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URBAN DISTRICT  
OF HOLMFIRTH

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
For the Year 1948.

BY  
ERIC WARD  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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SLAITHWAITE :  
A. T. GREEN and CO., CARR LANE.  
1950.





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# Urban District of Holmfirth

## LIST OF COUNCILLORS

for the year 1948.

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Chairman :

F. H. SOWERBY, Esq.

Vice-Chairman :

N. MARSH, Esq. J.P.

P. ACKROYD, Esq.	E. HINCHLIFFE, Esq.
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G. W. ENGLAND, Esq.	A. TOLSON, Esq.
G. GEE, Esq.	W. TURNER, Esq.
W. HARWOOD, Esq.	

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

I. HAIGH.

Sanitary Inspector :

S. BRAY.



Divisional Health Office,  
Woodville,  
Scar Lane,  
GOLCAR,  
Nr. Huddersfield

November, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Holmfirth Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present to you my 2nd Annual Report on the health of Holmfirth Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1948. The report is the 11th in the series since the formation of the enlarged Urban Districts in 1938.

The County Council Scheme of Divisional Health Administration commenced on the 1st January, 1948. Under this scheme all the preventive medical services in the area are administered together by one Medical Officer acting as Divisional Medical Officer for County Council work and as Medical Officer of Health for sanitary authorities within the Division. Holmfirth is placed in Division No. 20 which also includes the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Kirkburton and Meltham. During the year the Divisional organisation has gradually been built up and at the end of the year was reasonably complete.

The various particulars of the Vital Statistics relating to the District show that the health of the community has been well maintained, although there has been a fall in the Birth Rate of 3.77 per 1,000 of the population as compared with the previous year. Except for an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, there has been no abnormal incidence of infectious or other diseases.

Housing, both new building and the re-conditioning of existing property, is probably the most pressing need of the District at the present time. Progress has been made during the year with the erection of new houses, but the lack of amenities such as baths, hot water systems, the existence of large numbers of privy closets, and the general obsolescence of many of the existing houses, increase considerably the magnitude of the housing problem.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued support and to record the invaluable help and co-operation given to me by the Sanitary Inspectors and all other Officials of the Council.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD

Medical Officer of Health.

# SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

## 1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,565
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1947)								18,680
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1948)								19,100
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,161
Rateable Value (31st March, 1949)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£92,066
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1949)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£362

## 2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

Live Births :			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	136	141	277
Illegitimate	...	...	9	8	17
Total	...	...	145	149	294

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population : 15.39

Still Births :			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	3	8	11
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	3	8	11

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births : 36.07

Deaths : (Males 132; Females 129)	...	...	...	...	...	261
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population						13.66
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

### Number of deaths of Infants under one year of age :

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	7	4	11
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	7	4	11

### Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	37.41
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	39.71
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

### Death Rate per 1,000 population from :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.16
All forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.26
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	...	...	1.26
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	2.51
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria)						Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil



## Section 1.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The Urban District of Holmfirth is situated on the Northern slopes of the Pennines and lies to the south of the County Borough of Huddersfield. The general conformation of the country is very hilly, being comprised of several ridges with their corresponding valleys. The altitude varies from 300 feet at Honley to over 1,700 feet on Holme Moss.

Down the main valley flows the River Holme which is fed by several streams. The southern part of the District is wild and rugged and a considerable part of the area consists of moorland. The principal townships in the District are Holmfirth in the centre of the area and Honley in the northern portion.

The chief industry is the manufacture of woollen cloth, but farming, stone quarrying and engineering also provide occupation for a considerable number of the inhabitants.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

##### Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-1948 was 19,100 as compared with 18,680 at mid-1947. This increase is due partly to an excess of births over deaths of 33, but mainly to an influx of population from other areas.

##### Births.

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 294 live births (145 male, 149 female) was registered in the District during the year, a decrease of 64 compared with the previous year.

The BIRTH RATE is 15.39 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 19.16 for the previous year, 17.9 for England and Wales, 18.5 for the West Riding Administrative County and 18.3 for the Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts.

The illegitimate live births numbered 17 or 5.78% of the total live births, an increase of 9 compared with the previous year.

##### Stillbirths.

After adjustment for transfers, 11 stillbirths were registered during the year as compared with 10 for the previous year. This figure gives a rate of 36.07 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, and 0.58 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 27.17 and 0.54 respectively for 1947.

##### Deaths.

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the District were 261 (132 male, 129 female), a decrease of 8 compared with the year 1947.

The DEATH RATE is 13.66 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 14.40 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency :—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System ...	93
(ii)	Cancer ... ..	48
(iii)	Intra cranial Vascular Lesions ... ..	36
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	24
(v)	Digestive Diseases ... ..	11
(vi)	Nephritis ... ..	10

These 6 causes accounted for 85.06% of the total deaths. Particulars of the various causes of death and the sex distribution are given in the following table:—

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes ....	M	132	7	....	1	....	4	2	7	9	24	53	25
	F	129	4	....	....	....	1	1	2	14	21	37	49
1. Typhoid/Paratyphoid Fevers	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Cerebro—Spinal Fever	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Scarlet Fever	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Whooping Cough	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Diphtheria	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Tuberculosis, respiratory system	M	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
8. Syphilitic Disease	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9. Influenza	M	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
10. Measles	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus (M)	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14. Cancer of Uterus (F)	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
15. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
	F	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	1
16. Cancer of Breast	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
17. Cancer of all other sites	M	19	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	6	6	2
	F	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	3	4
18. Diabetes	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
19. Intra-Cranial Vas. Lesions	M	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	1
	F	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	9	9
20. Heart Disease	M	41	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	3	3	19	13
	F	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	10	18
21. Other diseases of the Circulatory System	M	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3
	F	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	9
22. Bronchitis	M	7	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3
	F	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2
23. Pneumonia	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
24. Other Respiratory Diseases	M	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
25. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
26. Diarrhoea (under 2)	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27. Appendicitis	M	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
28. Other digestive diseases	M	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....
	F	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	3
29. Nephritis	M	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	1
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....
30. Puerperal Sepsis	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
31. Other maternal causes	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
32. Premature Birth	M	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
33. Congenital Malformations Birth injury; Inf Dis.	M	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
34. Suicide	M	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
35. Road Traffic Accidents	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
36. Other Violent Causes	M	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
37. All other Causes	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1
	F	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1



## Maternal Deaths and Mortality.

There were no deaths from Puerperal Sepsis or other maternal causes.

## Infant Mortality.

After correction for transferable deaths there were 11 deaths (7 male, 4 female) of infants under 1 year of age, a decrease of 4 compared with the previous year.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 37.41 per 1,000 live births as compared with 41.90 for the previous year.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 39.71 as compared with 42.86 for the previous year.

There were no deaths of illegitimate children under 1 year of age.

## Comparative Statistics

	Holmfirth Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
<b>BIRTH RATE</b> Per 1,000 estimated population....	15.39	18.3	18.5	17.9
<b>DEATH RATES</b> All per 1,000 estimated .... population .....				
All Causes .....	13.66	11.8	11.3	10.8
Zymotic Diseases (seven principal)....	—	0.12	0.12	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System....	0.16	0.37	0.37	0.44
Other forms of Tuberculosis Respiratory Diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis of respiratory system) ....	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07
Cancer .....	1.26	1.34	1.29	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases....	2.51	1.83	1.74	1.86
	4.92	3.98	3.73	*
<b>INFANT MORTALITY</b> ....	37.41	38	39	34
<b>DIARRHOEA</b> Deaths of infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births .....	Nil	4.17	4.38	3.3
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY</b> Puerperal Sepsis .....	Nil	0.09	0.10	0.24
Other Causes .....	Nil	1.02	1.05	0.78
Total .....	Nil	1.11	1.15	1.02

\* Figures not available.



