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Thorne Rural District Council

THE SIXTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1959



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By
G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(As at 30/6/60)

Chairman:

E. STOCKTON, Esq. (J.P.)

Vice-Chairman:

MRS. E. SWIFT (J.P.)

Members:

Mr. P. H. Bayes	Mrs. M. A. Lundy
Mr. W. Carr	Mr. G. McDade
Mrs. Elizabeth Duckitt	Mr. S. Morgan
Mrs. Ethel Duckitt	Mr. G. H. Nash
Mr. F. Grugan	Mrs. M. Oldham
Mr. W. Hemsworth	Mr. T. Ratcliffe
Mr. G. W. Kenny, J.P.	Mrs. M. Silvester
Mrs. F. G. Kirk	Mr. F. J. Y. Smith
Mrs. M. Lloyd	Mr. J. E. Thomas, J.P.
Mr. V. Lockwood	Mr. T. G. Waller

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.
Deputy Chief 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.

Public Health Department,

P.O. Box No. 4,

Council Offices,

THORNE.

August 1960.

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

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health conditions of your district for the year ending 31st December, 1959

Without doubt the main item to report is the fall in the infant mortality rate to a new low record of 20.9 deaths for 1,000 live births, almost half that of the previous year. For the first time in its history the rate has become equal to that of the country as a whole.

This is a magnificent achievement reflecting the utmost credit on the mothers, doctors and nursing staff of the Area. It is pleasant to think that there are over 20 thriving babies this year who would certainly have not survived a few years ago when the death rate was around 50.

It is a strange reflection on human conduct that some mothers show such apathy to immunisation of their children against diphtheria in their early years. Immunisation is the only means we have of preventing diphtheria, and it seems rather sad that apparently only an actual outbreak of this condition will persuade some parents of its efficacy.

The other vital statistics continue to be reasonably satisfactory, the birth rate has continued to be very high compared to most other areas.

The deaths from cancer this year have remained fairly steady at 48, but of this number cancer of the lung has once again shown a rise to 14, an increase of 5 compared to the previous year. The true cause of this persistent rise remains obscure, although cigarettes, increasing traffic and household and industrial smoke all probably play a contributory part.

Regarding the services for which the County Council are responsible, satisfactory progress has continued during the year, as will be noted from the quoted figures. The main difficulty has (as usual) been the recruitment of professional nursing staff. The only solution would appear to be an extra financial inducement for nurses employed in unpopular industrial areas.

It is my duty to again draw your attention to the excellent work of the whole staff with an extra word to my Chief Clerk, who has been responsible for the statistical data of the report.

Since last year the new Public Health Inspector has taken up his duties and with the re-organisation of this Department now practically complete the Council can expect a high standard of work from this section of its activities.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. HIGGINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

OFFICERS OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

(As at 30/6/60)

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.

Area Divisional Nursing Officer: MRS. W. TAYLOR.

Midwives:

Miss M. P. Connor
Mrs. E. Curd

Miss M. Cutliffe
Mrs. M. Davidson
Mrs. E. Gorst

Mrs. M. Morris
Mrs. M. Walker

Home Nurses:

Miss E. Gutteridge
Mrs. E. L. Kelly

Mrs. P. Moulds
Miss A. K. Schuller

Mrs. R. Symons

Assistant Home Nurses:

Mrs. A. Taylor
Mrs. A. Whelan

Health Visitors:

Mrs. G. E. Daley
Mrs. K. Gott

Miss P. B. Mabbitt

Miss A. D. Smith
Mrs. I. Will

Assitant Health Visitors:

Mrs. M. Hayes
Mrs. M. E. Vickers

Mental Health Service:

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

Chief Clerk:

Mr. J. T. Howitt

Clerical Staff:

Mr. V. R. Wheatley
Miss D. Osgothorpe

Miss B. A. Tracey
Mrs. A. P. Smith

Mrs. B. Whittaker
Mrs. F. M. Myers

Clinic Clerks:

Mrs. J. Duffin

Mrs. F. Hirst

Mrs. J. Smith

Offices:

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

Telephone: Thorne 3130 & 2147, Ext. 4.

SECTION 1 — VITAL STATISTICS

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT:

Area (in acres)	38,419
Population (Registrar's mid-year estimate)	34,410
Number of Inhabited Houses	9,332
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£1,079 15s. 10.73d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	332	353	685
Illegitimate	18	16	34
	<hr/> 350	<hr/> 369	<hr/> 719
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population			20.9
Birth rate of England & Wales per 1,000 population			16.5
Birth rate of West Riding Administrative County			16.5

Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	11	18
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 19
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births			25.7
Still birth rate for England and Wales			20.4
Still birth rate of West Riding Administrative County			20.7

Infant Deaths:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	8	7	15
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 15
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (included in the above)			
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 9
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births			20.9
Infant Mortality rate of England and Wales			20.7
Infant Mortality rate of West Riding and Administrative County			20.4

