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THE HEALTH OF BAILDON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. BATTERSBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. HORSFALL, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.

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I N T R O D U C T I O N .

Town Hall, Shipley.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of Baildon for 1957.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There were fewer births this year - 128 as against 137 in the previous year, and the Standardized Birth Rate was 12.6. The Death Rate increased, and the same applied to the Standardized Death Rate: but at the figure 11.4 this remains low. That malignant tumours caused over one fifth of all deaths, and cardio vascular disease on the other hand accounts for nearly three fifths, reflects aging of the population, and a significant change in population statistics. For a generation ago fewer people would have lived long enough to exhibit these diseases. At the other end of life 4 infants under one year of age died - 3 during the first 28 days. The Neo-natal Death Rate combined with the Stillbirth Rate at 23.4 reflects creditably on the local Maternity Service.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

198 children were notified as having contracted Measles during the biennial epidemic. Half of these children were over 5, and improved child care may contribute to this delay in exposure to infection. For the disease is most deadly in the very young child. Influenza in the autumn affected principally school children, and the Medical Practitioners had a strenuous time. Their work contributed much to the low incidence of complications.

PERSONAL SERVICES.

A high standard was maintained in District Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and in the Home Help Service, the last mentioned Service predominantly used to help aged persons. Indeed 17 out of every 20 hours of service is devoted to them.

HOUSING.

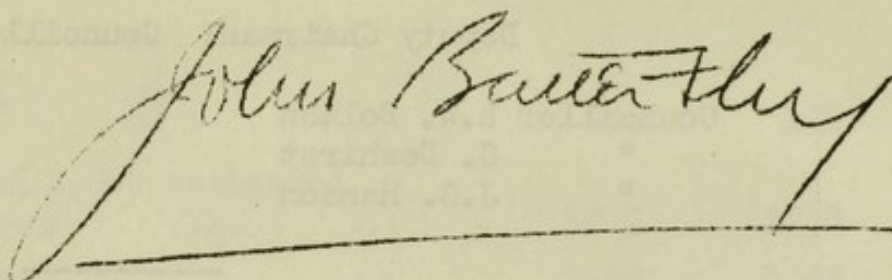
It was gratifying that during the year Woodbottom was declared a Clearance Area under the Housing Acts. There still remains to the Authority the important obligation of demolishing all property unfit for human habitation. This tends to be scattered through the town and is liable to be overlooked in rural environments, or if discretely distributed among modern residential property. I am confident that Baildon Council will progressively eliminate all sub-standard houses in the future.

ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION.

Mr. Horsfall refers in his section to such important matters as Clean Air, Food Hygiene, each of which has been the concern of recent legislation.

I wish to express appreciation of the active interest shown by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee. I am also indebted to the Clerk of the Council and other Senior Officers for their advice and help. Last and by no means least there is the Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department.

Yours faithfully,



John Butterfield

COMMITTEES - 1957 - 58

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E .

The Chairman of the Council
(Councillor Robert Hill, J.P.)

Chairman: Councillor N. Woodhead.

Deputy Chairman: Councillor N. Clough.

Councillor H. Chapman
" C. Dewhirst

Councillor H.O. Griffiths
" L.P. Warne

H O U S I N G C O M M I T T E E .

The Chairman of the Council
(Councillor Robert Hill, J.P.)

Chairman: Councillor H. Chapman.

Deputy Chairman: Councillor J.B. Franks.

Councillor R.W. Bolton
" C. Dewhirst
" J.G. Hanson

Councillor A.T.M. Schofield
" J.A. Schofield

O F F I C E R S .

Medical Officer of Health:
J. Battersby, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:
G. Buckle, M.B., B.S.

Public Health Inspector:
R. Horsfall, Cert. R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A.

BAILDON URBAN DISTRICT

Area of the district in acres at 1951 Census	...	2,831
Population at 1951 Census	... ..	10,131
Number of structurally separate occupied dwelling houses in the district at 1951 Census	... ..	3,441
Average number of persons per room at 1951 Census	...	0.67
Number of private households at 1951 Census	... ..	3,458

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1957 and
COMPARISON WITH 1956

		<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Area of district in acres	... ..	2,831	2,831
Estimated population (30th June)	... ..	10,740	10,860
Estimated number of dwelling houses (31st. Dec.)		4,100	4,194
Rateable Value at 1st April	... ..	£108,512	£106,872
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	...	£430	£425
<u>Births</u> - Total (Live and Stillbirths)	... ..	137	128
Live Births	Male Female		
Legitimate	58 66		
Illegitimate	2 2		
	<u>60</u> <u>68</u>	134	128
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	... ..	12.5	11.8
Area Comparability Factor	... ..	1.08	1.07
Standardized Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	... ..	13.5	12.6
Stillbirths	Male Female		
Legitimate	0 0		
Illegitimate	0 0	3	0
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	... ..	21.9	-
Percentage of total births occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	... ..	74	75

Deaths

						<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
Male	...	...	...	...	...	62	59
Female	...	...	...	...	...	54	61
				Total	...	<u>116</u>	<u>120</u>
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	...	...	...	...	...	10.8	11.0
Area Comparability factor	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	1.03
Standardized Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	...	...	...	...	...	11.1	11.4
Percentage of deaths occurring in hospitals, nursing homes etc.						51	41
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:-							
All infants	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	14.9	31.2
Legitimate infants	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	...	...	...	...	15.4	32.3
Infants under age 28 days	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	7.5	23.4
Number of Deaths from:-							
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0
Maternal deaths (all causes)	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Deaths from:-							
Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	19	25
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	1.77	2.30
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.18
All forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.18

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Baildon is a residential town separated from Shipley by the River Aire, Leeds and Liverpool Canal and the Railway, and from Bradford, Hawksworth and Bingley by extensive green belts and open moorland. The lower town, including Charlestown, is predominantly industrial, with mills, factories and workshops and a high percentage of old type property. The administrative centre, higher situate, is residential, principally a product of the inter-war developmental period in housing. The upper town, adjacent to high placed moorland, is almost exclusively residential in character.

There are about 4,200 houses in Baildon, mostly modern, although some old property remains around Towngate, Baildon Green, Tong Park and Woodbottom. A new estate has been erected at The Knoll with extensive aspect and ample room for development. A further housing estate is being erected on the Coach Road by Shipley U.D.C. within the Baildon Urban District.

POPULATION and EMPLOYMENT

POPULATION.	1921 Census	...	6,527
	1931 Census	...	7,794
	1951 Census	...	10,131
	1957	...	10,860

The increase in population in Baildon between the wars was predominantly older age group in structure. It was therefore at that time expansion with low potentiality. The picture has recently to some extent changed with the migration of younger age groups to the new housing estates at Acre Rise, Knoll Estate and Coach Road. The high demand for youthful labour in neighbouring industry will also influence future trends of population.

The high female to male ratio of working population is representative of the textile area generally. Eight large firms employ about 3,000 workers, the principal industries being woollen textile and engineering. Over one half of the male population is estimated to be engaged in the textile industry. A considerable inter-change of working population occurs in each direction daily between Baildon and neighbouring towns.

The office of the Ministry of Labour, Shipley, serves both Shipley and Baildon.

Unemployment remains at a low figure and in the main consists of older men, the placing of whom in suitable work is not easy.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE . FOR THE AREA

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER LIAISON

The general principle underlining all the work of the Department is to present the public with the functional unity of Health Service amenities. We thereby aim to overcome the inherent weakness of the Act, i.e. the division of the Service into three parts with consequent split between Preventive and Curative Medicine.