## **Section II.**

### **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

#### **Staff**

In addition to the Medical Officer of Health who is a part-time officer, the staff consists of 2 Sanitary Inspectors, one of whom is also Cleansing Superintendent.

#### **Laboratory Facilities.**

All the bacteriological laboratory work required to be undertaken by the Health Department and by General Practitioners is carried out at the Wakefield Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council, whilst samples of water for chemical examination are sent to the laboratories of Messrs. Richardson & Jeffe, Public Analysts, Bradford.

#### **Ambulance Facilities**

##### **(a) Cases of Infectious Diseases.**

The ambulance of the Isolation Hospital to which the patient is admitted is used for the removal of the patient.

##### **(b) Cases of sickness and accident.**

An Ambulance Service is operated by the West Riding County Council, the Holmfirth Urban District being in Ambulance Area No. 17. The principal depot for the area is situated at Huddersfield.

An ambulance owned by the Urban District Council is also available for accident work.

#### **Professional Nursing in the Home.**

**General :** Home nursing is undertaken by nurses who were employed by the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital Committee and the Honley District Nursing Association until the 5th July, 1948, when they were transferred to the staff of the West Riding County Council. Each of these bodies employed 2 nurses.

**Midwifery :** There were 2 full-time midwives employed by the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital Committee for domiciliary duties in Holmfirth and New Mill. The 2 nurses who were employed by the Honley and District Nursing Association are also practising midwives.

Further details of the nursing services provided in the area will be found in Section VII of this Report.

#### **Treatment Centres, Clinics and Hospitals**

##### **Infant Welfare Centres**

Held weekly on Thursday at Holmfirth and on Friday at Honley.

##### **Ante-Natal Clinics.**

Held monthly on the 4th Friday in the month at Holmfirth. Expectant mothers may also be seen at the Honley Infant Welfare Centre by prior arrangement.

##### **Infant Weighing Centre :**

Held weekly on Wednesday at New Mill.

##### **School Clinics**

Held weekly on Thursday at Holmfirth. Schoolchildren may be seen, if necessary, at the Honley Infant Welfare Centre, and, for minor ailments only, at the New Mill Weighing Centre.

All the clinics are held in the following premises :—

**Holmfirth** : Wesley Methodist Church, Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth.

**Honley** : Methodist Sunday School, Southgate, Honley.

**New Mill** : Council Offices, New Mill.

#### **Venereal Diseases Clinics**

Held at York Place, New North Road, Huddersfield, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Held at Clayton Hospital, Wakefield, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Held at the General Infirmary, Dewsbury, on Monday, Thursday and Friday.

#### **Hospitals.**

##### **(a) Infectious Diseases :**

Until the 5th July, 1948, cases of infectious diseases, other than smallpox, were treated at the Colne and Holme Joint Isolation Hospital, Meltham. Under the National Health Service Act, Holmfirth is placed in the Leeds Regional Hospital Area, and cases of infectious diseases are now admitted to the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

Accommodation for cases of Smallpox is provided by the Regional Board at Cottingham Smallpox Hospital, Cottingham, East Yorkshire.

##### **(b) General Hospitals:**

Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

St. Mary's Hospital, Deanhouse, Holmfirth.

##### **(c) Maternity :** Arrangements are made for the admission of patients to the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital, the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield and various general hospitals.



### Section III.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water Supply

Water is supplied in the District by 3 statutory water undertakings, Holmfirth Urban District Council, Huddersfield Corporation and Batley Corporation.

#### Holmfirth Urban District Council :

The Holmfirth undertaking which serves Holmfirth, Holme, New Mill and parts of Thurstonland, includes some 9 reservoirs varying in size from 67,000,000 gallons to 8,000 gallons, the largest being Holmestyes (67,000,000 gallons), Snape (6,500,000 gallons) and Greave which is now fed from Holmestyes and used as a service reservoir (3,000,000 gallons). The sources of supply to the reservoirs are mainly springs and streams, but a well sunk in 1930 provides the most reliable supply to the Snape Reservoir.

Water from Holmestyes, Snape, Bradshaw (300,000 gallons) and Netherthong (1,125,000 gallons), is chlorinated before distribution; that from Holmestyes is in addition filtered and treated with hydrated lime before chlorination.

Of the 6,161 houses in the Urban District, 3,732 are supplied by the Holmfirth Council's undertaking, whilst 770 houses are not provided with water from public mains. No extensions of water mains were carried out during the year apart from those necessary to supply new housing estates.

Samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination from time to time. During 1947, 7 samples were examined, all of which were reported as satisfactory. At the request of the County Council 24 samples were examined with regard to plumbo-solvency, all of which were reported as satisfactory.

#### Huddersfield Corporation :

The area supplied by the Huddersfield Corporation undertaking comprises the major part of Honley together with parts of Thurstonland, Farnley Tyas and South Crosland, 1,379 houses being supplied from this source.

#### Batley Corporation.

Some 280 houses in the Brockholes area of Honley are supplied with water from the mains of this authority.

In general, the major part of the District is adequately supplied by these undertakings but the supply is inadequate in the Piper Junction and Huddingley area. Negotiations are at present in progress with the Huddersfield Corporation, Denby Dale and Kirkburton Urban District Councils, regarding an improved supply for this area. During the year the mains in the Hepworth area have been scraped and an improved supply of water has become available.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

There are 3 treatment works provided to deal with the sewage of the District. The Neiley Works at Honley deal with sewage from Holme and Holmfirth, the Sinking Wood Works at



New Mill with sewage from New Mill, and the Berry Brow Works of the Honley and South Crosland Joint Sewage Board with sewage from Honley. In addition to these 3 principal works small disposal plants are in operation at Fulstone, Cartworth and Washpit. The populous parts of the District are fairly adequately sewered but improved means of disposal are required in some of the outlying parts, particularly at Hade Edge, Moorcock, Snowgate Head and Syke Bottom.

No extensions of sewers were carried out during the year except in connection with the Council's new housing estates at Moorlands—Scholes, Holmbridge and Roundway—Honley.

### Rivers and Streams

No action was taken during the year regarding the pollution of water courses with sewage from domestic or industrial premises.

### Closet Accommodation.

A survey of closet accommodation has recently been carried out throughout the District but the figures have not yet been finally analysed. It is known, however, that there are considerably more water closets in the District as would appear from statistics given in previous reports.

The approximate numbers of each type at the end of 1948 were as follows :—

Water Closets	... ..	3,722
Privy Middens	... ..	1,248
Pail Closets	... ..	182
Chemical Closets	... ..	6

Before the war the Council made a grant of £5 to the owner of each privy converted into a water closet but in the early days of the war this grant was discontinued at the request of the Minister of Health. The granting of this assistance was not resumed until early in 1949.

During the year 11 privies and 3 other types were converted into water closets. Energetic measures should be taken to reduce the number of privy and pail closets in the District.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal

Scavenging is undertaken throughout the District by direct labour under the direction of the Cleansing Superintendent, Mr. I. Haigh, 5 motor vehicles being employed in the work. Domestic refuse and pail closet contents are emptied approximately every two weeks and privies every 5 weeks. Sanitary dustbins are now provided at 5,470 houses.

