

**[Report 1958] / Medical Officer of Health, Holmfirth U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Holmfirth (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1958

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tn6crbb7>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

**URBAN DISTRICT  
OF HOLMFIRTH**




**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
**for the Year 1958**  
BY  
**ERIC WARD**  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

---

A. T. GREEN & CO. (Printers) LTD.  
SLAITHWAITE

1959



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29433502>



# Holmfirth Urban District

---

---

## LIST OF COUNCILLORS

for the year 1958/59

### **Chairman:**

R. A. BERRY, Esq., J. P.

### **Vice-Chairman:**

H. B. J. COLLINS, Esq.

C. BARBER, Esq.	C. HOYLE, Esq.
*H. BEAUMONT, Esq.	P. W. JONES, Esq.
E. BEEVER, Esq.	S. MARRIAGE, Esq.
H. BEEVER, Esq.	N. MARSH, Esq.
A. BELCHER, Esq.	W. H. MAUDE, Esq.
W. BOOTH, Esq.	A. MEWIES, Esq.
J. BRAY, Esq.	S. P. OWENS, Esq.
A. BROOK, Esq.	B. PALMER, Esq.
F. DENTON, Esq.	H. QUARMBY, Esq.
F. HIGGINSON, Esq.	J. SCHOFIELD, Esq.
E. HINCHLIFFE, Esq.	J. T. STEEL, Esq.
J. HINCHLIFFE, Esq., D.C.M.	B. TINKER, Esq.
W. HIRST, Esq.	J. B. TURNER, Esq.
A. HOLMES, Esq.	W. R. WOOD, Esq.
R. HOLMES, Esq.	

All the Members of the Council constitute the Health and Planning Committee

\* Chairman of the Health and Planning Committee

---

---

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

### **Medical Officer of Health:**

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

### **Deputy Medical Officer of Health:**

B. R. ELLIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 31-12-58)

T. M. B. ROHAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 19-1-59)

### **Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent**

I. HAIGH (Resigned 2-7-58)

W. HARGREAVES (As from 3-7-58)

### **Additional Public Health Inspector:**

A. CLOUGH (Appointed 12-5-58)



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

January, 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Holmfirth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 12th Annual Report on the health of the Holmfirth Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1958. The Report is in the usual form being the 21st in the series since the formation of the enlarged Urban District in 1938.

I think the most outstanding event of the year so far as the Public Health Department is concerned was the retirement in July of your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Irvin Haigh, after twenty seven years' service, first as Sanitary Inspector to the New Mill Urban District and later, after the amalgamation in 1938, to the enlarged Holmfirth Urban District. Mr. Haigh's knowledge of the district was encyclopedic and I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for all the help he gave me on my appointment as Medical Officer of Health in 1948 and during the succeeding ten years. His quiet, unassuming and informal approach to public health problems has often produced solutions which would have been difficult, if not impossible, to have obtained by means of more formal procedures. I am sure, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, you will join with me in wishing Mr. Haigh every good wish for his retirement.

As in previous years Sections III, IV and V have been compiled by the Public Health Inspector and form his Annual Report for the year.

The Vital Statistics for the year call for very little comment. The population of the district at the mid-year is estimated by the Registrar General to be 18,790, a decrease of 100 on the figure for the previous year. The live births were 9 less than in 1957 and there was a decrease of 1 in the number of deaths.

Steady progress has been made with the Council's Slum Clearance Programme although no new houses were built by the Council during the year.

As in previous years particulars are given in Section VII of the report on the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

Once again I wish to record my thanks to you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council, for your continued interest and support and to express my appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Clerk and other Officers of the Council. In particular my thanks are due to your former Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. I. Haigh, and to his successor, Mr. W. Hargreaves, for their invaluable help and loyal service.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

### 1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	17,565
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	19,073
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1957)	...	...	...	...	18,890
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1958)	...	...	...	...	18,790
Area Comparability Factors	...	...	Births 1.08; Deaths 0.76		
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1958	...	...	...	...	6,787
Rateable Value (31st March, 1959)	...	...	...	...	£186,528
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1959)	...	...	...	...	£623

### 2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

<b>Live Births:</b>				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	135	113	248
Illegitimate	...	...	...	4	5	9
Total				139	118	257

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	13.68
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	14.77

#### Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	2	1	3

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births	11.54
<b>Deaths:</b> (Males 161, Females 169)	330
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	17.56
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	13.35
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil

#### Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	2	1	3

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

All Infants per 1,000 live births	11.67
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	12.10
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

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

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.05
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.05
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1.17
Cancer	2.29
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis but including Syphilis and other V.D.)	Nil



## Maternal Deaths and Mortality

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

## Infant Mortality

After correction for transferable deaths there were 3 deaths (2 male, 1 female) of infants under 1 year of age, a decrease of 2 compared with the previous year. All these infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 11.67 per 1,000 live births as compared with 18.80 for the previous year.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 12.10 as compared with 19.38 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 ... (crude)	13.68	16.3	16.7	16.4
do. (adjusted)	14.77	16.4	16.9	—
<b>DEATH RATES</b>				
All per 1,000 estimated population				
All Causes (Crude) ...	17.56	12.8	11.9	11.7
All Causes (Adjusted) ...	13.35	13.3	13.0	—
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excl. T.B.) ...	—	0.04	0.05	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.09
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis of respiratory system) ...	1.17	1.40	1.33	*
Cancer ...	2.29	2.11	1.97	2.12
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	8.20	5.00	4.59	*
<b>INFANT MORTALITY</b> ...	11.67	23.2	24.4	22.5
<b>DIARRHOEA</b>				
Deaths of infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births ...	Nil	*	*	*
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY</b>				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil	*	*	*
Other Causes ...	Nil	*	*	*
<b>Total</b> ...	Nil	0.41	0.43	0.43

\*Figures not available



## **Section II**

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

#### **Staff**

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged whole-time on public health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth and Divisional Medical Officer of Division 20 of the West Riding, which is composed of the 6 Urban Districts of which he is Medical Officer of Health.

