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BOROUGH OF BATLEY

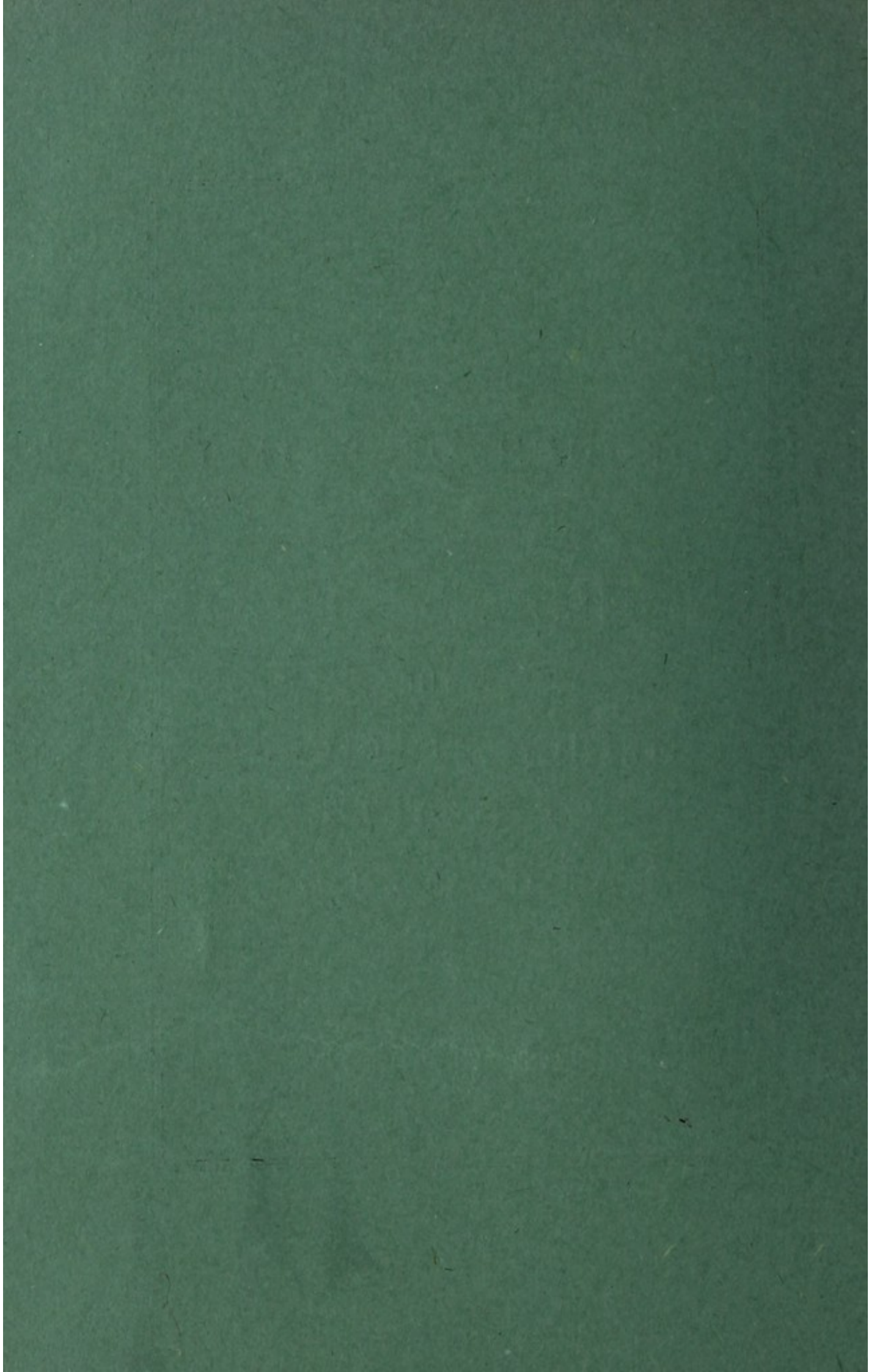
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH



FOR THE YEAR 1954

DEWSBURY :
The Stanley Press Ltd., 27, Bradford Road,
1956





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BOARD OF PATENT

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

BOROUGH OF BATLEY

Mayor :

Councillor Colin Wilman.

Public Health Committee :

(as at 31st December, 1954)

Chairman : Councillor J. Hanson.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor J. E. Walsh.

The Mayor (Ex-officio).	Coun. J. Harkin.
Ald. W. Rennison.	„ Miss G. A. Knowles.
„ F. Walker.	„ S. Mawer.
Coun. Mrs. E. Brennan.	„ Dr. J. A. Ogilvy.
„ Mrs. M. Burnett.	„ A. Parkin.
„ T. Conlon.	„ Mrs. P. Roberts.
„ Mrs. L. I. Fitzpatrick.	„ J. S. Watson.

**TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF BATLEY.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1954.

There has been no change in the birth rate compared with last year (15.6) and it is slightly higher than the average for the whole country (15.2). The death rate (12.5) is the second lowest rate for the past 20 years, but it is still above the average for the whole country (11.3).

I am pleased to be able to report a further, and substantial, fall in the Infant Mortality rate. 13 children died before reaching One Year of age, giving a rate of 20.9 per thousand live births. This is the lowest rate yet recorded in Batley and compares very favourably with the National rate of 25.5. Ten of the thirteen deaths were due to conditions operating before or at the time of birth.

As in recent years, a high proportion of deaths (53%) was due to diseases of the Circulatory System, including circulatory diseases of the Brain, and of this group, 79% occurred in persons over 65 years of age. There was a small increase in the number of deaths from Cancer of the Lungs and from all types of Cancer. There were 6 deaths from Motor Vehicle accidents, all of which occurred in the Borough. This is the highest figure from this cause for the past 10 years. Of the 9 deaths from other accidents, 5 were associated with falls causing fractures of the Femur in persons over 70 years of age.

The most important aspect of Infectious Diseases during the year was a rise in the number of "Food-borne" diseases, and particularly 17 cases of Food poisoning. Most of these were notified as suspected Dysentery, but, when specimens were submitted for Laboratory examination, food poisoning organisms were found. All cases were of a mild type and in spite of extensive enquiries, no direct link between the cases was discovered. Two cases of Polio-

myelitis were notified during the year. One, in a man of 30 was fatal and this case occurred in the first quarter of the year, which is outside the usual period of the year for this disease.

The Maternal and Child Welfare services (controlled by the West Riding County Council) continued successfully. At the beginning of the year, one of the Midwives resigned and in view of the fall in the number of domiciliary cases in recent years, the post was not filled. The proportion of registered births occurring in institutions during the year was 76.3% compared with 77% in 1953. The distribution of National Dried Milk and Vitamin Supplements was taken over in July by Local Health Authorities. In Batley, arrangements were made for these substances to be supplied daily from the Divisional Health Office and from the Infant Welfare Clinics. This procedure has worked satisfactorily.

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is available at all Infant Welfare Clinics, but in spite of continued advice from Health Visitors, the number of young children receiving this protection is still too low. General Practitioners play a valuable part in this work, and over 50% of children immunised have had this treatment from their family doctor. The present generation of mothers do not know Diphtheria and its dangers and tragedies, and so, "out of sight, out of mind" is one reason for the failure of many parents to have their children protected.

The work of the Health Visitors continued along similar lines to recent years, again with special attention to the welfare of the aged. Their contact with this section of the community is chiefly obtained through the supervision of the work of Home Helps. This service continues to expand and while a satisfactory level of service was maintained, the recruitment of sufficient women of the right type, will still be a major problem in this district, as long as there is a large demand for female workers in local industry.

The Mental Health Service continues to expand as the realisation of its value increases with General Practitioners and their patients.

Liaison with Local Hospitals is also increasing and much useful exchange of information takes place between the Hospital Almoners and the Public Health Nursing Staff.

While the foregoing paragraphs relate chiefly to the personal aspect of Public Health, much attention has been focussed during the year on the environmental services, as a result of recent legislation.

Three particular subjects have occupied public attention—the provision of slaughtering facilities, slum clearance, and atmospheric pollution.

The de-control of meat marketing in July was preceded by discussions between members of the Public Health committee and local butchers in order to consider the facilities which would be available when private slaughtering was resumed. The re-opening of two private slaughterhouses in the Borough meant that meat inspection was added to the duties of the Sanitary Inspectors.

The most important legislation of the year has been the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, under which, Local Authorities have been asked to resume their full powers in respect of slum clearance and housing repairs. In recent years, the number of houses represented for closure or demolition has been kept down to the absolute minimum in view of the large waiting list for Corporation houses. During the year 8 individual houses were closed or demolished.

The time has now come to deal with the problem of the unfit houses on a much larger scale. At the end of the year preparations were in hand to deal with the first Post War Clearance Area—a group of 49 houses in the Birstall ward. Further details are given by the Senior Sanitary Inspector in the Section on housing, and the survey, carried out for the purposes of the Council's proposals for dealing with unfit houses under the 1954 Act, shows that out of a total of 14,075 houses surveyed, 4,796 or 34% are considered unfit for habitation by the standards of the Act.

With the publication of the Beaver report on Atmospheric Pollution it is hoped that new legislation will shortly be introduced which will at last provide some means of reducing the Soot and Sulphur in the air we breathe. How necessary this is in Batley is shown by the figures given in this report—that an average of 19 Tons of solid matter per square mile is deposited every month.

An important item concerning the Hygiene of Milk was that Batley became part of a "Specified" area as from October 1st. Under the order made by the Ministry of Food, only milk which is either Pasteurised, Tuberculin Tested or Sterilised can now be retailed in the Borough. Thus a useful step forward has been taken in the prevention of Milk-borne disease.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector gives details of the work carried on under his control concerning Refuse Collection and Disposal, routine sanitary inspections of the Borough, and inspection and supervision of food and other matters. These details show the large amount of work which is done from day to day to ensure that the living conditions of the people are kept as healthy and free from risk of disease, as present conditions will permit. This work can only be continued efficiently if an adequate staff of Sanitary Inspectors is available. There is at present a Nation-wide shortage of Sanitary Inspectors. This may at any time produce serious interference with the efficient working of the Sanitary services in Batley, particularly in view of the large amount of work to which the Department is already committed in respect of Slum Clearance, not to mention further duties which may be required under future legislation concerning Smoke Abatement.

The details of the Sanitary Services in this report have been compiled by Mr. W. Gilchrist, Senior Sanitary Inspector, to whom I am grateful for his loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I am also indebted to Miss K. Lister, Chief Clerk and other members of the Divisional Health Office clerical staff for the preparation of the Medical details and assembly of the report.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN F. CAITHNESS,
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

(a) MEDICAL

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, West Riding County Council	JOHN F. CAITHNESS, M.B., Ch.B., (Manch.) D.P.H., (Ed.)	
Assistant County Medical Officers, W.R.C.C.	Freda M. Cox M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London) Doreen M. Fisher, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds) Commenced April, 1954	
vAssistant Medical Officers for M. and C.W. (part-time) ...	Agnes W. Jervis, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., (St. And.) Agnes H. Crone, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds) D.C.H. Mary P. W. Ward, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London)	
† {	Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time)	E. S. Tan, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds), D.O.M.S. (Eng.) L. Whittels, M.D. (Vienna), D.O. (Oxon.),
	Orthopædic Surgeon (part-time)	John M. Fitton, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds), F.R.C.S. (Eng.) (Resigned Dec., 1954)
	Paediatrician (part-time) ...	M. F. G. Buchanan, M.B., Ch.B. (Ed.), M.R.C.P. (Ed.), D.C.H. (Eng.)