The General Medical Practitioners in the Division have shown more than a tacit recognition of the difficulties, and their co-operation with Health Visitors, Midwives and District Nurses is of first rate public importance. It is furthermore gratifying to medical and nursing staff of Hospitals and Local Health Authorities to meet with positive co-operation.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

(a) Maternity cases other than domiciliary work were admitted to the Maternity Home, Shipley, Keighley St. John's, Bradford St. Luke's and Cawder Ghyll Maternity Home, Skipton. Abnormal cases are either cared for at Bradford St. Luke's or Keighley Victoria. Beds are usually available for expectant mothers who wish accommodation, but not all can find accommodation in the Home or Hospital of choice. A very satisfactory service exists, however, and we enjoy full co-operation of the Medical Officers of Health of Keighley and Skipton, also the staff of Hospitals and Homes.

(b) Infectious disease cases are either sent by the Medical Practitioner direct or through the offices of the Health Department to Leeds Road, Bradford or Morton Banks, Keighley. We are indebted to Drs. Beach and Barker also matrons and staff of these Hospitals for their co-operation.

(c) Chronic sick are admitted variously to Keighley St. John's, Thornton View, Calverley or Stoney Ridge through the Hospital Management Committees of Bradford 'B' or the Keighley, Bingley Group.

(d) Infirm aged were accommodated in Part III (County Welfare Homes) at Thornton View, Clayton, The Shroggs, Steeton and Hillworth Lodge, Keighley. A close link is maintained with the Welfare Officers who carry out this work.

(e) Cases of mental and nervous disorder are admitted either to Menston or Scalebor Park.

HOSPITAL LIAISON.

The Medical Officer of Health is a full member of the Bingley, Keighley, Skipton & Settle Group, and a co-opted member of a Sub-committee of Bradford 'A' which administers Shipley Maternity Home and Salts Hospital.

Contact is established in the first instance by the Health Visitor

- (a) through medical or nursing staff of Hospitals,
- (b) through Almoners,
- (c) less frequently through Specialist Departments, and
- (d) indirectly through the General Practitioners.

This applies to all the General and Special Hospitals of the Bradford and Keighley areas.

SHIPLEY MATERNITY HOME

Twenty beds for patients before and after confinement. Admissions are arranged by Matron who can consult the family Doctor, Health Department or Specialist as the case may be. Discharges are notified to the Health Department, and in the normal course of events Domiciliary Midwives visit the mother and child until the twenty eighth day.

CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES.

BAILDON CLINIC.

This is a commodious Clinic for infant welfare work. Sessions are held each Monday afternoon at the Methodist Church Hall, Westgate. A Doctor and Health Visitors are in attendance.

An ante-natal clinic is held fortnightly on Wednesday mornings by arrangement; Doctor, Health Visitor and Midwife being in attendance.

Children and mothers in need of Consultant services are referred to Somerset House, Shipley, or the appropriate Hospital through the private Doctor.

SALT'S HOSPITAL

Salt's is a General Practitioner Hospital with 24 beds. Services provide:-

(a) Physiotherapy	Daily.
(b) Light Therapy	"
(c) Out-patients	"
(d) X-Ray	"
(e) Consultant Surgeon (visits)	Tuesday morning
(f) Consultant Physician	On call.

Staff: Matron, Sisters and Nursing Staff.

AMBULANCE DEPOT.

This is situate at Dockfield Road. I am indebted to the County Ambulance Officer for a report on the Service. He informs me that there is no particular change in operation which warrants special attention.

The following is extracted from his Report:-

1. Patients

(a) Admissions	1,350
(b) Discharges	656
(c) Transfers	269
(d) Out-patients	10,905
(e) Accident	241
	<hr/>
	13,421
	<hr/>

2. Analysis of Patients

Stretcher	2,338
Sitting	11,083
Emergency	762
Mileage	52,937

DAY NURSERIES

The Day Nursery at Park Street, Saltaire offers accommodation for 50 children. The following categories of child are admitted:-

- (a) the young child whose mother is ill or having a baby;
- (b) the illegitimate child whose mother is seeking work;
- (c) the young child of the widow who must educate and support her family unassisted and also the young child of the mother whose husband is ill.

Children in the above categories are only admitted:-

- (i) if the mother is not working, except where she is the principal support of the family;
- (ii) where the father is deprived of the services of his wife by reasons of death, divorce or separation and has no housekeeper.

DOMICILIARY SERVICES.

CARE OF THE AGED

The work of Health Visitors, Home Nurses and Home Helps on behalf of aged people is referred to in the appropriate section for each Service.

I am indebted to the late Mr. W. Milner, the Secretary of the Baildon Aged Persons Welfare Association, for the following extracts from his Annual Report for 1957.

" We have now been in existence since 1950 and I think we can claim some achievement. While there may still be some people who do not know what help is available, or where to find it, repeated publicity is gradually ensuring a growing awareness. The co-operation of all our Committee Members has brought about a standard of efficiency for which we the Executive Committee are deeply grateful. We meet every month and the business of that meeting is to deal with matters relating to the care of the elderly.

In our last Annual Report we informed you that it was the intention to open an Advice Bureau for the purpose of giving advice to any elderly person who had a problem that was troubling them. The Bureau has met fortnightly all through the year and we feel sure it has been of service. We have had 19 people with problems of various kinds who have appealed to us for advice, and without going into any details we can assure you that our advice and help has been a real service to those who had need to come to us.

The Annual Party was held on Saturday November 23rd, again we were blessed with good weather and the party was a real success and we are indebted to the members of the Social and Visitation Committee for the carrying out of the arrangements. The expressions of satisfaction and pleasure shown by the old people

told how much this had been enjoyed by them. We again decided to distribute a quantity of coal for Christmas to certain people visited by members of our Visitation Committee, and also to a number of blind people in Baildon. In addition thanks to the generosity of the Shipley and District Round Table who granted us a sum of money for the purpose of coal distribution as a Christmas gift, we distributed coal to cover the amount granted to us to elderly people mostly living alone who were not attached to our Havens or Visitation Committee. Further it was decided this year to make a small money gift as a Christmas present to all members who attended the Havens.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Arising out of the Sixth Annual Report on the financial position of our Association it was decided to form a Finance Committee and this has been in operation since February, 1957. Mr. D.V. Scholes was appointed Chairman of this Committee along with certain members from the Executive and one member each from the Social and Visitation Committees. This we comment was a step in the right direction and your examination of the Financial Statement before you will show the impact it has had on this year's finances.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE.

It is again a pleasure to pay our tribute to the fine work done by this Committee under the Chairmanship of Councillor J.A. Schofield with Mrs. Tennant as their energetic Secretary, and the grand band of loyal workers whose time and energy are given week by week in the running of the Havens. We as an Executive appreciate this service and are very grateful to them for all they are doing for the aged people of our district. One innovation which might be mentioned as of interest is the formation of a Library Service at both Havens, we know this is made good use of by the members. The monthly service we note is still popular at the Havens, and we record our appreciation to the three Ministers who regularly conduct these. This Committee have also been responsible during the year for the arranging of various outings, for the successful running of the Annual Party, and for certain monies raised during the year for our funds.

VISITATION COMMITTEE.