About 30% of the refuse collected is destroyed at the Honley Destructor and about 60% is dealt with by controlled tipping at 4 tips situated at Foster place, Syke Bottom, Berry Banks and Scotgate Road.

Collection of waste food is arranged, 150 bins being distributed for the purpose throughout the District.

The collection of salvage has continued throughout the year and a considerable sum has been obtained from the sale of the material collected.

### Shops Acts

During the year 36 visits and inspections were made of shops.

### Smoke Abatement

During the year 16 smoke observations were made of industrial premises. In 3 cases the emission of black smoke exceeded the 3 minute period. During the year 1 Statutory Notice and 2 informal cautions were served.

### Camping Sites

There are no sites in the area licensed under the provision of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no indoor swimming baths in the District but there are 2 privately owned outdoor pools to which the public have access. One pool was closed throughout the year and no samples of water from the other pool were submitted for examination by officials of the Council.

### Regulated Buildings and Offensive Trades

There are no Common Lodging Houses or Houses Let in Lodgings in the area but 2 premises are registered for use of offensive trades, the business being in both cases that of tallow melting.

### Rag Flock Acts 1911 and 1928

There are no premises in the District where Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs during the year.

### Factories Act, 1937.

The following is an extract from a separate report submitted to the Director of Statistics of the Ministry of Labour on Form 572:—

#### 1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health.

Premises.	No. on Register	Insp't'ns	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	64	98	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	15	22	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	—	—	—	—
Total	79	120	—	—



## 2. Cases in which Defects were Found

Particulars	Found	Remed'd	Referred by H.M Inspector	Prose- cutions
Want of cleanliness :	1	1	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	2	2	—	—
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	5	—
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Total	12	11	6	—

## 3 Outworkers

There are 98 outworkers in the District, employed as burlers and menders for various textile firms.

### Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

The Council are participating in the Ministry of Agriculture's Scheme for Rodent Control and for this purpose employ 1 full-time and 1 part-time rodent operators.

Excluding sewer rats, the estimated number of rats destroyed during the year is 686.

## Schools

There are in the District 18 schools, 12 being County Schools including 1 Secondary Modern School and 1 Grammar School, and 6 being Voluntary Schools. No Schools were closed on account of infectious diseases during the year.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Nuisances reported and found during the year	...	...	...	353
Informal Notices served	...	...	...	194
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	170
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	2
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	2
Summons and legal proceedings	...	...	...	Nil

### Summary of Inspections :

Nuisances	...	...	...	353
Houses	...	...	...	36
Cowsheds	...	...	...	382
Meat and other foods	...	...	...	844
Factories	...	...	...	123
Bakehouses	...	...	...	18
Schools	...	...	...	69



## HOUSING

Housing is probably the most pressing need of the District at the present time. During the year it has only been possible to carry out a limited number of routine housing inspections, but all complaints have been investigated and steps taken to remedy defects found.

The housing records in the Department are far from satisfactory and a complete house to house survey of the whole District is urgently required. Without such a survey it is impossible to form a proper appreciation of the sanitary conditions prevailing in the District.

## Overcrowding

Full details of overcrowding prevailing in the District are not known but much information has been accumulated in connection with applications for re-housing.

## Provision of New Houses

The Council's post war building programme made fair progress during the year, 60 houses being completed by the Council.

The 7 houses mentioned in the previous report as in course of erection by private enterprise were completed and occupied early in the year.

## Housing Statistics

## 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	36
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	45
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932. ... ..	3
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	9
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	3
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	33

## 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	31
--	----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year .—

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... Nil
  - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.
    - (a) By owners ... Nil
    - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... Nil
  - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
    - (a) By owners ... Nil
    - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. Nil
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... 2
  - (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... Nil
- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil
  - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## MILK SUPPLY

Practically all the milk supplied in the District is produced within the area and distributed mainly by the producers. A quantity of milk is sold wholesale for distribution in neighbouring towns. None of the milk sold in the District is pasteurised or heat-treated.

Particulars of registered premises and dairymen are as follows:—

Number of cow-keepers in the District	...	...	...	...	229
Number registered for milk production	...	...	...	...	139
Number actually producing at 31st December, 1948	...	...	...	...	139
Approximate number of cowsheds	...	...	...	...	268
Approximate number of dairy cows	...	...	...	...	1,300
Number of farms producing Designated Milk :					
(a) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	15
(b) Accredited	...	...	...	...	9
Number producing Non-Designated Milk	...	...	...	...	115
Number of dairymen registered as :—					
(a) Wholesalers	...	...	...	...	8
(b) Producer-Retailers	...	...	...	...	131

Inspections of cowsheds and dairies have continued throughout the year. Whilst some premises are maintained in a satisfactory condition others leave much to be desired. Provision of proper milk rooms and means of sterilising utensils by steam are still needed in a number of cases.

During the year 11 samples of non-designated milk were submitted for examination by the "Methylene Blue" Test, all of which were reported as satisfactory. None were examined biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli.

It is highly desirable that more frequent sampling of non-designated milk should be undertaken.

**Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1939—46.**

The following licences were granted during the year :—

(a) By the Holmfirth Urban District Council	...	Nil
(b) By the West Riding County Council : (Producers' Licences)		
(1) Tuberculin Tested	...	15
(2) Accredited	...	9

**Ice Cream**

At the end of 1948 there was 1 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, and 16 registered for sale only.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year.

**Meat.**

No regular slaughtering of animals has been carried out at any of the slaughterhouses in the District, all of which have remained virtually closed by reason of the Livestock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order 1940. All meat for sale in the District is derived from the Government controlled slaughterhouse and depot at Huddersfield where inspection is carried out.



A considerable number of pigs were slaughtered for the producers' own consumption under the Ministry of Food licences.

In many instances the premises used for slaughter were totally unsatisfactory for the purpose. The Sanitary Inspectors have spent a considerable amount of time, mostly on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, visiting outlying farms in order to inspect pig carcasses. During the year a total of 645 carcasses were inspected, 12 of which were found to be diseased. One whole carcase, 10 heads and 6 plucks were found to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned.

There are 13 slaughterhouses in the District, 4 being registered and the remainder licensed. During the year 182 inspections of these premises have been made.

The number of butchers' shops in the District is 26, whilst the number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act for the manufacture of sausages, potted meat, etc., is 22.

#### **Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

The number of licences in operation during the year was 46, of which 1 expired during the year; 1 was renewed and 11 new licences were issued.

#### **Bread**

There are 17 bakehouses in the District, 1 of which is underground. During the year 18 inspections of these premises were made.

#### **Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**

The West Riding County Council is the authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The following particulars of samples taken during the year have been supplied by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures :—

Milk Samples examined	...	...	...	...	...	65
Drugs examined	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dry goods examined	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prosecutions in respect of milk samples	...	...	...	...	...	1

#### **Other Foods**

At retail shops the following other foods were found to be unfit for human consumption :—

135 tins of preserved meats and other foods.

1 ton of seed potatoes.

## Section VI.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Measles and Whooping Cough were prevalent throughout the year and the incidence of Scarlet Fever was much higher than in the previous year.

#### Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox were notified in the District during the year.

#### Diphtheria

During the year 3 cases of Diphtheria were notified, but in no case was the diagnosis confirmed.

