

**[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Worsbrough U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Worsbrough (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1971

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/crxenxry>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

**THE  
HEALTH OF  
WORSBROUGH**

**1971**







WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL (YORKS.)

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1971

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
<u>SECTION I</u>	
Natural and Social Conditions and Statistics	7
<u>SECTION II</u>	
General Provision of the Health Services in the Area	15
<u>SECTION III</u>	
Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases	17
<u>SECTION IV</u>	
Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector	21
<u>SECTION V</u>	
Divisional Report	37

WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1971

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor W. Smith J.P.,

Chairman of the Health Committee:

Councillor R. Atkinson B.E.M., J.P.,

Committee:

Councillors J. Bland, A. O. Elmhirst, J. H. Gaunt, F. Hague,  
J. Herbert, M. G. Manley, F. Scothorn, A Schofield,  
W. Smith J.P., D. Stables, C. Sutton J.P.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

C. G. ODDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 1966)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Post vacant since 1966


Chief Public Health Inspector:

L. DOVE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,  
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector:

G. W. AMES, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.  
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods  
Diploma for Smoke Inspectors, R.S.H.





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b3029535x>

WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,  
33 Queens Road,  
BARNSELEY.

July, 1972

ANNUAL REPORT  
for the year ended 31st December, 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the  
WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my sixth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1971.

The estimated population of the district fell during the year and there was also a fall in the adjusted birth rate; this rate is now less than the comparable National figure. The adjusted death rate also fell below the rate for the previous year. The principal causes of death in numerical order of importance were diseases of the heart and circulation, respiratory disorders and cancer.

The peri-natal mortality rate fell to a very low level due mainly to the fact that no stillbirths occurred during the year and only one infant died in the first week of life. The remaining statistics for the district were generally satisfactory.

The recorded fall in the incidence of infectious disease was due to a reduction in the incidence of measles.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their support, understanding and encouragement during the year. I have, once again, received excellent co-operation from your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. L. Dove, your Clerk and other officials of the Council.

In conclusion, I would like to express my thanks to the Divisional Administrative Officer, Mr. L. S. Wrigg, and the staff of the Divisional Health Office for their loyal support and help given to me during the year.

I am,  
Your obedient servant,

C. G. ODDY,  
Medical Officer of Health

# URBAN DISTRICT OF WORSBROUGH

## SECTION I

### Statistics and Social Conditions

Area .. .. .	3,420 acres
Population (Census 1971) .. .. .	15,433
Registrar General's estimate of population 1971 .. .. .	15,380
No. of inhabited houses according to rate book at 31st December, 1971 .. .. .	5,190
Rateable value at 1st April, 1971 .. .. .	£396,508
Nett product of a new penny rate .. .. .	£3,840.654

The coal industry is the largest employer of male labour in the district. In addition, a chemical works for the manufacture of gas, hard coke and chemical by-products operates in the district. The textile industry is the chief source of female labour in the district. There is also a factory concerned with the manufacture of lead storage batteries.

The principal employers of female labour, Messrs. N. Corah (St. Margaret), Ltd., are engaged in the manufacture of knitwear. In addition, a small factory engaged in the manufacture of and the wrapping of towels provides a small contribution to the industrial life of the district.

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1971 was 15,380, as compared with 16,130 at mid 1970. The excess of births over deaths or the natural increase of population was 54, compared with 89 in the previous year.

#### Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate .. .. .	124	98	222
Illegitimate .. .. .	6	7	13
	---	---	---
TOTALS	130	105	235
	---	---	---

The number of live births registered was 49 less than in 1970. The Registrar General has again supplied a comparability factor for the year, which relates the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the district with the proportion in a standard population. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 14.2 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 16.4 in 1970 and with 16.0 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births represented 6% as compared with 9% in the previous year.

### Stillbirths

No stillbirths occurred in Worsbrough during the year, 4 less than in the previous year. This represents a still-birth rate of nil per 1,000 total births as compared with 13.9 in 1970, and with 12.5 per 1,000 total births for England and Wales.

### Deaths

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 14.6 per 1,000 estimated population, as compared with 15.0 per 1,000 last year. There were 181 deaths among the inhabitants of your district, 14 less than in the previous year. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were: heart and circulatory diseases, respiratory diseases and cancer.

Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the section on vital statistics.

### Infant Mortality and Peri-natal Mortality

There were 5 infant deaths during the year, compared with 6 in the previous year. One death occurred in the neo-natal period.

The total infant mortality rate for 1971 was 21.3 per 1,000 compared with 21.1 per 1,000 for the previous year and with 17.5 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

There were no deaths of illegitimate infants during the year.

The peri-natal mortality rate for your district takes into account the stillbirth figures and those deaths occurring

in the first week of life, and in 1971 this figure was 4.3, compared with 20.8 in the previous year and with 21.7 for the Administrative County. The comparable figure for England and Wales for the year was 22.3.

### Infant Mortality

The analysis of the deaths of infants under one year of age in your district is given below.

Birth Weight	Sex	Age	Cause of Death	Place of Death
8 lbs. 4 ozs.	M	2 months	Acute Bronchitis	Barnsley District General Hospital
1 lb. 10 ozs.	M	1 day	Brain haemorrhage Atelectasis Prematurity	Barnsley District General Hospital
5 lbs. 6 ozs.	M	5 months	Bronchopneumonia Acute Bronchitis	Barnsley District General Hospital
6 lbs. 11 ozs.	F	1 month	Lobar Pneumonia Septicaemia	Barnsley District General Hospital
5 lbs. 8 ozs.	F	8 months	Acute Bronchitis	Barnsley District General Hospital

### Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that no deaths occurred from this cause during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											M	F
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1										-	1
Malignant neoplasm - buccal cavity, etc.								1			-	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach									3	1	3	1
Malignant neoplasm - intestine								1	7	4	6	6
Malignant neoplasm - larynx									1		1	-
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus								1	2		2	1
Malignant neoplasm - breast					1		1	1	1		-	4
Malignant neoplasm - prostate										1	1	-
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.									2	1	3	-
Diabetes Mellitus				1					2		1	2
Other endocrine etc. diseases										2	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis								1			-	1
Other diseases of nervous system								1		2	1	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease				1			1	1			1	2