VISITING GOES ON QUIETLY ALL THE TIME, and is one of the fundamental services in work for the elderly. This Committee

works in a quiet way, but the reports we receive monthly of its weekly visits to lonely and sick people tell a story of the activity behind it all. The value of visiting is a means not only of alleviating loneliness, but also bringing to light special needs and difficulties, it is with pleasure that we have noticed special thought is being given to the development of this side of our activities. The number of people to whom visits are regularly made is 69, our visitors number 18, during the year we have lost 10 aged persons through death or removal, but new names have been added.

Mr. W. Mann as Chairman and Mrs. G. Hanson as Secretary of this Committee have gathered round them a loyal band of visitors that form a team of which we are very proud, and we pay our sincere tribute to them for the time they have given to act as visitors to bring sick people cheer, to lonely people help and understanding of their many problems. During the year an outing was arranged for a number of people who are normally house bound, and this we know was a real pleasure to those who shared in it.

We submit this is a report of progress and believe that our endeavours to meet the needs and problems of the old people will be just as successful in the future if we can be assured of the enthusiastic and active support of all members of our Committees and goodwill of the general public. We are trying to make this Association the opportunity of serving our elder citizens and we should like to thank all who have contributed in any way by service or donations to the measure of success achieved so far and to appeal for continuous and loyal support during the coming years."

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Each District Nurse holds the S.R.N. qualification, and additionally has Queens training. The Nurse is mobile, using her own or a County Council car. Refresher Courses are arranged for each member of the Nursing staff periodically. This, apart from private study, keeps the Nurse up to date in knowledge and practice. On the district it is usual for Nurse to be called in the first instance by the General Practitioner, and in co-operation with him she is the first line of domiciliary relief of infirmity and sickness. She has, however, important additional responsibilities and an ideal opportunity of implanting health education in each household she visits.

The character of the work of the District Nurse has changed in recent years. The retention of elderly patients at home has made the nature of her duty much heavier and reduced the total number of visits. Bed nursing, lifting and laying of the patient, attention to bed sores, the increasing number of elderly persons and the relatively low number of acute cases in the home (partly due to the effect of anti-biotics) means that the District Nurse spends much more time on each visit. As in so many other branches of Public Health work the number of visits is a poor guide to the amount and quality of work done.

Much assistance was derived from the help of supervisory staff at County Hall, and Nurses maintain close relationship with the Health Department.

Home Nursing Service

	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Number of Visits</u>
Shipley	382	7940
Bingley	286	7082
Baildon	105	2510
Denholme	34	552
Totals - Division	<u>807</u>	<u>18084</u>

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

HEALTH EDUCATION PROPAGANDA

Through the West Riding County Council facilities provided by the Central Council for Health Education were utilised. Propaganda material included posters exhibited on hoardings, leaflets distributed in Clinics and public works, Lectures given by Medical Officers, Public Health Inspectors and other Health Officers to the general public, Associations and Clubs. Smoke Abatement, Smoking, Cancer, Social Diseases, Vaccination and Immunisation form suitable subjects for selected audiences.

It is often forgotten that Health Education applies to the teacher as well as the pupil: to the Doctor and Nurse as well as to the Councillor and member of the general public. In this respect the Central

Council provides a range of interests and facilities, including Study Courses, little considered and all too seldom appreciated. Health Education should be deliberate, purposeful and planned as the special subject, not left as a casual side effect. It is best effected by methods of personal persuasion by a competent professional person speaking with authority and commanding the respect of the mother, the family or group as the case may be. The home, moreover, is the primary school of successful health teaching.

HOSPITALS

The link between the After Care Services and Hospitals functions through the Senior Health Visitor and Nursing Staff, usually by means of telephone. Indeed contacts between Health Visitors and Almoners are now a matter of daily routine occurrence, and this applies to all local Hospitals of the District. Notifications of admission and discharge work much more smoothly than in previous years, and with higher efficiency.

For persons discharged from hospital, District Nurses provide from stock minor equipment such as bed pans, rubber sheets, air rings; and larger items, e.g. mattresses and invalid chairs, are supplied from Divisional stocks. Extra milk on the advice of the Chest Physician is supplied to the Tuberculous, and such matters as provision of Home Helps, District Nurses, attention to housing needs, reference to National Assistance Board, Welfare Officers and help from Charities such as the Salts Trust, are all matters within the province of After Care.

RECUPERATIVE HOME TREATMENT

There are five Recuperative Homes for mothers and children in need of rest and a change of air who cannot leave their young children behind. One mother and one child were admitted during 1957.

Eight Homes are available for the school and pre-school child and 57 children were admitted during 1957.

There are 15 Recuperative Homes for adults. Twelve cases were admitted during the year.

HOME HELP SERVICE

During 1957 the demand for the Service of Home Helps steadily increased. Recruitment of suitable women against the competitive claims

of industry proved a problem. We were, however, able to offer fairly regular employment which facilitates recruitment.

The greatest need occurred in relation to the aged, especially where near relatives were employed and unable to care for the old people.

The Service is much appreciated and to some extent lessens admissions to expensive residential accommodation. Limitations are that it is usually restricted to a five-day week and day working hours. It is known that in other parts of the country schemes have been developed for night attendance, residential help for persons with large young families, intensive help for Problem Families, and residential help for the seriously ill on a short term basis. Sometimes Home Helps may be of use in preparing aged persons for bed: this is not possible under our present scheme. Furthermore, they may be used to prevent the breaking up of families.

One Clerk has to devote the whole of her time to this Service, receiving assistance from other office staff. The post should be recognised as one for a Home Help Organiser, and the person concerned should be mobile. Through Doctors, Nurses and relatives continuous applications are received, and where possible domestic problems solved as early as possible, and indeed on the spot in many cases. It is difficult not to be impressed by the inevitable increase of demands for this Service which the present County organisation does not adequately cover, this partly because the quota is insufficient, too little discretion being left to the Medical Officer of Health.

CASES PROVIDED WITH HOME HELPS

DIVISIONAL FIGURES

Type of Case	Number of Cases	Hours employed	%
Maternity	72	4,700	5.2
Tuberculosis	3	2,800	3.1
Chronic Sick: Aged	197	76,678	85.1
Infirm	32	2,056	2.3
Others	61	3,831	4.3
	<u>365</u>	<u>90,065</u>	<u>100</u>

LABORATORY SERVICE

Arrangements for collection, delivery, examination and reports on specimens remain unchanged.

Samples of water, milk and other materials for bacteriological

analysis were submitted throughout the year to the Laboratory of the Medical Research Council, Bradford. Prompt delivery secures early reports and delay is minimised by the proximity of the Laboratory, and preliminary telephone reports from the Bacteriologist. This reduces the length of exclusion from school, nursery and work, provides early diagnosis and permits prompt preventive action in cases of infectious disease.

We are indebted to Dr. Smith and staff for their assistance, courtesy, advice and help throughout the year.

Bacteriological Examinations

	Fæces	Urine	Swabs		Other	Total
			Nose	Throat		
Shipley						
Positive	374	7	-	1	5	387
Negative	1225	6	7	9	1	1248
Bingley						
Positive	7	-	-	-	-	7
Negative	49	1	-	3	2	55
Baildon						
Positive	32	-	-	-	-	32
Negative	112	-	1	1	-	114
Denholme						
Positive	15	-	-	-	-	15
Negative	34	-	-	-	-	34
Division						
Positive	428	7	-	1	5	441
Negative	1420	7	8	13	3	1451

Total number of specimens examined in the Division - 1892

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The year was characterised by an outbreak of Measles in Spring, the return of Poliomyelitis after a blank year, the recurrence of Sonne Dysentery, and an outbreak in Autumn of Asian-type Influenza.