By arrangement with the County Council one of the Senior Assistant County Medical Officers holds the appointment of Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

In addition there is a Chief Public Health Inspector, who is also Cleansing Superintendent and Salvage Officer, an Additional Public Health Inspector, and a Clerk.

#### **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 Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service, whilst samples of water for chemical examination are sent to the laboratories of Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, 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 depot for the area being situated at Banney Royd, Halifax Road, Huddersfield (Tel. No. Huddersfield 1255/6).

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

**General:** Home Nursing is undertaken by 3 Home Nurses employed by the West Riding County Council and resident at Holmfirth, Honley and New Mill.

**Midwifery:** There are 2 full-time midwives employed by the West Riding County Council and resident at Holmfirth and New Mill.

Further details of the Nursing services provided in the area will be found in Section VII of this report.

## Maternal Deaths and Mortality

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

## Infant Mortality

After correction for transferable deaths there were 3 deaths (2 male, 1 female) of infants under 1 year of age, a decrease of 2 compared with the previous year. All these infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 11.67 per 1,000 live births as compared with 18.80 for the previous year.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 12.10 as compared with 19.38 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 ... (crude)	13.68	16.3	16.7	16.4
do. (adjusted)	14.77	16.4	16.9	—
<b>DEATH RATES</b>				
All per 1,000 estimated population				
All Causes (Crude) ...	17.56	12.8	11.9	11.7
All Causes (Adjusted) ...	13.35	13.3	13.0	—
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (excl. T.B.) ...	—	0.04	0.05	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.09
Other forms of Tuberculosis Respiratory Diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis of respiratory system) ...	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cancer ...	1.17	1.40	1.33	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	2.29	2.11	1.97	2.12
	8.20	5.00	4.59	*
<b>INFANT MORTALITY</b> ...	11.67	23.2	24.4	22.5
<b>DIARRHOEA</b>				
Deaths of infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births ...	Nil	*	*	*
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY</b>				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil	*	*	*
Other Causes ...	Nil	*	*	*
<b>Total</b> ...	Nil	0.41	0.43	0.43

\*Figures not available



## **Section II**

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

#### **Staff**

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged whole-time on public health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth and Divisional Medical Officer of Division 20 of the West Riding, which is composed of the 6 Urban Districts of which he is Medical Officer of Health.

By arrangement with the County Council one of the Senior Assistant County Medical Officers holds the appointment of Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

In addition there is a Chief Public Health Inspector, who is also Cleansing Superintendent and Salvage Officer, an Additional Public Health Inspector, and a Clerk.

#### **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 Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service, whilst samples of water for chemical examination are sent to the laboratories of Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, 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 depot for the area being situated at Banney Royd, Halifax Road, Huddersfield (Tel. No. Huddersfield 1255/6).

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

**General:** Home Nursing is undertaken by 3 Home Nurses employed by the West Riding County Council and resident at Holmfirth, Honley and New Mill.

**Midwifery:** There are 2 full-time midwives employed by the West Riding County Council and resident at Holmfirth and New Mill.

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 Wednesday afternoon at New Mill, on Thursday afternoon at Holmfirth, and on Friday afternoon at Honley.

### **Ante-Natal Clinics**

There are no separate Ante-Natal Clinics in the district but expectant mothers may be seen at Holmfirth prior to the Infant Welfare Session on the 4th Thursday afternoon in the month. They may also be seen at the Honley and New Mill Infant Welfare Centres by prior arrangement.

### **School Clinics**

Held weekly on Thursday morning at Holmfirth. School children may be seen, if necessary, at the Honley and New Mill Infant Welfare Centres.

All these 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.

### **Chest Clinic**

Held daily at 1 Peel Street, Huddersfield, but a prior appointment is necessary.

### **Venereal Diseases Clinics**

Held at the Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; Clayton Hospital, Wakefield; and the General Infirmary, Dewsbury.

### **Hospitals**

- (a) **Infectious Diseases:** Under the National Health Service Act, Holmfirth is placed in the Leeds Regional Hospital Area, and cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Smallpox, are admitted to the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

Accommodation for cases of Smallpox is provided by the Leeds Regional Hospital Board at the Oakwell Smallpox Hospital, Birstall.

- (b) **General Hospitals:**

Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.

Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge, 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.

No changes have been made in the sources of supply which were detailed in the reports for 1948.

Of the 6,787 houses in the district, 6145 are supplied from public mains. Most of the water supplied is chlorinated before distribution, and except during periods of drought the quantity available is sufficient to meet the needs of the area.

Regular sampling of public water supplies has continued and during the year 118 samples have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, for bacteriological examination. The results classified in accordance with the standards set by the Ministry of Health for non-chlorinated piped supplies are given below:—

Date of Sampling	Greave	Holme Styes (Chlorinated)	Bradshaw (Temporarily Chlorinated)	Holme (Chlorinated)	Snape	Netherthong (Chlorinated)	Batley (Chlorinated)	Huddersfield (Chlorinated)	Bankhouse
	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class	Class
28-1-58	I —	1 1	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	— —
27-2-58	I —	1 1	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	— —
27-3-58	I —	1 1	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	1 —	— —
24-4-58	I —	1 1	I —	1 —	I —	I —	1 —	1 —	— —
20-5-58	IV* —	I 1	I —	1 —	I —	I —	1 —	1 —	— —
19-6-58	I —	1 1	I —	I —	I —	I —	1 —	1 —	IV* —
29-7-58	IV* —	I —	IV* —	I —	IV* —	IV* —	— —	— —	IV* —
14-8-58	IV* —	IV* IV*	II —	I —	I —	IV* —	I —	I —	IV* —
21-8-58	IV* —	IV* IV*	IV* —	— —	— —	IV* —	— —	— —	— —
28-8-58	IV* —	IV* I	I —	— —	— —	I —	— —	— —	— —
18-9-58	IV* —	I 1	I —	1 —	IV* —	I —	I —	I —	— —
16-10-58	IV* —	IV* IV*	I —	1 —	I —	IV* —	I —	I —	— —
13-11-58	I —	I 1	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	— —
11-12-58	I —	1 1	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	I —	— —

\* Faecal contamination present.



