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Thorne Rural District Council

THE SIXTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1962

Thorne Rural District Council

THE SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

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Medical Officer of Health
1962

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

THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(As at 30.6.63)

Chairman:

Mr. G. M. McDADE, J.P.

Vice Chairman:

Mr. A. LANAGHAN

Members:

Mr. P. H. Bayes	Mr. V. Lockwood
Mr. S. Cairns	Mr. K. Moss
Mr. W. Carr	Mrs. M. Oldham
Mrs. Ethel Duckitt	Mr. J. D. Pickering
Mrs. Elizabeth Duckitt	Mrs. M. Silvester
Mr. T. F. Evans	Mrs. E. Swift, J.P.
Mr. G. Hardy	Mr. J. E. Thomas, J.P.
Mr. G. W. Kenny, J.P.	Mr. J. Thorley
Mrs. F. G. Kirk	Mr. R. W. Turner
Mr. J. D. Liddle	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.

July, 1963.

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, 1962.

During the year there was a record 795 live births and a natural increase of population of 478. Although the number of infant deaths shows a rise, this was not unexpected as the previous year's figure was exceptionally low, the present figure is still well below the ten year average and can be considered satisfactory.

The total deaths from all causes has risen slightly from that of the previous year, but deaths from cancer have again fallen from 55 to 49 and cancer of lung from 10 to 8. This being the second year in succession that deaths from cancer have fallen.

In the main, all the services for which the County Council are responsible have continued in a very satisfactory manner with expansion in several directions.

Although no case of diphtheria occurred the apathy shown by mothers of young children to immunisation in spite of much propaganda continues to give considerable concern.

During the time of the Bradford smallpox outbreak, especially when it became known that there were contacts in this area, the demand for protection against smallpox became almost hysterical and over 3,000 persons were vaccinated as a result. It seems a pity that such an event in respect of diphtheria is all that will overcome the apathy of parents to immunisation, especially as it may be too late to save the initial cases in any outbreak of diphtheria.

During the year the County Council agreed in principle to the erection of a new clinic for the Thorne area to include full dental facilities. If all goes as expected this should be erected during 1963/64.

Once again my thanks are due to the entire staff for their support during the year. The expansion of the services during the last ten years has been achieved with one addition to the clerical staff, this has only been possible by keeping the administrative procedures under constant review with streamlining of office methods under the management of my Chief Clerk, Mr. Howitt.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. HIGGINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

OFFICERS OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

(As at 30.6.63)

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. A. CORLESS

Midwives:

Miss T. Brannon	Mrs. E. Gorst	Mrs. M. Morris
Mrs. M. Davidson	Miss C. Ella	Miss M. Ryall
	Mrs. M. Wade	

Assistant Midwife

Mrs. M. Kenny

Home Nurses:

Mrs. M. E. Edwards	Miss W. Lander	Mrs. P. Moulds
Miss E. Gutteridge	Mrs. M. P. Lynskey	Miss A. K. Schuller
	Mrs R. Symons	

Health Visitors:

Miss J. Ball	Mrs. K. Gott	Miss A. D. Smith
Mrs. G. E. Daley	Miss P. B. Mabbitt	Mrs. I. Will
	Mrs. M. Hayes	

Mental Health Service:

Mental Welfare Officer: Miss M. J. Hurley
Home Teacher: Miss E. Smith

Chief Clerk:

Mr. J. T. Howitt

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. D. Collins	Mrs. B. Lucas	Mrs. F. M. Myers
Miss M. Deeble	Mrs. A. P. Smith	Mrs. N. Fox
	Mrs. B. Meese	

Clinic Clerks:

Mrs. J. Smith	Mrs. B. Watts	Mrs. B. Seddon
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Offices:

Divisional Health Office,
Council Offices,
Thorne.

Telephone: Thorne 3130 and 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)	35,760
Number of Inhabited Houses	9,992
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£1,168-8s-8.31d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	406	340	746
Illegitimate	23	26	49
	<hr/> 429	<hr/> 366	<hr/> 795

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	22.2
Birth rate of England & Wales per 1,000 population	18.0
Birth rate of West Riding Administrative County	17.8

Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	10	7	17
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 17

Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	20.9
Still Birth rate for England & Wales	18.1
Still Birth rate for West Riding Administrative County	18.5

Infant Deaths:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	14	8	22
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 23

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (included in the above)

Legitimate	9	2	11
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 12

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	28.9
Infant Mortality rate for England & Wales	21.4
Infant Mortality rate of West Riding Administrative County	23.3

Maternal Mortality Rate:

Thorne Rural District	-
England & Wales	0.35
West Riding Administrative County	0.20

Causes of Death in the Thorne Rural District as supplied by the Registrar General for 1962
(including Infant Deaths)

Cause of Death:	Male	Female	Total
Malignant, neoplasm, stomach	10	7	17
Malignant, neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	2	8
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	8	20
Leukaemia, alukaemia	2	-	2
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	30	25	55
Coronary disease, angina	35	15	50
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3
Other heart diseases	12	20	32
Other circulatory diseases	7	5	12
Influenza	3	-	3
Pneumonia	11	12	23
Bronchitis	17	6	23
Other diseases of respiratory system	10	-	10
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperlasia of prostate	2	-	2
Congenital malformations	4	2	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	11	27
Motor vehicle accidents	7	1	8
All other accidents	4	3	7
Suicide	-	2	2
Homicide and operations of war	1	-	1
	<hr/> 192	<hr/> 125	<hr/> 317

Death rate per 1,000 population:

Thorne Rural District	8.9
West Riding Administrative County	12.0
England & Wales	11.9

INFANT DEATHS, 1962

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks				1 month to 12 months						Total Deaths 1962
	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	—	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	9
Prematurity	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Congenital Defect	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	6
Miscellaneous	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
	11	1	—	—	1	3	3	3	1	—	23

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

Cause of Death	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Pneumonia & Bronchitis ...	5	2	6	3	4
Prematurity ...	8	5	4	5	3
Gastro Enteritis ...	—	4	1	—	—
Congenital Defect ...	7	9	—	5	4
Asphyxia ...	1	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ...	—	2	1	—	—
Miscellaneous ...	4	5	3	1	5
	25	27	15	14	16

Table of Births, Deaths, Natural Increase, Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality since 1952

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Thorne Rural District	England & Wales
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
1960	696	276	420	14	20	21
1961	780	294	486	16	20	21
1962	795	317	478	23	28	21

Compared to previous years the number of live births shows a continued rise.

The current figure is in fact the highest number of births recorded. The rate per 1,000 population 22.2 continues to be very much above that of the country as a whole (18.0).

It was hardly to be expected that the remarkable reduction of infant deaths noted last year could continue. The rise this year to 23 is still well below the 10 year average and is accounted in the main by an increase in deaths from respiratory disease.