SPORADIC INFECTIONS.

Four cases of PNEUMONIA were notified, principally in elderly people. SCARLET FEVER accounted for 2 cases, neither being admitted to Hospital.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Six cases were notified, all of whom were admitted to Hospital, one proving fatal due to respiratory complications. Four of the cases were paralytic and 2 non-paralytic. The disease has been the subject of much publicity, not always calculated to promote the scientific approach. Much, however, is being accomplished in clinical and biological research, and rehabilitation too makes rapid strides. It is not always realised that there is a well defined limit to the number of persons in an area who contract infection at any one time, and this number remains comparatively low in relation to the population at risk. We do not know, however, the number of persons infected: only the numbers who show evidence of infection. Meantime the most effective method of prevention is to avail ourselves of the vaccines now at our disposal. These confer considerable protection, and may ultimately eliminate the disease as one of an epidemic type.

INFLUENZA.

This outbreak originated in the Far East and assumed the character of a three-day fever, mild in symptoms and complications, but extremely infectious. Indeed at the maximum peak nearly 50% of school population was absent. Other members of the household, e.g. infants, parents and elderly relatives tended to suffer where there were school children, and throughout the epidemic adults were more resistant than children. Whether there is an immunological basis for this is doubtful. On the basis of experience in other countries a secondary wave was expected in Winter, but fortunately did not materialise. At meetings between General Medical Practitioners and the Medical Officer of Health detailed arrangements were made to meet the threat during the height of Winter. They may provide material suitable for application should we suffer from a similar

future eventuality. Immunisation against Type 'A' Asiatic infection was offered medical and nursing staff subject to a high risk.

SCABIES and VERMINOUS INFESTATION.

The co-operation of parents is sought and the School Nurse and Health Visitor provide the appropriate medicaments. Facilities for cleansing children and young persons are available at Clinics. On the rare occasion when an adult is infested, Bradford City Disinfestation Centre is used. The present public need does not, in my opinion, justify special provisions within the Division.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The decline in the incidence and severity of the infection continues. Sanatorium beds used for Tuberculosis fall in number and are increasingly transferred to other public needs. Two of the principal features in the community are unchanged, the shift of infection to an elderly age group, particularly male, and the early character of the lesions localise the disease in the individual, and the control of this limits spread in the community. Progress is further promoted by advances in medical and surgical treatment of Tuberculosis.

IMMUNISATION.

From the tables given overleaf it is evident that active immunisation against infectious disease is becoming a more considerable part of the Health Department's duties. This trend is likely to continue. We are now familiar with reinforcing injections to raise immunity against Diphtheria, and this is likely to be applied in Poliomyelitis.

There is still public apathy in relation to Smallpox and need for an active realisation of the ever present menace of infection from abroad.

B. C. G.

B.C.G. vaccination is progressing satisfactorily and contributing substantially to the conquest of Tuberculosis.

Parents of 13 year old children who attend Secondary Schools are offered B.C.G. vaccination for their children. The Mantoux test is

first applied to determine whether the child has already acquired resistance against Tuberculosis. Where such resistance is absent B.C.G. is administered. 455 children had Mantoux tests, and of these 360 were vaccinated. Subsequent tests to ascertain the degree of immunity developed are made in the succeeding year.

In addition to the 13 year old group, the Chest Physician and his staff offer B.C.G. immunisation to contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis. These numbered 97.

VACCINATIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1957

	Age at date of completion							Totals
	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 - 5	5 - 9	10-14	
SMALLPOX								
Primary	309	15	17	6	4	7	5	363
Revaccination	-	-	3	-	-	1	3	7
DIPHTHERIA								
Primary	286	109	16	14	15	36	1	477
Reinforcing	-	-	1	2	33	309	5	350
WHOOPIING COUGH								
Primary	240	105	10	11	10	4	1	381
POLIOMYELITIS								
Primary	17	98	169	108	108	1020	320	1840

NUMBER OF CHILDREN at 31st December, 1957 who had then completed a course of vaccination, primary or other

	Born in the years							Totals
	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1949/ 1952	1943/ 1948	
DIPHTHERIA								
Given 1953-7	47	362	436	466	506	2159	796	4772
1952 & before	-	-	-	-	-	1025	4243	5268
WHOOPIING COUGH								
Primary	51	313	345	286	254	390	* 19	1658
POLIOMYELITIS								
Primary	-	115	169	143	142	836	‡ 674	2079

NOTES

* Whooping Cough.
‡ Poliomyelitis.

Children born 1948 only.
Children born 1947 and 1948 only.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mr. Greenwood, the Duly Authorised Officer, was responsible for admissions to Mental Hospitals and kept the Medical Officer of Health informed throughout the year by requisite notices. Notifications of discharge were received from the respective hospitals.

The Occupation Centre at Keighley for children classified as ineducable provided accommodation for children from Keighley and Shipley Divisions and a few outwith these areas. Conveyance by 'bus or taxi from central points, meals and milk through the Education Department continued to be supplied. Medical Examination, medical records, dental services and clinic facilities were maintained. Supervisor members of the staff as part of their duties escorted children to and from the Centre.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938

Particulars of Mental Defectives in the Division as at 31st December, 1957

	Under age 16			Age 16 and over		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under Statutory Supervision	15	7	22	24	16	40
Under Guardianship	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under Voluntary Supervision	-	-	-	3	1	4
Cases receiving training:-						
In Occupational Centres	6	3	9	4	2	6
At home	-	-	-	-	5	5
Action taken during year:-						
Taken to "Place of Safety"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admitted to Institutions	2	-	2	-	-	-
Died or removed from Area	1	-	1	1	-	1

BYE-LAWS

in force within the Urban District of Baildon.

Description or Purpose.	Date of Operation.
The Cleansing of Footways of Pavements ...	12th July, 1893.
Nuisances (arising from snow, filth, dust, ashes and rubbish and for the prevention of the keeping of animals).	12th July, 1893.
Nuisances in connection with the removal of offensive or noxious matters	12th July, 1893.
Slaughterhouses	12th July, 1893.
Hackney Carriages	12th July, 1893.
Charlestown Cemetery.	19th July, 1898.
Use of Sanitary Conveniences	6th March, 1923.
Smoke Abatement (Three Minute Bye-law) ...	11th September, 1930.
Robert's Park Recreation Ground (now applicable to a small area only)... ..	6th October, 1933.
Handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air... ..	15th May, 1950.
Knoll Grounds Pleasure Ground	1st August, 1953.
Buildings	1st August, 1953.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1957.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report of the Sanitary and Cleansing Services of your district for the year ending 31st December, 1957.

The year has been notable for two new enactments of Parliament of importance to Local Housing Authorities, these being the Rent Act and the Housing Act, 1957.

For the first time in post-war years I am pleased to report that the Council have been able to proceed with the programme of clearing their scheduled properties. A Public Inquiry was held into the Council's proposals for dealing with the Woodbottom Clearance Area. Several objections were heard and on the 30th August the Ministry of Housing and Local Government gave their decision, which was, with one exception, in favour of the Scheme. The order becomes operative on the 28th February, 1958.

In addition 18 houses have been the subject of Closing Orders made in agreement with the owners, and of these 14 have since been vacated and demolished.

I am at a loss to understand why more advantage is not being taken of the provisions of the Housing Acts for the improvement of sub-standard dwellings with the financial assistance of the Local Authority. During the period under review 12 applications have been received for Housing Improvement Grants, 10 of these being approved by the Council.