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											M	F
Hypertensive disease								1		1	2	-
Ischaemic heart disease						1	2	8	18	9	22	16
Other forms of heart disease									4	9	3	10
Cerebro-vascular disease							1	2	12	14	15	14
Other diseases of circulatory system								1	2	3	4	2
Pneumonia									4	5	3	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema							1	1	10	6	18	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	3								1		3	1
Peptic Ulcer								1	1		2	-
Other diseases of digestive system						1					-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate										1	1	-
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system									2		2	-
Congenital anomalies								1			1	-
Birth injury difficult labour etc	1										1	-



CAUSE OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											M	F
Symptoms and ill- defined conditions										5	3	2
Motor vehicle accidents					2						1	1
All other accidents					1				1	3	1	4
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	5	-	-	2	4	2	6	22	73	67	102	79

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1971

	Worsbrough Urban District	West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude .. ..	15.3	16.9	17.0	16.0
Adjusted .. ..	14.2	17.2	17.2	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude .. ..	11.8	12.0	11.4	11.6
Adjusted .. ..	14.6	12.5	12.3	
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory .. ..	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other .. ..	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
All forms .. ..	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.20	0.54	0.52	0.63
Cancer of Uterus ..	-	0.08	0.08	not available
Cancer - all forms ..	1.89	2.25	2.16	2.39
Cerebro-vascular disease	1.89	1.86	1.75	not available
Circulatory disease excluding cerebro- vascular disease	4.03	4.62	4.41	not available
Respiratory disease ..	2.02	1.53	1.42	not available
Maternal Mortality ..	-	0.09	0.10	0.17
Infant Mortality ..	21.3	18.7	18.4	17.5
Stillbirths .. ..	-	12.8	12.3	12.5
Peri-natal Mortality	4.3	21.8	21.7	22.3

Case No.	Date	City	State	Agency	Officer	Rank	Assignment
100-10000	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	J. Edgar Hoover	Director	Director
100-10001	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Chief Clerk	Chief Clerk
100-10002	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10003	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10004	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10005	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10006	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10007	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10008	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10009	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10010	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10011	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10012	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10013	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10014	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10015	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10016	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10017	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10018	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10019	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	W. C. Sullivan	Special Agent	Special Agent
100-10020	10-15-50	Washington	D.C.	FBI	John Edgar Hoover	Special Agent	Special Agent

## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council, but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional Schools Medical Officer for Division No.25 of the West Riding County Council. The Chief Public Health Inspector and one additional inspector are employed by the Council.

#### General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district and administered through the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board are given below.

The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.

The Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley.

The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

The Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley. (Geriatric)

#### Infectious Diseases Hospital

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for this service.

#### Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals:

The Barnsley District General Hospital, Barnsley.

Chapelton Maternity Home, Chapelton.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

#### Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Hospital and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician. Out patients' Sessions were held at the Barnsley District Chest Clinic, Pindar Oaks, Barnsley. Telephone Number Barnsley 2182.

### Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Worsbrough patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address: Special Treatment Centre, Queens Road, Barnsley.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham, and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

### Clinic Facilities

A County Infant Welfare Clinic is held at the Clinic, Oakdale, Worsbrough Bridge, on alternative Friday mornings, and at Birdwell on Tuesday afternoons and on Thursday afternoons at Blacker Hill. A doctor is in attendance at all clinics.

General practitioner child welfare and ante-natal clinics are held weekly at the Worsbrough clinic in Oakdale. The domiciliary midwives attend the ante-natal clinics and see cases in conjunction with the practitioner. A Health Visitor is in attendance at each of the general practitioner child welfare clinic sessions. Food sales are held on Thursday afternoons at the Oakdale clinic.

### Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

### Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council, the depot for your area being at Hoyland; Telephone Number Barnsley 742112.

### SECTION III

#### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

58 cases of infectious diseases occurred during 1971, compared with 96 in the previous year.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1971

---

	<u>Total cases notified</u>
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	14
Measles (excluding German Measles) .. ..	38
Whooping Cough .. .. .	5
Food Poisoning .. .. .	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	58
	---

Notifications received in respect of the notifiable infectious diseases were less than in the previous year, due mainly to the fact that fewer notifications of measles were received.

#### Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year.

#### Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No case of diphtheria occurred during the year, but notifications were received in respect of 5 cases of whooping cough, compared with 3 cases in the previous year.

#### Infectious Jaundice

During the year no notifications of the disease were reported.

#### Poliomyelitis

No case of poliomyelitis was reported during the year.

#### Measles

38 notifications were received, mostly in the second quarter of the year, compared with 88 notifications in 1970.

## Tuberculosis

2 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. No deaths from the disease were reported. Two cases were restored to the register.

Thorough follow-up and examination of contacts was performed to eliminate any possible spread of infection. Free vaccination of all susceptible children entering the High School with B.C.G. vaccine is offered during the Spring of each year and I would ask all parents to take advantage of the scheme whereby the children are given good protection against this serious disease. Information showing the record of cases and the mortality from Tuberculosis is given in the following table.

### TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1971

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on register at 1st January, 1971 .. .. .	29	21	1	5
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year .. ..	1	1	-	-
No. of cases restored to register otherwise than by notification	1	1	-	-
No. of cases removed to other districts .. .. .	2	-	-	-
No. of cases cured or otherwise removed from register .. ..	3	7	-	1
No. died from Tuberculosis ..	-	-	-	-
No. died from other causes ..	3	-	-	-
TOTALS AT END OF 1971	23	16	1	4

TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality in 1971

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
35 - 45 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-





SECTION IV

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my twenty-eighth contribution to the Medical Officer's Annual Report on the health of Worsbrough.

I think the two main factors in environmental health are housing and clean air.