Deaths from all causes have risen from 294 to 317, but deaths from cancer have again fallen from 55 to 49.

SECTION II — INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(Notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis) during 1962

Disease	Total	Age Group						Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
		Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 and over		
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	70	12	26	30	1	—	1	1	—
Measles	503	20	257	214	9	1	2	2	—
Dysentery	59	10	19	10	1	3	16	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia	38	5	10	5	2	1	15	5	23
Acute Poliomyelitis — Paralytic	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—

The incidence of dysentery was of the mild sonne type. In the main, cases rapidly cleared with treatment. Due to the high infectivity of this type of dysentery community control is extremely difficult and largely ineffective.

The measles epidemic of 1961 continued well into this year with a further 503 cases. It continued to be of a comparatively mild nature and no deaths occurred in the cases notified.

Of the 70 cases of whooping cough, 19 had received immunisation thus confirming the view that full protection does not occur. It is believed, however, that the disease is reduced in severity when contracted by immunised children.

TUBERCULOSIS

The numbers of new cases notified in 1962 are as follows. Shown also for comparison are figures of four previous years.

Age Groups		New Cases — ALL FORMS				
		1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
0 - 4 years	...	—	4	—	1	1
5 - 9 years	...	—	3	1	2	—
10 - 14 years	...	1	1	1	1	1
15 - 19 years	...	—	1	2	3	—
20 - 24 years	...	2	3	1	1	8
25 - 34 years	...	5	5	1	5	8
35 - 44 years	...	—	3	—	5	—
45 - 54 years	...	1	2	1	7	5
55 - 64 years	...	3	2	1	5	—
65 - 75 years	...	1	2	5	—	—
		13	26	13	30	23

Of the 13 primary notifications, 8 males and 4 females were suffering from respiratory infection, and 1 from non-respiratory infection.

From notifications received from hospitals and sanatoria regarding tuberculosis patients, there were 15 admissions and 26 discharges as follows:

Hospitals concerned		Admissions		Discharges	
		Adults	Children	Adults	Children
Tickhill Road Hospital	...	10	1	13	1
Crookhill Hall, Conisbrough	...	4	—	9	—
King Edward VII Hospital	...	—	—	—	1
Oakwood Hall Sanatoria	...	—	—	1	1

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

During the year there were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

Shown below are details together with details for the past four years for comparison.

Age Groups	DEATHS ALL CAUSES				
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
0 -15 years ...	—	—	1	—	—
15 - 25 years ...	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 45 years ...	—	—	—	—	2
45 and over ...	—	1	2	2	1
	—	1	3	2	3

The tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population:

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Thorne Rural District	—	—
West Riding Administrative County	0.05	0.01
England & Wales	0.06	0.01

TUBERCULOSIS - PREVENTION OF, CARE AND AFTER CARE

The work of the department directed towards the prevention of, and the care and after care of patients suffering from Tuberculosis has continued throughout the year.

Patients from this area now attend the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, being under the care of the Hospital Board Chest Physician.

Health Visitors visit patients regularly in their homes ensuring that treatment advised is continued with, and that the general care and welfare of the patient is maintained. They also attend the Chest Clinic to discuss patients' treatment with the Chest Physician in domiciliary care.

During the year there were 13 new cases notified as compared with 26 the previous year. From the 13 new cases 83 contacts were found, and of these it is known that 64 attended for X-ray and received B.C.G vaccination. 76 known contacts from previous years also attended the Clinic for follow-up.

During the year 585 visits were made by Health Visitors to tuberculosis households, and a further 47 "No Access" visits were made, compared with 520 and 44 respectively for the previous year.

Details of B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts undertaken by the Chest Physician on behalf of the County Council during the year are as follows :

	Under 1 year (Months)				AGE GROUPS (Years)					All Ages
	0-1	1-3	3-6	6-12	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-10	11-20	
Vaccinated ...	5	14	1	5	10	5	3	10	6	59
(i) Successful ...	3	8	1	3	9	4	3	8	4	43
(ii) Unsuccessful ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Not Ascertained ...	2	4	—	2	1	—	—	2	2	13

Under the County Council scheme for the prevention of, care and after care of tuberculosis, patients suffering from active tuberculosis and being nursed at home, can, upon the recommendation of the Chest Physician be provided with two pints of milk per day.

The numbers of patients involved are shown below, together with two previous years for comparison.

	1962	1961	1960
(a) Patients receiving nourishment at beginning of year	21	23	37
(b) Patients granted nourishment during the year ...	16	14	22
(c) Grants discontinued ...	18	16	36
(d) Patients receiving nourishment at end of year ...	19	21	23

In addition 18 tuberculous patients were provided with special nursing bags.

Several recommendations also were made for patients to receive help from the Chest and heart Association which is a voluntary association, sponsored by the County Council and other authorities.

Home Help Service was provided for 10 tuberculous patients during the year.

SECTION III — WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS (As at 30.6.63)

ADDRESS OF CLINIC	CLINIC SESSION	DAY(S) AND TIME
Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre , Sheep Dip Lane, Dunscroft.	Combined A/N and I/W Mothercraft Class Home Nurses Injection Clinic Handicraft/ Social Club	Tuesday 2-00 to 4-00 p.m. Wednesday 2-00 to 4-00 p.m. Thursday from 2-00 p.m.
Tel. Stainforth 502	for Blind	Thursday 10 a.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Hatfield Child Welfare Centre , Victoria Hall, High Street, Hatfield.	Combined A/N and I/W	Monday 1-30 to 4-00 p.m.
Moorends Child Welfare Centre , Wesleyan Chapel, Northgate, Moorends.	Combined A/N and I/W	Tuesday 1-30 to 4-00 p.m.

Stainforth Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Stainforth. Tel. Stainforth 400	School Clinic ...	Monday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
	Mothercraft Class ...	Monday	2-00 to 4-00 p.m.
	Infant Welfare only ...	Wednesday	9-30 to 12-00 p.m.
	Combined A/N and I/W...	Wednesday	1-30 to 4-00 p.m.
	Home Nurses Injection Clinic	Friday	from 2-00 p.m.

Thorne Child Welfare Centre, Temperance Institute, Fieldside, Thorne.	Infant Welfare only ...	Tuesday	9-30 to 12-00 p.m.
	Combined A/N and I/W...	Wednesday	2-00 to 4-00 p.m.
	U.V.L. Clinic ...	Monday	) 2-00 to 3-30 p.m.
		Thursday	) 9-30 to 10-30 a.m.