115 new houses were completed in the year, 52 by this Authority 56 by the Shipley Urban District Council and 7 by private enterprise. A start was also made on the 50 houses to be erected on the Milner Road Estate. One is heartened at the rate of progress in the Council's Housing Programme, an increase of more than 100% over the previous year's figure. It would now appear from housing records that the demand for three-bedroomed houses is nearing satisfaction. However, there is still an appreciable application list for two-bedroomed houses and bungalow accommodation.

The Refuse Collection service has again functioned satisfactorily and with the exception of holiday times it has been possible to maintain a weekly collection. Disposal has been by means of controlled tipping

at Esholt Lane. Unfortunately the accommodation on this tip is now very nearly exhausted. Machinery has been set in motion to find another site.

The income from the sale of salvageable materials, particularly waste paper, has again been a good source of revenue, despite the fact that restrictions were imposed on deliveries to the mills, £1,274 were derived from this source.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking all members of the Council for their co-operation at all times with special thanks to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor N. Woodhead, J.P.). The help and advice given to me by the Clerk of the Council (Mr. R.H. Moore) and the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. J. Battersby) is deeply appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

R. HORSFALL.

Public Health Inspector.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Total number of inspections made for nuisances.	94
Nuisances abated.	78
Informal notices served for the abatement of nuisances.	24
Statutory notices served.	1
Dairies inspected.	2
Bakehouses inspected.	14
Fried fish shops inspected.	8
Smoke observations made.	23
Drains tested	14
Drains approved.	14
Infected premises disinfected.	-
Verminous houses disinfested.	1

2. SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Drains reconstructed.	5
Defective drains repaired.	12
Blocked drains liberated.	21
Drains provided with vent shafts.	10
Drains connected to sewer.	1
New gullies provided.	18
Additional w.c.'s provided for existing premises.	10
Conversion of privies to water closets.	-
Ashpits abolished.	-
Additional dustbins provided to existing premises.	9½

3. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Water closets.	4161
Waste water closets.	3
Privy middens.	6
Pail closets.	29
Portable dustbins.	4145

4. HOUSING STATISTICS.

A. (i) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936).	104
(ii) Number of inspections made.	172
B. Remedy of defects without service of formal notice:-	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	15

C. Action under Statutory powers during the year (Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 & 1957)		
(i)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	Nil
(ii)	Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
	(a) by owners.	Nil
	(b) by Local Authority.	Nil
D.		
(i)	No. of houses subject to Closing Orders.	18
(ii)	No. of houses closed by owners.	18
(iii)	No. of houses demolished by owners.	14
(iv)	No. of families rehoused.	17
(v)	No. of persons involved in (iv) above	42

5. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The districts of Low Hill and Moorside still remain unsewered, the pail closets serving these premises are emptied weekly.

6. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

- (a) Refuse Collection:- Refuse is collected by means of two S. & D. Freighters, one of 18 cu. yd. capacity fore and aft tipper and one 8 cu. yd. capacity side loader. A third vehicle was held in reserve in case of emergency but it is pleasing to report that at no time was it necessary to bring it into operation. It has once again been possible to give a weekly collection throughout the district.

It has been noticeable that the number of changes in personnel during the year has been almost negligible. This has helped considerably in maintaining the efficiency of the Department.

- (b) Refuse Disposal:- This is by means of 100% controlled tipping at Esholt Lane Tip. No nuisances have arisen from this source.

Summary of Refuse Collected:-

Total number of loads collected.	1282
Estimated weight	2894 tons.

Costs of the Refuse Collection and Disposal Services:-

(for year ending 31st March, 1958)

Collection costs.	£5,087
Disposal costs.	£610
Salvage costs.	£467

7. SALVAGE.

This year's total income from the sale of salvage was £1,528 which shows an increase of £218 on the previous year's income.

Details of salvage sold during 1957:-

Waste Paper (151 tons 14 cwts. 1 qr.)	£1,274.	13s.	0d.
Rags etc. (10 tons 8 cwts. 1qr.)	£160.	16s.	8d.
Scrap Metal (19 tons 18 cwts. 1 qr.).....	£92.	15s.	4d.
	<u>£1,528.</u>	<u>5s.</u>	<u>0d.</u>

Waste Paper:-

1955 - 132 tons 9 cwts. 1 qr.	£1,077.	12s.	5d.
1956 - 133 tons 10 cwts. 1 qr.	£1,037.	10s.	8d.
1957 - 151 tons 14 cwts. 1 qr.	£1,274.	13s.	0d.

8. FOOD INSPECTION.

There are no slaughterhouses within the district. Meat is brought into the district from the Public Abattoir at Shipley and Bradford.

The quality of meat and other foods sold within the area is good, also a high standard of cleanliness in the food shops has been maintained throughout the year.

9. ICE CREAM.

The ice cream sold in the district is mainly of the pre-packed proprietary brands.

10. BAKEHOUSES.

The number of bakehouses in the district has now been reduced to five of which none are underground. The decrease in this number is mainly due to the inability to obtain suitable skilled staff.

Regular inspections of the remaining bakehouses have been carried out and it is pleasing to record that the standard of hygiene has been maintained at a high level. In some cases improvements were carried out to comply with the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

11. MILK SUPPLIES.

There are 22 registered retailers and 2 producer/retailers

operating within the district. All milk sold within the area is now bottled and "Designated".

Samples have been regularly obtained and submitted to the Public Health Research Laboratory for bacteriological examination. In all fifteen samples were submitted with the following results:-

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
<u>Heat Treated Milk:</u>		
Pasteurised	4	-
Sterilised	-	-
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	7	-
<u>Raw Milk:</u>		
Tuberculin Tested	2	2

12. FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Regular inspections of the factories in the district have been made and in the main conditions have been found to be satisfactory.

13. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Twenty-three smoke observations were made during the year and on only one instance was it necessary to draw the owner's attention to the excessive emission of black smoke.

The recommendations made by the Fuel Research Council during 1955 in respect of one factory in the district were put into effect during 1957. However, the overall improvement was insufficient to totally eliminate the emission of black smoke. Consequently the owners are now preparing a scheme for the provision of additional steam raising plant and the conversion of the existing plant to mechanical stoking.

Under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, power is given to Local Authorities to establish 'Smoke Control Areas'.

14. CAMPING SITES.

Regular inspections have been carried out at all caravan and camping sites within the district. No serious cause for complaint has arisen.

15. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Regular inspections of the refuse tip and commercial premises

have been carried out during the year. During the course of these inspections 10 infestations were found, of these 7 were major infestations and the remainder of a minor nature. In addition to the above 26 complaints were received from members of the public. These were promptly investigated and the necessary treatment was carried out.

No. of complaints received	36
No. of premises inspected and treated	43
No. of visits made	189
No. of premises cleared of infestations	35
No. of treatments by traps	-
Amount of bait laid (approximately)	168 lbs.
Amount of poison laid (approximately)	8 lbs.
No. of bodies recovered	80
Estimated kill	479

16. WATER SUPPLIES.

With the exception of a few isolated cases water is distributed by this Authority throughout its district. Six samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination, of these one was reported to be unsatisfactory. One sample was submitted for chemical analysis and the water was found to be of good organic purity. Investigations quickly revealed the cause of the one unsatisfactory sample and the matter was put right promptly by your Waterworks Engineer.