† The Clinics held by the above Consultants are controlled by No. 11 Hospital Management Committee.

(b) OTHERS

vSchool Dental Officer ...	W. J. Brown, L.D.S. (V.U. Manc.)
Public Analyst (part-time) ...	Fred W. M. Jaffè, B.Sc., F.I.C.
Senior Sanitary Inspector ...	William Gilchrist, M.S.I.A., D.P.A. [] ‡ °
District Sanitary Inspectors ...	{ J. H. Raynor, [] ‡ ¶ J. A. Hall, [] ‡ ¶ G. O. Lee, [] ‡ G. Carline, [] ‡ (Resigned August, 1954)
District Sanitary Inspector Temporary (part-time)	H. Hornby, [] ‡ ¶ (Commenced August, 1954)
vHealth Visitors and School Nurses	{ E. Allen, § || O (Resigned Nov., 1954) D. L. Rawson, § || O J. E. Hainsworth, § || O A. B. Dobson, § || O M. Hudson, § || O (Resigned, March, 1954) E. Day, § O I. Emery, § || (Resigned, June 1954) K. Rowe, § || G. M. Dennison, § || O

vAssistant Health Visitors and School Nurses	{ C. M. Stewart, § B. Flexney, § ||
vPhysiotherapist	Miss D. Render, c
vPhysiotherapist Temporary (part-time)	Mrs. C. Clatke, c
vSpeech Therapist	Mrs. A. Lee (Resigned May, 1954) Mrs. S. M. Kearney (Commenced May, 1954, Resigned Dec., 1954)
vMental Health Social Worker	Mrs. M. M. de la Cour, x
vMental Health Home Teacher	Miss L. M. Ball (Resigned June, 1954)
Chief Clerk	Miss K. Lister
Clerks	{ D. Anthony C. Richardson (Resigned March, 1954) Mrs. M. J. Pell (née Gothard) Miss D. Wrigley (Resigned June, 1954) C. Padgett (Resigned Feb., 1954) Mrs. B. Shepley (Resigned Dec., 1954) Miss M. Richardson J. Charlesworth (Commenced March, 1954) L. Gilbanks (Commenced March, 1954) Mrs. R. Lumb (Commenced July, 1954) Mrs. N. Howell (Commenced July, 1954)
vDental Attendant	Mrs. A. Onoszko
vMidwives	{ E. A. Fearnside, § || * M. H. Foy, || * C. Lynch, § || * M. Lynch, § || * (Resigned Feb., 1954) A. Layland, § || *
vHome Nurses	{ E. Baines, § † F. Collins, § || † A. E. Gill, § || † E. I. Masterman, § || † J. Lewis, §
vHome Nurse (temporary)	A. Naughton (Jan.-March, 1954)

v—On the staff of the West Riding County Council.

[]—Holds Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute, or Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

‡—Holds Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods, Royal Sanitary Institute.

§—Holds Certificate for Smoke Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute.

°—Holds Certificate for Smoke Inspectors, London County Council.

§—Holds Certificate for three years general training. State Registered Nurse.

O—Holds Certificate for Health Visitors, Royal Sanitary Institute approved by Ministry of Health.

||—Holds Certificate of Central Midwives' Board.

c—Holds Certificate of Chartered Society of Physiotherapy.

*—Holds Gas and Air Analgesia Certificate.

†—Holds the Queen's Institute of District Nursing Certificate.

x—Holds Certificate of Central Association for Mental Welfare.

**Borough of Batley—Vital Statistics of Whole District
during 1954 and Previous Years**

Yearly Average	Estimated Population	NET LIVE BIRTHS		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
				Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	No.	Rate per 1,000
10 years 1901-10	31,694	827	26.1	143	171	537	17.0
10 years 1911-20	36,435	676	20.5	93	123	571	16.0
10 years 1921-30	35,765	624	17.3	48	76	485	13.4
10 years 1931-40	36,246	493	13.5	26	53	510	14.0
10 years 1941-50	38,157	693	18.1	29	42	527	13.8
Year 1950	40,210	645	16.4	21	32.6	512	12.7
„ 1951	39,900	663	16.6	17	25.6	598	14.9
„ 1952	39,920	645	16.2	24	37.2	556	13.9
„ 1953	39,930	624	15.6	18	28.8	517	12.9
„ 1954	39,960	623	15.6	13	20.9	498	12.5
England and Wales	...	...	15.2	...	25.5	...	11.3

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births—Legitimate	593	300	293	
„ Illegitimate	30	13	17	Birth Rate ... 15.6
Stillbirths	20	12	8	Rate per 1,000
				total births 31.1
Deaths	498	267	231	Death Rate ... 12.5

Deaths from puerperal causes:—	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total births
Puerperal sepsis	—	—
Other puerperal causes	2	—
Total	2	3.11

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	20.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	66.6
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	87
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

There has not been excessive mortality during the year from any of the notifiable infectious diseases.

Causes of Death in Batley for the year 1954

Ages at Death

Causes of Death	Ages at Death									TOTAL	
	Under 1 Month	1 month and under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65		65 and upwards
Tuberculosis, respiratory					1		1	2	4		8
do. other											
Syphilitic disease											
Diphtheria											
Whooping Cough											
Meningococcal infections											
Acute Poliomyelitis								1			1
Measles											
Other infective and parasitic diseases											
Malignant neoplasm, stomach									5	14	19
" " lung, bronchus									10	5	15
" " breast								2	2	5	9
" " uterus									3	1	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms									15	25	40
Leukæmia, Aleukæmia						1			1	2	4
Diabetes										1	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system								1	12	70	83
Coronary disease, Angina								2	15	49	66
Hypertension with heart disease									2	8	10
Other heart disease									2	13	58
Other circulatory disease							1	2	1	26	30
Influenza										1	1
Pneumonia							2	1	1	7	11
Bronchitis								1	13	19	33
Other diseases of the respiratory system										5	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum								1		5	6
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea				1						1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis								2	3	5	10
Hyperplasia of prostate										1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion								2			2
Congenital malformations	3	3									6
Other defined and illdefined diseases	5	1	1		1		1	11	19		39
Motor vehicle accidents				1					2	3	6
All other accidents					1			1	2	5	9
Suicide									3	1	4
Homicide and operations of war											
TOTAL	8	4	1	2	2	2	4	21	118	336	498

Causes of Infant Deaths:—

Prematurity	2	Other causes	3
Congenital Debility	8		

TOTAL ... 13

BIRTHS.—The Registrar-General reports the registration—which is distinct from notification—of 623 births in Batley during 1954. There were 20 still births registered in addition to the live births.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.—Doctors notified 7 and midwives 645, a total of 652 during 1954. Of these 21 were still births.

INFANTILE BIRTH RATE.—Of the 13 infant deaths 10 were due to premature birth and/or congenital debility.

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

DOMESTIC HEALTH SERVICE

This service is provided by the Local Health Authority.

The service has increased steadily during the year.

The establishment of Domestic Helps as fixed by the Local Health Authority was (for the whole of Division 15—Batley and Heckmondwike) 21 whole-time Home Helps.

The recruitment of Domestic Helps was sufficient to maintain the establishment during the greater part of the year.

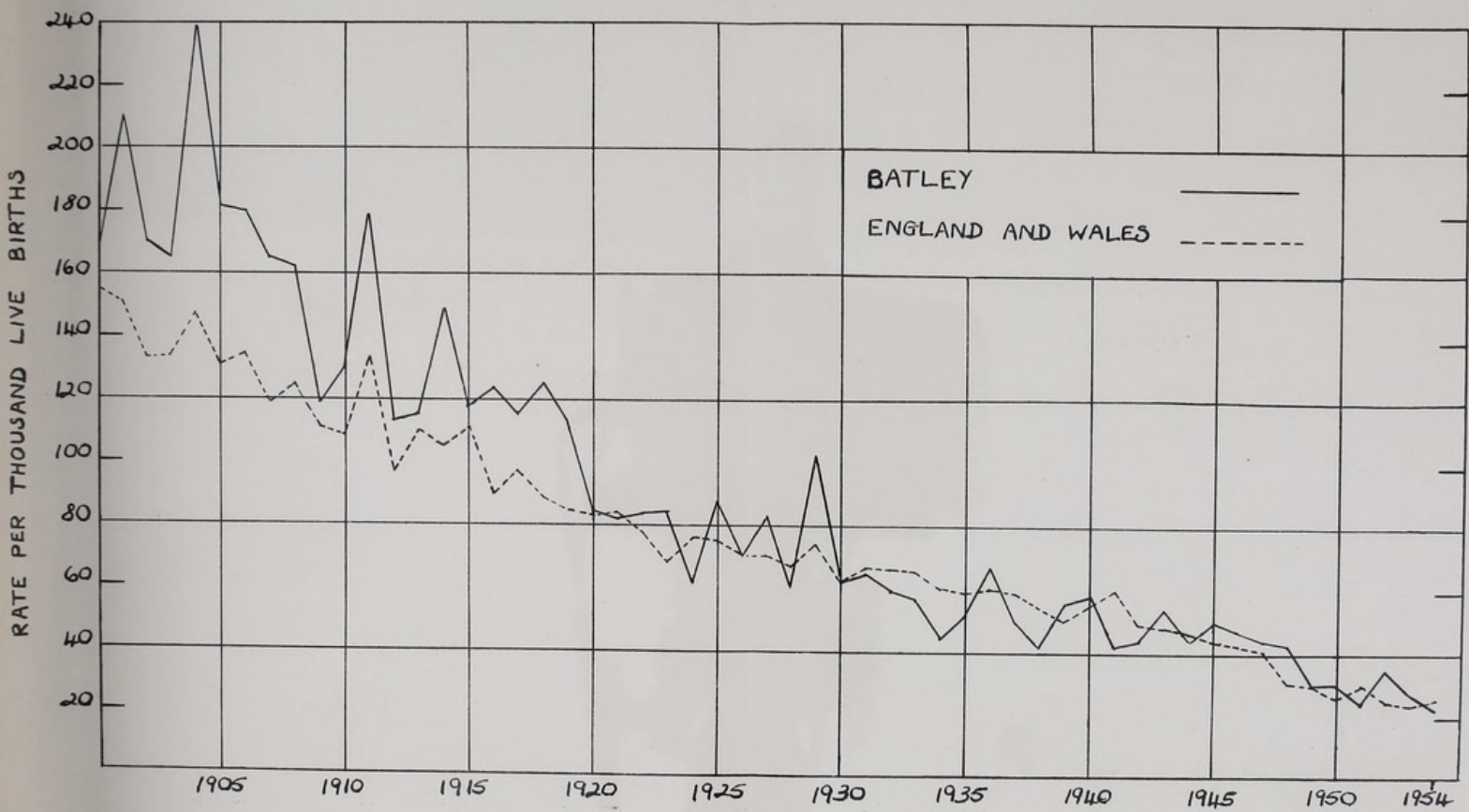
All applicants for appointment as Home Helps, furnish the names of two referees, are the subject of a report by a Health Visitor and are then interviewed by the Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer of the Local Health Authority's services.