SCHOOL AND MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

Moorends Junior Mixed School	School Clinic ...	Monday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Moorends West Road School	School Clinic ...	Tuesday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Hatfield Woodhouse School	School Clinic ...	Monday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Hatfield Secondary Modern School	School Clinic ...	Tuesday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Hatfield Doncaster Road School	School Clinic ...	Wednesday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Thorne South Common Infants School	School Clinic ...	Monday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Thorne South End School	School Clinic ...	Wednesday	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. Mehta, M.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) D.O.
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic :	...	H. M. Petty, M.D., Ch.B., D.L.O.
Orthopaedic Clinic :	...	W. H. Maitland Smith,
		M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.L., D.R., T.H.
Child Guidance Clinic :	...	P. J. Crowley, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.)
		M.R.C.P.(1), D.C.H., D.P.M.
Speech Therapy :	...	By arrangement
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

These clinics are held in premises as shown under "W.R.C.C. Clinics" each being staffed by an Assistant County Medical Officer, two Health Visitors with assistance from voluntary workers.

At all the five Clinics in the area Health Education propaganda has been an important factor in the year's work. Talks displays, discussions, film shows and lectures have been arranged. Mothercraft classes also show an improvement in attendances at Duncroft and Stainforth.

During the year attendances were as follows, and it will be observed that compared with last year's report there was an increase in the total children attending. Total attendances show an increase of 1451 compared with 1961.

Clinic situated at	Number of Individual Children who attended			First Attendance Under 1 year of age	Total Attendances
Thorne	356	187	3,438
Moorends	189	88	1,824
Stainforth	426	177	4,498
Duncroft	334	155	3,159
Hatfield	176	103	1,734

NATIONAL WELFARE FOODS

Ministry of Health Welfare Foods have continued to be issued throughout the year at all child Welfare centres during the infant Welfare Clinics, also at two distribution centres undertaken by voluntary staff at Moorends and R.A.F. Station, Lindholme.

The distribution at all centres is undertaken by voluntary workers, and I would like to express my sincere thanks for all their efforts during the year.

Issues made were as follows :

	N.D. Milk			Cod Liver Oil			A & D Tablets			Orange Juice		
	1962	1961	1960	1962	1961	1960	1962	1961	1960	1962	1961	1960
Jan.-Mar.	600	866	1418	185	920	810	160	417	432	1030	3580	3189
Apl.-Jne.	572	629	1285	122	741	814	164	334	454	1148	2529	4281
July-Sept.	661	652	1064	134	136	769	103	105	398	1269	926	3986
Oct.-Dec.	654	572	1032	181	155	797	104	141	417	1097	867	3264
	2487	2719	4799	622	1952	3190	531	997	1701	4544	7902	14720

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

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

During 1962 the following known cases were provided with dental care :

(i) Number referred for examination :

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Total
By General Practitioners	39	10	49
By Child Welfare Clinics	6	3	9
	<hr/> 45	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 58

(ii) Known number of mothers who received full or part treatment 13

(iii) Known number of mothers who failed appointments ... 37

U.V.L. CLINIC

A special U.V.L. Clinic, available for children, expectant and nursing mothers, is held twice weekly during the winter months at one of the nearby Child Welfare Centres.

Patients requiring treatment are usually referred by General Practitioners, Medical Officers and Nursing staff.

Attendances during 1962 were as follows :

Referred by —

	Years 0-5	Years 5-15	Total
General Practitioners	8	15	23
School Medical Officer	—	6	6
Child Welfare Centres	5	4	9
Other Sources	5	4	9
	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 47
Total children who actually received treatment	12	27	39
Total attendances	83	287	370

CARE OF THE PREMATURE INFANT

During 1962 there were 45 premature live births. Special visits are arranged by both midwife and health visitor during the first 28 days of life to ensure that the utmost care available is given to the child. Mothers are strongly urged to pay regular visits to the Child Welfare Centre after this period to ensure supervision.

Shown below are details of such babies born during 1962.

	Babies Born			Survival of Babies															
Birth Weight lbs.	Alive		Dead	Number dying (Days of survival)														Over 14 up to 28 days	Survival over 28 days
	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 to 2½ ...	—	3	4	2			1												
2½ to 3½ ...	2	1	4	1															2
3½ to 4½ ...	1	4	2																5
4½ to 5½ ...	11	23	1	2															32

From the above it will be observed that of the 45 live births, 39 survived the statistical period of 28 days.

Of the 14 infants born at home, 4 were removed to hospital care.

A special "Sorrento" premature baby cot and equipment with oxygen is always kept available and ready for use in an emergency. This was not, however, required during the year.

HEALTH VISITING

During the year seven fully qualified Health visitors were employed.

The Health Visitors' programme for the year has been a very full one with infant visiting, clinic attendances, school medical inspections, vaccination and immunisation, tuberculosis visiting, visiting the sick and aged, supervision of Home Helps, Health Education programmes in schools and clinics, lectures and courses of instruction. Good co-operation exists with General Practitioners.

The areas covered by the Health Visitors are as follows :

Mrs. K. Gott	...	...	...	Thorne (South)
Mrs G. E. Daley	...	...	...	Thorne (North) and Sykehouse
Mrs. M. Hayes	...	...	...	Dunscroft
Miss P. B. Mabbit	...	...	...	Hatfield and Fishlake
Miss A. D. Smith	...	...	...	Moorends
Miss J. Ball	...	...	...	Stainforth
Mrs. I. Will	...	...	...

During the course of their work, Health Visitors visited a total of 2,850 families, an increase of over 225.

Analysis of Visits

	Effective Visits	No Access Visits
Expectant Mothers	163	2
Children under 1 year	3,812	534
Children aged 1 - 2 years	2,152	306
Children aged 2 - 5 years	3,501	470
Tuberculosis Households	585	47
Other Cases	2,717	145
	<hr/> 12,930	<hr/> 1,504

Attendance at Clinic Sessions

Maternity and Child Welfare	631
Ultra Violet Light	59
Vaccination and Immunisation (Clinics and Schools)	40

School Health Service

Minor Ailment Clinics	237
Cleanliness Inspections	98
Medical Inspections in Schools	83
	<hr/> 1,148

PHENYLKETONURIA TESTING

Phenylketonuria is an inborn error of metabolism in which protein-breakdown is blocked in the newborn child, and the poisonous by-product phenylpyruvic acid accumulates in the body and causes irreversible brain damage and mental deterioration in a few weeks.

Early discovery permits special dietary control which prevents the accumulation of the chemical poison and should allow normal mental development.

This anomaly can be discovered by a simple test of the young baby's urine on a wet napkin in the first few weeks of life. Such tests have been carried out by the Health Visiting staff either at the babies' homes or at the clinic, in addition to the normal routine visiting.

During 1962, the numbers of babies tested by Health Visitors are as follows:

(a) During the fourth week of age or under.	520
(b) Over four weeks but less than six weeks.	176
(c) Six weeks of age or over.	49
	<hr/> 745

Of the 745 babies tested all, fortunately, showed a negative result.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The establishment of domiciliary midwives for this area is nine whole-time midwives, but as in previous years the staff of midwives continued to be under strength.