Six independent supplies serve more isolated parts of the district. Eleven samples were obtained from these sources of which five were reported to be unsatisfactory. The supply serving Low Hill was the unsatisfactory supply in question. Consequently this Council evolved a scheme whereby the water is collected in a tank at the source and piped to a second and enclosed tank at the point of distribution. These measures have proved to be very satisfactory.

17. COMPLAINTS.

Complaints continue to reach the Department on a variety of subjects with particular reference to housing conditions. All complaints anonymous or otherwise are investigated. In the majority of cases the complaint is upheld and the necessary remedial action is taken.

DIVISIONAL MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Births during the year to Mothers normally resident in the Division.

	Live	Still	Total	%
Domiciliary	261	2	263	27
Private Nursing Homes	35	-	35	4
Maternity Hospitals	666	14	680	69
	<u>962</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>100</u>

MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Cases

County Midwives	267
Private Midwives	1
Private Nursing Homes	58
Maternity Hospitals (Hospital Management Committees)	375

Total Cases in Divisional area 701

Births outside the Division

Domiciliary	1
Nursing Homes	63
Hospitals:	
Keighley St. John's	60
Halifax General	9
Bradford St. Lukes	181
Victoria Hospital, Keighley	4
Other Hospitals	7
	<u>325</u>

MATERNITY HOME

The Maternity Home, Shipley is administered by a Sub-Committee of the Bradford 'A' Group Hospital Management Committee. Meetings are held monthly at Salt's Hospital or the Maternity Home.

ADMISSIONS

Miss Beulah, Matron of the Maternity Home, has provided me with the following statistics:-

375 women were delivered. 7 cases were emergency admissions. 10.33 days was the average stay in lying-in beds. The average daily number of beds occupied was 13.2

SPECIAL STATISTICS

There were 10 forceps deliveries out of 436 cases. There were 2 stillbirths and 5 neo-natal deaths. 2 women received blood transfusion.

CONSULTANT SERVICE

Patients were seen by Mr. Craig before confinement. Total attendances numbered 130. Mr. Craig also paid special visits to 57 women. The Consultant Paediatrician was called to examine 5 babies and the Consultant Surgeon examined 3 infants.

TRANSFERS

28 patients were transferred to other hospitals; 116 women received Gas and Air Analgesia, 258 with Pethidine in addition.

PREMATURE BABIES

22 babies weighed $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, 2 being stillborn and 4 died later.

MIDWIVES' ACTS

Medical Aid Notices under the Midwives' Acts received from Midwives during the year.

(1) Death of (a) Mother	-
(b) Child	5
(2) Stillbirths	3
(3) Laying out dead body	-
(4) Substitution of artificial feeding	105
(5) Liability to be a source of infection	-
(6) Medical Aid Notices :-	

	No. issued because of complications arising during/in				
	Preg- nancy	Labour	Lying- in	The Child	Total
Domiciliary Cases					
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service Act.	6	42	6	6	60
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
Cases in Institutions	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	42	6	6	60

ANALGESIA in CHILDBIRTH

- (a) Number of Midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer Analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| (i) Domiciliary | 6 |
| (ii) Private Nursing Homes | - |
| (iii) Institutions | 7 |
- (b) Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the Divisional Area who have been trained under approved schemes for the administration of Analgesics during the year. Nil
- (c) Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of Analgesics by Domiciliary Midwives:
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Issued during the year, excluding replacements. | Nil |
| (ii) In use at the end of the year | 7 |
- (d) Number of cases where Analgesics were administered by Domiciliary Midwives during the year:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Gas and Air | 36 |
| (ii) Pethidine | 7 |
| (iii) Gas and Air with Pethidine | 211 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were no cases of Infectious Disease related to child-birth.

MATERNAL DEATHS

Nil

Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths).

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Average Rate for 10 years
Districts											
Shipley	1.7	1.8	nil	1.9	nil	nil	2.0	nil	nil	nil	0.7
Bingley	5.5	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	0.6
Baildon	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Denholme	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

ANCILLARY SERVICES IN PREGNANCY AND LYING-IN

HOME HELPS

Reference should be made to pages 15 and 16.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Expectant mothers are referred from the Doctor to the private dentist or to the dentist at the Ante-natal Clinic and facilities are also available for nursing mothers.

I wish to express appreciation of the valuable services of Mrs. Holburn, Mr. Thompson and assistants.

DENTAL TREATMENT OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND MOTHERS

(a) Numbers provided with dental care:

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under five
Examined	42	30
Needing treatment	33	27
Treated	30	27

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under five
Extractions	159	18
Anaesthetics: Local	3	-
General	20	13
Fillings	37	17
Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	25	17
Dentures provided	36	-
Silver nitrate	-	9

ANTE-NATAL RELAXATION CLASSES.

	Sessions held	No. of patients	Total Attendances
Somerset House	48	95	621
Bingley	44	33	189

Mothers continue to attend in considerable number and frequently express appreciation of this class. They benefit both physically and psychologically and have the added enthusiasm and skill of Miss Rex and Midwives.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Clinic	Sessions held	No. of Patients	Total Attend- ances	Average Attend- ances per Session
Somerset House	99	215	872	9
Maternity Home	50	486	629	13
Total - Shipley		701	1501	
Bingley	50	159	757	15
Baildon	26	71	251	10
* Denholme	25	54	185	7
		985	2694	

* Ante-natal attendances at Infant Welfare Clinic.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

The Branch Secretary reports -

"Clinic attendances	1956 - 57	1957 - 58
No. of Clinic sessions	47	44
Total No. of new patients	594	520
Av. No. of new patients per session	12.6	11.8
Total No. of patients seen by the Doctor	1797	1770
Total attendances (including those coming for supplies)	2058	2060

Distribution of new patients	1956 - 57	1957 - 58
Bradford and District	343	295
Shipley and District	85	77
Keighley and District	85	72
Bingley and District	28	24
Leeds, Fdssey and Aireborough	18	12
Wharfedale	13	22
Skipton, Colne and Barnoldswick	17	14
Others	5	4
	<u>594</u>	<u>520</u>

Sources of new patients

Source	No. of Patients	
	1956 - 57	1957 - 58
General Practitioners	183	153
Friends	261	226
Health Visitors, Nurses & Midwives	82	76
Transfers from F.P.A. Clinics	31	18
Marriage Guidance	17	18
Other	20	29
	<u>594</u>	<u>520</u>

No. of parcels sent	-	625
---------------------	---	-----

The above figures are once again proof that the clinic provides a very necessary service to the community of this large area.

The actual number of new patients seen over the whole year was slightly smaller than last year as we were able to hold three fewer clinic sessions than in previous years, as the clinic was closed for extensive decoration during December. It is gratifying to note, however, that the average number of new patients attending at each session has maintained its high level. It is inevitable that the

number of patients attending from the Bradford district should be larger than from any other district, owing to its larger population and it would seem by comparison, that the percentage is much the same in each case. We are glad to have been of service to the Doctors, Hospitals, Marriage Guidance Council, and Nursing personnel who have guided patients to us.

It will be seen that the total number of attendances over the whole year has again increased so that there would appear to be no falling off of patients already registered.

The postal service forms a substantial part of the clinic work, and this is undoubtedly a vital service from a clinic supplying a large and outlying area.

The band of voluntary helpers has continued to attend on a rota system, and although the actual number of helpers has decreased slightly, the system of work has continued. We have been fortunate in acquiring the help of four patients who volunteered to assist the nursing staff by carrying out duties in the sterilising room, and so very ably assist in the smooth running of the clinic. The Shipley branch of the British Red Cross Society has continued to help in this manner, and the Bingley branch have provided help since the beginning of the year. We would like to thank all these volunteers who attend so regularly, and without whose help it would be impossible to carry on the work of the clinic efficiently.