For Tuberculosis cases, the Home Help is invited to volunteer for this type of case and before commencing duty is examined (including X-Ray) by the area Chest Physician and re-examined at intervals of six months if still attending this type of case.

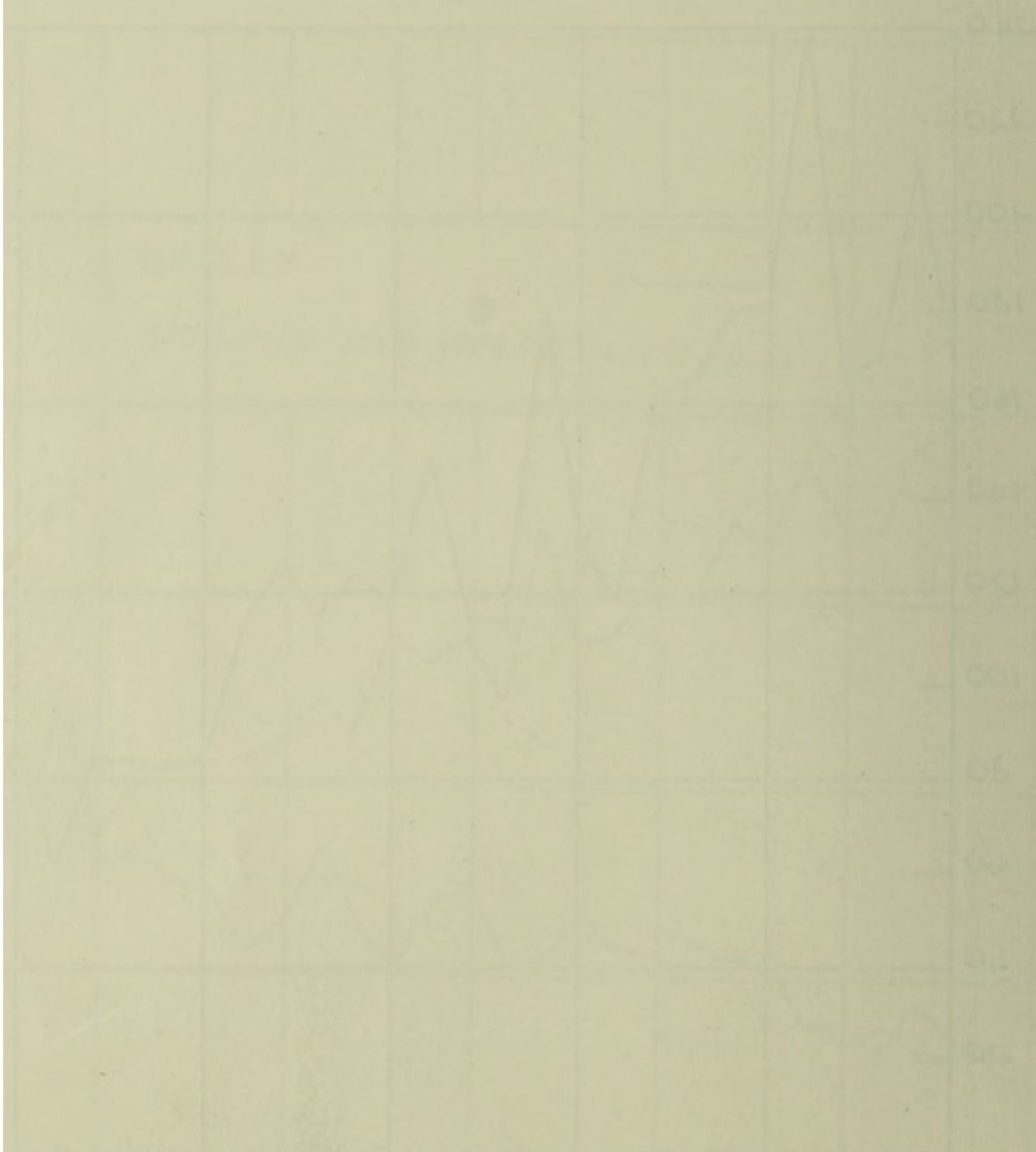
The following are details of the service for the year :—

(a)	No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December :—	
	(i) Whole Time	9
	(ii) Part Time	32

INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN BATLEY 1900 - 1954



INFANT MORTALITY RATE



Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics, Infant Mortality Statistics, 1950-1970.

(b) No. of cases provided with Domestic Helps during the year, and classification of such cases :—

(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	48
(ii) Tuberculosis	5
(iii) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm) ...	184
(iv) Others	20

In all applications for Home Help service the applicant or the head of the household is requested to disclose the financial means of all members of the household. The case is then assessed by the County Council's Finance Officer according to an agreed scale.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

Name	Address	Sessions	Authority Providing
Ante Natal and Post Natal Clinics	Wellington Street, Batley	Weekly, Monday 2-5 p.m.	W.R.C.C.
Infant Welfare Centre	Ditto	Tuesday, 2-4 p.m. Friday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Conservative Club, Low Lane, Birstall	Wednesday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Church Hall, Ebenezer Meth. Chapel, Hanging Heaton	Thursday, 2-4 p.m. Fortnightly	Ditto
Ditto	King St. Mission, Batley Carr	Ditto	Ditto
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	Wellington Street, Batley	When required	W.R.C.C.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Temperance Hall, Batley	Monthly 2nd Monday 11-12 noon	Reg. Hosp. Board
Massage, etc. Clinic	Ditto	Monday & Thursday 9.30 a.m.-12 noon 2-5 p.m.	W.R.C.C.
Minor Ailments Clinic	Wellington Street, Batley	Daily, 9 a.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Conservative Club, Low Lane, Birstall	Wednesday, 4 p.m.	Ditto

Clinics and Treatment Centres—continued

Name	Address	Sessions	Authority Providing
Ophthalmic Clinic	Infant Welfare Centre, Wellington Street, Batley	Weekly, Wednesday, 9 a.m.-12 noon Fortnightly, Friday, 9 a.m.-12 noon 1.30-3.30 p.m.	Reg. Hosp. Board
Dental Clinic	Market Place, Batley.	Monday-Friday 9 a.m.-12 noon 2-5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m.-12 noon	W.R.C.C.
Aural Clinic Chest Clinic	Batley Hospital Dewsbury Infirmary	When required Wednesday, 2-4 p.m. Friday 10-12 noon	Reg. Hosp. Board Reg. Hosp. Board
Treatment Centres for Venereal Disease	Dewsbury Infirmary	Mon. 1.30-4 p.m. (M. & F.) Thurs. 10.0-12 noon (M.) Friday, 5-7 p.m. (M. & F.)	Reg. Hosp. Board
Speech Therapy	Infant Welfare Centre, Wellington Street, Batley	Wednesday weekly and Friday Fortnightly, 9 a.m.-12 noon 1.30-5.15 p.m.	W.R.C.C.
Sun Ray	Ditto	Monday and Thursday-9 a.m.	W.R.C.C.
Paediatric	Ditto	Fortnightly, Monday, 9.30 a.m.-12 noon	W.R.C.C.

HOSPITALS

The actual number of hospitals serving the area shewed no change from the previous year.

Infectious Diseases are admitted to one or other of three large hospitals in the County.

All hospitals in the Borough and neighbourhood are controlled by No. 11 (Dewsbury, Batley and Mirfield) Hospital Management Committee.

During 1954 the attendances of Batley residents at the Venereal Diseases Clinics were 16 males and 13 females.

ANTE NATAL CLINIC

No. of individual patients who attended	118
Total number of attendances	344

POST NATAL CLINIC

No. of individual patients who attended	2
Total number of attendances	2

Infant Welfare Centres

Attendances of children	CENTRES				TOTAL
	Wellington St. (2 Sessions)	Birstall	Hanging Heaton	Batley Carr	
Under 1 year (1954)	3,653	1,658	261	405	5,977
1 but under 2 (1953)	567	410	122	151	1,250
2 but under 5 (1952-49)	529	568	146	166	1,409
New Admissions:					
Under 1 year (1954)	279	103	21	35	438
1 but under 2 (1953)	335	102	26	32	495
2 but under 5 (1952-49)	195	147	36	67	445

**SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY DOMICILIARY
MIDWIVES IN BATLEY DURING 1954**

	Names of Midwives						Total	
	E. A. Fearnside	M. H. Foy	A. Layland	C. Lynch	M. Lynch	E. Sandford		
Visits to Ante Natal cases	353	135	72	222	29	501	1,312	
Cases Attended	As Midwife	36	47	15	37	1	35	171
	As Maternity Nurse	2	2	2	3	1	4	14
No. of visits to patients following delivery	793	840	276	704	38	752	3,403	
No. of visits to patients after discharge from hospital	11	4	7	11	—	36	69	

HEALTH VISITORS

The arrangements made for the visiting of children between the ages of one and five are as previously.

Number of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors in Batley :—

	First Visits	Total Visits
(a) To expectant mothers ...	175	289
(b) To children under one year of age	757	4,430
(c) To children age 1 and under two years	—	1,697
(d) To children age 2 but under five years	—	2,850

	Total Visits
(e) To Tuberculosis households	944
(f) To other cases	3,333

The preceding figures do not include visits paid by the nurses in their capacities as School Nurses, which were :—

(a) To schools	490
(b) To homes	498
	— 988

The grand total, therefore, of visits by the Health Visitors and School Nurses during 1954 was 14,531

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DENTAL, ORTHOPAEDIC, ETC., CASES

Dental Defects :—

The following is a summary of the work carried out :—

Dental Inspection and Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients, 1954

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Examined		Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ...	12		12	11	11
Children under Five ...	23		23	23	23

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and gum treatment	Silver Nitrate treatment	Dressings	Radio-graphs	Dentures Provided	
		Local	General						Complete	Partial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	66	9	3	7	3	—	—	—	13	2
Children under Five ...	40	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Aural Cases :—

Two pre-school children were seen during 1954. There were 2 attendances.

Orthopaedic Cases :—

The Orthopaedic Surgeon examined 30 patients under school age. There were 36 attendances. Two children made 18 attendances at the Physiotherapy Clinic.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—Section 47.**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.**

Removal to suitable premises, of persons in need of care and attention :—

One case was taken during the year under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act of 1951. W.P., a Male aged 79, lived alone in a house with all necessary sanitary equipment. He had refused help from relatives in the town and his son, living in the South of England, was only able to visit at infrequent intervals. The department had provided Home Help service for several months and thus the house was kept reasonably clean and tidy.

He became increasingly careless in his personal habits and mode of dress. His use of the gas cooking appliance and the fire became careless and serious risk arose both to himself and his neighbours, and his behaviour caused insanitary conditions to arise in his house.

He suddenly developed signs of Cardio-Vascular failure, and as he refused repeated advice to enter hospital for treatment, certificates for his removal were signed by his family doctor and the Medical Officer of Health and placed before a Magistrate who signed an Order for his removal to Staincliffe General Hospital. On the expiration of the Order (21 days) a further Order was obtained in the Magistrates' Court under Section 47 of the Principal Act.

He improved for a time under treatment and was transferred to Oakwell Hospital (for the Chronic Sick) where he relapsed and died three months after the original Order was obtained.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 50

Burials in circumstances where suitable arrangements were not made otherwise than by the Local Authority :—

No case arose during the year under review.