In June 1962 one midwife terminated her services and in October, 1962 one midwife retired on grounds of permanent ill health. The County Relief Midwife remained in the area during the whole of the year, as also did the approved S. R. Nurse who undertakes nursing cases only.

One new appointment, however, was made in September but, unfortunately, this midwife reported sick in November.

One midwife attended a refresher course during the year.

Two of the whole-time staff are approved teaching midwives, and during the year one pupil midwife was attached to this area.

Very good working relations exist between the midwives and General Practitioners. All General Practitioners' ante-natal clinics are attended by County Council midwives.

Staff employed as at 31st December, 1962 are as follows:

Whole-time Domiciliary Midwives

Miss T. Brannon	Mrs. M. Wade
Mrs. M. Davidson	Mrs. E. Gorst
Mrs. M. Morris	Miss M. P. Connor

County Relief Midwife

Miss M. Ryall

Temporary S.R.N. on Nursing Duties Only

Mrs. M. Kenny

An independent midwife gave notification of intention to practice in the area at the R.A.F. Station, Lindholme.

Details of the work carried out by these midwives during 1962 are as follows:

(i) Number of Deliveries—

(a) Live births — 426	(b) Still births — 5
of which a doctor was present at the time of delivery on 90 occasions	

(ii) Number of women discharge from hospital during the lying-in period to the care of the midwife for nursing at home—

(a) At forty eight hours	24
(b) After 48 hours and including the fifth day	74
(c) After the fifth day but before the tenth	21

(iii) In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board, a midwife is required to summon medical aid, in all cases of illness, to the patient or child, and during 1962 the number of occasions where medical aid was summoned is as follows—

For Pregnancy	1	During the Lying-in period	9
During Labour	15	For the Child	5

The following statutory notices were also received from midwives:

Still Births	4
Liability to be a source of Infection	2

(iv) The number of mothers who received analgesia at the time of confinement is as follows:

	With Doctor present at Confinement	When Doctor was not present at Confinement
Pethedine alone	18	62
Gas and Air alone	3	11
Gas and Air with Pethedine	4	42
Trilene alone	7	32
Trilene with Pethedine	48	154

Emergency Flying Squad

The Western Hospital (Maternity Unit) at Doncaster have available an emergency flying squad for the domiciliary treatment of patients too ill to be removed to hospital, and during the year the unit was called out by General Practitioners and midwives once to Thorne, twice to Stainforth and three occasions to Dunscroft.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

Any expectant mother who considers that she will be unable to have her delivery at home, due to unsuitable conditions, may apply through her own doctor or midwife for consideration to have her baby in hospital.

Each 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, application for a bed is then recommended.

During the year 114 expectant mothers applies for beds on social grounds.

Analysis of the applicants is as follows:

(a) Number referred from—	General Practitioners	...	...	100
	Midwives and Health Visitors	...	...	14
(b) (i) Number who obtained social bookings	...	...	...	96
(ii) Number refused social bookings on grounds of adequate facilities at home	...	...	...	6
(iii) Cancellation of application	...	...	...	12

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD

During the year there were 49 illegitimate live births, an increase of seven over the last year.

Unmarried mothers receive special consideration and every help is given to them. In many cases the County Council accept financial responsibility to enable the mother to have her child in a Mother and Baby Home.

Analysis of the known cases in 1962 is as follows:

Cases referred by:

Moral Welfare Organisations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ascertained through own staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Referred by other services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Analysis of Cases:

Married:	with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Single:	with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Widowed or	with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Divorced:	without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Ages:

Under 15 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
15 - 19	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	8
20 - 24	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	5
25 - 29	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	9
30 - 39	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	8
40 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Disposal of Cases:

Cases settled by:	
Marriage	1
Adoption	4
Mother keeping Baby	25
Grandparents to take Baby	1

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Staffing situation of Home Nurses during the year has been very satisfactory. The establishment of seven fully qualified nurses has been fully maintained throughout the year.

One nurse transferred to an adjoining area, and in her place a nurse from another area transferred in. Two new appointments were made during the year. Good co-operation continued with the General Practitioners.

Two nurses attended a week's refresher course at Grantley Hall in September.

The following nurses were employed at the 31st December, 1962.

Miss P. Cliff	-	-	Thorne (South)
Miss E. Gutteridge	-	-	Moorends
Mrs. M. E. Edwards	-	-	Thorne (North)
Mrs. P. Moulds	-	-	Stainforth, Fishlake, Sykehouse
Miss A. K. Schuller	-	-	Hatfield
Mrs. R. Symons	-	-	Dunscroft and part of Stainforth
Miss W. Lander	-	-	Divisional Relief Nurse for all areas.

Details of the work carried out by these nurses during the year are as follows :

Cases Attended :	No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Medical	388	13,826
Surgical	122	3,087
Infectious Diseases	—	—
Tuberculosis	22	1,435
Maternal Complication	5	44
	<hr/> 537	<hr/> 18,392

Included in the above are :

(a) Patients over 65 at first visit	254	10,765
(b) Children under 5 at first visit	12	91
(c) Patients who received more than 24 visits ...	176	13,164

At the Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre a special treatment clinic is held to conserve the nurses' time, where patients attend once weekly for treatment. During the year 7 patients attended and made 187 attendances.

DOMICILIARY NURSING EQUIPMENT FOR THE SICK

Under the County Council care and after care scheme many items of domiciliary nursing equipment are available to patients being nursed at home.

The equipment is loaned from the Divisional Health Office for a temporary period only (renewable every month) upon application being made by the patient's General Practitioner or the Home Nurse who may be in attendance

The main items of equipment loaned are shown below. During the year a total of 631 issues were made.

										Number on loan at 31.12.62	Total issues in the year
Items :											
Bedding—blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
Bedding—pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
Bedding—sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	32
Bed Cradles—all sizes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	17
Bed Pans—all types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	134
Bed Rests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	59
Bedsteads—Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7
Bedsteads—Special	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
Commodore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	20
Enuresis Alarms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	46
Mattresses — all types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10
Open Air Shelters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pressure Rings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	47
Rubber Bed Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	86
Urinals—male and female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	72
Walking aids—Special Types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	36
Wheel Chairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	40
Oxford Special Lifting Hoist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

HOME HELP SERVICE

Appended below are details of cases attended throughout the year, also the total hours which were worked by all Home Helps under the various categories of cases, together with details of the past five years for comparison.

	TYPE OF CASE									Total Cases and hours Worked		
	Maternity		Tuberculosis		Aged 65 + Chronic Sick		Aged 65— Sick		Others			
	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours
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
1960	22	1608	8	1540½	217	44652¾	13	2416½	31	3474½	291	53692¼
1961	16	942	11	1722	223	45628¾	15	1791	22	3159	287	53242¾
1962	16	1113½	10	2622	236	48080¾	20	3045	20	2655¼	302	57516

From the above figures it will be observed for 1962 that there was an overall increase in working hours of 4274 hours, together with an increase of 15 patients compared with last year. This increase is again mainly due to the aged patients requiring attention for varying individual needs. Maternity cases remained very much the same as the previous year.