		Presumptive Coliform Count per 100 ml.
Class I	Highly Satisfactory	less than 1
Class II	Satisfactory	1 to 2
Class III	Suspicious	3 to 10
Class IV	Unsatisfactory	greater than 10

Throughout the year 50% should fall into Class I, 80% should not fall below Class II, and the remainder should not fall below Class III. Efficient chlorination should yield a water having Class I grading.

Nine samples of domestic water from private supplies were taken from 7 premises and examined bacteriologically at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield. Of these samples, 6 were reported as highly satisfactory, 1 as satisfactory, and 2 as unsatisfactory.

A total of 24 samples of water from service pipes supplied from the Council's reservoirs were submitted for analysis to determine the plumbo-solvency of supplies. There is no recognised standard for lead content in water supplies. The County Public Health Department gives a standard of not more than 1/10th grain per gallon (1.43 parts per million). Other sources give a standard of not more than 0.1 parts per million. One of the samples showed lead content of 1/20th grain per gallon but on the County standard all were satisfactory.

### Drainage and Sewerage

No alterations have been made in the arrangements for sewage disposal during the year but a scheme is under consideration for closing the New Mill Sewage Works and extending the Neiley Sewage Works.

The populous parts of the district are fairly adequately sewered but improved means of disposal are required in some of the outlying parts, particularly in the Hade Edge and Cartworth areas.

### Rivers and Streams.

Precautions are taken when new drainage works are carried out to prevent any further contamination of rivers and streams with sewage. Existing known cases of pollution of water courses are dealt with as local circumstances permit.

### Closet Accommodation.

The number of closets estimated to be in the district in connection with all types of premises at the end of 1958 was as follows:—

Privies	...	...	...	...	...	810
Pail or Tub Closets	...	...	...	...	...	148
Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	6644
Chemical Closets	...	...	...	...	...	22
						<hr/> 7624



Particulars of new Water Closets installed and conversions carried out are as follows:—

(a) In new houses :—

(i) Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Private enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	36
						36

(b) In Existing premises:—

	Existing Houses	Other Premises
No. of privies reconstructed as water closets	1	—
No. of tubs or pail closets reconstructed as water closets	—	—
No. of water closets installed in replacement of dismantled privies, tubs, etc.	16	4
No. of water closets installed as additional accommodation to existing closets	25	2
	42	6
No. of closets other than water closets, converted, dismantled or demolished	...	30

The grant of £15 was made during the year in respect of 12 privies and 2 pail or tub closets which were demolished or replaced by water closets.

A detailed analysis of water supply and closet accommodation is given in the table on page 16.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal

This has continued to be carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

About 25% of the refuse collected is destroyed at the Honley destructor and about 75% is dealt with by controlled tipping at 4 tips situated at Foster Place and Syke Bottom (New Mill), Berry Banks (Holmfirth), and Scotgate Road (Honley).

Salvage collected and sold during the year ended 31st March, 1959:—

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
Cartons	—	—	—	33	11	9
Waste Paper	159	2	0	1248	14	8
Metals and Textiles	9	0	1	76	0	9
	168	2	1	1358	7	2

### **Pet Animals Act, 1951.**

One premises in the district is licensed as a pet shop.

### **Shops Acts**

No visits were made under the Shops Act during 1958.

### **West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951**

#### **Registration of Hairdressers**

Sixteen premises are registered for carrying on the trade of hairdresser or barber. There are no byelaws in operation in connection with these businesses.

#### **Smoke Abatement**

A soot deposit gauge is installed at Neiley Sewage Works. Analysis of the deposits shows that the average monthly deposit of total solids is 10.25 tons per square mile as compared with 10.31 tons per square mile in 1957. Whilst this figure is somewhat less than that recorded at deposit gauges situated in neighbouring districts it is an indication of the need in the district for an active policy of smoke abatement. Although industry is usually blamed for the smoke nuisance it is now generally agreed by competent authorities that at least half of the pollution is due to domestic chimneys.

Seven smoke observations were carried out during the year, and 54 visits were made in connection with Clean Air.

Byelaws regulating the emission of smoke are not in force in the district.

#### **Tents, Vans and Sheds**

There are no sites in the area licensed under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, but 2 licenses granted to persons authorising them to station and use a moveable dwelling in the district were renewed during the year, and 3 new licenses were granted.

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

There are no premises in the district licensed to manufacture or store rag flock, but one is registered for upholstery. No samples of filling materials were submitted for analysis during the year.

## **Eradication of Bed Bugs, etc.**

One alleged dirty house and 3 alleged verminous houses were investigated. The alleged dirty house was a Council House and improvement followed after several visits. In respect of the alleged verminous houses, one, the occupier having died, was found to be infested with fleas, and was sprayed. The other 2 houses were found to be free from vermin.

## **Schools**

There are in the district 16 schools, 12 being County Schools, including one Secondary Modern School and one Grammar School, and 4 being Voluntary Schools. No schools were closed on account of infectious diseases during the year.

## **Factories Act, 1937 and 1948**

The following is an extract from a separate report submitted to the Director of Statistics of the Ministry of Labour on Form 572 (Revised).

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

Premises	No. on Register	Insp'tions	Written Notices	Owners Prose'ted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	1	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	174	6	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	11	—	—	—
Total	189	7	—	—

### **2. Cases in which Defects were found**

As a result of these inspections defective or unsuitable sanitary conveniences were found in two cases, one of which was remedied during the year.



### 3. Outworkers

There are 71 outworkers in the district employed as menders and burlers for various textile firms.