MENTAL HEALTH

The Mental Health Social Worker is on the staff of the Local Health Authority and her services are shared between Division 15 (Batley and Heckmondwike) and Division 17 (Spenborough and Mirfield).

In the cases of the Mentally sick, the Social Worker visits patients who have been discharged from hospital and who have requested "after care." She gives advice and help in the difficulties of their home environment, which have contributed to their illness. Advice is also given on such matters as Pensions, National Assistance and further attendance at Out-patient clinics. In this work the Social Worker maintains close contact with the family doctors and local hospitals, attending the latter from time to time for Case Conferences.

Regular visits are paid to the houses of certified Mental Defectives for the purposes of supervision and advice. Close contact is maintained with Occupation Centres where these patients attend for training. Successful work is done in finding suitable employment for those defectives who are capable of work, but by reason of their handicap, require special consideration by employers.

The Social Worker prepares periodical reports on home conditions in respect of Mental Defectives in Institutions. She also submits home reports on patients attending Psychiatric Out-patient clinics when these are requested by the Consultants.

Mental Deficiency.

	M.	F.	Total
Cases placed under statutory supervision	2	6	8
Cases admitted to Institutions	1	—	1
Visits to cases under Guardianship	7	21	28
Visits to cases under Statutory supervision	281	272	553
Visits to cases under Voluntary supervision	21	17	38
Reports furnished to Institutions	14	21	35

Mental Treatment.

Cases discharged from hospital	16	20	36
Visits paid for "after care" and social welfare	131	227	358
Reports furnished to hospitals and clinics	7	6	13

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

1. (i) WATER SUPPLY—Particulars of the Batley Water supply have been given in previous annual reports. The chief source is from the town's own reservoirs situated about eighteen miles away in the Pennine Hills.

In addition bulk supplies are received from the Bradford and Halifax Corporations for the areas of Birstall and Soothill respectively.

These waters are excellent in every respect, both for domestic and trade purposes, and every house in the Borough is supplied from a public water main with service laid direct to the house. The number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains is 14,075 and the population supplied was 39,960.

Particulars of (a) Bacteriological Examinations, (b) Chemical Examinations and (c) Examinations for Plumbo-solvent action :—

(a) Bacteriological Examinations :—

Source of Supply	Raw Water Number of Samples			Water going into supply after treatment Number of Samples		
	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Total
Batley Corporation	16	9	25	47	3	50
Bradford Corporation	—	—	—	26	—	26
Halifax Corporation	—	—	—	20	1	21

(b) Chemical Examinations :—

Source of Supply	Raw Water Number of Samples			Water going into supply after treatment Number of Samples		
	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- tory	Total
Batley Corporation	5	—	5	10	—	10
Bradford Corporation	—	—	—	4	—	4
Halifax Corporation	—	—	—	3	—	3

(c) Examinations for Plumbo-solvent action :—

Supply	Sample No. and Date collected	Approx. Length of lead service pipe	Result of Exam.		Remarks
			Lead content Grains per gall.	pH value	
<i>Both samples Batley Corpn.</i> After standing in pipe all night ...	(1) 21.3.54	35 ft.	Nil	7.6	Satisfactory
After standing in pipe for measured period of half an hour ...	(2) 21.3.54	35 ft.	Nil	7.6	Satisfactory

The precautions taken against plumbo-solvent action are the addition of lime to increase the pH value of the raw water.

Other forms of treatment given are routine filtration and chlorination.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The Borough Engineer, Mr. T. Mossop, states :—

“With few exceptions in the outlying areas, all premises are connected to public sewers, which discharge into the Dewsbury main sewers, and thence to Mitchell Laithes Works for treatment.”

During 1954, extensions were carried out to sewers on the Staincliffe and Fieldhead Housing Estates.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

“The Yorkshire Ouse River Board is the authority which exercises supervision over the Batley Beck. Considerable progress has been made during recent years in diverting industrial trade waste into the public sewers, and apart from a small amount of dye water which discolours the stream occasionally, there is now very little pollution.

During 1954 work has been done in clearing silt and debris from the bed of the stream at points most liable to flooding, with the result that flooding has not so far taken place.”

3. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, 1954

Water-Closets

The Borough—1953	...	...	...	...	...	12,382
Additional ; to existing buildings	...	...	...	...	...	62
Additional ; to new buildings	...	...	...	...	...	130
Additional ; by conversions	...	...	...	...	...	21
Less number abolished	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
<hr/>						
Total—1954	...	...	...	...	...	12,595
<hr/>						

Trough Closets

The Borough—1953	...	...	...	...	...	28
Less number abolished	...	...	...	...	...	14
<hr/>						
Total—1954	...	...	...	...	...	14
<hr/>						

Slop Water Closets

The Borough—1953	...	...	...	...	...	1
Less number abolished	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
<hr/>						
Total—1954	...	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						

Pail Closets (including Chemical Closets)

The Borough—1953	...	...	...	...	...	25
Additional ; by alteration of privy closets	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Additional ; to existing buildings	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Less number abolished	...	...	...	...	...	3
<hr/>						
Total—1954	...	...	...	...	...	22
<hr/>						

Privy Closets

The Borough—1953 (24 structures)	33
Less number abolished or converted to W.C.'s or pail closets	4
<hr/>	
Total—1954 (23 structures)	29
<hr/>	
Total—1954 Closets of all types	12,661

With a wholesome water supply to every house, water-carriage sanitation to almost all premises, and good Refuse Collection and Disposal, the town is well served in the first essentials of a healthy environment.

PUBLIC CLEANSING**(a) Refuse Disposal.**

All the household refuse collected in the Borough is tipped either at Soothill Wood or Nab Lane (Birstall) tips. These tips are controlled and covering material for them is obtained chiefly from local mills. It is, however, becoming increasingly difficult to obtain cover in sufficient quantity from these sources to ensure as thorough a sealing of exposed tip faces as one could wish. Consideration is being given to the possibilities of augmenting the present supply of tip cover.

(b) Refuse Collection.

This service operates on a weekly beat system by four collection teams. The high incidence of manpower turnover continued to be a problem but the trend at the end of the year shewed that it was becoming less acute. In spite of this difficulty collections continued to be regular and well-maintained.

Operational Statistics

Area (statute acres)—land and inland water	4,461 acres
Population at mid 1954 (Registrar-General's estimate)	39,960 persons
Total refuse collected (tons) (estimated) ...	11,649 tons
Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	15.9 cwts.
Number of premises from which refuse is collected	15,585 premises
Premises from which daily collection is made	Nil % of total
Average haul (miles) by collection vehicle to disposal point (single journey)	1.25 miles
Kerbside collection, if practised, expressed as estimated percentage of total collection ...	Nil %
Total refuse disposed of	11,782 tons
Methods of disposal (salvage excluded):	
(a) Crude tipping	Nil %
(b) Controlled tipping	100 %
(c) Direct incineration	Nil %
(d) Separation and incineration	Nil %
(e) Other methods (state nature) ...	Nil %
	100 %

Salvage and Trade Refuse. Analysis of income and tonnage :

	Income	Tonnage
	£	Collected tons
Salvage		
(a) Raw Kitchen Waste	—	—
(b) Scrap Metal	—	—
(c) Waste Paper	443	63
(d) Other Salvage	11	52
	—	—
(e) Totals	454	115
	—	—
Trade Refuse	58	Nil

Cost

The following table shows the comparative cost of the refuse collection and disposal service in terms of rate levied over the past four years.

Rates levied per head of population on Refuse Collection and Disposal
(From I.M.T.A. Return of Rates levied)

Average for all districts in I.M.T.A. Return	1951-2	1952-3	1953-4	1954-5
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Urban Districts ...	8 2	8 9	10 1	10 8
Non-County Boroughs	8 4	8 7	10 2	10 9
Batley ...	6 11	7 7	8 0	8 3

Cost Statement 1954-55

Item	Particulars 1	Collection 2	Disposal 3	Totals 4	Percentage of total gross expendi- ture 5
	REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£	%
1	GROSS EXPENDITURE				
	(i) Labour ...	9,506	2,428	11,934	70.36
	(ii) Transport ...	3,233	563	3,796	22.38
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	937	28	965	5.69
	(iv) Other items ...	70	196	266	1.57
	(v) Total gross expenditure ...	13,746	3,215	16,961	100.
2	GROSS INCOME in- cluding £ Nil received from other local auth- orities) ...	39	547	586	—
3	NET COST ...	13,707	2,668	16,375	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) ...	807	Nil	807	
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only ...	16 4	4 1	20 5	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only ...	5 6	1 0	6 6	
7	Net cost (all expendi- ture per ton) ...	23 6	4 6	28 0	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population ...	£ 343.018	£ 66.767	£ 409.785	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	879.499	171.190	1,050.689	

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The Collection of Refuse is carried out wholly by direct labour and the following table gives, amongst other particulars, the numbers of loads collected monthly and annually from each Ward, and from the Borough as a whole, and the place of disposal and the loads taken thereto both monthly and annually :—

WARD	NUMBER OF LOADS PLACES OF DISPOSAL																										
	SOOTHILL TIP												NAB LANE TIP														
	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTALS	
North	—	22	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	119	73	92	84	117	85	117	83	86	111	92	90	1149	1177
East	97	94	86	78	121	87	117	94	89	110	92	92	1157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1157
West	86	85	70	62	108	73	80	63	63	88	64	66	908	31	10	24	21	15	20	40	32	31	30	29	31	314	1222
Soothill and Birstall	55	37	22	22	27	22	24	13	16	24	18	21	301	84	45	59	54	78	56	76	66	64	83	70	56	791	1092
TOTALS	238	238	182	164	256	182	221	170	168	222	174	179	2394	234	128	175	159	210	161	233	181	181	274	191	177	2354	4648

(c) **Depot.**

The scheme for transferring the garage depot from Coulter's Yard to the premises of the Old Destructor Works is well advanced. At the close of the year tenders for reconstruction work had been accepted and it is anticipated that a transfer to these better premises will be possible in the spring of next year.

(d) **Litter.**

Street litter bins were introduced into the Borough and have met with a good response. The need for them is adequately demonstrated by their ample use but a matter for regret is the wilful damage that is done on occasions to them.

(e) **Public Conveniences**

No new conveniences were brought into use during the year although plans are now well advanced for new accommodation to serve the Mount Pleasant area.