Supplies of Anti-Toxin can be obtained by medical practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts on application to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

During the year 83 children of school age and 282 children under 5 years of age received a complete course of injections. In addition 297 children who had been innoculated some years ago received "booster" doses. Owing to the incomplete records available, it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the total number of children in the District who have received a complete course of injections.

#### Scarlet Fever

During the year 38 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as compared with 8 in 1947. The wards principally affected were those of Honley, 22 cases occurring in this area. Of the cases notified, 27 were admitted to the Colne & Holme Joint Isolation Hospital and 8 to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital. The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table :—

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec	T'tal
Cartworth	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fulstone	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hepworth	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Honley Cent'l	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	6
Honley East	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Honley South	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Honley West	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	—	—	9
Netherthong	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
North Central	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scholes	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
South Central	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Thurstonland	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Upperthong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals :	1	—	3	5	2	9	10	2	—	2	2	2	38

#### Whooping Cough

Cases of Whooping Cough notified during 1948 numbered 42 as compared with 44 in the previous year. Of these cases, 17 occurred in the Holmfirth Wards and 11 in the Honley Wards. The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table:—



Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	T't'l
Austonley	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Cartworth	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hepworth	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Honley Cent'l	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Honley East	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Honley South	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Honley West	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Netherthong	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
North Central	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Scholes	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Central	1	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Upperthong	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wooldale	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
<b>Totals :</b>	12	8	16	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	42

### Measles

A total of 194 cases of Measles was notified during the year as compared with 211 in 1947. Of these cases 183 occurred in the last 3 months of the year. As will be seen from the following table the cases were scattered throughout the whole of the Urban District.

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot'l
Austonley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Cartworth	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Fulstone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	22	4	28
Hepworth	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	4
Honley Cent'l	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	13	27
Honley East	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	6	—	10
Honley South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
Honley West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	17
Netherthong	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	6
North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	21
Scholes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5
South Central	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	14	21
Thurstonland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	9
Upperthong	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	25	28
Wooldale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
<b>Totals :</b>	—	1	—	1	—	5	3	—	1	11	87	85	194

### Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia

There were 21 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia notified during the year as compared with 11 in 1947, and 1 case of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia was notified. The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table. Deaths registered during 1948 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 3, as compared with 6 in 1947.

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	T't'l
Cartworth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Fulstone	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Honley Cent'l	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Honley East	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Honley West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3
Netherthong	—	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Scholes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Upperthong	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wooldale	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>Totals :</b>	—	3	4	—	—	3	—	1	2	2	5	2	22



## **Enteric Fever and Dysentery**

No cases of these diseases were notified during the year and no deaths were notified as attributable to them.

## **Erysipelas.**

During the year 6 cases of Erysipelas were notified, these being 2 male and 4 female adults.

## **Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Acute Polioencephalitis**

One case of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, a child aged 2 years, was notified during the year as compared with 5 in the previous year. This patient was resident in the Honley Central Ward. She was removed to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary where she made satisfactory progress.

## **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

During the year 1 case of this disease was notified.

## **Cancer**

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year totalled 48 (23 male, 25 female), as compared with 38 in 1947. The Cancer death rate for the year is 2.51 per 1,000 of the estimated population compared with a rate of 2.03 for the previous year. The corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban Districts are 1.74 and 1.83 respectively.

## **Tuberculosis**

A total of 16 new cases was added to the Notification Register during the year as compared with 15 in the previous year.

A total of 3 deaths (male) from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was recorded during the year, and deaths from all other forms of Tuberculosis numbered 2, making a total of 5 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis as compared with 6 in the previous year.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Notification Register, together with particulars of new cases and deaths for the year 1948.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year	20	20	20	27
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year	8	4	2	2
(c) Number of cases restored to Register ....	1	1	—	1
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification ....	1	—	—	—
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register ....	15	8	15	19
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register ....	15	17	7	11

Age (years)	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
45—55	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55—65	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Totals	8	4	2	2	3	—	1	1

# Holmfirth 1948.

## Table showing Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year

Disease	Total Number of cases Notified	Number of cases in which Diagno- sis con- firmed	Number of cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths	Age distribution of confirmed cases.																							
					Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65		Over 65	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Measles ....	194	194	1a	—	3	4	6	9	17	6	10	10	20	13	49	44	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough ....	42	42	—	—	2	3	4	2	3	—	3	6	1	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Prim- ary Pneumonia	21	21	—	3e	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—		
Scarlet Fever ....	38	38	35f	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	3	1	1	8	12	2	2	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	—		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1b	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Erysipelas	6	6	1d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—		
Diphtheria	3	—	3c	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Influen- zal Pneumonia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	1	1b	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		

- (a) Admitted to Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, later transferred to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital,  
 (b) To Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.  
 (c) To Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.

- (d) To Westhulme Isolation Hospital, Oldham.  
 (e) From all forms of Pneumonia.  
 (f) (27 cases to Colne and Holme Joint Isolation Hospital.)  
 (8 cases to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.)





# Section VII.

## SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER PART III OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

### SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

#### Public Health Division 20.

The County Districts forming Division No. 20 are as follows:—

Colne Valley

Holmfirth

Denby Dale

Kirkburton

Meltham

Area of the Division (in acres)	...	...	...	...	64,265
Estimated population (mid-1948)	...	...	...	...	73,930
<b>Live Births.</b>		Male	Female	Total	
Legitimate	...	582	533	1,115	
Illegitimate	...	24	22	46	
Total	...	606	555	1,161	
Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	...	...	...	...	15.70
<b>Still Births.</b>		Male	Female	Total	
Legitimate	...	15	14	29	
Illegitimate	...	—	1	1	
Total	...	15	15	30	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births	...	...	...	...	25.19
<b>Deaths.</b>		Male	Female	Total	
	...	493	476	969	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	...	...	...	...	13.11
<b>Maternal Deaths.</b>	...	...	...	...	Nil
<b>Infant Mortality—Deaths of Infants under 1 year.</b>		Male	Female	Total	
Legitimate	...	25	11	36	
Illegitimate	...	3	1	4	
Total	...	28	12	40	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	34.45

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1948 was 1,161 (606 males, 555 females) representing a rate of 15.70 per thousand of the estimated population.

Illegitimate births numbered 46 or 3.96% of the total live births.

#### Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 969 (493 males, 476 females), the Death Rate from all causes being 13.11 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	...	352
(ii)	Cancer	...	173
(iii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	117
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	92

These 4 causes accounted for 75.75% of the total deaths.

### Infant Mortality

In 1948 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 40, including 4 illegitimate infants, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 34.45 per 1,000 Live Births. The Death Rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 32.29 whilst the rate amongst illegitimate infants is 86.95.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year :—

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
2. Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
3. Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
4. Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
5. Gastro-enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
6. Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	3	1	9
7. Congenital Malformations	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	2	1	6
8. Premature Birth	7	—	4	1	12	1	—	13	—	—	—	—	13
9. Injury at Birth	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
10. Other Diseases peculiar to the first year of life.	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
11. Accidental Suffocation	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>



## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

### Health Visiting

At the commencement of the year only 8 Health Visitors were engaged in the Division. Several new appointments and transfers were made during the year and the position at the end of the year is shown below :—

Urban District	Health Visitors
Colne Valley .....	3
Denby Dale .....	1
Holmfirth and Meltham .....	3
Kirkburton .....	2

Home visiting is the chief duty of Health Visitors and in 1948 they made a total of 14,910 visits as follows :—

District	First Visits	Other Visits	Total Visits
Colne Valley .....	646	3,736	4,382
Denby Dale .....	256	2,383	2,639
Holmfirth .....	403	2,810	3,213
Kirkburton .....	481	3,413	3,894
Meltham .....	186	596	782
	1,972	12,938	14,910

### Ante-Natal Clinics

There are 9 Ante-Natal Clinics in the Division, these being held monthly at Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Lepton, Linthwaite, Meltham and Skelmanthorpe, and fortnightly at Marsden, Golcar and Slaithwaite.