#### The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Rodent work is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and close liaison exists between the Public Health Inspector and the Officers of the Ministry.

#### Sewer Treatment

The following treatments of the Council's sewers have been carried out during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1958.

	M.T. 1 18-26 Nov., 1958	M.T. 2 16-24 Mar., 1959
Number of manholes baited ...	106	103
Number of visits ... ..	318	309
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take ... ..	44	22

As the Council's rodent operative is engaged only part-time on this work the amount of time he has available for the work of rodent destruction is limited. The following is a summary of disinfection work carried out during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1959.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Others (incl. Business)	Total	Agri- cultural
Number of properties inspected by L.A. as a result of :—					
(a) notification	3	27	9	39	—
(b) survey	1	1	—	2	—
Total Inspections and re-inspections	25	72	25	122	—
Number of properties found to be infested by rats	4	21	8	32	—
Number of properties found to be infested by mice	—	7	1	8	—
Number of infested properties treated by L.A. (first treatment)	4	28	9	41	—
Total treatments carried out including retreatments	7	29	9	45	—

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area

### 1. Notices served for abatement of Nuisances (excluding Housing and Smoke).

There were 27 informal notices for the abatement of nuisances outstanding at the end of 1957. During the year 53 were issued and 30 abated, leaving 50 outstanding at the end of 1958.

### 2. Inspections and Visits during 1958:—

General Public Health	...	...	...	...	...	243
Housing Inspections (including housing nuisances)	...	...	...	...	...	839
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	11
Factories—Health Provisions—Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	7
Factories—Fire Escapes	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cleansing Section administration and refuse disposal	...	...	...	...	...	992
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	353
Building Byelaws (new drainage & new sanitary fittings)	...	...	...	...	...	292
Infectious Disease and Disinfection...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Inspections of meat and other foods	...	...	...	...	...	794
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	12
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	8
Food Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	43
Public Water Supply—Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	160
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	54
Total Number of Inspections and Visits	...	...	...	...	...	3871

### 3. Sanitary Improvements effected following action by the Public Health Inspectors

Repair or renewals carried out to:—

Roof	...	...	...	1	Dustbins provided	...	37
Ceiling	...	...	...	1	Water service pipes re-	...	
Sink waste pipe	...	...	...	1	paired	...	3
Drains	...	...	...	15	Foodstore provided	...	1
Drains (cleared only)	...	...	...	11			





## HOUSING

Although progress has been made with the Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses, housing is still one of the major problems of the district and a long list of applicants for Council houses still remains.

Details of the Council's proposals for dealing with unfit houses in the area were given in my Annual Report for 1955.

## Provision of New Houses

Additional dwelling-houses provided during the year were as follows:—

(a)	By the Local Authority—New permanent type	...	—
(b)	By private enterprise—New houses	... ..	36
	Total	... ..	36

## Housing Statistics

## (1) Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere

No. of houses included in Representations made during year:—

(a)	in Clearance Areas	... ..	Nil
(b)	individual unfit houses	... ..	28

## (i) Houses Demolished

Not in Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Persons	Families
As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	10	3	2

## (ii) Unfit Houses Closed

	Number	Displaced during year Persons	Families
Under Sections 16 (4) (Under-takings), 17 (1) (Inexpedient to demolish), and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	22	26	7

## (iii) Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by local authority	59	—

No formal action was taken under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

## (2) Number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a)	From Clearance Areas, Individual Unfit Houses, etc.	9
(b)	Overcrowded houses	Nil



### (3) RENT ACT, 1957

(a)	No. of certificates of disrepair granted ... ..	5
(b)	No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority ... ..	4
(c)	No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled ... ..	Nil

### (4) OVERCROWDING

No new cases were reported during the year. Two dwellings were known to be overcrowded at the end of the year.

### (5) Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation

	Formal applications received during the year No. of dwellings	Applications approved during the year No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions	—	—	—
(b) Improvements	14	8	5

### (6) Details of advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing Houses

During 1958 7 advances were made, 4 under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts and 3 under the Housing Acts.

## Section V

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Milk Supply

There are 7 persons registered with this authority as milk distributors, but no premises registered as dairies. The milk is purchased from dairy farms direct and sold in the district. The remainder of the milk purveyed in the district is distributed direct from the dairy farms.

The licences in force during the year under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) and (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954 were:—

- (a) 3 supplementary licences authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised".
- (b) 3 dealer's licences and 2 supplementary licences authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised".
- (c) 2 supplementary licences and one dealer's licence in relation to "Tuberculin Tested" milk.

Thirteen milk samples were taken during the year for bacteriological examination for keeping quality, 11 of which were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Six samples of undesignated raw milk were taken during the year for biological examination for the presence of tuberculosis, all of which were satisfactory.

#### Ice Cream

At the end of 1958 there were 2 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, and 58 registered for sale only.

Sixteen samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year, of which 14 were Grade 1, one Grade 2, and one Grade 3.

#### Bread

There are 17 bakehouses in the district, 1 of which is underground.

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The West Riding County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures reports that during the year 43 milk samples, 7 drug samples, and 8 samples of other foods were examined, none of which were adulterated.

#### Other Foods

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

Canned Fish	...	7 lbs.	Canned Vegetables...	19 lbs.
Canned Meat	...	141 lbs.	Egg ...	28 lbs.
Canned Fruit	...	339 lbs.		
			Total ...	534 lbs.



## Food Byelaws

The Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, concerning the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air, were in operation throughout the year.

### Meat

Regular meat inspection has taken place at 7 of the 8 licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

Two of the slaughterhouses were accepted Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Deadweight Certification Centres under the Fatstock Guarantee scheme for pigs until August, 1958, when one of the centres had the certification facilities withdrawn by the Ministry due to insufficient throughput of pigs. The Public Health Inspectors are authorised to carry out the duties of Certifying Officers.