(f) **Lethal Chambers**

Facilities continue to be available to the public at the Victoria Avenue Depot for the humane destruction of cats and dogs. The disposal of dead animals from the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals Clinic is also undertaken by the Department.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS UNDER ARTICLE
27 OF THE SANITARY OFFICERS (OUTSIDE LONDON)
REGULATIONS, 1935

	Primary Inspections		Re-Inspections	
	Inspections	Defects Found	Re-inspections	Defects Remedied
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT				
Dwellinghouses (S. 92)	734	831	1794	504
Other Premises (S. 92)	33	19	21	8
Accumulations	17	13	1	—
Animals, etc.	22	7	5	1
Ashes Accommodation	403	259	408	170
Cesspools	4	1	6	1
Courts and Passages	—	—	—	—
Entertainment Places	5	3	1	—
Infectious Diseases	109	—	369	—
Contacts Visited	19	—	124	—
Incidental Calls	1,697	1	16	—
Interviews : Owners	66	—	—	—
Tradesmen	117	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	2	—
Refuse Tips	32	1	14	1
Sanitary Accommodation				
Pails and Privies	1	1	1	1
Public Conveniences	21	6	22	5
Trough Closets	—	—	—	—
Waste Water Closets	2	—	—	—
Schools	5	3	12	2
Street Gullies and Sewers	96	45	136	37
Tents, Vans and Sheds (S. 268-9)	4	—	2	—
Verminous Premises	39	21	35	31
Dirty Premises	27	19	16	13
Water Supply	49	36	63	—
Workplaces	5	1	6	3
Watercourses	6	—	1	—
Piggeries	1	—	—	—
Dust Nuisance	—	—	1	1
Faeces Specimens	553	—	—	—
RODENT CONTROL				
Rats				
Dwellinghouses	40	19	141	22
Other Council Property	9	6	21	7
Business Premises	16	17	36	17
Agricultural Property	23	13	49	11
Mice				
Dwellinghouses	24	18	64	13
Other Council Property	1	1	1	1
Business Premises	9	6	44	2
Agricultural Property	—	—	—	—
Schools	2	2	6	2
Canteens	—	—	1	—

	Primary Inspections		Re-Inspections	
	Inspections	Defects Found	Re-inspections	Defects Remedied
MISCELLANEOUS				
Shops Act	4	—	10	—
Rag Flock, etc., Premises	15	—	—	—
Hairdressers	12	—	4	3
Hawkers	—	—	—	—
Pet Shops	2	—	1	—
Nat. Ins. Act—Sec. 47	2	—	6	—
Means of escape in case of fire ...	2	—	7	—
SMOKE ABATEMENT				
Observations	88	18	1	—
Plant Visited	18	—	4	1
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, ETC.				
Bakehouses	53	12	35	18
Dairies and Milkshops	61	—	9	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	15	—
Fried Fish Shops	43	8	12	17
General Food Premises	196	30	175	58
Ice Cream Premises	70	1	10	—
Meat Shops	88	7	42	9
Merchandise Marks Act	—	—	—	—
Food Preparers (Meat)	24	3	22	15
Canteens and Kitchens	34	1	41	17
Slaughterhouses	382	28	26	29
Animals Killed :				
Beasts	290			
Sheep	846			
Pigs	69			
Calves	7			
Goats	2			
Stalls :				
Meat	1			
Other	453			
Sampling Visits	96			
Vehicles	1			
Hotels, Clubs, etc.	22	2	20	16
HOUSING ACT 1936				
Houses Inspected	89	632	194	—
Individual Unfit Houses (S. 9-13) ...	4	59	3	—
Clearance Areas (S. 25)	9	—	38	—
Houses Let-in-Lodgings	—	—	1	—
Overcrowding	10	—	2	—
Rehousing Classifications	300	—	—	—
Rent Act	—	—	—	—
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act ...	1	—	—	—
FACTORIES ACT				
Non-mechanical	9	1	17	5
Mechanical	33	8	82	31
Other premises in which S. 7 is enforced ...	—	—	—	—
Outworkers	2	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	7531	2759	4196	1072

SAMPLING		
Food and Drugs :		
Milk—Formal	...	96
Informal	...	1
Other Foods—Formal	...	1
Informal	...	74
Rag Flock, etc.	...	23
Water :		
Chemical	...	1
Bacteriological	...	6
Plumbo-Solvency	...	4
Bath Water	...	2
Bacteriological Sampling :		
Milk—		
Methylene Blue Test	...	314
Phosphatase Test	...	243
Turbidity Test	...	25
Ice Cream	...	60
Iced Lollipops	...	2
Synthetic Cream	...	36
Other Foods	...	28
Milk—Biological Samples	...	16
TOTAL ...		<u>932</u>

NOTICES		Served	Abated
Public Health Acts	P.	501	404
	S.	201	171
Public Health Act (Smoke Nuisance)	P.	6	1
	S.	—	—
Food and Drugs Acts	P.	30	55
	S.	—	—
Milk and Dairies Regs.	P.	—	—
	S.	—	—
Shops Act	P.	3	3
	S.	—	—
Pests Act	P.	1	1
	S.	—	—
W.R.C.C. (General Powers) Act	P.	1	2
	S.	15	15
Factories Act Mech.	P.	5	10
	S.	—	1
	P.	—	2
Non-Mech.	S.	—	1
	P.	—	—
Verbal	P.	3	4
	S.	—	—
Byelaws			
TOTALS ...		<u>766</u>	<u>670</u>

(iv) SHOPS ACT

No. of Inspections—14.

3 Notices were served, and 3 complied with, in respect of offences.

By far the majority of retail shops in the Borough employ no more than one or two assistants. No serious contravention of the Shops Act was reported during the year.

(v) CAMPING SITES.

There are no licensed sites in the Borough but licences have been issued for the use of several individual moveable dwellings. There are also temporary encampments in connection with travelling fairs which, although exempt from licensing, are kept under observation by the Department.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT

Apparatus for recording the degree of air pollution was maintained in use throughout the year. This apparatus consists of a deposit gauge, smoke filter, and lead peroxide instrument which record the nature of the pollution. The cost of operating these instruments is borne by the County Council. Timed observations were made of smoke emission from industrial plant on 88 occasions. Nuisances were recorded in 18 instances in respect of 18 firms.

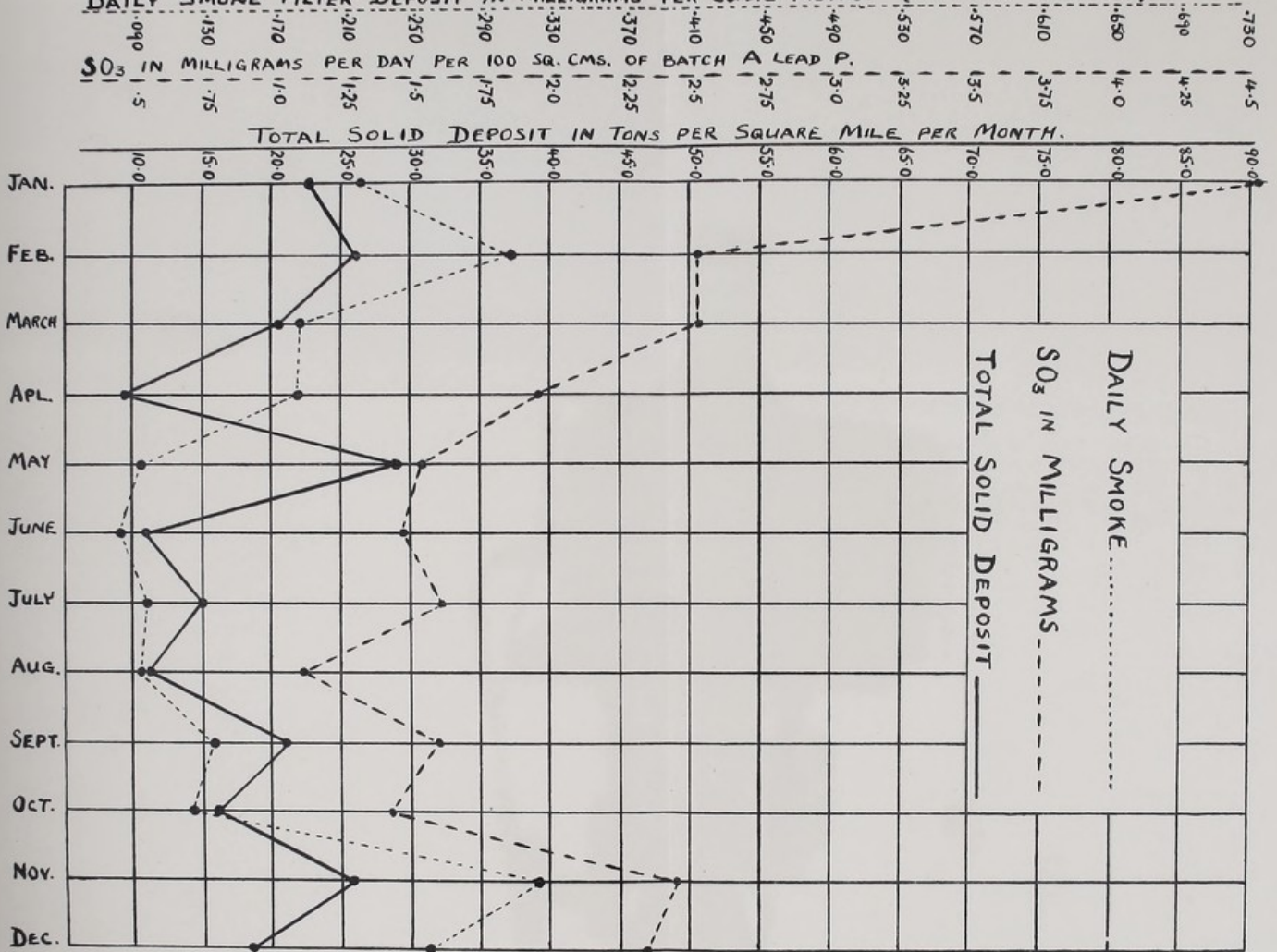
The accompanying Tables and Graphs give a summary of the results. A graph of daily recordings of the smoke filter is kept but this is too voluminous to make its reproduction practicable in this report.

Monthly Deposit in Tons per Square Mile and Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead Peroxide Method.

DAILY SMOKE FILTER DEPOSIT IN MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METRE. (MONTHLY AVERAGE).

SO₃ IN MILLIGRAMS PER DAY PER 100 SQ. CMS. OF BATCH A LEAD P.