The basic establishment of Home Helps for this area is now 22 per week, an increase of one over last year, based upon a 42 hour working week, this gives a total of 924 working hours available weekly. If the working hours exceed this figure application has to be made to the County Council for additional hours from the County "Reserve Pool", and during 1962 application was made on 3 occasions to the equivalent of 4 whole-time Home Helps. The overall established for the year worked out at 26.

At the 31st December, 1962, there were 68 Home Helps on the staff of the department working on 302 cases, spread over all areas of the district.

Upon application of a patient, which must be supported by a medical certificate from the patient's General Practitioner indicating that there are medical reasons which require the patient to receive domestic assistance, the patient is forwarded an application form and at the same time a Health Visitor visits the home to assess the particular need of the patient in relation to the number of hours per day that service is required. Upon receipt of this information service is given as far as possible to that recommended, but this is not always possible due to holidays, sickness and other demands on service.

Many of the aged patients complain when their regular Home Help is taken away to another case and another Home Help substituted; as far as possible, however, no unnecessary changes are made. Each case is reviewed as often as possible.

Supervision of cases during the year was undertaken by the Health Visiting staff, and supervision of Home Helps for disciplinary purpose is undertaken by a lady clerk engaged on the administration of the Service.

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council, under the care and after care scheme, provides for patients of all ages convalescence for those in need, and whom it is felt after such a period of convalescence would be able to return to their former way of life.

Applications must be supported by the patient's own doctor and after consideration the final decision is made by the Divisional Medical Officer.

An increasing number of applications, especially amongst the aged, have had to be refused as it was considered that they were not strictly convalescent cases.

All patients going on convalescence are assessed according to their financial circumstances.

Analysis of the cases is as follows :

	1962	1961	1960
Tudor Convalescent Home, Bridlington	5	5	2
Yorkshire Forresters' Home, Bridlington	2	2	3
Chest and Heart Association Holiday Scheme	1	2	1
Semon Convalescent Home, Ilkley	—	—	—
Metcalf Smith Home, Harrogate	1	1	—
Hunstanton Convalescent Home	1	—	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT — SECTION 47

During 1962 no cases were dealt with under the above Act.

CHIROPODY TREATMENT

The Chiropody treatment scheme was given approval by the Minister of Health and the County Council in 1959.

There are two Voluntary Associations, one at Moorends and the other at Stainforth, together with the County Council clinic in Thorne.

All patients who require treatment are referred to the Divisional Health Office either through their General Practitioner, Health Visitor, Home Nurse or Midwife. Patients who it is ascertained require treatment are authorised a maximum of six treatments per year.

Analysis below gives an indication of the number of patients who were treated during the year.

In Voluntary Association Premises

				No. of Patients Treated		Total Treatments Given	
				Sessions Held	At Clinic	Domiciliary	At Clinic
Moorends O.A.P. Centre	...	...	...	51	78	31	403
Stainforth Old Folk's Centre	...	...	...	53	107	58	471
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				104	185	89	874
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Direct Services Provided by the County Council

Thorne Child Welfare Centre	...	26	94	38	430	169
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		130	279	127	1304	558
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox

Vaccination against smallpox is offered to the parents or guardians of all children during their first few months of life when the Health Visitor visits the home on the 'first visit'. Those children whose parents accept vaccination are invited to attend the Child Welfare Clinic or General Practitioner, depending upon the parents' wishes.

As will be seen from the 1962 figures, nearly 4,000 vaccinations were carried out, of these 603 in the under fives and 1,666 school children. These high figures were in consequence of the Bradford outbreak of smallpox in January when two contacts of confirmed cases in Bradford arrived in the area.

The contacts were vaccinated and surveyed daily. Due to the publicity, there was a general public demand for vaccination. General Practitioners and local health authority staff held special clinics to cope with this, but on no actual case being reported vaccination was then confined to immediate contacts of any case and all young children.

Primary Vaccinations

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
0 — 5 years	594	167	191	205	236
5 — 14 years	1420	16	10	5	26
15 years +	1136	13	14	17	21
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		3150	196	215	227
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				383	

Re Vaccinations

0 — 5 years	...	...	...	...	9	—	—	—	1
5 — 14 years	...	...	...	...	246	1	1	—	—
15 years +	...	...	...	...	505	4	13	8	8
					<u>760</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

The following figures show the number of immunisations throughout the year, together with previous years for comparison.

Primary Courses

		1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
0 — 5 years	...	455	686	474	316	280
5 — 15 years	...	24	497	456	113	356
		<u>479</u>	<u>1183</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>636</u>

Refresher Courses

...	75	217	626	168	322
-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----

In view of the concentrated efforts made in schools during the past two years when 1,796 children received protection against diphtheria, efforts during 1962 were diverted to children under 5 years of age, results of which can be seen from the above figures which are somewhat disappointing.

It is yet too early to fully ascertain the full value of the scheme I launched last year to stimulate and encourage parents to accept immunisation for their children in the early months of life, instead of as in the past waiting until their child enters school.

Each and every child has an opportunity, to receive protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus with a course of three injections only between the age of 2 to 6 months, followed by Poliomyelitis vaccination which consists of 3 doses of oral vaccine at 6 to 10 months and finally Smallpox vaccination between 18 to 24 months.

It is the recommended programme which I sincerely hope all parents will accept for their children. Each parent of a new born baby in this area is provided with a special 'personal record card' in a plastic folder which they are urged to keep themselves, presenting it to the doctor or nurse at the time of injections. It serves also as a reminder to parents of their duty towards their child in ensuring 'their child is protected'.

From the infectious disease table it will be seen that there were during the year 70 cases of whooping cough notified, as compared with only 13 the year before. Of the 70 cases, 5 children under 5 years of age and 14 children between the age of 5 years and 14 years had received a completed course of immunisation at some period of their lives.

Whooping cough vaccine has continued to be available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria/tetanus antigen, but the majority of all children immunised against this disease received protection through the combined antigen.

With the increased use of triple vaccine, a large number of babies are now protected against tetanus before their first birthday. As this antigen has only been available since 1957 a large number of school children are not, however, protected and this is now offered in conjunction with the booster diphtheria immunisation.

During the year 475 children received a full course of primary immunisation against tetanus and 14 children received a reinforcing dose.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Up to the 31st. December, 1961, a total of 27,387 injections of Salk vaccine had been given to children and other persons in this area since protection against the disease commenced in May 1956.

In February 1962 the County Council made available through the Ministry of Health live oral vaccine for routine vaccination against Poliomyelitis. This vaccine has the advantage that it can be given by mouth rather than by the usual method which parents of young children may hesitate to accept.