Particulars of carcasses inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and condemned are as shown below:—

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known),	479	23	3	1141	2334
Number Inspected	479	23	3	1141	2334
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	17	—	—	7	20
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	1.9	—	33.3	0.6	0.9
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	24	4	—	—	30
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.2	17.2	—	—	1.2
<b>Cysticercosis only</b>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	18	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat or organs voluntarily surrendered: 2633 lbs.

### Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Fatstock Guarantee Scheme

No. of Pigs certified during 1958 ... .. 802

No. of payment certificates made out ... .. 101

There are 8 slaughterhouses in the district, all being licensed.

The number of butchers' shops in the district is 29, whilst the number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of sausages, potted meat, etc., is 26.

During the year 17 visits were made to food preparing premises.

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Three new licences were issued during the year and the number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 39.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There was no unusual incidence of infectious or other diseases during the year. Particulars of vaccinations and immunisations carried out in the district will be found in Section VII of this report.

Five cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as compared with one case in 1957.

There were 29 cases of Whooping Cough notified as compared with 5 in 1957.

The number of cases of Measles was 39 as against 90 in 1957.

One case of Acute Poliomyelitis was notified but the diagnosis was not confirmed.

One case of Meningococcal Meningitis occurred during the year, the patient being a child aged 2 years. The case was diagnosed in the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and was included in the returns of the Medical Officer of Health of the Huddersfield County Borough.

No cases of Pneumonia were notified during the year, as compared with two cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and one case of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia in 1957. Deaths registered during 1958 as due to all forms of pneumonia total 5, as compared with 5 in 1957.

No cases of Enteric Fever or Dysentery were notified.

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year totalled 43 (18 male, 25 female), as compared with 52 in 1957. The Cancer death rate for the year is 2.29 per 1,000 of the estimated population, compared with a rate of 2.75 for the previous year.



## Tuberculosis

A total of 3 new cases was added to the Notification Register during the year, as compared with 8 in the previous year.

There was one death from Tuberculosis, as compared with none in the previous year.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year	46	28	6	9
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year	1	1	—	1
(c) Number of cases restored to Register ....	—	—	—	—
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification ....	3	—	—	2
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register ....	6	2	1	2
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register ....	44	27	5	10

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—

HOLMFIRTH, 1958

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 Mill Hill Isolation 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 ... ..	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	20	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Whooping Cough ... ..	29	29	—	—	—	2	2	4	2	4	—	—	—	3	3	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Primary Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	5(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Influen- zal Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Scarlet Fever .. Acute	5	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Poliomyelitis...	1	—	1(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Meningococcal Infections ...	—	1	1(c)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

(a) Deaths from all forms of pneumonia.

(c) Case diagnosed in the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and included in the returns for the Huddersfield County Borough Area.

(b) Admitted to Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.





SECTION VII

**COUNTY COUNCIL**  
OF THE  
**WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

---

**DIVISION 20**

---

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:—

COLNE VALLEY  
DENBY DALE  
HOLMFIRTH

KIRKBURTON  
MELTHAM  
SADDLEWORTH

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Divisional Medical Officer**  
**1958**

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

---

A. T. GREEN & CO. (Printers) LTD.  
SLAITHWAITE

1959



## DIVISIONAL STAFF

### Divisional Medical Officer:

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

### Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:

B. R. ELLIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 31-12-58)  
T. M. B. ROHAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 19-1-59)  
W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.  
I. K. E. BRISTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. (Appointed 17-2-58)

### Clinic Medical Officers (Part time)

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B. J. G. WALLER, M.B., Ch.B.  
A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B. H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

### Superintendent Health Visitor: Mrs. A. CORLESS

### Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Miss D. BROOKE	Miss M. I. MORRIS
Mrs. E. FISCHER	Miss M. J. MOSS
Miss M. FLINTOFF	(Appointed 14-7-58)
(Resigned 30-9-58)	Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH
Mrs. E. C. HAIGH	Mrs. A. ROYSTON
Miss A. N. HOLTBY	Mrs. M. C. SHELLEY
Mrs. E. M. HURLEY	Mrs. V. P. M. SHEPHERD
Miss C. INCHBOARD	Miss M. TRACEY
(Resigned 1-5-58)	*Mrs. M. WARD
Miss D. MELLOR	Mrs. E. WILLIAMS

### Midwives:

Mrs. J. CAPES	Mrs. J. COOK
Miss A. CHARLESWORTH	Mrs. E. GRAHAM

### Nurse/Midwives:

Miss A. ASPINALL	Miss M. J. LAKING
Miss M. BROOK	Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE
Mrs. B. BURTOFT	(Resigned 25-9-58)
Miss F. B. EMMOTT	Miss M. C. PRENDERGAST
(Resigned 5-10-58)	Mrs. E. RICHMOND
Miss R. L. GIBSON	(Appointed 19-9-58)
(Resigned 27-10-58)	Miss J. ROTHERY
Miss K. GLOSSOP	Miss D. P. SMITH
Miss S. JONES	(Resigned 30-9-58)
Miss L. KAYE	Miss M. P. SPRING
Miss E. KNOWLES	
(Appointed 1-12-58)	

### Home Nurses:

Mrs. M. CLEMENTS	Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
(Resigned 30-6-58)	Miss M. WHITELEY
Mrs. J. HALSTEAD	(Appointed 15-10-58)
Mrs. K. M. KAYE	†Mrs. D. SPENCER
Mrs. J. LAUDER	(Appointed 31-10-58)
Mrs. N. PLATT	

### Mental Health Social Worker:

Mrs. M. MOORE

### Speech Therapist:

Mrs. M. J. CARTER

### Mental Health Home Teachers:

Miss E. BALL

Mrs. V. M. E. DUNCOMBE

Miss S. P. BROADBENT

Duly Authorised Officer: Mr. R. G. RACE

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

\* Part time      † Temporary

## WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

---

### INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 89,190 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

### STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and two Senior Assistant County Medical Officers (one of whom is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth, whilst the other is Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth only). In addition there are two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers and four part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Medical auxiliary staff employed wholly in the Division are one Mental Health Social Worker and three Mental Health Home Teachers whilst the Speech Therapist is shared with Division 19.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.



# COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1958

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holmfirth U.D.	Kirkburton U.D.	Meltham U.D.	Saddleworth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s.	West Riding Admin. County
Area (Acres) ....	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759
Population ....	21,260	9,490	18,790	17,780	5,140	16,730	89,190	1,175,600	1,630,000
Live Births ....	321	125	257	248	74	220	1245	19,111	27,297
Still Births ....	7	5	3	4	1	9	29	450	637
Deaths .....	288	127	330	315	63	255	1378	14,998	19,451
Deaths under 1 year of age .....	4	6	3	7	3	4	27	443	667
<b>Birth Rate</b> Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	15.10	13.17	13.68	13.95	14.39	13.15	13.96	16.3	16.7
„ (Adjusted)	16.00	14.49	14.77	18.00	14.97	14.47	*	13.4	16.9
<b>Death Rates</b> All per 1,000 estimated population All Causes (Crude)	13.54	13.38	17.56	17.72	12.26	15.24	15.45	12.8	11.9
„ „ (Adjusted)	13.81	13.38	13.35	9.75	12.26	14.48	*	13.3	13.0
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ...	0.05	—	—	0.11	0.19	—	0.04	0.04	0.05
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.09	—	0.05	0.17	—	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system) .....	0.80	0.84	1.17	2.14	0.97	1.32	1.26	1.40	1.33
Cancer .....	1.98	1.58	2.29	1.74	1.75	2.63	2.06	2.11	1.97
Heart and Circulatory Diseases .....	5.32	6.53	8.20	7.20	5.45	6.58	6.67	5.00	4.59
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ...	2.73	1.90	3.51	3.37	2.33	2.69	2.90	2.13	1.93
<b>Infant Mortality</b> .....	12.46	48.00	11.67	28.23	40.54	18.18	21.69	23.2	24.4
<b>Maternal Mortality</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.41	0.43

\* Figures not available.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1958 was 1,245 (655 male, 590 female); an increase of 24 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 13.96 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 13.68 for 1957.

The illegitimate live births numbered 44 or 3.53% of the total live births, an increase of 6 compared with the previous year.

### Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,378 (666 male, 712 female), a decrease of 23 on the total for 1957.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.45 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.70 for the previous year.

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

(i) Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System ...	595
(ii) Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ... ..	259
(iii) Malignant Neoplasms ... ..	184
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	112

These 4 causes accounted for 83.45% of the total deaths.

### Infant Mortality

In 1958 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 27 a decrease of 3 on the previous year. Of these deaths 23 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 21.69 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 24.57 for 1957.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 22.48 as compared with 24.51 for 1957.

There were no deaths amongst illegitimate infants under one year of age.

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



# DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

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. Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
2. Rhesus Incompatibility	1	—	3	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
3. Congenital Malformations ...	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
4. Premature Birth ...	7	2	2	1	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	12
5. Atelectasis ...	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
6. Strangulated Hernia...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
7. Accident ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
8. Chronic Congestive Heart Failure ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
9. Insufficient evidence to show whether child had separate existence ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	9	3	8	1	21	2	—	23	1	2	—	1	27

## EPIDEMIOLOGY

### Smallpox

No cases of Smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 704 and 68 as compared with 694 and 89 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below.

District	VACCINATIONS					RE-VACCINATIONS		
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 +	Total	0—15	15 +	Total
Colne Valley ...	163	17	2	4	186	4	8	12
Denby Dale ...	58	4	—	—	62	3	8	11
Holmfirth ...	151	10	3	1	165	2	15	17
Kirkburton ...	131	5	3	8	147	—	5	5
Meltham ...	34	3	1	4	42	—	1	1
Saddleworth ...	93	2	—	7	102	—	22	22
Grand Totals ...	630	41	9	24	704	9	59	68

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia or Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis were reported, and no deaths from any complications of vaccination occurred during the year.

### Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

One case of Paratyphoid Fever occurred during the year.

No cases of Typhoid Fever were reported.

### Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres or by private medical practitioners, and in addition special immunisation sessions have been held in various schools. The response has been reasonably satisfactory and no special mobile campaigns have been held.

According to records available, only 50.13% of the children under 5 are at present protected. Whilst this figure is probably lower owing to lack of records, than it should be in reality, it is a very disappointing figure and energetic steps should be taken to secure a much higher acceptance rate for young children.



## Number of Children Immunised in 1958

Urban District	Full Courses			
	Age at date of Final injection			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	166	84	7	257
Denby Dale ...	57	25	2	84
Holmfirth ...	71	60	1	132
Kirkburton ...	71	45	1	117
Meltham ...	31	24	1	56
Saddleworth ...	60	38	3	101
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>747</b>

	Secondary Booster Injection			
	Age at date of injection			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	—	11	30	41
Denby Dale ...	—	1	4	5
Holmfirth ...	—	7	14	21
Kirkburton ...	—	7	11	18
Meltham ...	—	10	29	39
Saddleworth ...	—	2	7	9
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>133</b>

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1958, are shown below.

Age at 31-12-58 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1958	1 to 4 1957-54	5 to 9 1953-49	10 to 14 1948-44	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1954-1958	63	2694	4,377	3,800	10,934
B. 1953 or earlier	—	—	1086	3513	4599
	Children under 5		Children 5-14		
Estimated mid- year child population	5,500		13,800		19,300
Percentage of child population last immunised 1954-1958 (whether primary or booster)	50.13		59.25		56.65

### Whooping Cough

The restricted scheme for the immunisation of children against Whooping Cough has continued throughout the year. Supplies of vaccine can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the Divisional Medical Officer and children up to the age of 4 years may be immunised.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 760 children received protective treatment as follows as compared with 589 in 1957:

District	Age at date of final injection					Total
	under 6	6/12	12—1	1—2	2—3	3—4
Colne Valley	47	154	39	9	6	255
Denby Dale	2	53	24	2	1	82
Holmfirth	13	88	34	2	2	139
Kirkburton	12	74	26	3	3	118
Meltham	4	35	26	1	2	68
Saddleworth	10	57	26	2	3	98
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>760</b>

### Dysentery

During the year 189 cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the Division as compared with 118 cases in 1957.