Maternal Mortality Rate:

Thorne Rural District	—
England and Wales	0.38
West Riding Administrative County	0.36

**Causes of Death in the Thorne Rural District as supplied by the Registrar General for 1959
(including Infant Deaths)**

Cause of Death:

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis—respiratory	—	1	1
Tuberculosis—other	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	4	10
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	13	1	14
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	11	9	20
Diabetes	—	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	27	44
Coronary disease, angina	24	14	38
Hypertension with heart diseases	6	4	10
Other heart diseases	11	13	24
Other circulatory diseases	6	2	8
Pneumonia	5	3	8
Bronchitis	10	9	19
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—	2
Congenital malformation	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	13	26
Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	3
All Other Accidents	8	5	13
Suicide	1	—	1
Homicide and operations of war	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1
	<hr/> 143	<hr/> 113	<hr/> 256

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population: Thorne Rural District	7.4
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population: West Riding Administrative County	11.6
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population: England and Wales	11.6

Table of Births, Deaths, Natural Increase, Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality since 1949

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality	
					Thorne	England and Wales
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
1959	719	256	463	15	20	20

The tendency for the number of births to fall has been reversed this year when there was an increase of 20 compared to the previous year.

The birth rate has continued to be much above the national average and the average for the West Riding County.

The number of deaths has shown a reduction of 60 from that of the previous year although deaths from cancer, 48 only, shows a fall of 2. Cancer of the lung has accounted for 14 of these deaths, a rise of 5 from that of 1958, and thus accounted for over 28% of all deaths from cancer.

The most significant figure is, however, the infant mortality rate which has shown a remarkable fall from 38 to 20 per 1,000 live births. This is far and away the lowest figure ever recorded in this area, and as mentioned in my introductory letter reflects the utmost credit on all the various personnel involved in the subject of child welfare.

One of the contributory factors to the remarkably low figure of infant deaths is the surprising absence of any child succumbing to a congenital defect. In the past up to one third of infant deaths have come under this heading. Whilst such occasional surprising results can occur "by chance" it is possible that other factors are involved and it will be interesting to compare the above figures with those of 1960 when available.

INFANT DEATHS, 1959

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks				1 month to 12 months						Total Deaths 1959
	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	1-2 months	2-4 months	4-6 months	6-8 months	8-10 months	10-12 months	
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	6
Prematurity	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	6	—	2	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	15

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

Cause of Death	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	12	8	6	5	2
Prematurity	7	5	10	8	5
Gastro Enteritis	1	1	3	—	4
Congenital Defect	6	5	3	7	9
Asphyxia	4	3	7	1	—
Meningitis	1	—	—	—	2
Haemolytic Disease	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	1	—	4	5
	31	23	29	25	27

SECTION II — INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis) during 1959

Disease	Total	Age Group						Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
		0—1 yr.	1—4 yrs.	5—9 yrs.	10—14 yrs.	15—24 yrs.	25 onwards		
Scarlet Fever	16	—	9	3	1	1	2	—	—
Whooping Cough	8	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1504	59	778	610	32	3	22	1	—
Dysentery	220	11	41	34	22	21	91	3	—
Acute Pneumonia	37	5	6	5	1	—	20	7	8
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas	5	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—

The notification of dysentery (220) although continuing at a high level showed a considerable reduction from those of the previous year (513) and it is pleasing to report that this reduction has continued into the current year.

The anticipated epidemic of measles came as expected and as usual during recent years was of a mild form. In spite of the high incidence no deaths were reported to this condition during the year.

Acute primary pneumonia continued to be the “killer” under this section, especially in the very young as would be expected. Many cases of pneumonia are undoubtedly preventable, and the disease is amenable to modern drug treatment if medical assistance is called in during its early stages.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases notified in 1959 are as follows. Shown also for comparison are figures of four previous years.

Age Groups	New Cases — ALL FORMS				
	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
0—4 years ...	1	1	—	1	—
5—9 years ...	2	—	4	3	2
10—14 years ...	1	1	2	2	2
15—19 years ...	3	—	3	8	5
20—24 years ...	1	8	—	4	5
25—34 years ...	5	8	—	6	5
35—44 years ...	5	—	5	4	2
45—54 years ...	7	5	2	2	1
55—64 years ...	5	—	2	5	5
65—75 years ...	—	—	1	4	1
	30	23	19	39	28

Of the 30 primary notifications, 14 males and 10 females were suffering from respiratory infection, and 1 male and 5 females from non-respiratory infection.

From notifications received from hospitals and sanatoria regarding tuberculosis patients, there were 42 admissions and 33 discharges as follows:

Hospitals concerned	Admissions		Discharges	
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children
Tickhill Road Hospital	27	1	19	1
United Leeds Hospitals	1	—	1	—
Crookhill Hall, Conisbrough	10	—	9	—
Sheffield City General Hospital	2	—	1	—
Doncaster Royal Infirmary	—	—	1	—
St. James Hospital, Leeds	—	—	1	—
Oakwood Hall Sanatoria	1	—	—	—

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

During the year two deaths occurred, and shown below for comparison are figures for the past four years.