A full primary course of oral vaccine which is given in syrup to very young children and on sugar lumps to older persons, consists of three doses spread over a period of twelve weeks.

The advantage of this new vaccine is that it can be used in conjunction with the former Salk type vaccine with no ill effects. Persons, therefore, who had not been able to complete their injection were given appropriate doses of oral vaccine to complete treatment. All school children who had already received three injections of Salk vaccine were offered a fourth reinforcing dose of oral vaccine during the year.

Details of injections of primary Salk and Sabin oral vaccine given during the year are as follows :

	Salk Vaccine		Oral Vaccine		
	1st. Injection	2nd. Injection	1st. dose	2nd. dose	3rd dose
Children born during 1962	—	—	47	46	55
Children born during 1961	7	79	105	104	253
Children and young persons born 1943—1960	41	124	124	132	272
Young Persons born 1933—1942	1	41	21	29	32
Others	9	58	71	65	143
	<u>58</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>755</u>

Details of 'booster' or reinforcing Salk injection and oral vaccine given to all persons during the year are as follows :—

Persons given third injection of Salk vaccine	...	...	...	...	275
Persons given fourth injection of Salk vaccine	...	...	...	...	22
Persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine—					
after (a) 2nd Salk injection	...	...	...	...	1,578
(b) 3rd Salk injection	...	...	...	...	964

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year no vaccinations were undertaken.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

During 1962 the following routine medical inspections of pupils in schools were made.

Age Groups by Years of Birth	No. Inspected	Physical Condition		Total Defects Found Requiring		
		Sat.	Unsat.	Defects	Trea- ment	Obser- vation
1958 and later ...	27	27	—	Skin ...	8	2
1957 ...	293	289	4	Eyes (a) Vision ...	79	15
1956 ...	343	333	10	(b) Squint ...	19	2
1955 ...	176	167	9	(c) Other ...	3	1
1954 ...	63	63	—	Ears (a) Hearing ...	4	4
1953 ...	37	35	2	(b) Otitis Media	3	4
1952 ...	41	37	4	(c) Other ...	2	1
1951 ...	277	266	11	Nose and Throat ...	18	5
1950 ...	92	89	3	Speech ...	14	5
1949 ...	4	4	—	Lymphatic Glands ...	4	2
1948 ...	123	120	3	Heart ...	8	9
1947 and earlier ...	374	354	20	Lungs ...	2	3
	1850	1784	66	Development		
				(a) Hernia ...	3	1
				(b) Other ...	5	1
				Orthopaedic ...	5	8
				Nervous System ...	1	—
				Psychological ...	13	4
				Other ...	2	4

In addition to routine inspections 76 special and re-examinations were done during the year, at which 24 pupils required treatment and 12 pupils requiring to be kept under observation.

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 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 — body	1
Scabies	8
Impetigo	56
Other skin diseases	73

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

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

During 1962, eight clinics were held in which he saw 23 new cases and 14 cases from the previous year; attendances totalled 51.

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

All children with psychological difficulties, emotional disturbances, behaviour disorders, or who appear to be maladjusted in their home or at school, may be referred to the Child Guidance Clinic, by appointment with the Divisional Health Office.

This clinic, which is conducted by Doctor P.J. Crowley, M.A., M.D., (Cantab.), M.R.C.P.(1), D.Ch., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist to the West Riding and is assisted by Psychologist and Psychiatric Social worker, is held at Child Welfare Centre, Woodlands.

During the year, 25 children from this area attended, which included 15 new cases.

SPEECH THERAPY

Children who require treatment are first seen by a Medical Officer and then sent to see the Speech Therapist for initial interview and assessment.

During 1962, 49 children were seen and received treatment, which included 40 children from the previous year who needed continued treatment and nine new cases.

There were 66 clinics held, and discharges from the clinic numbered 19. At the end of the year there were 37 children still awaiting treatment.

Unfortunately the Speech Therapist resigned in June 1962, and it has not been possible to make a new appointment. At the time of writing this report, 41 children are on the waiting list, and several parents have been approached to see if they would be prepared to take their children to Mexborough for initial interview and advice, pending proper treatment in this area.

The Speech Therapist in the Mexborough area kindly agreed to see the very urgent cases.

AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

This year a marked improvement is noted in the early ascertainment of deafness in young children.

The two specially trained Health Visitors invited 61 children to attend for ascertainment, of which 53 children attended. Of these children 48 were found to be satisfactory, 2 children referred to the audiology clinic for further and more detailed examination and 3 children were requested to attend again for follow up.

The specially staffed Audiology Clinic held in Doncaster examined 6 children from this area during 1962. Two of these children were referred from the Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant, two from the School Medical Officer, one from the Health Visitor's special screening test and one from the Speech Therapist.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Children requiring treatment are seen by Mr. H. M. Petty the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

During the year the following numbers were seen.

	0-5 years	5-15 years
The number of individual children seen by the consultant including those continuing treatment from the previous year	—	24
Number requiring operative treatment	—	13
Number who received operative treatment	—	8
Number who obtained hearing aids	—	1
Total attendances at clinics	—	49

HOSPITAL EYE SERVICE

Children requiring attention to their eyes are referred by the School Health Service to Dr. K. H. Mehta under the Hospital Eye Service, who, in turn, arranges for any treatment necessary.

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

During 1962, 126 children were prescribed glasses.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Children from this area can be seen by the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. W. H. Maitland Smith, at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

A clinic is held once monthly, and during 1962 2 children were seen from this area.

DENTAL TREATMENT

The County Dental Officer arranges for the dental examination of children in school and any pupil who may require treatment is invited to attend a very up-to-date and well equipped County Council Dental Clinic in Doncaster.

Due to staff shortages, however, only one school in this area was visited during the year.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS -- ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During 1962, 27 entrants to training colleges were examined, also 29 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

There is a full-time Mental Welfare Officer appointed to the staff of the Department to undertake the care, after care and guidance of mentally ill and mentally sub-normal patients in this area.

This officer, together with other officers in adjacent County areas, received in-service training during the year, attending also three refresher courses arranged by the County Council. Mental Welfare Officers also are in attendance at the Psychiatric Out-Patients Department at Doncaster Royal Infirmary and Middlewood Hospital at Sheffield.

Patients requiring hospital treatment for mental illness are usually admitted to the Middlewood Hospital in Sheffield, and occasionally to the DeLa Pole Hospital at Hull under the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

During the year arrangements were made by the Mental Welfare Officer to admit 32 and 2 patients respectively to these two hospitals. Upon the patients discharge they are usually visited and given help and guidance in Liaison with the hospital and general practioners, and during the year 463 visits were made.

Mentally sub-normal patients are also regularly visited and during the year the Mental Welfare Officer made 581 such visits. There are 22 mentally sub-normal patients now attending the new Rawcliffe Training Centre, being transported there daily by special transport arranged by the County Council.

