under Statutory Supervision.

Arrangements were made during the year for six cases to go into institutions for short-stay care. Twelve children regularly attend the Group Training Class and a further eight are on the waiting list to attend.

At the end of the year there were four cases requiring urgent, permanent institutional care.

The social worker also undertakes the visitation of patients discharged from mental hospitals for care and after-care advice, and during the year 53 cases received 77 visits—an increase of 25 cases over the previous year.

### Group Training and Home Teaching:

The Group Training Class held in Thorne continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year, being open each week from Tuesday to Friday

The twelve children who regularly attend made 1,538 attendances.

School meals are provided for the children each day from one of the nearby schools. During the year the County Council authorised the provision of a special bus which conveyed the children to and from the class daily, and this was very much appreciated by the parents.

For the first time a waiting list of children to be admitted to the class was created, but unfortunately no further admissions could take place due to the size and facilities of the present premises, and alternative accommodation is being sought.

# The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report

W. BELL, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I. — Retired September 1958.

H. MORDUE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. Chairman Ladies Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting this report on the work of the department during the year.  
 Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health and

Housing Acts	235
Number of inspections made for the purpose	392
Number rendered fit by informal action	83
Number rendered fit by statutory action — Public Health Act, 1936, Housing Act 1957	89
Number of court abatement orders in connection with the above Public Health Act, 1936	1
Number of informal notices outstanding at the end of 1958	18
Number of statutory notices outstanding at the end of 1958	17
Number of drainage conditions remedied—mainly choked drains cleared	12
Number of premises treated for various kinds of vermin	306
	119

**Houses in clearance areas and unfit houses elsewhere:**

Number of houses included in representations made during the year:	
(a) in clearance areas	17
(b) in individual unfit houses	7
Houses demolished in clearance areas	45
Displacing during the year:	
(a) persons	54
(b) families	17
Not in clearance area:	
Displacing during the year: (a) persons	4
(b) families	1
Unfit houses closed	3
Displacing during the year: (a) persons	12
(b) families	3
Number of families re-housed during the year into Council owned dwellings	21

**RENT ACT 1957**

No. of certificates of disrepair granted	20
No. of undertakings to do repairs given by owner	12
No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled	2

**NEW DWELLINGS:**

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:	
(a) by Local Authority	46
(b) by Private Enterprise	37

**WATER SUPPLY**

The greater part of the district is supplied by the Thorne and District Water Co., Sykehouse by the Thorne Rural District Council and an estate in Hatfield by a private company.

Parish	Houses	Piped Supply	Standpipe	Wells
Thorne	4416	4173	121	122
Hatfield	2559	2336	28	195
Stainforth	1910	1866	5	39
Fishlake	173	124	4	45
Sykehouse	127	72	—	55
	<u>9185</u>	<u>8571</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>456</u>



The following extensions have been completed during the year and the percentage of dwellings with a piped supply is 93.3 including standpipes 95.03.

Parish	Diameter of Pipe	Length in lineal yds.
Stainforth ... ..	4"	148
	3"	308
Hatfield ... ..	3"	18

Chemical analysis from the main at Sykehouse:

	Parts per million
Total Solids ... ..	1,300
Chloride ... ..	70
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ... ..	440
Total Hardness ... ..	1,000
Permanent Hardness ... ..	560
Temporary Hardness ... ..	440
Iron ... ..	2.0
Free Ammonia ... ..	0.05
Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen ... ..	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen ... ..	1.2
pH ... ..	7.2

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The approximate state of disposal from dwellinghouses is shown thus:

Parish	Houses	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Cesspool	Septic Tank
Thorne ... ..	4416	4040	146	88	142	—
Hatfield ... ..	2559	2287	121	49	101	1
Stainforth ... ..	1910	1854	4	42	9	1
Fishlake ... ..	173	—	43	89	24	17
Sykehouse ... ..	127	—	22	86	7	12
	<u>9185</u>	<u>8181</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>31</u>

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Premises	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Cesspools	Septic Tanks	TOTALS
Dwellinghouses ... ..	8790	336	354	283	31	9794
Commercial Premises ... ..	1002	43	3	—	—	1048
Schools ... ..	279	22	1	—	—	302
Hotels & Public Houses ... ..	150	6	—	3	—	159
Public Conveniences ... ..	17	—	—	—	—	17
	<u>10238</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>11320</u>

No. of Water Closets constructed for new houses on Main Drainage	...	...	...	...	83
No. of Pail Closets converted to the water-carriage system	...	...	...	...	5
Percentage of dwellings on Main Drainage	...	...	...	...	89.1
Percentage of Closets in all premises on main drainage	...	...	...	...	90.4

Not included in the above statistics:

No. of Pail Closets on established moveable dwelling sites	...	...	...	...	237
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I am indebted to the Surveyor for the following information:

A small sewage disposal plant was completed during the year for 12 houses at Bearswood Grove, Hatfield Woodhouse.

Under construction at the end of the year:

1. Rising main and pumping equipment sewage disposal works, West Street, Thorne.
2. Sewers and pumping equipment at Stainforth.
3. Sewage disposal works extensions at Thorne.

Awaiting approval at the end of the year—a new sewer at Broadway, Dunscroft.

In preparation at the end of the year—a new sewer at Dunscroft.

Re-organisation of the storm water overflow at Broadway, Dunscroft, took place during the year.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The service is maintained by two 750 gallons capacity cesspool emptying vehicles adapted for the emptying of pail closets, five refuse collection vehicles—three of seven, two of ten, and one of twelve cubic yards capacity, and a utility vehicle. Should they be required, two of the refuse collection vehicles can be adapted for the emptying of pail closets.

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at King Edward Road, Thorne; Oldfield Lane, Stainforth; and Bootham Lane, Dunscroft; each having a tip attendant assisted in turn by a mechanical shovel.

Dustbins are provided at a charge against the general rate fund.

A trade refuse removal scheme is available.

### FOOD INSPECTION

Three slaughterhouse were visited during the year.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	287	49	450	254
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci:				
Whole carcase condemned	—	—	9	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	67	19	64	49
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease	23.34	38.78	16.22	20.07
Tuberculosis only:				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	24	7	—	27
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.36	17	—	11.41
Cysticercosis	—	—	—	—

Condemned carcasses and organs are dyed.

One ton, two cwts. and 19 lbs. of various foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Sampling — Ice Cream.

Grade 1	...	...	...	3
Grade 2	...	...	...	2
Grade 3	...	...	...	11
Grade 4	...	...	...	Nil

**FACTORIES ACT 1937**

Sec. 9 Provision of sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sec. 34 Certificate of escape from fire issued	...	...	...	...	...	2

**PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.**

No. of properties inspected as a result of:	Dwelling Houses	Business and Other premises	Agricultural
(a) notification	62	8	4
(b) Survey	—	26	—
(c) Visits for other purposes	5	—	—
Total inspections including re-inspections:	316	77	20
Rats—Major infestation	—	1	—
Minor infestation	45	8	4
Mice—Major infestation	—	—	—
Minor infestation	35	12	—
No. of properties treated	80	21	4
No. of treatments	95	39	12
No. of block control schemes carried out	...	...	...

Destruction measures were regularly undertaken on the Thorne, Stainforth and Dunscroft tips.