Since the introduction of the National Health Service Act there has been a considerable falling off in attendances at some clinics due to the fact that more expectant mothers are relying on their general practitioners for ante-natal supervision. During the year 325 patients made attendances at the various clinics, details of which are shown in the following table :—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale .....	12	23	74	6.2
Holmfirth .....	12	28	83	7.0
Lepton .....	12	47	167	14.0
Linthwaite .....	12	19	70	5.8
Meltham .....	12	50	171	14.25
Skelmanthorpe .....	12	42	130	10.83
Marsden .....	24	44	221	9.2
Golcar .....	22	37	206	9.3
Slaithwaite .....	25	35	159	6.3
	143	325	1,281	8.9

In addition to the regular Ante-Natal Clinics occasional patients are seen at the Child Welfare Clinics.

## CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Weekly clinic sessions are held at Golcar, Holmfirth, Honley, Kirkburton, Lepton, Linthwaite, Marsden, Meltham, New Mill and Slaithwaite, whilst clinics are conducted fortnightly at Denby Dale and Skelmanthorpe.

During the year 2,456 children were seen and a total of 18,882 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table :—

Clinic	No. of sessions	Children seen			Attendances			Average attendance per session	
		Under 1	1-5	Total	Under 1	1-5	Total	Under 1	1-5
Golcar	51	63	124	187	996	724	1,720	19.5	14.2
Holmfirth	52	72	133	205	914	514	1,428	17.6	10.0
Honley	50	53	162	215	940	813	1,753	18.8	16.3
Kirkburton	48	48	47	95	610	225	835	12.7	4.7
Lepton	48	157	302	459	2,154	312	2,466	44.8	6.5
Linthwaite	52	29	118	147	610	408	1,018	11.7	7.8
Marsden	52	77	257	334	1,543	1,326	2,869	29.7	25.5
Meltham	47	64	152	216	1,236	930	2,166	26.3	19.8
New Mill	52	39	90	129	742	522	1,264	14.3	10.0
Slaithwaite	52	53	136	189	974	823	1,797	18.7	16.0
Denby Dale	26	58	81	139	429	325	754	16.5	12.5
Skelmanthorpe	25	41	100	141	461	351	812	18.4	14.0
	555	754	1,702	2,456	11,609	7,273	18,882	20.91	13.1

Apart from the one at Golcar, all Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Clinics are held in hired premises. Many of them are not very suitable for the purpose. Lofty Victorian Halls are difficult to heat and the fact that all equipment has to be brought out and arranged before each clinic and packed away again at the close adds considerably to the inconvenience of the nurse in charge. In spite of these drawbacks the Health Visitors and the Ladies' Voluntary Committees make the clinics as attractive as possible, but the only real solution is the erection of specially designed buildings.

### Domiciliary Midwifery

At the beginning of the year 2 whole-time Midwives were employed by the County Council, one at Golcar and the other at Slaithwaite. The latter resigned her appointment and left the service of the County Council in February. A new Midwife took up duty in Slaithwaite in September. In addition to the whole-time County Midwives, 2 whole-time Midwives were employed on district work by the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital Committee and 16 Nurse/Midwives were employed by 14 District Nursing Associations.



On the 5th July, 1948, under the National Health Service Act, the nursing staff of all the District Nursing Associations became members of the County Council staff.

One independent Midwife signified her intention to practise in the area and attended a total of 2 cases.

Of the 1,125 births notified and attributed to the division 511 occurred at home. The following table shows the number of cases attended :—

Cases attended by	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses
(a) Whole-time County Midwives (2)	62	8
(b) Whole-time Dist. Midwives (2)	99	3
(c) Nurse/Midwives ..... (15)	303	34
(d) Independent Midwives ..... (1)	—	2
	464	47

In addition, 3 births attributed to the Division occurred in private premises outside the Division.

It is the intention to eventually separate the Midwifery and Home Nursing Services, and although it will be some time before this can be accomplished all new appointments are made with this intention in view.

The position at the end of the year regarding Midwifery Services was as follows :—

Urban District	Whole-time Midwives	Nurse/Midwives
Colne Valley .....	2	1
Denby Dale .....	—	5
Holmfirth .....	2	2
Kirkburton .....	—	5
Meltham .....	—	2

#### Gas and Air Analgesia .

It is the intention to provide every practising Midwife with a Gas and Air Apparatus for use in relieving pain in childbirth. At the end of 1948, of the 19 Midwives in domiciliary practice 10 held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.



## Notifications.

The following notifications were received from Midwives practising in the Division :—

Stillbirths	17
Artificial feeding	43
Liability to be a source of infection	3
Notifications of death	5

## Medical Assistance.

Medical aid forms sent in by Midwives during 1948 numbered 216 and were comprised as follows :—

Pregnancy		Lying-In	
Abortion	6	Cardiac Condition	1
Threatened abortion	3	Chest	1
Albuminuria	1	Mastitis	2
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	4	Pyrexia	5
Breech presentation	1	Secondary Post Partum Haemorrhage	1
High Blood Pressure	1	Pain in Left Leg	1
Kidney condition	1	Pain in Left Side	1
Varicose Veins	1	Poor Lactation	1
	18		13
Labour		The Child	
Adherent or retained Placenta		Cyanosis	1
Membranes	1	Dangerous Feebleness	1
Breech Presentation	3	Dyspnoea	1
Collapse and Cardiac Presentation	2	Inability to Urinate	1
Fits	1	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Foetal Distress	3	Phimosis	2
Malpresentation	2	Prematurity	4
Maternal Distress	1	Tongue Tie	2
Prolonged Labour	29	Various Malformations	2
Post Partum Haemorrhage	2	Vomiting Blood	1
Premature Labour	3	Haemorrhage	1
Retained Placenta	2	Jaundice	1
Ruptured Perineum	112	Asphyxia	1
Uterine Inertia	2		
Nurse not available	1		
Emergency	1		
Twin Labour	1		
	166		19

## Maternity Accommodation

Maternity accommodation for the County area around Huddersfield has for a long time past been provided at the Princess Royal Maternity Home by arrangement with the Huddersfield Corporation. Towards the end of 1947 the Corporation intimated that owing to shortage of nursing staff they would be unable in the future to accept bookings for County patients. This created a very serious situation as the nearest County Hospitals at which maternity accommodation was available were the Staincliffe Hospital, Dewsbury, and the White Rose Hospital, Wakefield, and in these hospitals accommodation was strictly limited.

A system of priority booking was instituted and only patients recommended on medical grounds or with unsuitable home conditions were accepted. Plans were formulated for the establishment of a small maternity ward at Deanhouse County Hospital but fortunately before this materialised the nursing situation at the Princess Royal Maternity Home improved, and County patients were again admitted there.