On the matter of housing we are really in a very fortunate position in Worsbrough having disposed of virtually all our unfit houses many years ago, only "New England" remains to be dealt with.

On the question of clean air, I am happy to say that Worsbrough paid heed to the Department of the Environment's pleas for local authorities to speed up their smoke control programmes in view of the better solid fuel position. The Council agreed that the necessary steps be taken to make a Smoke Control Order in respect of the west side of Vernon Road.

We have already surveyed this area on two previous occasions with a view to declaring it a smoke control area but both times the Council has "refused the fence" for reasons which I appreciate, but I have strong hopes that this time we shall really make it.

I must say a particular 'thank you' to the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Oddy, with whom it is such a pleasure to work at all times.

I am again indebted to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor R. Atkinson, and to the members of the Council for all their support and understanding and to my fellow officials for their co-operation too during the year under review.

Your obedient servant,

LYNDON DOVE,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

## WATER SUPPLY

The district's water supply is provided by Barnsley Corporation under the terms of the Barnsley Water Order 1961.

The supply has been plentiful during the year, but complaints were made, mainly from the Birdwell area about the periodic discoloration of the water. These were referred to the Barnsley Corporation for attention, but at the end of the year complaints were still being received.

There are no houses in the area without a piped supply.

The following is a typical report of a chemical analysis of the water made during the year.

### Physical characteristics

Colour slightly yellow

### Chemical examination parts per million

pH	8.4
Free Carbon Dioxide	None
Total hardness	84.0 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Temporary hardness	25.0 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Permanent hardness	59.0 mg/l CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Total Residual Chlorine	0.05 mg/l
Free Residual Chlorine	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	1.20 mg/l

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

There were no conversions to water closets during the year.

The few outstanding conservancy systems remaining are all in outlying parts of the district where no sewer is available.

The approximate number of sanitary conveniences in the district is as follows:-

Water closets	5,360
Waste water closets	10
Privies	6

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

Street sweeping, snow removal, street gully emptying and maintenance of public conveniences, all regarded as public cleansing, are the responsibility of the Engineer & Surveyor.

The collection and disposal of household refuse is my responsibility.

Two collection vehicles are used for this purpose. One is a 14 cu. yd. S & D fore and aft tipper (January 1963) and the other an 18 cu. yd. Karrier Gamecock dual tipper (March 1968).

We seem to have had a very uneventful year, especially when compared with last, and the work proceeded on its regular weekly collection without incident.

As the result of a press report on one of our meetings when the question of refuse sacks was discussed, the Council was offered 500 plastic bin liners by Messrs. BXL of Darton for a trial.

The Council decided to accept the offer but the experiment was not carried out until early 1972.

As reported in the past three reports, we have discontinued the issue of galvanized iron dustbins and are using plastic bins both for council houses and for sale to private houseowners.

The number of these bins now in use is 950, or 16.4% of the total number of bins in the district.

## HOUSE REFUSE DISPOSAL

The whole of the town's refuse is tipped at Swaithe, Worsbrough Dale where we have been tipping 100% of refuse for several years now.

It is ideally sited for amenity reasons being far removed from dwellings where complaints might arise. In fact, the only nearby houses are those belonging to the farmer and his family on whose land we are tipping and the tip is not visible to these.

In February we took delivery of an Internation Harvester Hough H30 Payloader at a cost of £5,800 to replace the small Bristol Tipmaster formerly used.

This has proved to be an excellent piece of equipment, far more capable of dealing with the increasing paper content of the refuse we are now receiving, and in far less time. The previous machine was engaged full-time whereas this one is probably less than half time, and is available for use in other Departments as well.

The Barnsley & District Joint Refuse Disposal Committee which has been meeting since May 1968, continued with their deliberations on the question of an incinerator for the thirteen authorities involved.

Although according to the Government White Paper on Local Government Reform, refuse disposal will be a function of the County Authority, it was felt that we should plan ahead and if our scheme was fully prepared we could hand it over to the County Authority 'on a plate'. On the other hand, if local government reform was delayed for any length of time we could still proceed with the project.

The Councils involved all agreed to share the cost of a 'feasibility study' which the Ministry will require at the appropriate time. The cost to Worsbrough was expected to be less than £450.

This was carried out by the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Services Ltd. (NIFES) but their report was not received until well into 1972.

#### CARAVANS

There are no sites in the area which are licensed under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960.

#### CLEAN AIR

In August, Circular 53/71 was received from the Department of the Environment stating that a good deal more of solid smokeless fuel was likely to be available for the winter of 1971-72.

The Secretary of State hoped authorities would review their smoke control programme particularly in the 'black' areas, of which we are one, and consider whether more rapid progress could be achieved.

As a result of this, I am pleased to say that the Council decided to make a Smoke Control Order in respect of the west side of Vernon Road, Worsbrough Bridge.

This relates mainly to a residential area of over 400 dwellings and a physical survey was being made by the end of the year.

As recorded last year, the Barnsley District Coking Company's plant was taken over by the National Carbonising Company Ltd. in November 1970.

This plant was becoming a bit "ancient" and we had a feeling that it would be allowed to run down.

I was assured by the Manager, however, that the new owners considered the plant to be a viable unit and the works would be brought up to standard.

The materials for the reconstruction of one battery of seven ovens had already been ordered and repairs were being carried out to the remainder, but the complete modernisation would have to form part of their overall capital works programme for the three plants that they own.

I was quite satisfied that some definite progress was being made and that we can expect matters will continue to improve. At the same time I think we must accept the fact that it is a coking plant, not a milk pasteurisation plant, and that if it is not an aesthetic asset it is certainly an economic one in the life of this mining district, employing some 400 men, burning 1200 tons of coal a day and providing a substantial contribution to our rateable value.

In December I was able to report that the seventeen ovens had been cut off and would be demolished as soon as they had cooled down.

In December also, we completed our six month's recording of smoke pollution at Blacker Hill which the Council was very interested in.