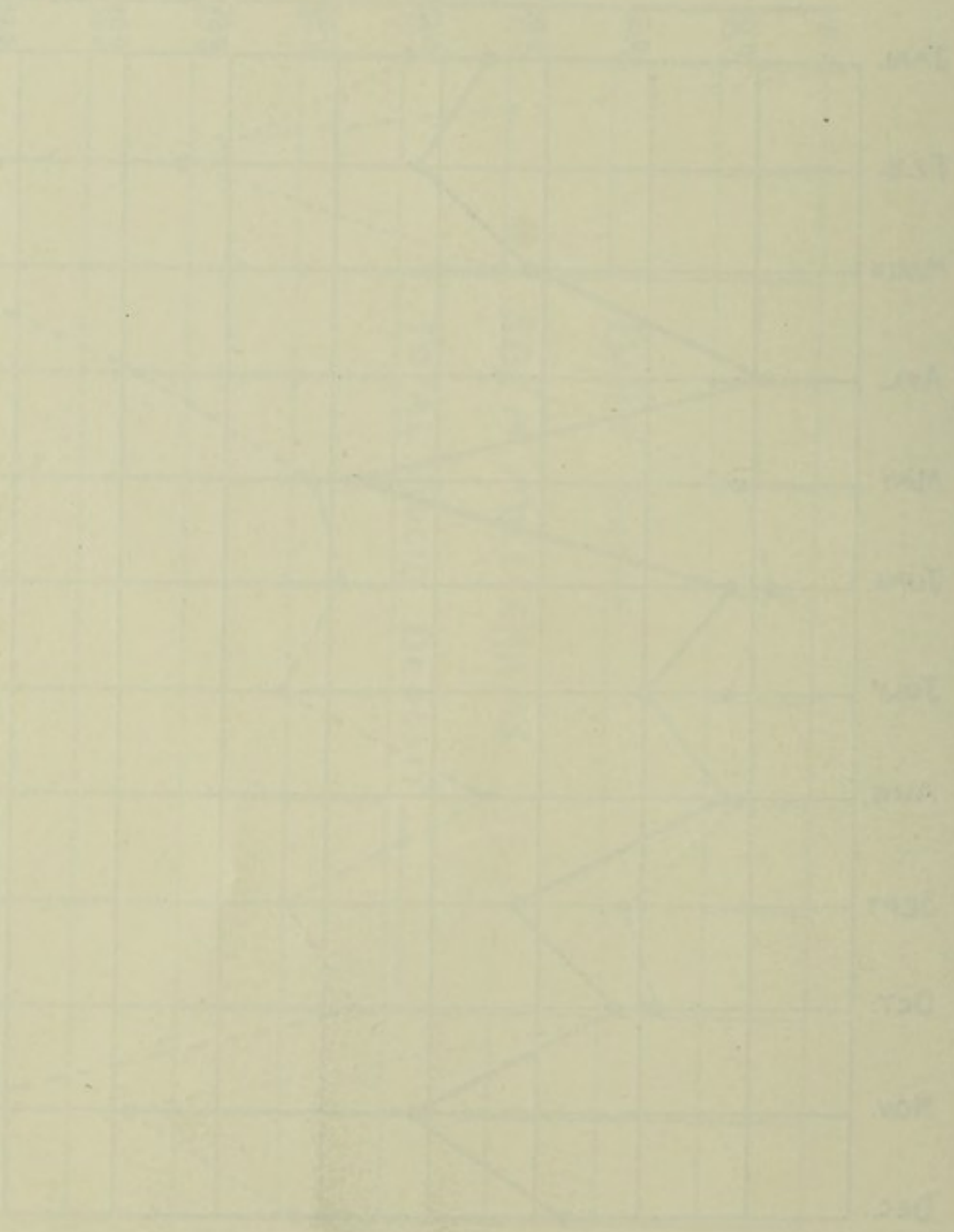
TOTAL SOLID DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE PER MONTH.



Daily Amount of Rainfall (inches)

30% in precipitation for the year

1910



Month	Rainfall m.m.	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Solids	SO ₃ mg/ day/100 sq. cms of Batch A Lead Peroxide	
		Tons per Square Mile				
Jan.	65	9.25	13.55	22.80	4.56	
Feb.	61	15.72	10.83	26.55	2.54	
Mar.	46	15.16	6.09	21.25	2.54	
April	7	6.98	2.61	9.59	1.94	
May	88	18.54	10.28	28.82	1.57	
June	32	6.33	4.95	11.28	1.48	
July	54	10.38	4.68	15.06	1.66	
August	121	5.19	6.81	12.00	1.18	
Sept.	67	11.28	8.94	20.22	1.63	
Oct.	94	11.21	5.78	16.99	1.41	
Nov.	108	19.91	6.60	26.51	2.45	
Dec.	77	5.67	12.93	18.60	2.30	
Annual Totals	820	135.62	94.05	229.67	25.26	
Monthly Averages	68	11.30	7.84	19.14	2.10	
Totals and Averages for previous years —						
Ann'l	1953	587	140.21	73.94	214.15	19.58
Totals	1952	555	130.61	79.10	209.71	—
Mon'y	1953	49	11.68	6.16	17.84	1.63
Aver.	1952	46	10.88	6.59	17.47	—

1954 Month	No. of Days of obsn.	Readings: mg/m ³			%s of readings falling within stated limits		
		Average	High- est	Lowest	Above 1.25	0.63- 1.25	Below 0.63
Jan.	31	0.223	0.788	0.072	Nil	3%	97%
Feb.	28	0.314	0.783	0.164	Nil	4%	96%
Mar.	31	0.187	0.506	0.049	Nil	Nil	100%
April	30	0.187	0.392	0.067	Nil	Nil	100%
May	31	0.091	0.258	0.043	Nil	Nil	100%
June	30	0.087	0.135	0.038	Nil	Nil	100%
July	31	0.101	0.152	0.065	Nil	Nil	100%
August	31	0.092	0.155	0.025	Nil	Nil	100%
Sept.	30	0.135	0.273	0.040	Nil	Nil	100%
Oct.	27	0.127	0.420	0.046	Nil	Nil	100%
Nov.	30	0.325	0.761	0.142	Nil	7%	93%
Dec.	31	0.264	0.764	0.101	Nil	3%	97%
MONTHLY AVERAGES		0.178	—	—	Nil	1%	99%
Monthly Averages for previous years —							
1953		0.244	—	—	Nil	3%	97%
1952		0.212	—	—	Nil	2%	98%

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

(This information has been supplied by Mr. R. McKnight,
M.N.A.B.S., Baths Superintendent)

There is one public baths in the Borough, but no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public. Full particulars of the public baths were given on page 53 of the Annual Report for 1937.

The following are the figures relating to the attendances at the Baths during 1954 :—

General public	...	...	...	58,702
Scholars	...	...	...	52,755
Members of Swimming Clubs	...	...	...	4,000

There was a slight increase in the number of old age pensioners attending for free slipper baths from 1,243 in 1953 to 1,324 in 1954.

Action taken to secure the satisfactory condition of the water in the swimming baths :—

During October, two samples of water were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, for bacteriological examinations. These consisted of an inlet sample and an outlet sample from each of the two swimming pools.

The following were the results of the examinations :—

Probable number of coliform bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days 37°C.	...	...	None per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli	...	...	None per 100 ml.

Free chlorine content per million parts water :—

1st Class Pool—Inlet	0.75.
1st Class Pool—Outlet	0.75.

The foregoing results were satisfactory.

(viii) ERADICATION OF VERMIN

The number of council houses found to be infested with bed bugs was 6 and other houses 33. Disinfestation was carried out with contact insecticides and gammexane.

Rodent Control

The work of rodent control is carried out in accordance with the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the following table shows details of the work done.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses) (2)	All Other (including Business Premises) (3)	Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3) (4)	Agri- cultural (5)
Number of properties in Local Authy's District ...	20	13,607	2,205	15,832	29
Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1955 as a result of :					
(a) Notification ...	2	40	10	52	9
(b) Survey under the Act ...	12	—	78	90	8
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	12	96	328	436	6
Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections ...	74	429	963	1,466	37
Number of properties inspected (in Sec. II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats ...	1	—	—	1	—
Major ...	4	27	16	47	9
Minor ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Mice ...	1	19	2	22	—
Major ...					
Minor ...					
Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the Local Authority ...	5	42	12	59	9
Total treatments carried out including retreatments ...	7	46	14	67	9
Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ...	—	—	1	1	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing) ...	—	—	—	—	—

4. SCHOOLS

There has been no special report upon the sanitary conditions and water supply of schools during the year—all the schools being supplied with water from the Corporation mains.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE—FACTORIES' ACT, 1937
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1954 FOR
THE BOROUGH OF BATLEY IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors :—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	49	26	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	327	115	6	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ...	379	141	6	Nil

2—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
(1)					(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	9	18	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ...	10	21	Nil	1	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK—(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sect. 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(1)				(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel (making, etc.)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ...	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

GENERAL REPORT UPON HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN THE BOROUGH

The Borough Surveyor, Mr. T. Mossop, has supplied the following information :—

Housing

Number of new houses erected or converted :—

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	116
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	14
(c) Temporary	...	...	Nil
(d) Police Authorities	...	...	6
(e) Conversions	...	...	21 extra houses

Housing Survey

Government housing policy since the war has been directed towards the erection of new houses for families without a home of their own. There has now been a shift of emphasis towards slum clearance, and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, has placed new responsibilities on Local Authorities for this work. The Council was asked to resume slum clearance and submit to the Minister before August, 1955, its proposals for dealing with unfit houses liable to demolition. No considered programme for the future was felt to be really possible without a clear picture of the Borough's housing conditions. In an attempt to provide this picture a Survey of the Borough was made.

A previous survey, which was made in 1937, had a primary objective of abatement of overcrowding. It dealt with the size of houses. This present survey had a primary objective of slum clearance, repair and improvement. It dealt with the quality of houses. The combined records give the basic information necessary for a fairly accurate assessment of the housing conditions in the Borough.

There is little doubt that the Corporation's post-war policy on house letting has been successful to a marked degree in relieving much of the gross overcrowding of the 1930's and 1940's. A second indirect result has been the physical improvement of many overcrowded houses in the Borough. This has been largely brought about by efforts at improvement and modernisation on re-occupa-

tion by smaller families. What were the worst areas before the war are not necessarily the worst today and this improvement warrants mention on the brighter side of the housing picture.

A programme for dealing with unfit houses in the Borough liable to demolition has been, at the time of writing, submitted by the Council and approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

The slum clearance proposal for the next five years is to deal with a total of 630 houses for demolition.

WARD	A "FIT" HOUSES (or capable of being made fit)				B Possible "Fits" with major improve- ment	C "UNFIT" HOUSES Liable to Demolition				TOTAL HOUSES SUR- VEYED
	Good with modern amenities 1	Good but suitable for improve- ment 2	Good but need some repair 3	TOTAL		Best of the Unfits 1	Second Stage 2	Worst 3	TOTAL	
North	1,129	831	60	2,020	348	507	138	1,070	3,438	
East	373	891	176	1,440	260	494	182	1,334	3,034	
West	1,651	680	55	2,386	82	334	66	989	3,457	
Soothill	602	554	7	1,163	130	108	72	450	1,743	
Birstall	785	576	89	1,450	—	168	229	953	2,403	
TOTALS	4,540	3,532	387	8,459	820	1,611	687	4,796	14,075	

**CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954**

Part "A"—Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936)

	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in the period		
	Unfit houses	Other houses	Number of persons displaced
(1) Land coloured "pink"	Nil	—	Nil
(2) Land coloured "grey"	—	Nil	

Part "B"—Houses not included in Clearance Areas

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS	Number of	
	Houses	Persons displaced
(1) Housing Act, 1936		
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11	4	Nil
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force	2	Nil
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	—	—
(2) Housing Act, 1949		
(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1)	Nil	Nil
(b) Demolition Orders determined and Closing Orders substituted under Section 3 (2)	Nil	Nil
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953		
Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1)	2	7

REPAIRS

	Number of Houses
Informal Action	
(4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts ...	547
Action under Statutory Powers	
(5) Public Health Acts	
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) by owners	230
(b) by local authority in default of owners	29
(6) Housing Act, 1936	
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16)	
(a) by owners	Nil
(b) by local authority in default of owners	2

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY

At the end of the year there were on the register :—

Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	140
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	13
No. of premises at which improvements were carried out						3
Premises at which Milk is sold only in sealed bottles	...					130

Bacteriological Examination

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test			
T.T. (Farm Bottled)	6	6	—
T.T.	40	36	4
Accredited	—	—	—
Pasteurised	130	128	2 invalid
T.T. Pasteurised	103	102	1 invalid
Sterilised	—	—	—
Ungraded (Heat Treated)	—	—	—
Ungraded (Raw)	35	25	10
Samples taken by W.R.C.C.	—	—	—
Phosphatase Test			
Pasteurised	130	130	—
T.T. Pasteurised	103	103	—
Turbidity Test			
Sterilised	27	27	—
Totals	574	557	14 3 invalid
Biological Examination	10	10	—
	584	567	14 3 invalid

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

During 1954, 408 visits were made to slaughterhouses; 150 visits to meat shops; 454 visits to market stalls; 371 visits to provision and other food stores; 88 visits to bakehouses; 55 visits to fried fish shops; 121 visits to food preparation rooms and canteens; and 80 visits to ice-cream premises.