Age Groups	DEATHS — ALL CAUSES				
	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
0-15 years ...	—	—	—	1	—
15-25 years ...	—	—	1	1	—
25-45 years ...	—	2	1	5	1
45 and over ...	2	1	—	3	1
	2	3	2	10	2

The tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population:

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Thorne Rural District	0.03	0.03
West Riding Administrative County	0.07	0.01
England and Wales	0.08	0.01

TUBERCULOSIS — PREVENTION OF, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

A very good and close liaison exists 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 in Thorne.

During September, however, the Chest Clinic at Thorne was closed down by the Hospital Board and transferred to a new specially built Clinic adjacent to the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, where all patients from the Area now have to attend.

A similar arrangement as before has been made for a Health Visitor from this Area to attend the Clinic for liaison and follow up purposes.

All new cases are notified to the Divisional Health Office who then arrange for the follow up of any contacts to the case, arrange their attendance at the Chest Clinic for X-ray, skin testing and where necessary, B.C.G. Vaccination.

During the year 34 new contacts were found, and two of the contacts, both adults, were found to be suffering from the disease. A total of 799 domiciliary visits were made by Health Visitors.

Amongst those notified was a school child, and a tuberculosis skin test was made of all the children in the school, and I was pleased to report that all showed a negative result.

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	0-1	1-3	3-6	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-10	15-20	
Vaccinated	9	3	6	3	2	4	5	19	6	57
Result of Vaccination										
(i) Successful	7	1	3	1	1	3	5	12	6	39
(ii) Unsuccessful	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not ascertained	2	2	3	2	1	1	—	7	—	18

Under the County Council Scheme for the prevention of, care and after-care of Tuberculosis, patients suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis and being nursed at home, can, upon the recommendation of the Chest Physician be provided with two pints of milk daily. The number of patients involved are shown below, together with figures for two previous years for comparison.

	1959	1958	1957
(a) Patients receiving nourishment at beginning of year ...	39	51	55
(b) Patients granted nourishment during year ...	23	16	25
(c) Grants discontinued ...	25	28	29
(d) Patient receiving nourishment at end of year ...	37	39	51

In addition many tuberculosis patients were assisted by the provision of extra bedding, nursing equipment, special nursing bags, domiciliary nursing.

Twelve patients during the year received the services of a Home Help.

SECTION III — WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS (As at 30/6/60)

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 Rd., 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 AND CONSULTANT CLINICS

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

Paediatric Clinic:	C. C. Harvey, B.Sc., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
Ophthalmic Clinic:	K. H. Metha, M.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) D.O.
Ear, Nose and Throat:	H. M. Petty, M.D., Ch.B., D.L.O.
Orthopaedic:	W. H. M. Maitland Smith, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.L., DR., TH.
Child Guidance:	P. J. Crowley, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), M.R.C.P. (1), D.C.H., D.P.M.
Speech Therapy	Vacant Appointment
Ultra Violet Light Clinic:	By arrangement.
Vaccination and Immunisation:	By arrangement.

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.

COMBINED ANTE-NATAL AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Child Welfare Clinics are held in premises as shown under "Clinic arrangements," each clinic being staffed by an Assistant County Medical Officer, two Health Visitors and assistance from Voluntary Workers and Committees.

The proposed new Clinic at Dunscroft is now very near to completion, and I shall be able to report its opening in my next report.

During the year emphasis has been placed on Health Education at the Clinics, by talks to mothers, film shows and lectures, and all seem to have been received with enthusiasm, and further programmes have been arranged.

Attendances of Children are as follows:

Clinic situated at	Number of Individual Children who attended	First Attendance under 1 year of age	Total Attendances
Thorne	303	154	2787
Moorends	141	67	1467
Stainforth	287	121	3257
Dunscroft	181	127	2547
Hatfield	145	42	1100
	<hr/> 1,057 <hr/>	<hr/> 511 <hr/>	<hr/> 11,158 <hr/>

These figures when compared with last years show an increase both in those who first attended and total attendances.

As stated in my previous report all ante natal and post natal clinics are now "merged" with the Child Welfare Clinics and at all clinics except Stainforth, no expectant mother attended for ante natal supervision. At Stainforth nine new patients were admitted to the clinic, during the year, but this was prior to the "merger" in June. All patients now attend their own General Practitioners' ante natal clinics, but the County Clinics are always available if a patient expressly wishes to attend.

WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

The distribution of the Ministry of Health Welfare Foods continued throughout the year at the following centres:

Thorne Child Welfare Centre	...	...	...	Every Wednesday and Every Friday	...	...	2.0 - 4.0 p.m. 1.30- 3.0 p.m.
Moorends Child Welfare Centre	...	...	...	Every Tuesday	...	...	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Stainforth Child Welfare Centre	...	...	...	Every Wednesday	...	...	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre	...	...	...	Every Tuesday	...	...	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Hatfield Child Welfare Centre	...	...	...	Every Monday	...	...	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
W.V.S. Headquarters, Moorends	...	...	...	Every Monday and Wednesday Every Saturday	...	...	2.0 - 4.0 p.m. 10.0 - 12 noon
R.A.F., Child Welfare Centre, Lindholme	...	...	...	Thursdays	...	...	2.30- 4.0 p.m.

The distribution of foods is undertaken by lady voluntary workers, and I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to them for the very efficient manner in which they distribute these foods.

The following figures show the issues during the year:

Period	N.D. Milk			Cod Liver Oil			A & D Tablets			Orange Juice		
	1959	1958	1957	1959	1958	1957	1959	1958	1957	1959	1958	1957
Jan—Mar.	1464	1910	4428	895	740	1177	431	338	337	3238	3084	4673
Apl.—June	1495	1796	3395	838	791	1169	465	341	353	4723	3774	5886
July—Sept.	1599	1692	2447	852	749	653	446	325	339	4981	4292	4364
Oct.—Dec.	1693	1664	2311	940	826	967	419	346	302	3257	3302	3854
	6251	7062	12581	3525	3106	3966	1761	1350	1331	16199	14452	18777

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 1959 the following were provided with dental care:

(i) Number referred for examination:

By General Practitioners	...	...	...	...	198
By Child Welfare Clinics	...	...	...	...	39
					<hr/> 237 <hr/>

(ii) Known number who received full or part treatment ... 164

(iii) Known number who failed appointments ... 66

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC

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

Children requiring U.V.L. treatment are referred to the Divisional Health Office when arrangements are made for attendance.

Attendances during 1959 are as follows:

Referred by	0-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
General Practitioners ...	10	26	36
School Medical Officer ...	—	4	4
Child Welfare Centres ...	7	6	13
Other Sources ...	—	—	—
	17	36	53
	—	—	—
Total attendances ...	...	723	

CARE OF THE PREMATURE INFANT

The definition of a Premature baby is that any child born with a birth weight of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less is classed as a premature baby.

During 1959, 68 Premature babies were born, and each child received special visits from the Midwife and Health Visitor during its first 28 days of life. Every mother is especially urged to bring the child regularly to the Clinic for weighing and periodic examination by the Medical Officer.

Set out below are details of the babies born during 1959.

Birth Weight lbs.	Babies Born			Survival of Babies																Over 14 up to 28 days	Survival over 28 days
	Alive		Dead	Number dying (Days of survival)																	
	At home	In hosp.		First Week								Second Week									
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
1½ and under																					
1½ - 2½		1		1																	
2½ - 3½		2	4	1															1		
3½ - 4½	1	7	3	1															7		
4½ - 5½	21	24	5	2															43		
	22	34	12	5														—	51		

From the above it will be seen that a total of 56 Premature live births occurred during 1959 as compared with 48 the previous year.

It is interesting to note that of the 22 premature babies born at home all survived the statistical period of 28 days, and only one of these having to be removed to hospital. This I feel sure, reflects very greatly on the good nursing care by mothers and medical staff these infants received at home.

A special "Sorrento" premature baby set and equipment with oxygen is always kept available and ready for use in an emergency. The unit was not called upon during the year.

Health Visiting.

The establishment of Health Visitors for this area remains at seven, and throughout the year there were six fully qualified Health Visitors employed.

During 1959, the following visits were made to:—

					First Visits		Total Visits	
					Effective	Ineffective	Effective	Ineffective
Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	38	—	49	—
Children under one year of age	...	...	...	...	758	146	2461	284
Children between one and five years	...	...	...	...	—	—	4095	289
Other Cases	...	...	...	...	—	—	3211	192
					796	146	9816	765

Number of individual families visited.

Total number of attendances at the authorities clinic sessions 689

The areas covered by the Health Visitors are as follows:

Thorne (South)—Mrs. K. Gott.	Dunscroft—Miss D. Robinson.
Thorne (North) and Sykehouse— Mrs. G. E. Daley.	Hatfield and Fishlake—Miss P. B. Mabbitt.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The following West Riding County Council Midwives practiced within the Area during 1959

Mrs. E. Curd, Stainforth.	Mrs. M. Morris, Dunscroft.
Mrs. S. Kenyon, Stainforth.	Mrs. E. Gorst, Thorne.
Mrs. M. Davidson, Hatfield.	Mrs. M. Walker, Moorends.
Miss M. Cutlie, Thorne.	