The cases occurred as follows: —

Quarter	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
1st	22	—	—	—	—	105	127
2nd	—	—	—	6	—	27	33
3rd	6	—	—	—	18	1	25
4th	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>189</b>

The cases tended to be grouped around certain schools. In the Colne Valley the school principally affected was Golcar C. of E. School; in Meltham, Meltham C. of E. School; and in Saddleworth, Springhead County School.

The age distribution in the various districts is shown below:—

Age	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
Pre-School	10	—	—	1	7	19	37
School	16	—	—	2	6	82	106
Adult	6	—	—	3	5	32	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>189</b>

With the co-operation of the Head Teachers concerned, a system of strict hand hygiene was instituted in affected schools. This consisted of a thorough washing of the hands in soap and water, followed by immersion in a special disinfectant for a minute and then drying of the hands on a paper towel. This procedure was carried out under the supervision of a teacher after each visit to the toilet and by each pupil before sitting down to the mid-day school meal.

### Food Poisoning

During the year four cases of food poisoning occurred in the area, two of which were in the Colne Valley Urban District and two in the Kirkburton Urban District.



### Colne Valley Urban District

The outbreak occurred from the 22nd to the 23rd of October, 1958, when two cases were involved. The average interval from ingestion to onset was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours, and the main symptoms were severe vomiting and diarrhoea.

The duration of illness was 24 hours. The food suspected of causing the outbreak was brawn produced at a local butcher's shop.

No samples of the brawn purchased by the patients were available for examination, but a sample of brawn from a batch identical to that purchased was obtained from the butcher's shop and sent to the Public Health Laboratory. The report was as follows:—

"This sample has given a very heavy mixed growth of organisms which include *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Clostridium welchii*. In view of the very gross bacterial contamination it is difficult to say what organism was responsible for the symptoms. I will have it phase typed."

A further report on this sample was:—

"Plate count: 1,000,000 colonies per gram.

Most of the organisms were *Staphylococcus aureus* or micrococci. Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus aureus* isolated."

Two weeks later 2 further samples of brawn were obtained from the butcher's shop and from both samples *Staphylococcus aureus* coagulase positive isolated.

Faecal specimens submitted from both cases produced negative results.

Nose and throat swabs were taken from the three food handlers at the shop and the reports on the three throat swabs and two of the nose swabs were "*Staphylococcus aureus* coagulase positive isolated."

A sample of dust was obtained from the shop and the report was "*Staphylococcus aureus* coagulase positive isolated."

The strains obtained from the specimens of brawn and from the floor dust were of the same type.

The strains from the employees in the shop were different types but that from the throat of one of them was somewhat related and of a group liable to be associated with food poisoning.

As the contamination appeared to have taken place at the butcher's shop energetic steps were taken to improve hygiene and to prevent possible contamination of manufactured products in the future.

### Kirkburton Urban District

The outbreak occurred on the 4th of August, 1958 when two cases were involved. The average interval from ingestion to onset was two to three hours and the main symptoms were severe vomiting and diarrhoea, headache and temperature.

The food suspected of causing the outbreak was home pickled and pressed tongue, a sample of which was submitted for bacteriological examination and found to contain *staphylococcus aureus*. This was one of ten pickled tongues bought from a local butcher's shop, eight of which were cooked on the butcher's premises and consumed over the week-end without ill-effect.

It seems certain that the tongue was contaminated by members of the household after cooking. All three members of the family ate some of the tongue on Sunday, the 3rd of August without ill-effect. The two members of the family who ate some of the tongue on Monday, the 4th of August were both affected.



The food was stored in a poorly ventilated pantry between two plates. None of the occupants of the house had any septic sores or abrasions on the hands.

### Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number Ex'min'd (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other (5)	Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
A School Kirkburton U.D.	103	—	—	—	—
The Liberal Club, Meltham U.D.	528	2	4	6	12
David Brown Industries Ltd., Meltham U.D.	1430	2	4	11	17
The Drill Hall, Thongsbridge. Holmfirth U.D.	2336	4	4	10	18
The Civic Hall, Slaithwaite. Colne Valley U.D.	743	1	1	4	6
The Congregational Church, Marsden. Colne Valley U.D.	1042	4	7	7	18
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6182</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>71</b>

### Acute Poliomyelitis

During the year 14 cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified, 9 of which were confirmed. Of these cases 4 (paralytic) occurred in the Colne Valley U.D. 3 (non-paralytic) in the Saddleworth U.D. and 1 (paralytic) each in the Kirkburton and Meltham U.D's.

The arrangements made during 1956 for children resident in the area to receive protective treatment against poliomyelitis were continued and the scheme was extended to include young adults born on or after the 1st January, 1933. It was further extended to provide for a third booster injection to be given at an interval of not less than seven months after the date of the second injection. The following priority groups also come within the scope of the scheme:—

Expectant mothers.

General practitioners and their families.

Ambulance Staff and their families.



At the end of the year out of approximately 30,000 eligible for registration, 12,672 (42.24%) had registered to receive the protective treatment. During the year 8,663 received two injections and 3,247 received their third booster injection. Thus, at the end of the year 11,183 had received two injections since the commencement of the scheme and of these 3,247 had received their third injection. This means that 88.25% of those who had applied for treatment had received at least 2 injections by the end of the year. In addition, 1,017 had received their first injection.

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

### Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 376 as compared with 382 in 1957.

At the commencement of the year, 4 whole-time midwives, 11 nurse/midwives and 3 relief nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 3 nurse/midwives resigned their appointments and 2 nurse/midwives were appointed.