For the record, it was felt by at least one member that the village was being heavily subjected to atmospheric pollution. My own expressed view that it was not. Anyway, we took readings for three months at that end of the village which is nearest to the coking plant and for a further six months at the opposite end and the results and observations were reported.

The following facts and figures shown on the next page were recorded.

Comparison of Smoke Filter Papers  
Worsbrough Bridge and Blacker Hill

December 1970		Filter Paper Readings in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre						Highest Weekly Reading at
		Weekend (3 days)	Weekday	Weekday	Weekday	Weekday	Weekday	
WEEK 1	Worsbrough Bridge	-	1.12.70 151	2.12.70 71	3.12.70 61	4.12.70 204	WORSBROUGH BRIDGE	
	Blacker Hill	-	1.12.70 155	2.12.70 46	3.12.70 111	4.12.70 170	-	
WEEK 2	Worsbrough Bridge	7.12.70 48 x 3	8.12.70 183	9.12.70 211	10.12.70 457	11.12.70 446	WORSBROUGH BRIDGE	
	Blacker Hill	7.12.70 67 x 3	8.12.70 192	9.12.70 Continuous cycle	10.12.70 274 x 2	11.12.70 191	-	
WEEK 3	Worsbrough Bridge	14.12.70 164 x 3	15.12.70 303	16.12.70 122	17.12.70 88	18.12.70 104	WORSBROUGH BRIDGE	
	Blacker Hill	14.12.70 245 x 3	15.12.70 153	16.12.70 84	17.12.70 52	18.12.70 84	-	
WEEK 4	Worsbrough Bridge	21.12.70 87 x 3	22.12.70 237	23.12.70 199	24.12.70 214	25.12.70 XMAS	WORSBROUGH BRIDGE	
	Blacker Hill	21.12.70 86 x 3	22.12.70 120	23.12.70 116	24.12.70 186	25.12.70 XMAS	-	

### Bus burning

We received no complaints about the bus body dismantling business at Blacker Hill which has always been commented on in past reports.

I do not delude myself that bus burning is not being carried out, I am sure it is, but it must take place in the middle of the night when it can only be seen by a few people.

### COLLIERY SPOILBANK

We have one spoilbank in the area, at the Barrow Colliery, and this has been kept under excellent control for many years.

### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Only one complaint was received during the year regarding noise nuisance and that arose from the use of a pneumatic drill.

Investigation shewed that in connection with extensive alterations at Corah's factory it was necessary to take up a terazzo floor.

The noise was not caused by the pneumatic drill, which was being used inside the building, but by the compressor which stood outside the building.

It is doubtful if a nuisance was being caused, but fortunately the drilling was completed on the day of the complaint.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

At the end of the year there were 54 premises registered.

426 visits were made to registered premises for the purpose of carrying out a 'general' inspection.

16 notices were served in respect of minor infringements of the Act.

Two non-fatal accidents were reported during the year under review.

The first concerned a 16 year old girl who bumped her head on the fan housing inside the cold room.



The second involved a butcher who pierced a finger with a pork rib bone.

Table A

Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Office	2	10	10
Retail shops	3	33	33
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	10	10
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	5	54	54

Table B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises 426.

Table C

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of workplace

Number of  
persons employed

Offices	35
Retail shops	73
Wholesale departments, warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to the public	42
Canteens	2
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL	153
Total males	44
Total females	109

ERADICATION OF BEDBUGS

Two houses were sprayed against bed bugs during the year with pybuthrin/DDT.

OTHER PESTS

Thirty other complaints regarding other insect pests were received and assistance or advice for dealing with them given.

They were:-

Cockroaches	12
Silverfish	8
Wasps' nests	2
Ants	1
Spider mite	5
Woodlice	1
Spiders	1

Total 30

SCRAP METAL DEALERS' ACT 1964

There were four persons registered under the Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

There are no persons in the district licensed to keep a pet shop.

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

An application for the renewal of the licence to keep a boarding establishment was granted in respect of the premises in Sheffield Road, Birdwell licensed for the first time last year.

## INSPECTION and SUPERVISION of FOOD

### Milk

The main retailers in the area are the Barnsley British Co-operative Society Ltd., and Express Dairy (Northern) Ltd.

In addition we have two producers of farm bottled untreated milk.

One of these, has a large pedigree herd which has been 'closed' since 1939 and he bottles his milk on the farm and sells it to the Barnsley Co-op.

The other has a small 'flying' herd. He cartons part of his milk to sell direct to his customers and sells the rest to the dairy for bottling.

Seventeen samples of these untreated milks were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. All were satisfactory and no 'follow up' sampling was necessary. Only seven samples of pasteurised, one of sterilised, and one of UHT milk were taken during the year. I have given my reasons in the past for only taking the occasional sample of this type of milk, that is that they are being regularly sampled by the authority in whose area the plant is situated both by the Public Health Department and the dairy itself.

### Ice cream

There are 55 premises registered under the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act 1955 for the sale of ice cream.

Regular sampling is carried out, but here again the number of samples is not large. This is because the same product is being sold in many areas and it would be a waste of everyone's time, especially the Public Health Laboratory's, if we were all sending in the same product for examination.

The only exception is the taking of loose ice cream on retail vans, whose bacteriological quality depends so much on the person who is driving the van and selling the ice cream.

Unfortunately there are so few in the area at any one time that it is almost impossible to go out and get more than one sample, and generally not even that, and then get to the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield in time to have it tested.

Twenty-six samples of our manufacturers' ice cream were taken and all were placed in Grade 1 of the Ministry of Health's provisional grading table.

### Meat

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, the Council having taken advantage of section 4 of the Slaughterhouses Act 1954 and closed them by resolution under that Act at that time.

There are excellent facilities available at the adjoining Barnsley Abattoir where most of our meat is killed.

### Food hygiene

1,101 inspections of food premises have been carried out during the year and the standard on the whole is pretty good.

Only one notice under the Food Hygiene Regulations was served during the year and this was in respect of open food in trays on a shop floor.

No legal action was necessary.