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

Details of the work carried out by these Midwives during 1959 are set out below:

- (i) Number of Deliveries
 - (a) Live births 412.
 - (b) Still births 4.of which a doctor was present at the time of delivery on 33 occasions.
- (ii) Number of women discharged from hospital during the lying-in period to the care of the Midwife for nursing at home.
 - (a) Before the tenth day 75
 - (b) After the tenth day but before the 14th 11
- (iii) Number of occasions that the Midwives summoned Medical aid to their cases:

For Pregnancy ...	10	During the lying-in period ...	12
During Labour ...	23	For the child ...	6
- (iv) Number of mothers who received the administration of Gas and Air Analgesia during their confinement:

Gas and Air alone ...	54	Gas and Air with Pethedine	113
Trilene with Pethedine ...	40	Trilene alone ...	3
Pethedine alone ...	92		

Emergency Flying Squad

There is an arrangement with the Western Hospital (Maternity Unit) at Doncaster whereby emergency units are available for the domiciliary treatment of patients whose condition is too grave for them to be removed to hospital.

During 1959 the unit was called out by General Practitioners and Midwives on 7 occasions.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

Any expectant mother who considers that owing to her home conditions being unsuitable to have her baby delivered at home, can apply through her own doctor or midwife for consideration to have her baby in hospital.

At the beginning of the year the Regional Hospital Board allocated ten beds per month for patients from this Area, but during the year discussions were held, and due to extreme pressure being put on the hospitals, the allocation was reduced to seven beds per month.

Every applicant for a bed is visited at home by a midwife who discusses the possibility of a home confinement, and if it is felt to be unsuitable a bed is recommended.

During the year 99 expectant mothers applied for beds on social grounds. All applications came from the General Practitioners.

(i) Number who obtained social bookings	...	...	...	...	...	79
(ii) Number who obtained social bookings but made cancellations at last minute	...	...	...	...	...	4
(iii) Number refused social bookings on grounds of adequate facilities for home confinement	...	...	...	...	...	16

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The undermentioned Home Nurses were employed during 1959:

“ Queens ” Nurses:

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

Enrolled Assistant Nurses: Mrs. A. Taylor

During the year the following cases were attended:

	No. of cases	No. of visits
Medical	623	18474
Surgical	177	3520
Infectious diseases	3	21
Tuberculosis	28	1426
Maternal Complication	7	128
	<hr/> 838	<hr/> 23569

Included in the above are:

(a) Patients over 65 at first visit	...	...	...	316	10312
(b) Children under 5 at first visit	...	...	...	50	519
(c) Patients who received more than 24 visits	...	...	...	116	8672

NURSING EQUIPMENT FOR THE HOME

Under the County Council care and after-care scheme many items of nursing equipment are available and loaned to patients in need of nursing at home.

The equipment is loaned from the Divisional Office for a temporary period (renewable every month) upon application being made by the patients General Practitioner and the Home Nurse who may be in attendance.

During the year 522 items of equipment were issued to patients. To give some indication as to the type of equipment issued details are set out below:

Items	Number on loan (as at 31st Dec. 1959)	Number Available	Total issues in year
Bedding—Blankets	23	2	24
Bedding—Sheets	31	13	35
Bedding—Pillows	8	2	10
Bed Cradles	8	4	30
Bed pans	36	4	105
Bed rests	27	3	77
Bedsteads—ordinary	4	—	4
Bedsteads—special type	3	—	4
Commodes	7	—	10
Mattresses (all types)	7	1	13
Pressure rings	17	8	43
Rubber sheets	25	9	58
Urinals, male and female	26	7	62
Wheel chairs	6	7	37

HOME HELP SERVICE

Appended below are details of cases attended and the total hours worked by all Home Helps during the year, together with details of the past five years for comparison.

Year	TYPE OF CASE										Total Cases and Hours worked	
	Maternity		Tuberculosis		Chronic Sick				Others			
	C	Hours	C	Hours	Aged 65+		Aged 65—		C	Hours		
					C	Hours	C	Hours				
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
1959	23	1721¼	12	764¾	208	38536¾	17	2396½	33	3477	293	46896¼

As will be seen, this service is continually expanding. It is interesting to note that since 1953 the cases dealt with have almost doubled, as also the total hours worked.

As reported last year, an application for a basic increase establishment was applied for and this was increased from 16 to 19 full time Home Helps per week, i.e. 836 hours weekly. Even with the increase in establishment an additional increase had to be obtained from the County Council reserve pool. This service is constantly under review, and each case dealt with upon merit.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox

Vaccination against smallpox is offered to the parents or guardians of all children during their first few months of life by the Health Visitor, and is then carried out either by their family doctor at his surgery or by the Medical Officer at the Clinic.

Vaccinations carried out during the year are shown below, together with figures for previous years for comparison.

Primary Vaccinations:	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
0- 5 years	205	236	157	194	147
5-14 years ...	5	26	9	7	3
15 years and over	17	21	9	7	6
	<u>227</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>156</u>

Re Vaccinations:	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
0- 5 years	—	1	1	1	—
5-14 years ...	—	—	3	2	—
15 years and over	8	8	15	5	1
	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>

DIPHTHERIA

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

Primary Course:					1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
0- 5 years	...	...	...	...	316	280	194	315	240
5-15 years	...	...	...	...	113	356	303	325	299
					<hr/> 429 <hr/>	<hr/> 636 <hr/>	<hr/> 497 <hr/>	<hr/> 640 <hr/>	<hr/> 539 <hr/>
Refresher Course:					168	322	294	309	219

Although the figure for primary vaccinations in the 0-5 year age group is slowly increasing the figure is still considerably below the figure considered satisfactory to prevent the possibility of any outbreak.