With the coming into force of the National Health Service Act the differentiation between Borough and County patients ceased to exist.

Particulars of places of confinement for the births attributed to the Division are shown in the following table :—

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Total
Total	354	157	286	247	81	1,125
Domiciliary	142	103	98	115	56	514
Princess Royal Maternity Home	165	38	10	95	21	329
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital	—	—	161	—	1	162
St. Luke's Hospital	1	—	3	4	—	8
Staincliffe General Hospital	5	2	1	11	—	19
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary	22	6	6	13	1	48
Halifax Royal Infirmary	—	1	—	—	—	1
Private Nursing Homes	19	7	7	9	2	44

### Home Nursing Service

Prior to the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act, Home Nursing was provided throughout the Division by 15 District Nursing Associations who employed 4 Nurses and 16 Nurse-Midwives. The establishment of Midwives, Home Nurses and Health Visitors, approved by the Minister of Health under the National Health Service Act, is as follows :—

Urban District	Midwives	Home Nurses	Health Visitors
Colne Valley	3	3	4½
Denby Dale	2	2	2
Holmfirth	2	2	4
Kirkburton	2	3	3½
Meltham	1	1	1
	10	11	15

As in the case of Midwives, where resignations have occurred the opportunity has been taken to further the policy of separating Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting. The position at the end of the year was as follows :—



Urban District	Home Nurses	Nurse/Midwives
Colne Valley	2	1
Denby Dale	—	5
Holmfirth	2	2
Kirkburton	—	5
Meltham	—	2

As the Home Nursing Service was not taken over by the County Council until the 5th July, 1948, details are only available for the second half of the year. When the service was taken over by the County Council 142 patients were receiving attention, 898 new cases were accepted during the 6 months and a total of 16,200 visits were made.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by Home Nurses and Nurse/Midwives are shown in the table given below. From the figures shown in this table it will be seen that the amount of work done by the Home Nurses varies considerably. Some re-arrangement of districts is necessary so as to more equalise the work but this is not easy to carry out at the present time, the principal difficulties being the lack of suitable housing accommodation in the right places and the shortage of motor cars.

	Home Nursing (5-7-48/31-12-48)			Midwifery (1-1-48/31-12-48)	
	Trans- fers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confine- ments	Visits Paid
<b>COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Golcar	10	52	1,294	13	229
Marsden	8	47	579	47	1,411
Slaithwaite and Linthwaite	14	67	1,694	—	—
	32	166	3,567	60	1,640
<b>DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Denby & Cumberworth	14	67	1,218	26	769
Clayton West	5	21	448	19	403
Emley, Skelmanthorpe, Scissett (2 Nurse/Midwives)	11	170	1,906	42	1,139
	30	258	3,572	87	2,311
<b>HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Holmfirth	18	70	1,322	—	—
New Mill	6	50	1,323	—	—
Honley (2 Nurse/Midwives)	14	90	1,613	26	764
	38	210	4,258	26	764
<b>KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Kirkheaton and Lepton	4	55	957	18	162
Kirkburton	4	51	709	32	764
Shelley	5	20	467	14	232
Shepley	9	33	593	11	271
Flockton	10	61	1,042	30	636
	32	220	3,768	105	2,065
<b>MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Meltham (2 Nurse/Midwives)	10	44	1,035	61	1,505
<b>Total for Division</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>8,285</b>



## Types and Duration of Cases Treated

An attempt has been made to analyse the types and duration of cases treated during the year. These vary considerably in the different districts. In some, the nurse's time is largely devoted to attendance on the chronic sick, whilst in other districts many acute medical and post-operative surgical cases receive attention. Increased use is also being made of Home Nurses by General Practitioners for the administration of drugs by injection, and particularly of penicillin.

At Emley it has been customary for some time past for the nurse to hold morning and evening dressing sessions at her home. This has continued and during the 6 months 63 patients suffering mainly from minor injuries have made 307 attendances.

Of the 740 cases the nurses ceased to attend during the 6 months 543 were discharged as recovered, 78 were transferred to hospital and 119 died.

The tables given below show the duration of treatment and the number of visits to patients in each group.

Patients under Treatment	Patients.		
	Recovered	Transferred	Died
Less than 1 week	219	34	51
1- 2 weeks	143	12	20
2- 4 weeks	111	10	13
4-13 weeks	66	19	22
3- 6 months	4	3	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>119</b>

Number of Visits Paid	To Patients Who		
	Recovered	Transferred	Died
3 or less	148	20	24
4- 7	176	19	30
8-15	131	15	20
16-30	70	15	22
31-50	15	6	11
51-75	1	2	5
76-100	—	1	4
Over 100	2	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>119</b>

Regarding the various types of cases attended, it will be seen from the table given below that Septic Conditions provided the largest number of new cases (106). Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System (70) and Injuries (72) were the next most frequent cases, followed by Uterine Prolapse (67), Post-Operative Dressings (54), and Acute Abdominal Conditions (52). New cases of Cancer, all sites, numbered 36, and those of Bronchitis and Pneumonia were 20 and 19 respectively.

The number of visits paid to cases of the various diseases bears little relationship to the number of new cases.

Patients suffering from the following conditions received the largest number of visits :—

Septic Conditions	2,010	Visits
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	1,991	„
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1,293	„
Injuries	1,199	„
Post-Operative Dressings	1,188	„
Cancer (all sites)	1,153	„
Senility	871	„

The number of acute cases dealt with varies very much in the different nurses' districts, but on the average it would appear that more time is spent on the nursing of cases of chronic illness than on acute work.

Type of Case	New Cases	Visits Paid
Infectious	7	133
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	55
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	25
Influenza	6	48
Pneumonia	19	255
Bronchitis	20	200
Other Respiratory Diseases	9	163
Cancer of Uterus	4	319
Cancer of Stomach and Intestines	7	171
Cancer of Breast	1	160
Cancer of Other Sites	24	503
Diabetes	7	462
Cerebral Haemorrhage	27	1,293
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	70	1,991
Post-Operative Dressings	54	1,188
Injuries	72	1,199
Burns and Scalds	34	397
Septic Conditions (Boils, Abscesses, Carbuncles)	106	2,010
Uterine Prolapse	67	388
Other Gynaecological Cases	29	257
Male Genito-urinary Conditions	1	94
Rheumatic and Arthritic Conditions	14	691
Ear and Eye Conditions	28	199
Varicose Ulcers	6	369
Impetigo	5	28
Other Skin Diseases	8	231
Chronic Diseases of Nervous System	5	188
Mastitis	6	91
Acute Abdominal Conditions	52	381
Constipation	38	176
Thrombosis	8	176
Infantile Disorders	25	92
Circumcision	43	291
Senility	27	871
Other Conditions	62	770
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>15,865</b>

### Housing and Travelling Facilities for Home Nurses and Midwives

The principal difficulties experienced with regard to the administration of the Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Services have been in respect of housing and transport. No service can work satisfactorily without a contented staff and to get a contented nursing staff each nurse must have comfortable home conditions and be provided with a motor car.

Prior to the 5th July, 1948, negotiations were commenced for the taking over by the County Council by purchase or lease all houses owned or tenanted by the District Nursing Associations. Agreements have since been concluded for the purchase of 4 houses and the lease of 9 others. Unfortunately in 2 instances owners were unwilling to trans-



fer the tenancies and in consequence one nurse left the service of the County Council. Help in solving housing difficulties has been given by Local Housing Authorities, tenancy agreements for 2 houses having been made with the Denby Dale Urban District Council and for 1 house with the Colne Valley Urban District Council. At the end of the year the County Council owned 3 houses occupied by Home Nurses or Midwives, leased 10 others, whilst 9 Nurses and Midwives were making their own arrangements regarding accommodation.