### Food poisoning

One case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

This occurred in a female of 22 years who was a Medical Laboratory Technician at The University of Sheffield. For the week previous to her taking ill, she had been engaged on the examination of faecal specimens for food poisoning!

### Food complaints

There was one complaint received regarding the quality of food.

This was by a young housewife who had bought a jar of strained baby food which she had found to contain what appeared to be a piece of finger nail.

This was sent to the Public Analyst at Sheffield for his analysis and report.

His report was that he did not think that the material was keratin (derived from nails or claws) and that it was difficult to suggest a possible source of the material.

In view of this report the Council could not see how they could sustain a case in court, or even issue a warning to the firm concerned, and so no action was taken.

#### Condemned food

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for various reasons.

1 x 6 lb 8 oz tin of processed peas.  
7 lbs of sugar.  
7 lbs of margarine.  
1 x 1 lb 12 oz tin of peeled tomatoes.  
2 x 4 lb 15 oz jars of plums.  
8 x 12 lb tins of cooked ham.  
1 x 28 oz tin of plums.  
1 x 4 lb tin of chopped pork.  
419 farm eggs.  
134 packets and tins of assorted food.  
56 lbs of figs.

#### HOUSING

##### New houses

24 houses were completed by the Council's direct labour force during the year.

The number of houses they completed in the preceding five years was as follows:-

1966	-	28 dwellings
1967	-	10 dwellings
1968	-	40 dwellings
1969	-	20 dwellings
1970	-	18 dwellings

In addition 28 further houses were built by private enterprise.

##### Unfit houses

###### (a) Clearance Areas

The fourteen houses comprising Hammertons Buildings, Worsbroug

Dale, were represented as unfit by the Medical Officer of Health in November 1970 and declared to be a Clearance Area.

There were no objections made to this and after an inspection by a Ministry Inspector the Clearance Order was confirmed in April 1971.

(b) Individual unfit houses

Eight houses came into this category during the year and were closed by agreement with owners, and so no legal action was necessary.

These were:-

- 8 Allotts Court, Birdwell
- 18 Barwicks Yard, Blacker Hill.
- 19 Barwicks Yard, Blacker Hill.
- 20 Barwicks Yard, Blacker Hill.
- 21 Watsons Yard, Blacker Hill.
- 22 Watsons Yard, Blacker Hill.
- 25 Watsons Yard, Blacker Hill.
- 26 Watsons Yard, Blacker Hill.

Certificates of Disrepair

No applications for a Certificate of Disrepair were received during the year.

Improvement Grants

Sixty-seven applications for Improvement Grants were received during the year.

The number of applications received during the past five years are as follows:-

1966	-	61
1967	-	39
1968	-	48
1969	-	47
1970	-	56

House loans

Twenty-eight advances were made by the Council during the year to persons wishing to buy or build their own houses.

## FACTORIES

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	No. on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	6	-	-
2. Factories not included in 1. in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	19	112	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	118	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	1	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	-

Part VII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

There are 4 out-workers registered under the above Act.





SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF (as at 31st December, 1971)

Divisional Medical Officer

C. G. Oddy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer (Clinical) Half-time

C. H. Merry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Departmental Medical Officer. Half-time

C. B. Ball, L.M.S.S.A.

Clinical Medical Officers

Dr. L. Burke	Dr. S. S. Mahatme
Mr. J. D. Byrne	Dr. K. Mathers
Dr. G. C. Curtis	Dr. M. S. Scott
Dr. D. J. Fairclough	Dr. A. C. Stewart
Mr. H. W. Gothard	Dr. M. E. Tapissier
Dr. G. L. Herbert	Dr. L. Taylor

Middle Line Manager:

Divisional Nursing Officer

Miss. M. E. Pilling

First Line Managers:

Senior Health Visitor

Miss. M. Sorby

Senior Home Nurse

Miss. B. Chapman

Senior Midwife

Mrs. A. W. Jones

Health Visitors

Miss. A. Baxendale	Mrs. B. McDonald
Mrs. D. Dyson	Mrs. D. M. Parry
Mrs. I. Grazier	Mrs. K. Rowe
Mrs. A. M. Harston	Mrs. A. T. Saunders
Miss. M. E. Lee	Miss. D. Westerman
Mrs. B. Martin	Mrs. A. M. Widdison

Assistants to Health Visitors

Mrs. E. Allen	Mrs. J. Masters
Mrs. E. C. Evans	Mrs. J. N. Spurr*
Mrs. J. C. Greensmith	Mrs. F. M. West*
Mrs. D. Hodgson	
(* part-time)	

Home Nursing Sisters

Mrs. M. Bexon	Mrs. C. Holding
Mrs. M. Buckley	Mrs. M. Jarvis
Mrs. J. M. Burton	Mrs. S. D. Newton
Mrs. G. Cooper	Mrs. D. Palmer
Miss. N. C. Crofton	Mrs. B. Parker
Mrs. E. Cross	Mrs. P. Rodwell
Mrs. S. P. Gregory	Mrs. J. B. Seales
Mrs. P. E. Hall	

Midwives

Mrs. H. Biegalski	Mrs. I. L. Jones
Mrs. B. Burns	Miss. M. T. Rochford
Mrs. R. Dennison	Mrs. J. Rose
Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick	Miss. A. C. Senior
Miss. J. Hampton	Mrs. M. Walters
Mrs. E. Harper	Mrs. A. Williams

Speech Therapist

Mrs. J. M. Pearson

Divisional Administrative Officer

Mr. L. S. Wrigg

## DIVISIONAL REPORT

### Vital Statistics

A table of comparable vital statistics is shown for each of the County districts in the Division. This may be of interest to each authority in assessing how each stands in relation to each other and in relation to the County and National statistics.

### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population in the Division at mid 1971 was 78,650, compared with 79,610 in the previous year. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 454 in 1971, compared with 435 in the previous year.

### Births

The number of live births registered in the Division in 1971 was 1,333, compared with 1,337 in 1970. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 16.9 per 1,000, compared with 16.8 per 1,000 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate births was 78 in 1971. This represents 5.8% of the total births, compared with 7.0% in 1970 and 6.5% in 1969.