Since the resumption of private slaughtering in July, 1954, two private slaughterhouses, both situate in the Birstall Ward, have been in use, and regular slaughtering has been carried on there by five butchers, whilst three other butchers have made occasional use of the premises.

22 Slaughtermen have been licensed by this Authority and slaughtering usually takes place at the beginning of the week including Sundays. One hundred per cent. inspection of food carcasses has been maintained.

The number of animals killed at each slaughterhouse is shown in the following table :—

Animals Killed									
Situation of Slaughterhouse	Heifers	Bullocks	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Goats	TOTALS
Off High St., Birstall	120	78	42	—	6	41	693	2	982
Off Church Lane, Birstall	31	8	5	—	1	23	153	—	221
TOTALS	151	86	47	—	7	64	846	2	1,203

Diseased Meat

The total weight of meat voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption was 877 lbs., of which 782 lbs. was by reason of tuberculosis.

The details of tubercular meat and offal are shown in the following table. No evidence of tuberculosis was found in any of the calves, pigs, sheep or goats slaughtered.

Meat and Offal surrendered by reason of Tuberculosis	
Site of Infection	No. of Instances
Lungs	27
Heart	2
Head and Tongue	8
Liver	5
Intestines and Mesentery	4
Fore-quarter	1

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

No outbreak under this heading occurred during 1954, and the following table is necessary only because it is required to be shown in the prescribed form :—

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks attributable to each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks associated with each food
Nil	17 (single case)	Nil	—	—

Food and Drugs Act, 1938—Sec. 14

The numbers of premises on the register at the end of the year were as follows :—

Ice-cream—Manufacture and Sale	8
Ice-cream—Sale only	106
Sausage or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food—Preparation or manufacture	33

Most of the premises registered for the sale of ice-cream are concerned exclusively as regards this commodity with pre-wrapped ice-cream stored in proper refrigerators.

130 visits were made to meat shops, 121 to food preparation rooms, canteens, etc., 371 to provision shops, 88 to bakehouses, 55 to fried fish and chip shops, 80 to ice-cream premises and 454 to market stalls.

(c)

ADULTERATION, ETC.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 and 1948

During the year under review, 171 samples of milk and miscellaneous foods as detailed in the appended Table I were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 167 samples to be genuine and 1 adulterated and 3 not genuine. This gives an adulteration or not genuine figure of 2.3% as compared with 2.4% for the previous year.

TABLE I.

Particulars of Food and Drugs Samples and Results of Analysis

Sample	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Adulterated	Not Genuine	TOTAL
Milk	87	9	95	1	—	96
Ice Cream	—	10	10	—	—	10
Pepper	—	4	4	—	—	4
Custard Powder	—	1	1	—	—	1
Cheese	—	2	2	—	—	2
Ground Nutmeg	—	1	1	—	—	1
Cooking Fat	—	2	2	—	—	2
Tea	—	7	7	—	—	7
Ground Rice	—	1	1	—	—	1
Shredded Beef Suet	—	1	1	—	—	1
Fondant	—	1	1	—	—	1
Currants	—	2	2	—	—	2
Sultanas	—	2	2	—	—	2
Ground Mace	—	1	1	—	—	1
Banana Curd	—	1	1	—	—	1
Malted Milk	—	1	1	—	—	1
Butter	—	4	4	—	—	4
Cocoa	—	3	3	—	—	3
Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	1
Liquorice Allsorts	—	1	1	—	—	1
"Milo" Food Drink	—	1	1	—	—	1
Beef Sausage	—	3	3	—	—	3
Pork Sausage	—	2	1	—	1	2
Pork Dripping	—	1	1	—	—	1
Lard	—	1	1	—	—	1
Potted Meat	—	1	1	—	—	1
Margarine	—	4	4	—	—	4
Dried Parsley	—	1	1	—	—	1
Dried Mint	—	1	1	—	—	1
Fruit Jellies	1	1	—	—	2	2
Pineapple Juice	—	1	1	—	—	1
Desiccated Coconut	—	1	1	—	—	1
Ground Almonds	—	1	1	—	—	1
Almond Marzipan	—	1	1	—	—	1
Mincemeat	—	2	2	—	—	2
Table Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	1
Compound Cooking Fat	—	1	1	—	—	1
Orange Crush	—	1	1	—	—	1
Dates	—	1	1	—	—	1
Black Beer	—	1	1	—	—	1
Chicken Noodle Soup	—	1	1	—	—	1
	88	83	167	1	3	171

TABLE II

Administrative Action taken in respect of Samples reported by the Public Analyst to be not genuine

Sample No.	Nature of Sample and result of Analysis	Remarks
956	Milk. Fat 2.83%. Solids not fat 8.77%. Contains only 94% of minimum amount of fat required.	Producer/ Retailer cautioned
1080	Fruit Jellies. Old stock, stale taste, not in satisfactory condition for human consumption.	Retailer warned
1085	Fruit Jellies. Old stock, stale taste, not in satisfactory condition for human consumption.	Retailer warned
1120	Pork Sausage. Contains only 57.01% of Meat.	Manufacturer warned

TABLE III

Average Composition of Milk Samples

Year	Average Milk Fat per cent	Average Non-Fatty solids per cent
1954	3.79	8.67
1953	3.75	8.70
1952	3.75	8.64
1951	3.72	8.68
1950	3.68	8.70
1949	3.70	8.65
1948	3.71	8.54
1947	3.66	8.63
1946	3.65	8.61
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations 1939	3.00	8.50

TABLE IV

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 to 1952

60 samples of ice-cream were bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, by the Methylene Blue Test (M.R.C. Method) and the results were as follows :—

Manufactur- er	Type of Mix	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test			
			Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4
A	Hot	5	5	—	—	—
A	Not known	3	3	—	—	—
B	Hot	4	4	—	—	—
C	"	2	2	—	—	—
D	"	5	5	—	—	—
E	"	3	1	2	—	—
F	"	19	10	3	3	3
G	"	2	1	—	1	—
H	Not known	1	1	—	—	—
I	"	1	1	—	—	—
J	"	1	—	—	—	1
K	Hot	9	2	5	2	—
K	Not known	1	—	1	—	—
Totals		56	35	11	6	4

Summary

Year	No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1954	56	35 (62.5%)	11 (19.6%)	6 (10.7%)	4 (7.2%)
1953	60	45 (75.0%)	7 (11.7%)	6 (10.0%)	2 (3.3%)
1952	86	58 (67.5%)	15 (17.4%)	10 (11.6%)	3 (3.5%)
1951	107	85 (79.4%)	11 (10.3%)	7 (6.5%)	4 (3.8%)
1950	117	39 (33.3%)	40 (34.2%)	22 (18.8%)	16 (13.7%)
1949	98	33 (33.7%)	17 (17.3%)	29 (29.6%)	19 (19.4%)
1948	65	43 (66.2%)	8 (12.3%)	12 (18.5%)	2 (3.0%)

Iced Lollipops

2 samples of Iced Lollipops were bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, by the Coliform Test, and both were reported upon as satisfactory, coliform bacilli not being isolated.

TABLE V

Synthetic Cream

34 samples of Synthetic Cream were bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, and the results were as follows :—

Sample No.	Plate Count (per grm.)	Colony Count (per grm.)	Coliform Bacilli	Pathogenic Organisms
1	0	—	Not isolated	Not isolated
2	5,000	—	do.	do.
3	5,000	—	Present in 0.1 ml.; B. Coli. type II	do.
4	10,000	—	Not isolated	do.
5	10,000	—	do.	do.
6	0	—	do.	do.
7	0	—	do.	do.
8	5,000,000	—	do.	do.
9	Less than 5,000	—	do.	do.
10	0	—	do.	do.
11	0	—	do.	do.
12	0	—	do.	do.
13	0	—	do.	do.
14	Less than 5,000	—	do.	do.
15	Less than 5,000	—	do.	do.
16	1,500,000	—	do.	do.
17	200,000	—	do.	do.
18	20,000	—	do.	do.
19	Less than 5,000	—	do.	do.
20	4,000,000	—	Present in .001 ml.; B. Aero type I	do.
21	Less than 5,000	—	Not isolated	do.
22	Less than 5,000	—	do.	do.
23	—	Uncountable	Intermediate type I and B. aerogenes type I present in .0001 grms.	do.
24	—	11,750,000	B. Aerogenes present in .01 grm.	do.
25	—	Uncountable	B. Aerogenes present in 0.001 grm.	do.
26	—	25,000	B. Aerogenes present in .001 grm.	do.
27	—	25,000	Faecal B. Coli. present in 0.1 grm. B. Aerogenes present in .001 grm.	do.
28	—	Uncountable	Faecal B. Coli and Bact. aero. present in .0001 grm.	do.
29	—	250,000	Not isolated	do.

Synthetic Cream (contd.)

Sample No.	Plate Count (per gm.)	Colony Count (per gm.)	Coliform Bacilli	Pathogenic Organisms
30	—	95,000	Coli. present in 0.1 gm.; intermediate type I.	do.
31	—	13,250,000	Coli. present in .0001 gm.; Bact. aero. type I and II.	do.
32	—	40,000	Coli present in 0.1 gm.; Bact. aero. type II.	do.
33	—	31,000,000	Coli. present in .00001 gm.; Bact. aero. type I, intermediate type II	do.
34	—	4,250,000	Coli. present in .001 gm.; Bact. aero. type II, intermediate type I	do.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951**Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951**

A considerable amount of Rag Flock is manufactured in the Borough and the Act is directed towards securing cleanliness of filling materials used in bedding, upholstery, toys and the like.

The following table shows the results of the analyses of the samples taken.