Appreciation and thanks must also be expressed to Mr. Holroyd our Honorary Treasurer and to Mr. Bedworth our Honorary Auditor for giving their time again.

We were fortunate this year in having another doctor trained, so that it has been possible to continue at every session to have two doctors in attendance. We should like to welcome Dr. Joyce to the medical team, and to thank Dr. Buckle and Dr. Ling for their unfailing help.

It would be impossible to have more pleasant or adequate premises than those provided at Somerset House by the Shipley Health Committee, and we do thank the Committee, and in particular Dr. Battersby, Medical Officer of Health, for their continued interest and support.

We are confident that our progress will continue during the next year."

I N F A N T S

INFANT MORTALITY

(Divisional Figures)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total deaths under 1 mth.	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital Disease	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Deformity	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	6
Respiratory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Prematurity	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Birth Trauma	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Others	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3
All causes	22	-	-	-	22	5	1	1	-	29

INFANT MORTALITY

BAILDON

CAUSE OF DEATH										
Congenital Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Deformity	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Respiratory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Birth Trauma	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All causes	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	4

PREMATURITY

Two cots are available; one established at Salt's Hospital for Shipley and Baildon, the other at Keighley Ambulance Depot for Bingley and Denholme.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Clinic	No. of Sessions held	No. of Children who attended	Total No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Somerset House	147	794	5710	39
Wrose	49	250	1736	35
TOTAL SHIPLEY	196	1044	7446	
Bingley	50	412	3143	63
Harden	25	57	457	18
Wilsden	25	82	645	26
Cullingworth	25	79	513	21
Cottingley	24	131	654	27
TOTAL BINGLEY	149	761	5412	
Baildon	49	209	1207	25
Denholme	25	82	495	20
TOTALS - DIVISION		<u>2096</u>	<u>14560</u>	

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINICS.

	Somerset House Shipley	Morningson Road Bingley
NO. OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED		
Children under 1	7	-
Children aged 1 but under 2	16	6
Children aged 2 but under 5	41	32
Children aged 5 and over	74	61
TOTAL ATTENDANCES		
Children under 1	79	14
Children aged 1 but under 2	343	31
Children aged 2 but under 5	808	336
Children aged 5 and over	1244	620

PREMATURE BABIES BORN TO MOTHERS NORMALLY RESIDENT IN THE DIVISION
SHOWING SURVIVAL, FEEDING, ETC.

Sex	Date of Birth	Birth Weight lbs, ozs.	Feeding A—Artificially B—Breast fed	Duration of pregnancy in weeks	Date of Age at Death	Cause of Death	Complications during pregnancy or Labour
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>							
M	19. 1.57	5 - 5	B + A	36	-	-	-
F	25. 1.57	3 - 6	-	37	27. 1.57 48 hrs.	Prematurity	Pre-eclamptic toxæmia. Induction of Labour at 36 weeks.
F	28. 1.57	4 - 10	A	38	-	-	Pre-eclamptic Toxæmia.
M	1. 2.57	5 - 5	B	35	-	-	-
F	2. 2.57	5 - 1	A	38	-	-	-
F	4. 2.57	4 - 12	A	36	-	-	Hypertension.
F	8. 2.57	4 - 14	B	38	-	-	-
M	14. 2.57	4 - 0	B + A	38	-	-	-
F	28. 2.57	2 - 8	-	32	1. 3.57 1 day	Prematurity Pulm: atelectasis	-
F	6. 3.57	5 - 7	A	40	-	-	Hypertension. Varicose vein left leg.
M	8. 3.57	5 - 8	B	38	-	-	-
F	8. 3.57	1 - 8	A	28	8. 3.57 3 hrs.	Prematurity	Ante-partum hæmorrhage. Retained placenta. Manually removed.
M	9. 3.57	4 - 3	A	34	-	-	-
M	15. 3.57	3 - 0	A	32	-	-	Dysentery one week prior to delivery.
M	15. 3.57	4 - 15	-	30	17. 3.57 2 days	Inter-uterine hæmorrhage. Internal hæmorrhage.	-
F	16. 3.57	5 - 4	A	34	-	-	-
F	19. 3.57	4 - 15	B + A	40	-	-	-
M	25. 3.57	3 - 12	B	Twin 40	-	-	-
F	30. 3.57	2 - 1	-	31	12. 4.57 12 days 15 hrs.	Prematurity	-
F	4. 4.57	4 - 7	A	37	-	-	Early rupture of membranes. Transvers Lie. Caesarian Section.
M	16. 4.57	3 - 0	-	29	16. 4.57 8 hrs.	Prematurity	-
F	17. 4.57	2 - 7	A	Twin 30	-	-	-
F	17. 4.57	2 - 7	-	Twin 30	17. 4.57 4 hrs.	Prematurity	Breech Delivery.
M	28. 4.57	5 - 1	B	38	-	-	-
M	5. 5.57	5 - 4	B + A	40	-	-	-
F	6. 5.57	4 - 10	A	37	-	-	-
M	7. 5.57	4 - 11½	B	36	-	-	-
F	20. 5.57	5 - 2	A	40	-	-	-
F	3. 6.57	4 - 2	B 2/12	40	-	-	5½ hours Labour.
M	21. 6.57	2 - 15	B 2 days	Twin 33	-	-	-
M	21. 6.57	4 - 1	B 2 days	Twin 33	-	-	-
F	24. 6.57	3 - 15	A	34	29. 6.57 5 days	Pneumonia and Prematurity	-
M	26. 6.57	5 - 5	B	38	-	-	Induction for post-maturity. Placenta prævia.
M	1. 7.57	5 - 8	A	40	-	-	-
M	5. 7.57	5 - 2	A	34	-	-	-
M	17. 7.57	5 - 6	B	39	-	-	-
F	8. 8.57	4 - 3	-	32	10. 8.57 2 days	Prematurity	-
M	12. 8.57	4 - 8	-	Twin 31	13. 8.57 11 hrs.	Prematurity	-
F	12. 8.57	-	A	Twin 31	-	-	-
M	16. 8.57	5 - 2	A	39	-	-	Prolapsed cord. Caesarian.
M	20. 8.57	5 - 4	B	40	-	-	Ante-partum hæmorrhage. Post-partum hæmorrhage. Dilatation and curetage on 5th day.