### Stillbirths

There were 16 stillbirths during the year, compared with 17 during 1970. This gives a stillbirth rate of 11.9, compared with 12.6 in 1970 and with 12.5 for England and Wales.

### Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 879, which was 23 less than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the Division of 11.2, as compared with 11.3 in 1970.

### Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there was no death from this cause during the year. The maternal mortality rate for the Division was nil, compared with 0.10 for the administrative County and with 0.17 for England and Wales.

VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1971	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Still-birth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
CUDWORTH	1,746	8,800	18.0	15.5	17.3	17.6	23.1
DARFIELD	2,018	7,780	16.9	10.7	13.8	21.0	20.7
DARTON	4,718	15,300	15.8	13.4	20.1	8.2	20.1
DODWORTH	1,857	4,550	14.6	15.9	14.3	14.5	23.6
ROYSTON	1,452	8,870	14.9	12.2	13.6	13.8	20.4
WOMBWELL	3,850	17,970	18.6	15.2	9.1	12.2	9.1
WORSBROUGH	3,420	15,380	14.2	14.6	-	21.3	4.3
DIVISION NO. 25	19,061	78,650	16.9 (crude)	11.2 (crude)	11.9 (crude)	15.0	15.6
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		1,801,560	17.2	12.3	12.3	18.4	21.7
ENGLAND AND WALES		not available	16.0	11.6	12.5	17.5	22.3

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS IN THE DIVISION

	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Under 4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	TOTAL
Bronchopneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
Acute Bronchiolitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Extreme prematurity	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Congenital defects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Accidental (suffocation)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congestive heart failure	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Hydrocephalus	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	5	-	-	1	6	6	6	1	1	20

## Infant Deaths and Peri-natal Mortality Rates

There were 20 infant deaths in the division in the year, of which 5 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with 18 and 8 respectively in the previous year. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division of 15.0, compared with 13.5 for the previous year and with 17.5 for England and Wales.

The 5 infant deaths occurring within the first week of life were so premature as to be below the age of viability. This means that had they not breathed they would not have been regarded as stillbirths, but rather as miscarriages, and as such would never have entered the official statistics at all. This demonstrates the importance of this factor as a contributory cause of death in early infancy. Of the 20 babies who died under one year of age, 14 were born in hospital and 6 at home.

The illegitimate infant death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births was 13.0 for the division, compared with 24.0 for England and Wales.

## Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Pre-school children The West Riding computer scheme of routine immunisation continued to operate smoothly during the year and resulted in a very high immunisation rate for these diseases. As explained in previous reports, records of these procedures are now stored centrally and it is, therefore, no longer possible to present local district statistics as in the past.

## Smallpox Vaccination

During the year there was a change of ministerial policy and vaccination against smallpox is no longer recommended as a routine procedure in infancy.

## Measles Immunisation

The scheme for routine immunisation of susceptible children against measles at the age of sixteen months, using a Schwartz type of strain of vaccine of proven efficacy and safety, was computerised in the early part of 1970. The procedure was well accepted and the following table shows that 1,191 children received measles vaccine during 1971, compared with 1,129 during 1970.

## Measles Immunisation 1971

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Number Immunised	-	555	523	68	45	-	1,191

## Tetanus Immunisation

Schoolchildren Immunisation against Tetanus continued during 1971. Every effort was made to encourage the administration of active Tetanus immunisation in children, in order to avoid the use of anti-tetanus serum in case of injury. The table below shows the numbers of school children actively immunised against Tetanus during the year.

## Tetanus Immunisation

	Primary	Booster
No. immunised during 1970	1,031	1,034
No. immunised during 1971	1,606	1,137

## Poliomyelitis

During the year 1,629 children were vaccinated with three doses of oral vaccine, 594 more than were vaccinated during 1970, and 1,178 booster doses were given. I am pleased to report that no cases of this disease were notified during the year.

## Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Primary course of oral (3 doses)	42	1,131	312	25	112	7	1,629



## Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Booster (4th dose)	All age groups eligible						1,178

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of children examined at routine medical inspection rose slightly during the year to a total of 1,718. The method of "selective" medical inspection continued in the case of children attending junior and senior schools in the division.

During the year it proved impossible, once again, to recruit a full-time Deputy Medical Officer of Health or Departmental Medical Officer. This has had the effect of placing the full responsibility for medical administrative duties and all Medical Officer of Health duties for the constituent District Councils in the Division on the shoulders of the Divisional Medical Officer. This was not really a satisfactory state of affairs from the long term point of view as it was necessary in these circumstances to "streamline" duties in order to ensure that important and essential matters received a reasonable amount of attention. It has at times proved to be impossible to attend to all matters of a routine or non-essential nature. I cannot praise too highly the assistance and co-operation I have received from the administrative staff of the Divisional Health Office and the Public Health Inspectors and other officials of the District Councils during what has proved to be another trying and difficult year. I regret to say that the outlook as regards medical staffing of the department seems even more gloomy than in the past, and is unlikely to improve in view of the forthcoming proposed changes in Local Government and Health Service administration in 1974.

### B.C.G. Vaccination

Routine Mantoux testing and B.C.G. vaccination continued during 1971. A total of 827 children entering senior schools in the Division were vaccinated against Tuberculosis. The results of vaccination scheme are shown in the following table.

## B.C.G. Vaccination 1971

	Number Skin Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number found to be Negative	Number vaccinated
Senior schools in Division	899	14	1.7	827	827
Tuberculosis contact scheme	49	2	4.1	47	47

In addition, 56 babies received B.C.G. vaccination shortly after birth.

### Rubella Immunisation

Protection against Rubella in susceptible girls in their fourteenth year of life continued and parents were allowed the choice of having the procedure carried out at either school or the family doctor's surgery. The majority of parents took advantage of the scheme which is aimed to prevent the development of congenital defects as a result of Rubella infection during subsequent early pregnancy.

353 doses were given during 1971.