On taking over the Home Nursing Service the County Council agreed to buy from the local Nursing Associations all serviceable motor cars used by the Home Nurses and to pay travelling allowances to those nurses who were using their own cars. In all, 5 cars were purchased from Local Nursing Associations and 1 other was provided by the County Council. At the end of the year 1 Home Nurse and 5 Nurse/Midwives were using County Council cars; 2 Home Nurses, 4 Nurse/Midwives and 3 Midwives were receiving a travelling allowance for use of their own cars; and 1 Home Nurse, 6 Nurse/Midwives and 1 Midwife had to depend on public transport as a means of conveyance.

All possible steps are being taken to ensure that all Home Nurses and Midwives have the use of a motor car, but owing to the supply position it may be some time before this aim is attained.

### Home Help Service

When Divisional administration commenced to operate this service was for practical purposes non-existent, only 4 part time Home Helps being on the roll, and all residing in the same area. Much difficulty was at first experienced in recruiting suitable women, probably because there is considerable part-time work available for women in the textile factories of the area and as out-workers at home. In June 1949 the wages and conditions of service of Home Helps were improved and since then an increasing number of "helps" has been available.

During 1948 Home Helps were provided for 5 cases.

### Mental Deficiency Acts

The Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for the supervision of certified defectives in the area. This work is largely undertaken by the Mental Health Social Worker who regularly visits the patients on the register. She gives general advice on social matters associated with the care and management of defectives, and undertakes the home teaching of patients who are capable of engaging in handicrafts such as rug-making, simple needlework, etc.

At the end of the year the number of patients under supervision was as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Under Guardianship .....	2	5	7
Under Statutory Supervision .....	32	27	59
On Licence from Institutions .....	2	3	5
Under Voluntary Supervision .....	—	1	1
Observation .....	3	1	4



### Ambulance Service

The Ambulance Service for the Division has been provided by the County Council since September, 1947, first on an agency basis and since the 5th July, 1948, as a part of the National Health Service.

The service made available under the Huddersfield and District Hospitals Contributory Scheme during recent years has become very largely a service for the conveyance of out-patients to hospital for treatment. This has continued under the National Health Service as will be seen from the following figures, which relate to the Huddersfield Depot and have been kindly supplied by Mr. V. Whittaker, the County Ambulance Officer. Of 6,067 patients carried during the 6 months ending the 31st December, 1948, 5,641 were hospital out-patients, 5,365 being sitting cases. The large amount of this type of work necessitates a number of patients travelling together. Detours also have to be made in order to collect and deliver home a full load of patients. Complaints regarding delays have been received from time to time but it will be appreciated that this is inevitable unless a private service for each out-patient is provided. Such expense would be prohibitive and quite unwarranted.

In all, during the period, the ambulances from the Huddersfield County Depot made 2,822 journeys involving 52,011 miles and carried 6,067 patients, 702 of these being stretcher cases.

Particulars of the cases carried are given below :—

Accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Urgent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267
Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Infectious	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Mental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Out-Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5641
Total . . .								6067

In addition to the ambulances stationed at the Huddersfield Depot, an ambulance, the property of the Holmfirth Urban District Council, is operated as part of the County Service. This ambulance is available for accident work in the Holmfirth area, the staff coming on duty when called. During the 6 months ended 31st December, 1948, the Holmfirth ambulance carried 28 cases and travelled 169 miles.

### Vaccination and Immunisation

Arrangements for protective treatment against Diphtheria have been continued as in previous years, 1,043 children being immunised during the year. In addition 476 children received refresher injections.

Details are given in the following table :—

Urban District	Number of Children Immunised in 1948			"Booster" Doses
	Under 5 years	5-14 years	Total	
Colne Valley	330	12	342	136
Denby Dale	85	7	92	—
Holmfirth	282	83	365	297
Kirkburton	127	11	138	8
Meltham	90	16	106	35
TOTALS	914	129	1,043	476

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area are incomplete and the number of children immunised at the 31st December, 1948, is no doubt considerably higher than shown below :—

Age at 31-12-48 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1948	1 1947	2 1946	3 1945	4 1944	5 to 9 1939-43	10 to 14 1934-38	Total Under 15
Number immunised	12	679	670	496	319	1,249	2,125	5,544
Estimated mid-year child population 1948, as supplied by Registrar-General	Children under 5 5,693					Children 5-14 8,192		13,885
Percentage of child population immunised	38.22					41.19		39.93

During the year there were no confirmed cases of Diphtheria in children under 15 years of age.

Until the 5th July, 1948, vaccinations were performed by Public Vaccinators and since then by any medical practitioner. Under the scheme approved by the Minister of Health vaccination is performed either by a Medical Officer of the Local Health Authority or by a general medical practitioner. Medical practitioners submit record cards to the Divisional Medical Officer in respect of vaccinations performed. No figures are available for the period prior to the 5th July, 1948.

Particulars of record cards received for the period 5th July, 1948, to 31st December, 1948, are given in the following table :—

Urban District	No. of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) from 5-7-48/31-12-48									
	Under 1		1-4 years		5-14 years		15 or over		Total	
	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.
Colne Valley	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	5
Denby Dale	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Holmfirth	13	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	18	—
Kirkburton	19	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	21	2
Meltham	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2
TOTALS	42	—	5	—	2	—	1	11	50	11

### School Health Service.

The day to day administration of the School Health Service was taken over on a Divisional basis on the 1st June, 1948. Owing to war conditions and shortage of staff in general, routine medical inspections in the Division have been much neglected during recent years. Thus, on taking over the service it was found that in approximately only a quarter of the schools had an inspection been carried out in the previous 12 months, and that in at least another quarter an inspection had not taken place for over 3 years.



The difficulties of the Division increased by the transfer to another Division at the beginning of June of Dr. A. Marshall, who had undertaken School Health and Maternity and Child Welfare work in the area for several years. Advertisements were issued in the medical press during May for the appointment of a Deputy Divisional Medical Officer but no suitable applications were received. One of the applicants, however, Dr. S. M. B. Perry, accepted an appointment as an Assistant County Medical Officer and commenced duty on the 1st July, 1948. A second Assistant County Medical Officer Dr. J. P. J. Burns, was later appointed and commenced duty on the 18th July, 1948. Unfortunately both these officers found the housing and accommodation problem in Huddersfield so difficult that they resigned their appointments and left the County Council's service only 3 months after taking up their duties in the Division.

As the summer vacation commenced shortly after the Assistant County Medical Officers took up their appointment it was not possible to commence routine inspections until the end of August, but between then and the middle of October when the 2 Assistant County Medical Officers ceased to be employed routine medical inspections were carried out at about half the schools in the Division.

In November Dr. W. G. Smeaton was appointed Deputy Divisional Medical Officer, but he was unable to commence his duties until March, 1949. A small number of routine medical inspections was conducted by Dr. J. R. Cockroft of Halifax who was engaged on a sessional basis.

All the figures given relate to the whole year's work and include that done by Dr. Marshall before the administration was taken over on a Divisional basis.