Analytical Results—Of 5 samples of rag-flock and 7 of other filling materials taken during the year, the results were as follows :—

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

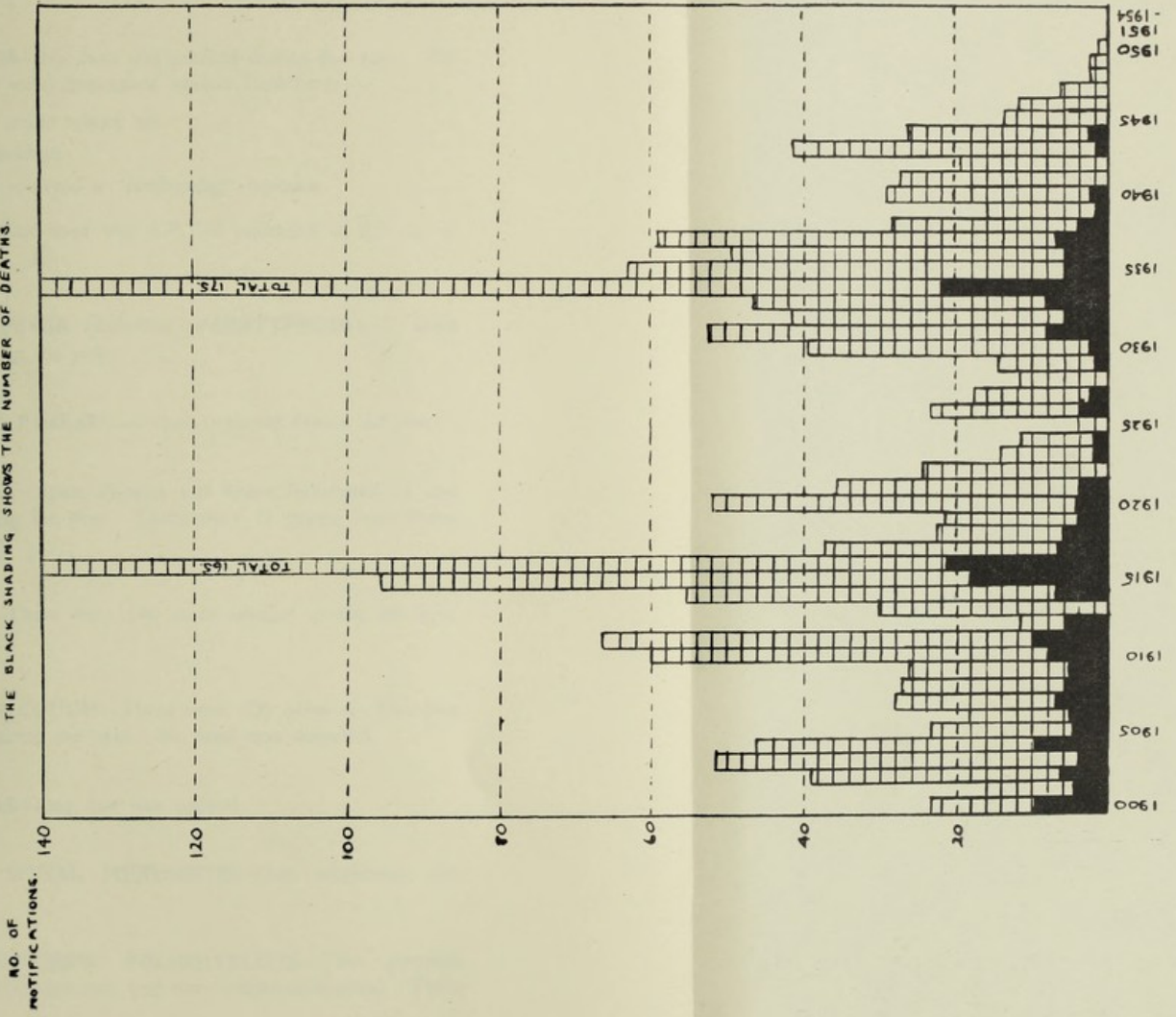
Sample No.	Material	Chlorine as Soluble Chlorides (Parts per 100,000)	Animal Fibre	Oil and Soap	Soluble Impurities	Trash	Dust Index	Oil	Insoluble Impurities	Remarks
1	Rag Flock	20	—	1.9%	1.2%	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
2	do.	16	—	1.8%	1.1%	—	—	—	—	do.
3	New Wool-len Flock	—	99.0%	2.9%	1.5%	—	—	—	—	do.
4	do.	—	98.6%	2.2%	0.7%	—	—	—	—	do.
5	Rag Flock	16	—	2.3%	0.7%	—	—	—	—	do.
6	Cotton Felt	12	—	—	—	2.4%	0.4	—	—	do.
7	Rag Flock	10	—	1.7%	1.1%	2.3%	0.4	0.6%	—	do.
8	do.	10	—	1.6%	1.2%	—	—	—	—	do.
9	Woollen Felt	11	85.0%	2.2%	1.1%	—	—	—	—	do.
10	Woollen Mixture	10	65.9%	2.2%	1.6%	—	—	—	—	do.
11	Felt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	do.
12	Coir Fibre Cotton Millpuffs	—	—	—	—	8.5%	—	0.7%	0.8% 0.8%	do.
						8.4%	—	—	—	do.
						8.4%	—	—	—	

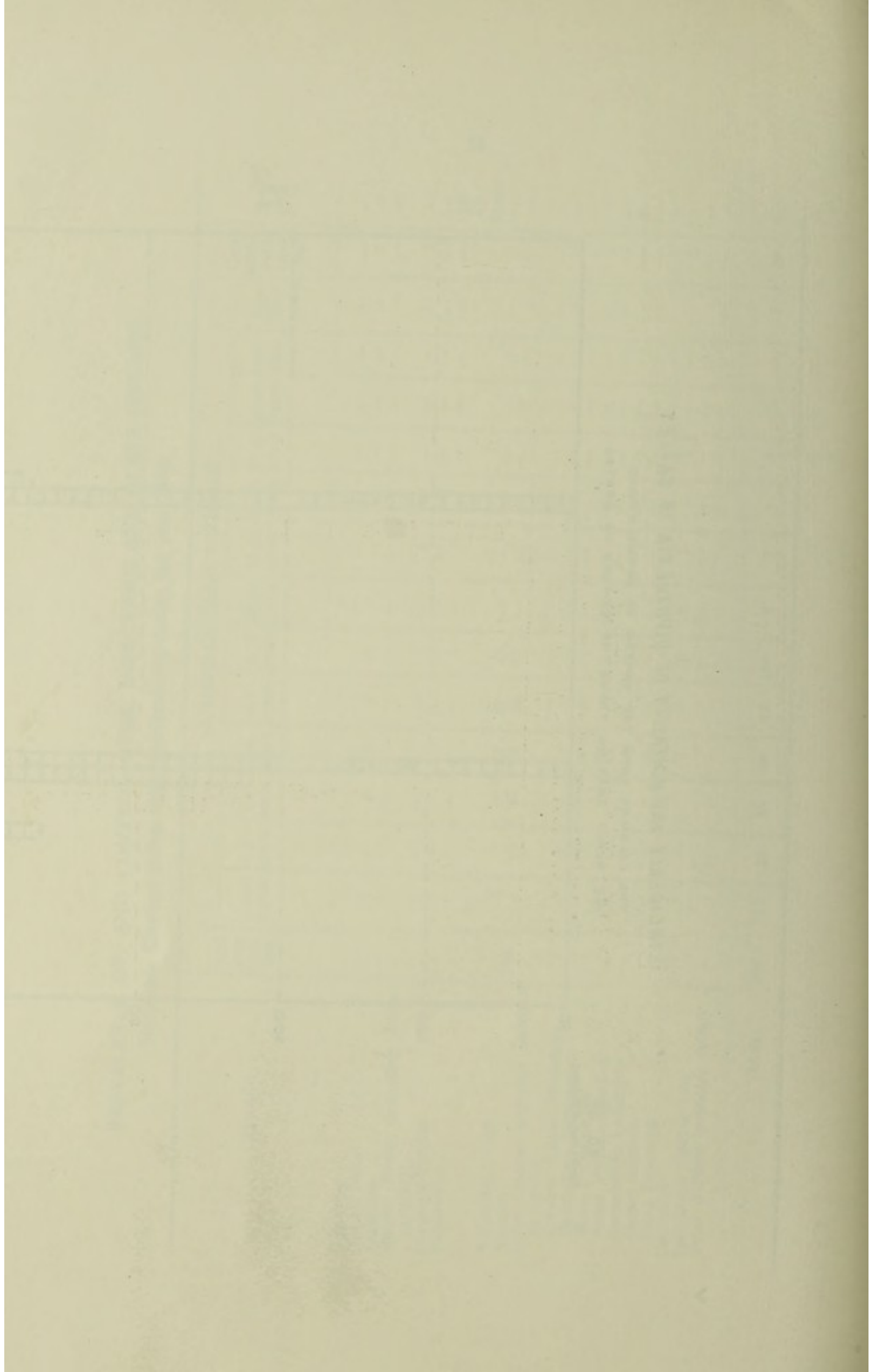
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1954

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED										Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Discharges				
		Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years			45-65 years	65 and over	Age Unknown	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	27	1	—	2	3	4	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	7	7	9	17	22	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Measles	140	1	15	16	18	26	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases generally notifiable:																	
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	17	—	1	3	3	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	50	3	2	4	3	3	20	6	2	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	349	12	26	35	44	57	144	9	3	9	6	2	2	—	2	19	12

INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY OF DIPHTHERIA IN BATLEY

THE COLUMNS SHOW THE NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS.
THE BLACK SHADING SHOWS THE NUMBER OF DEATHS.





SCARLET FEVER—27 cases were notified during the year. The type was generally mild.

DIPHTHERIA—No case was notified during the year. The following persons were immunised against Diphtheria :—

347 children under school age.

30 school children.

59 children received a "reinforcing" injection.

The prophylactic used was A.P.T.-2 injections of 0.2 c.c. + 0.5 c.c.

ENTERIC FEVER (including **PARATYPHOID**)—2 cases were notified during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA—3 cases occurred during the year.

PNEUMONIA (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)—1 case was notified during the year. There were 11 deaths from Pneumonia (all forms).

MEASLES—There were 140 cases notified during the year. No death occurred.

WHOOPIING COUGH—There were 105 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. No fatal case occurred.

ERYSIPELAS—One case was notified.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS—One notification was received.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS—Two paralytic cases occurred during the year, and were treated in hospital. There was one death.

DYSENTERY—50 cases were notified or discovered during the year. In all cases confirmed bacteriologically, the organism was *Sh. Dysenteriae* "Sonne."

The majority of cases were mild, and some found by investigation of contacts in the family were free from symptoms.

FOOD POISONING—17 cases occurred during the year. 15 were reported or found during August and September. 2 isolated cases occurred in February and May.

In 3 instances 2 members of the family were involved and in one instance the mother and all three children were affected.

No definite link could be found between the cases and in spite of Laboratory Tests no organisms were isolated from the various foods submitted for laboratory examination.

In all cases *Salmonella Typhimurium* was isolated from specimens of Faeces and in each case specimens were taken until two consecutive negative reports had been obtained.

INFLUENZA—One death was certified to be the result of influenza.

ANTHRAX—One case was notified. The patient was removed to hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925

No action was taken or called for during 1954.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172

No action was taken or called for during 1954.

TUBERCULOSIS IN BATLEY—1954

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
25	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
35	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	8	1	2	5	3	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS—1942-1954

	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Total	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
1942	26	9	8	3	6	11	2	7	1	1
1943	32	10	10	4	8	21	11	7	3	—
1944	32	17	7	1	7	16	9	3	3	1
1945	26	12	4	5	5	9	4	3	1	1
1946	31	12	9	5	5	11	3	4	2	2
1947	24	9	7	2	6	17	12	2	1	2
1948	23	8	10	4	1	7	5	2	—	—
1949	28	10	10	2	6	10	6	3	1	—
1950	36	16	10	4	6	7	6	—	—	1
1951	31	10	10	4	7	14	7	3	1	3
1952	36	12	13	5	6	4	1	2	—	1
1953	22	9	8	2	3	2	1	1	—	—
1954	17	6	8	1	2	8	5	3	—	—

All Tuberculosis deaths were notified cases.

It has not been necessary to take action concerning wilful neglect or refusal to notify Tuberculosis.

Protection against Tuberculosis :—

The Local Health Authority's scheme for vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine was commenced in July, 1951.

Cases are selected and vaccination carried out by the local Chest Physician (Dr. J. Viner).

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

Age Group	Cases
Under 1 year	11
1-5 years	9
5-15 years	21
15 years and over	Nil