### Speech Therapy

After a long period during which it proved impossible to recruit a speech therapist, we were fortunate to engage Mrs. J. M. Pearson as part-time speech therapist in May, 1970. Later in that year Mrs. L. Warden commenced duty on a sessional basis and it was possible to extend the service to all parts of the Division and deal adequately with the severe cases of speech handicap.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Defect	Periodic Inspections	Special Inspections
Eye	44	5
Ear, nose and throat	42	15
Heart	-	-
Lungs	-	-
Orthopaedic	5	1
Other	43	21

SCHOOL DOCTORS' AND SPECIALIST CLINIC ATTENDANCES

District	Ophthalmic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance
Cudworth	79	-	55	21
Darfield	87	-	26	7
Darton	96	-	82	52
Dodworth	64	-	19	9
Royston	135	-	29	28
Wombwell	203	-	28	27
Worsbrough	162	-	47	73
Other areas	9	-	51	21
TOTALS	835	Nil	337	238

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

An important development during the year was the opening of the general-practitioner unit for maternity cases in April. Patients booked for the unit are delivered by the district midwife in the unit and given post-natal nursing care. The majority of cases were able to enjoy early discharge home from the unit. The scheme appears to be working quite successfully and has been well accepted by the domiciliary midwives and general practitioners.

During the period April to December 51 cases were delivered by domiciliary midwives in the unit.

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives fell to 352 compared with 368 in the previous year. There were 1,028 institutional confinements, compared with 982 in 1970. The proportion of patients delivered in hospitals and maternity homes rose from 72.5% to 77.4% in 1971.

The proportion of domiciliary patients receiving some form of analgesia was 73.7%.

	No. of cases
Pethidine	66
Trilene alone	79
Trilene and Pethidine	77
TOTAL	222

### Ante-Natal Clinic

There was an increase in the number of women attending West Rising ante-natal clinics and in the number of attendances.

Attendances at relaxation and mothercraft classes also rose by 50.3%

ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS AND RELAXATION CLASSES

CLINIC	NUMBER OF WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		ATTENDANCES AT RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	By Hospital Booked Patients	By Domiciliary Booked Patients
CUDWORTH	106	45	662	45	12	12
DARFIELD	-	-	-	-	152	123
DARTON	-	-	-	-	246	51
ROYSTON	137	61	744	61	177	238
WOMBWELL	-	-	-	-	402	113
WORSBROUGH	-	-	-	-	215	33
TOTALS	243	106	1,406	106	1,204	570

## Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances at infant welfare clinics in the Divison showed a slight decrease. During 1971, 36,017 attendances were made showing a decrease of approximately 0.8% over the previous year. The attendances, however, clearly indicate that good use is being made of the clinic facilities available in the area.

TABLE SHOWING INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES DURING 1971

Clinic	Total number of children attending	Number of attendances
Cudworth	530	4,012
Darfield	281	3,913
Darton	496	3,988
Staincross	226	2,272
Gawber	83	822
Dodworth	259	2,475
Royston	490	5,770
Wombwell	568	7,058
Jump	128	1,619
Worsbrough	61	605
Birdwell	178	2,209
Blacker Hill	111	1,274
TOTALS	3,411	36,017

## Screening Techniques

The Guthrie test for phenylketonuria was performed as a routine procedure on all new born babies in the area. One case of this rare but serious disease was detected during the year and referred to the Paediatrician for investigation and treatment.

Ortolani tests were carried out on all babies born in the division to discover cases of congenital dislocation of the hip. If such cases are discovered early the treatment is of much shorter duration and the results enormously improved. As a result of this screening technique no less than 35 cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon and confirmed as dislocation; thereby qualifying for early treatment of the condition.

## Routine Hearing Tests in Infants

A computer scheme which was introduced into the Division in March 1968, continued during 1971. The scheme enabled the Health Visiting staff to perform simple routine hearing tests on all young babies between the ages of six and nine months. The purpose of the scheme is to detect serious loss of hearing as soon as possible, preferably before speech has been acquired. Appointments are made automatically by the computer and the information provided by the tests is recorded centrally. Follow-up appointments when indicated are also arranged.

## Women's Screening Clinic

The screening clinic which commenced early in 1968, continued during the year, and 1,119 women attended, compared with 963 women in 1970. Sessions were held twice weekly on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings by appointment. The results of the screening clinic for 1971 are shown on the following table.

### Women's Screening Clinic 1971

Number of women attending	..	..	..	..	..	1,119
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	..	1,123
Re-calls	..	..	..	..	..	301

### Abnormalities detected

#### a. malignant disease

breast pathology (malignancy suspected)	..	..	6
cancer of the uterine cervix	..	..	1

b. disease of the uterine cervix

polyp	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
erosion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
friability of cervix	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
cervical discharge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

c. diseases of the uterus

bulky uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
fibroids	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
metrorrhagia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
post-menopausal bleeding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
prolapse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
retroverted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
threatened abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
congenital abnormality of genital tract	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

d. genital infections

pruritis vulvae	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
trichomonas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
monilia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

e. other diseases and abnormalities

hypertension BP	>	$\frac{150}{90}$	..	..	..	..	..	72
obesity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
anaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
weight loss	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
urinary tract infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
depression	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
varicose veins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
general malaise	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
glycosuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
organic heart murmur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
albuminuria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
vulval cyst	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

The clinic continued to be very popular with the women and the results show the undoubted value of screening procedures in women. One case of early cancer of the uterus was detected during the year and the patient was referred to the Consultant Gynaecologist for treatment, with the co-operation of the general practitioner.

Health Education

The year shows a continuation of the increasing number of



sessions being used by the nursing staff in all forms of health education. The mothers' clubs, relaxation classes, young wives' clubs and other activities are thriving with ancillary staff, e.g. speech therapist, being brought into widen the scope of the syllabus.