### **Routine Medical Inspections**

During 1948 routine medical inspections were carried out at the following 53 schools:—

#### **Colne Valley Urban District**

Slaithwaite C. of E.	Wilberlee County
Knowl Bank County	Marsden County Infants'
Scapegoat Hill County	Lingards C. of E.
Clough Head County	Wellhouse County
Golcar C. of E.	Linthwaite County
Marsden C. of E.	Knowl Bank County Infants'
Linthwaite C. of E.	Nields County
Scammonden C. of E.	

#### **Denby Dale Urban District**

Denby C. of E.	Denby Dale County
Scissett C. of E.	Skelmanthorpe Secondary
Emley County	Modern
Birdsedge County	Skelmanthorpe County

#### **Holmfirth Urban District**

Holme Valley Grammar	New Mill C. of E.
New Mill County Infants	Brockholes C. of E.
Hepworth County	Scholes County
Holme County	Upperthong County
Holmebridge C. of E.	Honley C. of E. Infants
Wooldale County	Hinchliffe Mill County
Hade Edge County	Netherthong County



### Kirkburton Urban District

Kirkburton C. of E.	Shelley C. of E.
Shepley County	Shelley County
Upper Whitley County	Lepton County
Thurstonland Endowed	Highburton C. of E.
Flockton C. of E.	Lepton County Infants
Kirkburton Seecondary Modern	Kirkheaton C. of E. Infants
Lepton C. of E.	Farnley Tyas C. of E.

### Meltham Urban District

Meltham Mills C. of E.
Meltham C. of E.
Wilshaw C. of E.

At these Schools a total of 3,620 children were given a routine examination, 50 were examined as "Specials" and 161 as "FollowUps". The low number of children seen as Specials is mainly due to the fact that owing to the length of time which had elapsed since the last routine inspection at some Schools, a very large number of the pupils who would normally have been seen as Specials were due for routine examination. The age distribution of the children examined is shown in the following table:—

Entrants ... ..	2339	Special Examinations ... ..	50
Second Age Group ... ..	1167	Re-Examinations ... ..	161
Third Age Group ... ..	114		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	3620		211
	<hr/>		<hr/>

Total number of examinations: 3,831.

### Defects Found.

Of the 3,831 children examined, 827 were found to require treatment for some defect, whilst it was felt desirable that a further 856 should be kept under observation. A full list of the defects found is shown in the following tables:

Age Group	Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	All other conditions	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants .....	94	407	494
Second Age Group .....	104	160	257
Third Age Group .....	13	25	37
Special & Re-examinations .....	16	23	39
TOTAL .....	227	615	827

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections.	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin	11	11	2	—
Eyes: (a) Vision	211	49	16	—
(b) Squint	73	52	—	—
(c) Other	16	23	—	—
Ears: (a) Hearing	5	8	1	—
(b) Otitis Media	15	7	2	—
(c) Other	69	7	2	—
Nose or Throat	176	240	3	—
Speech	12	21	3	—
Cervical Glands	2	52	1	—
Heart and Circulation	20	28	1	1
Lungs	34	39	—	—
Developmental (a) Hernia	3	3	—	—
(b) Other	—	2	—	—
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	7	17	1	—
(b) Flat Foot	127	178	1	—
(c) Other	14	33	—	—
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	1	1	—	—
(b) Other	—	10	1	—
Psychological (a) Development	27	2	4	—
(b) Stability	—	1	—	—
Other	36	72	1	—
TOTAL	862	856	39	1

### General Condition.

All children given a routine examination were classified as to general condition. In 26.5% of children this was considered to be good; in 58.1% to be fair; and in 15.4% to be poor. The high percentage of children in the last category is probably due to the unusually high standard of assessment used by the Assistant Medical Officers who conducted the examinations.

Details are given in the following table:

Age Group	Total Number Inspected	Good		Fair		Poor	
		No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Entrants	2339	597	25.5	1448	61.9	294	12.6
Second Age Group	1167	318	27.2	603	51.7	246	21.1
Third Age Group	114	46	40.4	52	45.6	16	14.0
TOTAL	3620	961	26.5	2103	58.1	556	15.4



## Arrangements for Treatment.

Special Clinics have been arranged for children suffering from Ear, Nose and Throat defects, and defective vision, the former being held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the latter at hired premises in various parts of the Division. The parents of children suffering from major defects were advised to seek the advice of their family practitioners, whilst many children with minor defects were treated by the School Nurses at the Schools and School Clinics.

Owing to the difficulty in distinguishing between cases treated under the Authority's Schemes and those treated otherwise, the following tables include all cases known to the Authority to have received treatment, whether at the Clinics or elsewhere.

### Group 1—Minor Ailments.

(a)

Ailments.	Number treated or under treatment during Year.
Skin : (a) Ringworm—body	3
(b) Scabies	6
(c) Impetigo	20
(d) Other	43
Eye Disease (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint, and cases admitted to Hospital)	33
Ear Defects	41
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, etc.)	451
TOTAL	597

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics: 902.

### Group II—Defective Vision and Squint.

	No. of Defects dealt with.
Errors of Refraction	468
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	257

### Group III—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Received Operative Treatment for:	Total Number treated.
(a) Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis	172
(b) Other nose and throat conditions	3
Received other form of treatment	9
Total	184

### Inspections for Cleanliness.

All Schools are visited by the Health Visitors at least once a quarter for the purpose of inspecting all pupils regarding bodily cleanliness. During these visits a total of 26,687 individual examinations were made, and 911 children were found to be infested with vermin. In most instances the infestation was slight, and advice was given to parents, but in 6 cases exclusion from School was considered necessary.



## Other Examinations.

In addition to the routine and Special examinations carried out at School, a large number of children were examined for various special reasons including suitability to attend School camps, participation in entertainments and regarding the need for special educational treatment. In this last connection, a Register of Handicapped Pupils is maintained. At the present time this is known to be very incomplete.

At the end of the year 89 pupils were included, made up as follows:—

Category	No.
Deaf and Partially Deaf ... ..	6
Delicate... ..	12
Educationally Sub-Normal ... ..	33
Epileptic ... ..	2
Physical ... ..	25
Speech ... ..	10
Maladjusted ... ..	1
Total ...	<hr/> 89 <hr/>

Pupils known to be in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year are shown below:—

Category	No. at Special School	Location of Special School
Deaf and Partially Deaf ... 3		2 at Doncaster and 1 at Manchester
Delicate ... .. 1		North Devon
Physical ... .. 1		Thorpe Arch

Provision of special educational treatment for educationally sub-normal pupils is one of the most pressing needs of the Division.

# Comparative Statistics

	Division 20	Aggregate of Urban Districts in West Riding	Aggregate of Rural Districts in West Riding	West Riding Administrative County	England & Wales
RATES PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION					
Births	15.7	18.3	19.2	18.5	17.9
Deaths (all causes)	13.1	11.8	9.8	11.3	10.8
Cancer	2.34	1.83	1.49	1.74	1.86
Heart and Circulation	4.75	3.98	3.03	3.73	*
Zymotic Diseases (7 principal)	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.12	*
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis of Respiratory System)	1.24	1.34	1.15	1.29	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.23	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.44
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.31	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.51
Puerperal Sepsis or other Maternal Causes	—	1.11	1.25	1.15	1.02
Infant Mortality	34.45	38	40	39	34
Diarrhoea (Infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births)	0.86	4.17	4.97	4.38	3.3

\* Figures not available





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