In previous years the apathy amongst parents to this vaccination was partially rectified by carrying out sessions in the schools. This has not been possible to maintain this year due to increase in work in other directions, mainly the anti- poliomyelitis campaign.

As mentioned in my preliminary letter it would appear that the only event to really overcome this parental apathy would be an actual outbreak of diphtheria.

The root cause of this apathy is that we are now dealing with a new generation of parents who have no experience of the seriousness of this disease and the tragedies it has caused in the past.

It cannot be over-stressed and repeated too often that continued freedom from this killing disease depends on a high proportion of the population, especially young children, being immunised.

WHOOPING COUGH

As will be seen from the Infectious diseases table there were only 5 cases notified during the year as compared with 65 cases in 1958, and 229 cases in 1957

As reported previously there is now available a triple antigen which gives protection not only against whooping cough, but also diphtheria and tetanus. The demand for the triple antigen now exceeds the demand for combined or single antigen.

Of the 273 children under the age of four years who were immunised against whooping cough 232 received the triple antigen, 22 received combined antigens, and 19 received the single antigen.

Set out below are details of the number of children in this area who at the end of the year had been immunised since the scheme started in April 1952.

Age at 31/12/59 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1959	1 - 4 1958 - 1955	5 - 9 1954 - 1950	10 - 14 1949 - 1945	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	52	540	434	27	1353

Of the 8 cases of notified whooping cough, no child had received a course of immunisation.

POLIOMYELITIS

The poliomyelitis vaccinations campaign progressed very satisfactorily indeed throughout the year.

From the table below it can be seen the progress made since vaccinations commenced.

Age Groups Etc.	Vaccinations during 1959			Total Injections May 1956 to December 1959		Registered applications awaiting 1st Injection at			
	Persons who had received only 1 injection at 31/12/59	Persons who received 2nd injtn. during 1959	Persons who received 3rd injtn. during 1959	2nd Inj.	3rd Inj.	30/4/59	30/6/59	31/10/59	31/12/59
Children 1943-1959	28	3050	3680	7877	5468	404	518	70	25
Young Persons 1933-1942	10	1670	748	2541	760	301	219	5	
Expectant Mothers		125				2		1	
Others									
	38	4845	4428	10418	6228	707	737	76	25

Several "evening sessions" were held during the year, each being well attended.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year no vaccinations were undertaken due to the shortage of nursing staff, and the poliomyelitis campaign.

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 when arrangements are then made for the patient to go away.

Number who have been on convalescence are as follows:—

1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
6	11	9	6	11

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT — SECTION 47

During 1959 one case only was dealt with under the above Act:

An aged lady who had for some considerable time been living on her own refused any sort of help whatsoever, also refusing treatment for a broken hip and ulcerated leg, and the sanitary conditions in which she was living warranted her removal to the Western Hospital in March 1959

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

During 1959 the following routine medical inspections of schools were made:

Age Groups by years of birth	No of Inspec- tions	Physical Condition		Total Defects found requiring	Treat- ment	Obser- vation
		Sat.	Unsat.	Defect(s)		
1953 and earlier ...	500	500	—	Skin	10	2
1952 to 1948 ...	584	583	1	Eyes (a) Vision ...	102	24
1947	78	78	—	(b) Squint ...	8	—
1946 to 1943 ...	631	620	11	(c) Other ...	1	—
	1793	1781	12	Ears (a) Hearing ...	2	2
				(b) Otitis Media ...	4	4
				(c) Other ...	1	—
				Nose and Throat ...	17	22
				Speech	3	4
				Lymphatic glands ...	—	—
				Heart	3	11
				Lungs	6	13
				Development:		
				(a) Hernia	—	2
				(b) Other	1	1
				Orthopaedic	11	13
				Nervous system	1	11
				Psychological	—	2
				Abdomen	—	1
				Other	3	1

In addition to the above inspections a total of 82 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:

Scabies	9	Impetigo	108
Other minor ailments ...	4016	Other skin diseases ...	29

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

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

During 1959 ten clinics were held in which he saw 13 new cases and 43 cases from the previous year; attendances totalled 73.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Dental treatment is available for children of this area at a nearby W.R.C.C. Dental Clinic, Thorne Road, Doncaster.

In previous years County Dental Officers periodically visited the schools for routine inspections and treatment, but due to shortage of Dental Officers no visits to schools were made during the year.

Any child needing treatment the parent should approach the Health Office who will make the necessary appointment.

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 1959—number of clinics held were 11.