Sex	Date of Birth	Birth Weight lbs. ozs.	Feeding A-Breast B-Cially fed C-Breast fed	Duration of pregnancy in weeks	Date of Age at Death	Cause of Death	Complications during pregnancy or Labour
M	22. 8.57	-	A	Twin 35	-	-	Albuminuria, Medical and Surgical Induction.
M	22. 8.57	-	A	Twin 35	-	-	Albuminuria, Medical and Surgical Induction.
M	25. 8.57	-	-	30	27. 8.57 2 days	Prematurity	Toxaemia of Pregnancy, Hypertension.
M	28. 8.57	4-4	A	32	-	-	-
M	18. 9.57	-	A	40	-	-	-
F	20. 9.57	4-4	B	Twin 40	-	-	Vertex.
M	20. 9.57	4-10	B	Twin 40	-	-	Breech.
F	26. 9.57	5-8	A	39	-	-	Albuminuria.
M	7. 10.57	4-9	-	31	9. 10.57 2 days	Intracranial haemorrhage, tentorial tear	Forceps delivery.
F	7. 10.57	2-8	-	28	10. 10.57 3 days	Prematurity	Spontaneous premature Labour.
F	18. 10.57	4-6	B	40	-	-	-
F	26. 10.57	5-0	A	39	-	-	High blood pressure.
F	25. 11.57	4-15	B 2/52	37	-	-	-
M	25. 11.57	5-6	B	40	-	-	-
M	6. 12.57	4-15	B 14 days + A	35	-	-	Ante-partum haemorrhage.
F	18. 12.57	4-14	A	36	-	-	Haemorrhage 13/52.
M	21. 12.57	5-4	A	40	-	-	-
F	22. 12.57	5-7	B	35	-	-	Hypertension.
M	2. 1.57	2-13	-	26	-	-	Rhesus factor.
F	13. 2.57	7-5	-	42	-	-	-
F	15. 2.57	-	-	26	-	-	Spontaneous premature Labour.
M	1. 3.57	2-2	-	-	-	-	-
F	3. 3.57	4-6	-	40	-	-	Ante-partum haemorrhage.
M	3. 3.57	5-2	-	40	-	-	Placenta praevia.
M	15. 4.57	5-4	-	38	-	-	-
M	3. 6.57	11-0	-	40	-	-	Breech presentation.
F	3. 7.57	1-8	-	15	-	-	Hydrocephalic.
F	5. 7.57	3-12	-	40	-	-	Spontaneous premature Labour.
M	21. 7.57	3-12	-	37	-	-	Cord presentation.
M	27. 8.57	4-12	-	29	-	-	-
M	7. 10.57	2-3	-	31	-	-	Mother Rhesus negative.
DOWICILARY							
F	25. 1.57	5-4	B 5/52	37	-	-	-
F	5. 2.57	5-2	B	35	-	-	-
M	24. 2.57	5-6	A	38	-	-	-
M	23. 6.57	5-8	A	37	-	-	-
F	14. 8.57	4-0	B + A	38	-	-	Premature rupture of membranes.
F	22. 4.57	4-0	-	40	-	-	-
M	22. 10.57	7-0	-	40	-	-	Retro-placenta haemorrhage.

Somerset House
Shipley

Mornington Road
Bingley

CONDITIONS TREATED

Post Natal	-	2
Chest	38	24
Skin	9	-
Post-infectious diseases	15	11
Post-operative conditions	4	10
Rickets	1	4
Pinks Disease	-	-
Others	71	53
Number of sessions held	99	30
Average attendance per session	25	33

HEALTH VISITING

Every endeavour was made to diminish routine work of Health Visitors in the Clinics, substituting as was appropriate either Assistant Health Visitors or clerical staff. The Health Visitor is thereby enabled to concentrate on group teaching in the Clinic and personal advice in the home.

Apart from the Tuberculosis Health Visitor and Assistant Health Visitors who undertake Clinic duties at Somerset House and Myrtle Park Clinics, 9 Health Visitors and School Nurses work in the Division, 4 of whom are allotted to Shipley. The Health Visitor is now the General Practitioner for Public Health in her area, covering every aspect of Public Health work. Highly trained, versatile, she has unlimited scope for her skill and zeal. Health Education, Mothercraft and Parentcraft increasingly figure in her duties, and in my opinion more general use of her specialised knowledge would reduce the multiplicity of Social Workers in the field.

No. of Home Visits during the year:-

	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children between 1 and 5 years of age		Other classes Total visits	Total
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1-2	2-5		
Shipley	64	132	507	1530	803	1516	2731	6712
Bingley	53	84	225	980	584	1010	1505	4163
Baildon	37	47	153	614	390	763	1078	2892
Dentholme	22	80	149	498	394	507	774	2253
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1358	1358
Totals for Division	176	343	1034	3622	2171	3796	7446	17378

DAY NURSERY

Park Street, Saltaire.

Number of days open	246
Total attendances	7589
Average daily attendance	31

HEALTH VISITING

Every endeavour was made to discharge routine work of Health Visitors in the Division, substituting as was appropriate other assistants for the purpose of clerical work. The Health Visitor is thereby enabled to concentrate on group teaching in the Clinic and personal visits in the home.

Apart from the Tuberculosis Health Visitor and Assistant Health Visitors who undertake Clinic duties at Somerset House and the four Clinics, 3 Health Visitors and School Nurses work in the Division, 4 of whom are allotted to Shipley. The Health Visitor in the latter position for Public Health in her area, covering every aspect of Public Health work. Highly trained, versatile, she has exhibited scope for her skill and zeal. Health Education, Mothercraft and Government's home visits figure in her duties, and in my opinion her extensive use of her specialist knowledge would reduce the multiplicity of Social Workers in the field.

No. of Home Visits during the year:-

Division	Mothers		Children		Total
	First	Total	Under 1 year of age	Between 1 and 5 years of age	
Shipley	64	132	207	1270	2771
Bradley	87	64	222	284	1507
Field	27	24	122	200	1078
Langcliffe	22	20	129	284	777
Thorpecliffe	-	-	-	-	1358
Total for Division	193	240	560	2138	7439

A P P E N D I C E S

C A U S E S O F D E A T H

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1957 (REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN)

	Male	Female	ALL Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All Causes	59	61	120	100	11.05
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2	1.67	0.18
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	1	-	1	0.83	0.09
Measles	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1	0.83	0.09
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	1	4	3.33	0.37
Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	-	4	3.33	0.37
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2	1.67	0.18
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	7	15	12.50	1.38
Leukaemia, aleukamia	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	14	22	18.33	2.03
Coronary disease, angina	14	10	24	20.00	2.21
Hypertension with heart disease	-	3	3	2.50	0.28
Other heart disease	7	5	12	10.00	1.10
Other circulatory disease	1	5	6	5.00	0.55
Influenza	-	2	2	1.67	0.18
Pneumonia	5	1	6	5.00	0.55
Bronchitis	1	1	2	1.67	0.18
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1	0.83	0.09
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	1.67	0.18
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1	0.83	0.09
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	4	7	5.83	0.64
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	1	1	0.83	0.09
Suicide	1	1	2	1.67	0.18
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

AGE GROUPS OF CASES; CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL; NUMBER OF DEATHS

Disease	Age Groups in Years												Total Cases	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
	Under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+			
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Measles	6	15	17	29	27	100	3	1	-	-	-	-	198	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	6	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
Paratyphoid B	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-

QUARTERLY INCIDENCE AND WARD DISTRIBUTION OF CASES

Disease	Jan. to March	April to June	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	North Ward	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Whooping Cough	-	3	3	-	2	1	3	-
Pneumonia	1	1	-	2	1	-	2	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	119	72	2	5	53	57	26	62
Poliomyelitis	-	-	2	4	1	3	1	1
Dysentery	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1
Paratyphoid B	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN BAILDON DURING THE YEAR								
Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 and under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 and under 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 and under 25	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and under 35	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 and under 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 and under 55	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 and under 65	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals	10	3	-	-	-	1	-	-

REPORT ON THE
PROGRESS OF THE

NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN EARLY INFANCY DURING THE YEAR

New Cases

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 and under 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 and under 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and under 4	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
4 and under 5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
5 and under 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 and under 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 and under 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 and under 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 and under 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0

TOTALS FOR THE YEAR

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 and under 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 and under 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and under 4	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
4 and under 5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
5 and under 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 and under 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 and under 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 and under 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 and under 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0