Health education in schools poses many problems. The sizes of the classes receiving information about the social problems of today, e.g. venereal diseases, smoking and drugs, are too large. One wonders how many of the fifty to a hundred children who may be listening to the dangers of drug taking are really assimilating the information being given in this environment. One would have to nearly double the size of the health visiting staff to be able to split these groups into a more manageable size.

I would like to express my gratitude to all members of the divisional staff who have willingly given up so much of their time in preparing work to be presented in the various spheres of education.

#### Family Planning

Early in the year a family planning clinic was established at the Wombwell clinic, in co-operation with the Family Planning Association. The aim of the clinic was to give a fully comprehensive family planning service for patients mainly in the Wombwell and Darfield areas, and at the same time ease the pressure on the central clinic premises situated in Queens Road, Barnsley. During the year the clinic was well attended and has proved to be a success.

#### Health Visiting

The table below shows the number of first visits made by the Health Visitors in 1971. Other visits made are no longer recorded and the information is, therefore, no longer available for statistical purposes.

#### HEALTH VISITING CARRIED OUT IN 1971

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1971	1,431
Visits to children born in 1970	1,355

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1966-1969	2,800
TOTAL VISITS to children under 5 years of age	5,586
Geriatric visits other than for domestic help	420
Other visits including Tuberculosis	2,072
TOTAL VISITS	8,078

### Health Visiting and Home Nursing Attachment Scheme

The scheme of attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to general practitioners was continued during the year.

In July appointments were made of three "First Line Managers" in the domiciliary nursing services, one "manager" for each of the main branches of nursing, i.e. health visiting, home nursing and domiciliary midwifery. These appointments are in accordance with the recommendations made in the \*Mayston Report, which recommends the development of a management-type structure in the domiciliary nursing service analogous to the Salmon structure in the hospital nursing services. The recommendations of the Mayston Report have been accepted by the West Riding County Council.

(\*Report of the Working Party on Management Structure in the Local Authority Nursing Services, 1969).

### Home Nursing Service

There was a decrease in the number of visits carried out by the Home Nursing Service during the year. 46,234 visits were made, compared with 50,211 in the previous year, and the number of cases attended by the home nurses showed a fall of 3%. These were in the main geriatric cases. Attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners means that it is no longer possible to breakdown work into areas. Analysis of work is still possible in clinical varieties and is shown.

## HOME NURSING CARRIED OUT DURING 1971

<u>CASES:</u>	Total number	1,689
	No. of cases who were over 65 years of age	975
<u>VISITS MADE:</u>	Medical	34,516
	Surgical	10,993
	Infectious Disease	74
	Tuberculosis	175
	Maternal complications	230
	Other cases	246
	TOTAL VISITS	46,234

### Geriatric Services

Excellent liaison was maintained with the Consultant Geriatrician in the form of weekly meetings at the Mount Vernon Hospital attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Nursing Officer or the Senior Home Nurse and a member of the staff of the West Riding Social Services Department, together with the Consultant Geriatrician, Dr. P. K. Ramaswami, and the hospital social worker. Discussions took place both with regard to the admission and discharge of geriatric patients.

### Day and Night Nursing Service

This service was taken over by the County Council from the Marie Curie Trust. 8 cases requiring night nursing were assisted during 1971.

### Chiropody

The number of patients treated last year showed a decrease of 17. I feel that it is important that we should continue to encourage patients to make every effort to visit the

chiroprapist at his clinic or surgery rather than rely on domiciliary treatment, not only is domiciliary treatment much more expensive to provide but it is felt that old people would generally benefit by the social contacts made whilst attending the clinic. There was an increase of 4% in the number receiving domiciliary treatment during the year.

DOMICILIARY CHIROPODY

District	No. of patients	
	1971	1970
Cudworth	61	50
Darfield	78	63
Darton	193	169
Dodworth	46	51
Royston	110	105
Wombwell	151	134
Worsbrough	218	251
Totals	857	823

CHIROPODY SERVICE

AREA	No. of sessions held	NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME		NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME	
		Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped
Cudworth	68	156	1	-	538	4	-	59	2	205	4
Darfield	83	213	5	-	641	14	-	76	2	329	7
Larton	136	224	3	-	1,087	3	-	184	9	784	30
Dodworth	97	189	1	-	781	7	-	44	2	232	11
Royston	127	218	8	2	992	14	2	109	1	685	2
Wombwell	192	415	10	-	1,524	51	-	148	3	590	15
Worsbrough	264	411	5	4	2,080	25	4	208	10	1,197	41
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	967	1,826	33	6	7,643	118	6	828	29	4,022	110

## Loan of Equipment

This service was continued and issues made as indicated below:

					<u>No. of issues</u>
Bedding - blankets	..	..	..	..	16
pillows	..	..	..	..	14
pillow-cases	..	..	..	..	32
sheets	..	..	..	..	56
Bed cradles	..	..	..	..	65
Bed pans	..	..	..	..	256
Bed rests	..	..	..	..	109
Bedsteads with poles	..	..	..	..	21
Bedsteads other	..	..	..	..	9
Commodes	..	..	..	..	76
Cushions Dunlopillo	..	..	..	..	7
Mattressess	..	..	..	..	41
Rubber sheets	..	..	..	..	293
Walking aids including crutches				..	152
Wheel chairs - adult	..	..	..	..	47
junior	..	..	..	..	4
Adult cot	..	..	..	..	1
Fracture boards	..	..	..	..	14
Hydraulic hoists	..	..	..	..	6
Sleepskin or similar	..	..	..	..	14

There was once again a trend during the year to receive requests for more sophisticated types of equipment than was the case in the past.

## Home Help Service, Child Minding and Mental Health Service

The creation of a new Social Services Department occurred during the early part of the year and, as a result, the above services were handed over to the new department on the 1st July. The main services included the Home Help Service, Mental Health Services, including the provision for sub-normal adult patients, the registration of child minders and arrangements for admission to convalescent homes. The Junior Training Centre and the Special Care Unit at Wombwell, which cater for mentally sub-normal and severely sub-normal children up to the age of 16 years were transferred to the Education Department at the same time.