							0-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.
Number of children seen by consultant, including those continuing attendance from previous year							4	46
Number requiring operative treatment							4	26
Number who obtained operative treatment							—	40
Total attendances at clinic							4	81

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 1959, 189 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 1959, 85 children were on the waiting list. The total cases treated were 33, which included 14 new cases.

At the end of the year 82 children were still awaiting treatment, 138 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 1959, 7 clinics were held, at which six children were seen.

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

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

During 1959, 4 cases were seen.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS — ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During 1959, 35 entrants to training colleges were examined also 34 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

Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-38

During the year two persons were reported to the Local Health Authority as mental defectives, both being placed under Statutory Supervision.

At the end of the year the total number of defectives on the register were as follows:—

	0-16 years	16 years and over	Total
(i) Under Statutory Supervision	17	37	54
(ii) Under Voluntary Supervision	—	11	11
(iii) Known number of mental defectives in Institutions	7	43	50

The visiting of patients continued throughout the year. Arrangements were made for 11 patients to be admitted to hospital for short stay care, mainly during the summer months to enable parents to have their own holidays. One patient, a child, admitted under short stay care, was retained upon the parents' request as a matter of urgency.

At the end of the year there were three urgent cases awaiting permanent accommodation.

As previously reported, a Group Training Class was held in Thorne. Due to overcrowding and a waiting list for admission, it was decided to amalgamate the class with a similar class at Snaith. As facilities at Snaith were much better all children from this area were transferred there in May. Two special buses provided by the County Council take the patients from and to their homes daily. School meals are provided at the class for all patients.

The County Council propose in their 1960/61 building programme to erect a large Occupation Centre at Rawcliffe to which all patients will be transferred where many more facilities will be offered.

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS

All action taken under the above Acts is carried out by the Duly Authorised Officer.

However, when patients are discharged from Mental Hospitals many request after-care and guidance, and for this purpose the County Council employ Social Workers.

During 1959, 41 patients expressed their desire for after-care, and 118 visits were made, 12 patients refused such care.

The care given included consultations with General Practitioner, re-assurance, assistance in finding suitable employment, together with advice on many and varied domestic problems.

The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report



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

J. NASH, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting this report on the work of the department during the year:

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:	
(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	168
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	504
2. Number of defective Dwellinghouses rendered fit during the year:	
(a) Following informal action	50
(b) Following Statutory action under Public Health and Housing Acts	67
3. Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken	38
4. Number of notices outstanding at the end of 1959 in respect of dwelling houses requiring defects to be remedied.	
(a) Informal	6
(b) Statutory	45
5. No. of Premises treated for various kinds of vermin	186

SLUM CLEARANCE—HOUSING ACT, 1957.

1. Number of houses included in representations made during the year:	
(a) In clearance areas	NIL
(b) Individually unfit houses	47
2. Houses demolished in clearance areas	
Displacing during the year:—	
(a) Persons	34
(b) Families	86
3. Houses demolished not in clearance areas.	
Displacing during the year:—	
(a) Persons	117
(b) Families	36
4. Unfit houses closed during the year	5
Displacing:—	
(a) Persons	14
(b) Families	4
Total number of families re-housed during the year into Council owned dwellings	67

RENT ACT, 1957

No. of Certificates of Disrepair granted	1
No. of undertakings to do repairs given by owner	6
No. of Certificates of disrepair cancelled	NIL

NEW DWELLINGS.

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

STANDARD GRANT AID.

(a) No. of applications for grant aid received during year	...	...	...	...	20
(b) No. of applications for grant aid approved during year	...	...	...	...	15
(c) No. of dwellings in which improvements were satisfactorily executed during year	...	...	...	...	4

WATER SUPPLY.

A piped water supply is provided to the greater part of the district by the Thorne and District Water Co.

The supply to all dwellings is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Piped Supply	Standpipe	Wells
Thorne	4489	4246	121	122
Hatfield	2620	2402	25	193
Stainforth	1922	1881	2	39
Fishlake	174	125	4	45
Sykehouse	127	73	—	54
	9332	8727	152	453

The percentage of dwellings with a piped supply is 93.51, including standpipes, 95.14.

The following samples of water were submitted for analysis during the year:—

(a) Bacteriological—11 samples:—	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Thorne & District Water Co.	8	—
Happy Days Bathing Pool, Hatfield	1	—
Private Wells	2	—
(b) Chemical—2 samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Private Wells	2	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The approximate state of disposal from dwellinghouses is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Cesspools	Tanks
Thorne	4489	4131	130	86	142	—
Hatfield	2620	2362	116	49	92	1
Stainforth	1922	1874	4	34	9	1
Fishlake	174	—	43	89	25	17
Sykehouse	127	—	22	86	7	12
	9332	8367	315	344	275	31

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Premises			Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Cesspools	Septic Tanks	TOTALS
Dwellinghouses	...	...	8976	315	344	275	31	9941
Commercial Premises	...	...	1002	43	3	—	—	1048
Schools	...	...	279	22	1	—	—	302
Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	150	6	—	3	—	159
Public Conveniences	...	...	17	—	—	—	—	17
			10424	386	348	278	31	11467

No. of water closets constructed for new houses on Main Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
No. of premises with cesspools put on to Main Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
No. of pail closets converted to water carriage system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Percentage of dwellings on Main Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89.6
Percentage of closets in all premises on Main Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90.9

NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE STATISTICS:

No. of Pail Closets on established moveable dwellings sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
No. of drainage conditions remedied—mainly choked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 Sec. 23/24.