During the year there were 3 new mentally sub-normal patients placed under care and guidance, 3 admitted for short care stay with mental hospitals and 2 admitted to permanent care.

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

J. Nod, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.B.

A. Tate, Chief Clerk/Popul

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

There is a full-time Mental Welfare Officer appointed to the staff of the Department to take the care, after care and guidance of mentally ill and mentally sub-normal patients in this area. This officer, together with other officers in adjacent County areas, is responsible for the training of the staff, attending the three refresher courses arranged by the County Council. Mental Welfare Officers are also in attendance at the Psychiatric Out-Patient Department at Princess Royal Infirmary and Middlewood Hospital at Sheffield.

Patients requiring hospital treatment for mental illness are usually admitted to the Middlewood Hospital in Sheffield, and occasionally to the Dore Hospital at Hall under the Leeds Regional Hospital Board, and treatment is given to them by the staff of these hospitals.

During the year arrangements were made by the Mental Welfare Officer to admit 32 and 2 patients respectively to these two hospitals. Upon the patient's discharge they are usually visited and given help and guidance in liaison with the hospital and general practitioner, and during the year 461 visits were made.

Mentally sub-normal patients are also regularly visited and during the year the Mental Welfare Officer made 281 such visits. There are 22 mentally sub-normal patients now attending the new Ravello Training Centre, being transported there daily by special transport arranged by the County Council.

During the year there were 3 new mentally sub-normal patients placed under care and guidance, 3 admitted for short care stay with mental hospitals and 2 admitted to permanent care.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Dr. K. D. Oakes, District Medical Officer, has been appointed to the post of District Medical Officer for the area, and will be responsible for any treatment necessary.

Arrangements for the year 1961-62 are being made.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

H. W. M., M.D., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G., M.R.C.S.D., M.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.R.C.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Irel.), M.R.C.S. (Aust.), M.R.C.S. (Ind.), M.R.C.S. (S. Afr.), M.R.C.S. (N. Afr.), M.R.C.S. (Ceylon), M.R.C.S. (Fiji), M.R.C.S. (Zanzibar), M.R.C.S. (Tanganyika), M.R.C.S. (Kenya), M.R.C.S. (Uganda), M.R.C.S. (Nigeria), M.R.C.S. (Ghana), M.R.C.S. (Sierra Leone), M.R.C.S. (Liberia), M.R.C.S. (Ivory Coast), M.R.C.S. (Upper Volta), M.R.C.S. (Mali), M.R.C.S. (Senegal), M.R.C.S. (Gambia), M.R.C.S. (Guinea), M.R.C.S. (Sierra Leone), M.R.C.S. (Liberia), M.R.C.S. (Ivory Coast), M.R.C.S. (Upper Volta), M.R.C.S. (Mali), M.R.C.S. (Senegal), M.R.C.S. (Gambia), M.R.C.S. (Guinea).

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The County Council has been successful in securing a grant from the Government for the year 1961-62, and this will enable the Council to continue its work in the field of mental health.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE - TRAINING COLLEGES

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Students were notified of the results of the examination in the year 1961-62, and the Council has been successful in securing a grant from the Government for the year 1961-62, and this will enable the Council to continue its work in the field of mental health.

P.O. Box No. 4
Council Offices,
Thorne,
Doncaster.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this report on the work of the department during the year.

The Chief

Public Health

Inspector's Report

1962

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwellings during the year:	
(a) Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	109
(b) number of dwellings found to be defective	478
2. Number of defective dwellings rendered fit during the year:	
(a) Following statutory action	39
(b) Following voluntary action under Public Health and Housing Acts	55
3. Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken	Nil
4. Number of Notices outstanding at the end of 1962 in respect of dwellings requiring defects to be remedied:	
(a) Informal	5
(b) Statutory	10
5. Number of premises treated for various kinds of vermin	194

SLIM CLEARANCE — HOUSING ACT 1957

1. Number of houses included in representations made during the year:	
(a) In clearance Areas	2
(b) Individually Unfit Houses	17
2. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas	34
Displaced during the year:	
(a) Persons	57
(b) Families	24
3. Houses demolished in non-clearance Areas	34
Displaced during the year:	
(a) Persons	76
(b) Families	26
4. Houses closed	2
Displaced —	
(a) Persons	13
(b) Families	2

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

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

A. Tate, Chief Clerk/Pupil

The Chief
Public Health
Inspector's Report
1962

H. Menden M.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.L.
I. Nash M.R.S.A.S. M.A.P.H.L. M.R.S.H.
A. Tate Chief Clerk

THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

P.O. Box No. 4,
Council Offices,
Thorne,
Doncaster.

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 ... 109
 - (b) number of inspections made for the purpose ... 478
2. Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit during the year :
 - (a) Following informal action ... 39
 - (b) Following statutory action under Public Health and Housing Acts ... 55
3. Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken ... Nil
4. Number of Notices outstanding at the end of 1962 in respect of dwellinghouses requiring defects to be remedied :
 - (a) Informal ... 5
 - (b) Statutory ... 10
5. Number of premises treated for various kinds of vermin ... 191

SLUM CLEARANCE — HOUSING ACT 1957

1. Number of houses included in representations made during the year :
 - (a) In clearance Areas ... 2
 - (b) Individually Unfit Houses ... 17
2. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas ... 34

Displaced during the year —

 - (a) Persons ... 57
 - (b) Families ... 24
3. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas ... 34

Displaced during the year —

 - (a) Persons ... 76
 - (b) Families ... 26
4. Houses closed ... 2

Displacings —

 - (a) Persons ... 13
 - (b) Families ... 2

Total number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings ... 52

NEW DWELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year :

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1957 STANDARD GRANT AID

(a) No. of applications for grant aid received during the year	...	...	...	...	503
(b) No. of applications for grant aid approved during the year	...	...	...	...	508
(c) No. of dwellings in which improvements were satisfactorily executed during the year...	...	...	...	...	16

WATER SUPPLY

A piped water supply is provided to the greater part of the district by the Don Valley Water Board.