PUBLIC SEWERS

Two public sewers were found to require works of maintenance during the year. The work was done by local contractors and the owners were re-charged accordingly.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The service is maintained by one 750 gallons capacity cesspool emptier and one combined gulley/cesspool emptier, both being adaptable for pail closet emptying, five refuse collection vehicles—three of seven, two of ten and one of twelve cubic yards capacity and a utility vehicle.

Dustbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, privy middens monthly, cesspools quarterly.

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at King Edward Road, Thorne, Oldfield Lane, Stainforth and Bootham Lane, Dunscroft.

Dustbins are provided at a charge against the general rate fund, and during the year 1054 new bins were supplied.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Four private slaughterhouses were visited during the year, 1 at Thorne, 1 at Dunsville, 1 at Dunscroft, and 1 at Stainforth.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. Killed	262	18	3	425	172	—
No. Inspected	262	18	3	425	172	—
All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci ...						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	4	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	128	5	—	37	32	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. & Cysticerci	48.8	27.7	—	9.6	19.18	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	2	—	—	17	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.14	11.1	—	—	9.8	—
Cysticercosis	—	—	—	—	—	—

FOOD INSPECTION

One ton, three cwts. and three quarters of various foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955, Sec. 16.

Six applications were made for the registration of premises for the sale of ice cream under the above act, and following inspection of the premises to be so used all were approved. Eighty-seven retailers are now registered for the sale of pre-wrapped ice cream, and there are two manufacturers.

ICE CREAM SAMPLES.

Fifteen samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory.
The results were classified as:—

Grade 1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Grade 2	...	...	...	...	...	4
Grade 4	...	...	...	...	...	5

Eight samples of iced lollies were found to be satisfactory.

MILK & DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949—1954

The following licences were in force at the end of the year:—
Dealers licence for the sale of:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	2
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	1
Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	44

Supplementary Licences for the sale of:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	1
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	1
Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	4

The following samples of Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination:—

		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested	...	9	—
Pasteurised	...	9	—
Sterilised	...	10	—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 9 months ended 31st December, 1959

	Type of Property				(5) Agricultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwellghses. (incl. Coun Houses)	(3) All other (incl. Busi- ness Prems.)	(4) Totals of Cols. (1), (2), (3)	
1.—Number of Properties in Local Authoritys District	14	9097	833	9944	320
11.—No. of properties in- spected as a result of					
(a) Notification	Nil	75	8	83	2
(b) Survey under the act	14	—	—	14	—
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	8	—	8	—
3.—Total inspections carried out incl. re-inspections	42	277	29	348	6
4.—No. of properties in- spected (in Sec. 2) which were found to be infested by:—					
(a) Rats (Major	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor	—	45	3	48	2
(b) Mice (Major	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor	—	38	5	43	—
5.—No. of infested proper- ties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A.	—	83	8	91	2
6.—Total treatments carried out, incl. re-treatments	—	91	12	103	2
7.—No. of 'Block Control' schemes carried out	2				

Inspections and treatments were regularly undertaken on the Thorne, Stainforth and Dunscroft
Tips.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

There are 74 factories in the area, and 108 inspections under the above acts were made during the year, resulting in:—

(a)	Sec. 9 provision of Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(b)	Sec. 34. Certificates of Escape from Fire issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide readings were taken throughout the year with the following results:—

Month	Rainfall	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Deposit	Sulphur Dioxide Lead Peroxide
January ...	1.97	1.64	3.32	4.96	1.97
February ...	0.14	2.08	1.07	3.15	1.36
March	0.52	6.97	1.88	8.85	1.14
April	2.49	14.52	4.49	19.01	1.34
May	0.18	12.07	2.28	14.35	0.59
June	1.03	19.21	4.29	23.50	0.62
July	0.88	12.57	3.42	15.99	0.77
August ...	0.12	8.45	1.54	9.99	0.70
September ...	—	12.57	1.94	14.51	0.83
October ...	2.07	9.02	4.29	13.31	0.90
November ...	2.33	5.40	4.52	9.92	1.84
December ...	2.33	5.16	5.43	10.59	1.21
TOTAL ...	14.06	109.66	38.47	148.13	13.27
	Inches	Tons per square mile			Milligrammes

Average Monthly Rainfall = 1.17 ins.

Average Monthly Total Deposit = 12.34 tons per sq. mile.