201 Houses at Dunsville are supplied by a private undertaking.

The supply to all dwellings is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Piped Supply	Standpipe	Wells
Thorne	4718	4542	108	68
Hatfield	2911	2732	26	153
Stainforth	2053	2020	2	31
Fishlake	183	142	—	41
Sykehouse	127	76	—	51
Totals	9992	9512	136	344

The percentage of dwellings with a piped supply is 95.02 including standpipes 96.5

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

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

Parish	Houses	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Cesspools	Septic Tanks
Thorne	4718	4462	102	4	144	6
Hatfield	2911	2749	57	7	97	1
Stainforth	2053	2001	33	9	9	1
Fishlake	183	—	116	5	33	29
Sykehouse	127	—	93	8	8	18
Totals ...	9992	9212	401	33	291	55

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Premises	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy	Cesspools	Septic Tanks	Totals
Dwellinghouses ...	9821	401	33	291	55	10601
Commercial Premises	1005	43	0	—	—	1048
Schools	280	22	—	—	—	302
Hotels and Public Houses ...	150	6	—	3	—	159
Public Conveniences ...	17	—	—	—	—	17
	11273	472	33	294	55	12127

Number of water closets constructed for new houses on Main Drainage	213
Percentage of dwellings on Main Drainage	92.1
Percentage of closets in all premises on Main Drainage	92.9
Number of drainage conditions remedied — mainly choked drains cleared	1367

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The service is maintained by one 750 gallons capacity cesspool emptier and one combined gully/cesspool emptier, both being adaptable for pail closet emptying, five refuse collection vehicles — one of seven, two of ten, one of 12 and 25 cubic yards capacity and a utility vehicle.

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

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at Bootham Lane, Dunscroft.

Dustbins are provided as a charge against the General rate fund and during the year 958 new bins were provided.

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering is carried out at two private slaughterhouses within the district — one at Thorne and one at Dunscroft.

The following table shows the total kill for the year and the incidence of disease.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	398	—	—	1119	298	—
Number Inspected	398	—	—	1119	298	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whole carcasses condemned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	103	—	—	263	18	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	25.8	—	—	23.5	6.0	—
Tuberculosis only	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whole Carcasses condemned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticerosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Method of disposal of condemned food Incineration

FOOD INSPECTION

2 Tons, 2 quarters, 26 lbs. of various foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955 — SECTION 16

Seven applications were made for the registration of premises for the sale of ice cream, and one for ham boiling under the above act. Following inspections of the premises and equipment to be used, all were approved. One hundred and twenty one retailers are now registered for the sale of pre wrapped ice cream and there are two manufacturers.

ICE CREAM SAMPLES

Six samples were examined at the Public Health Laboratory.

The results were classified as :-

Grade I — 5

Grade II — 1

Six samples of milk were examined during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

MILK

Much food today reaches the consumer in a wrapper discarded after use. If this method was applied to milk there would be an absence of the misuse of bottles, the unclean bottle and foreign bodies in the bottle which although comparatively very rare still occurs from time to time. The need of washing and sterilising bottles would be obviated with a consequent saving of fuel chemicals, power, water and transport.

Dairies invariably reject other bottles than their own which are found away from the district in which they circulate particularly at beauty spots and road lay bys. It is interesting to note a report that visitors to a Yorkshire seaside resort take away 86,000 milk bottles every year.

A carton with an interior lined non-toxic plastic surface is available to replace the glass bottle but one can appreciate that dairies have much capital invested in bottle washing plants and are perhaps reluctant to make the change to expensive new machinery.

Distribution would be quieter and easier, the carton is easily burned or crushed and the amount of broken glass would diminish.

It is now possible to fill a carton with aseptically packed bacteria free milk with a safe palatable life of six weeks which does not require refrigeration in the dairy transit or home.

I feel sure that any prejudice by the consumer against the carton would be dispelled after a short period of use.

CARAVAN ACT 1960

Slum clearance has been completed at the Bloomhill Road Moorends site and a beginning will be made during 1963 of the conversion to a Council owned site.

The ownership of the Red House Farm Hatfield Woodhouse site will change during 1963 when various improvements will be undertaken.

The site at King Edward Road Thorne continued to be improved during the year.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Part 1 of the Act.

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	70	107	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises)	2	1	—	—
Total	74	110	6	—

2 — Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	10	10	—	—	—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1962

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council Houses	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
(i) Number of properties in Local Authority's District	23	9673	862	10558	319
(ii) Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	8	94	14	116	3
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	5	90	14	109	3
Ship Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	3	4	—	7	—
(iii) Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	8	10	19	37	8
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	—	—	1	1	—
" " Minor	8	6	11	25	6
Ship Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	7	10	12	29	5
Number of such properties found to be infested by :-					
Common Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	3	5	4	12	4

			TYPE OF PROPERTY				
			Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
			(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council Houses	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
Ship Rat	Major	—	—	—	—	—	—
" "	Minor	—	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse	Major	—	—	—	—	—	—
" "	Minor	4	5	8	17	—	—
(v)	Total inspections carried out— including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	50	415	67	532	27	
(vi)	Number of infested properties (in Sections ii, iii & iv) treated by the L.A.	23	110	37	170	13	
(vii)	Total treatments carried out — including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	26	110	37	173	13	
(viii)	Approximately 250 rats were killed when derelict — semi derelict properties were demolished in The Green, Thorne because they were unable to be made rat proof.						

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

World wide research continues the endeavour to reduce the emission of noxious fumes from motor vehicles. Both the more obvious emission from the diesel engine and that from the petrol engine are undesirable particularly when congested traffic slows the rate of dispersion.

The increasing number of vehicles stresses the need difficult though it may be to design a device to consume the noxious products of engine combustion.

Until this can be done it is to be hoped that the investigation of roadside testing techniques and measurement devices will result in the adoption of suitable control systems.

The National Society for Clean Air is to be commended for the recommendation to the Ministry of Transport that the fuel stop on a diesel engine should be sealed by the manufacturer at a point below that at which visible smoke can occur and that it should be an offence for unauthorised persons to break the seal or alter the setting.

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

Month	Rainfall	Total Deposits (Solids)	Sulphur Dioxide
January ...	1.66	16.86	1.78
February ...	0.79	25.77	1.38
March ...	0.82	23.47	1.81
April ...	1.4	20.97	0.73
May ...	2.48	9.65	0.82
June ...	0.36	7.47	0.57
July ...	0.82	12.63	0.57
August ...	3.10	18.93	0.54
September...	2.53	9.21	0.86
October ...	0.72	10.69	0.97
November...	1.13	11.16	1.29
December...	1.08	9.88	1.70
	16.89	176.69	13.02
	Inches	Tons per Square Mile	Milligrammes Per Day

Average Monthly Rainfall 1.40 inches

Average Monthly Total Deposit 14.72 tons/Sq. Mile

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

Month	Rainfall	Total Deposits (Galls)	Sulphur Dioxide
January	1.66	16.86	1.73
February	0.79	22.77	1.38
March	0.82	23.47	1.81
April	1.4	20.07	0.73
May	2.48	9.63	0.82
June	0.36	7.47	0.57
July	0.82	12.63	0.57
August	2.10	18.03	0.54
September	2.33	9.21	0.86
October	0.72	10.69	0.97
November	1.13	11.16	1.29
December	1.08	9.88	1.70
	16.89	176.69	13.01
Feet	Inches	Tons per Square Mile	Milligrams Per Day

Average Monthly Rainfall 1.40 inches
Average Monthly Total Deposit 14.72 tons/Sq. Mile