The position regarding the nursing and midwifery services at the end of the year was as follows:—

Urban Dis rict	Establishment		Staff at 31st December, 1958		
	Midwives	Home Nurses	Midwives	Nurse/ Midwives	Home Nurses
Colne Valley	3	3	1	1	2
Denby Dale	2	2	—	3	—
Holmfirth	2	2	2	—	3
Kirkburton	2	3	—	2	—
Meltham	1	1	—	1	—
Saddleworth	2	3	1	3	2
Relief	2	1	—	3	—
Division 20	14	15	4	13	7

Two independent midwives signified their intention to practice in the area.

Of the cases attended 4 were twin births, 5 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers) and 5 cases were attended on behalf of a neighbouring Division.

Thus 370 of the births attended were attributed to the Division. Of the remaining 8 births attributed to the Division, 3 were attended by medical practitioners and 5 were inward transfers.

In addition 12 miscarriages were also attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives are offered to all patients who are confined in hospitals or maternity homes but are discharged home before the 14th day of puerperium. During the year 239 such patients received nursing care, 936 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,273 births notified and attributed to the Division, 378 occurred at home. The following table shows the number of cases attended:—

MIDWIFE	CONFINEMENTS		HOME VISITS	
	As Midwife	As Mat. Nurse	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
<b>Whole-time County Midwives.</b>				
Capes ... ..	31	3	602	888
Charlesworth ... ..	30	—	578	685
Cook ... ..	20	4	251	561
Graham ... ..	32	—	469	743
	113	7	1900	2877
<b>Nurse/Midwives.</b>				
Aspinall ... ..	11	—	110	230
Brook ... ..	14	6	178	409
Burtoft ... ..	2	1	57	229
Emmott ... ..	21	1	152	433
Gibson ... ..	17	3	77	298
(Resigned 27-10-58)				
Glossop ... ..	16	1	165	353
Jones ... ..	24	1	222	414
Kaye, L. ... ..	4	—	142	229
Knowles ... ..	4	2	6	77
(Appointed 1-12-58)				
Laking ... ..	30	2	266	676
Lythe ... ..	15	1	134	321
(Resigned 25-9-58)				
Prendergast ... ..	14	—	111	298
Richmond ... ..	4	3	94	131
(Appointed 19-9-58)				
Rothery ... ..	3	—	59	69
Smith ... ..	9	—	98	200
(Resigned 30-9-58)				
Spring ... ..	18	2	41	311
	206	23	1912	4678
<b>Independent Midwives.</b>	24	3	—	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3812</b>	<b>7555</b>

#### Notifications:—

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

Stillbirths ... ..	7
Artificial Feeding ... ..	69
Laying out the Dead ... ..	1
Liability to be a source of infection ... ..	6

#### Medical Assistance:—

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1958 numbered 175 (89 domiciliary, 86 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY	Dom. Inst.		LYING-IN	Dom. Inst.	
	Dom.	Inst.		Dom.	Inst.
Antepartum haemorrhage	3	—	Breast Condition ... ..	3	1
Malpresentation ... ..	1	—	Cellulitis of left arm ... ..	1	—
Miscarriage ... ..	1	—	Oedema ... ..	1	—
Miscarriage threatened ... ..	1	—	Post-partum haemorrhage	3	1
Post-maturity ... ..	1	—	Pyrexia ... ..	1	—
Toxaemia—hypertension	3	—	Thrombosis of right upper thigh ... ..	1	—
Toxaemia ... ..	—	1			
	10	1		10	2
	—	—		—	—



## LABOUR

	Dom.	Inst.
Foetal Distress ... ..	1	—
Free Loss ... ..	1	—
Labour—delayed ... ..	7	19
Labour—premature ... ..	1	—
Laceration—perineal ... ..	37	54
Laceration—vaginal ... ..	3	1
Malpresentation ... ..	2	2
Multiple delivery ... ..	1	1
Retained placenta ... ..	5	2
Rigid perineum ... ..	—	1
Ruptured membranes ... ..	1	—
Uterine inertia ... ..	1	—
Vaginal discharge ... ..	1	—
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 80

## THE CHILD

	Dom.	Inst.
Abnormality ... ..	1	—
Asphyxia ... ..	—	1
Congenital Malformation ... ..	1	—
Prematurity ... ..	2	—
Skin condition ... ..	1	—
Shocked infant ... ..	1	—
Snuffles ... ..	1	—
Stillbirth ... ..	—	2
Vomiting ... ..	1	—
	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 3

## Gas and Air Analgesia

At the end of 1958, all the 17 midwives in domiciliary practice held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 264 cases, or 70.21% of the cases attended, as compared with 261 cases in 1957.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 245 cases or 65.15% of the cases attended, as compared with 258 cases in 1957.

Trilene was administered in 4 cases by domiciliary midwives under the supervision of the general practitioner.

## Ante-Natal Clinics

In the Division there are 3 separate Medical Ante-Natal Clinics and 7 Clinics which are combined with the Infant Welfare Clinics. In addition occasional patients are seen at Infant Welfare sessions.

The attendance figures at these Medical Clinics have remained at a low level.

During the year 101 patients made 379 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Meltham ... ..	12	15	52	4.33
Springhead ... ..	12	28	125	10.41
Uppermill ... ..	12	29	106	8.83
*Denby Dale ... ..	12	4	13	1.08
*Golcar ... ..	12	4	14	1.16
*Holmfirth ... ..	12	—	—	—
*Lepton ... ..	12	10	49	4.08
*New Mill ... ..	12	4	4	0.33
*Skelmanthorpe ... ..	12	7	16	1.33
*Slaithwaite ... ..	12	—	—	—
Total ...	120	101	379	3.15

\*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics

Ante-natal classes run by midwives were, however, better attended. At these classes expectant mothers are taught the principles of relaxation and whenever possible the classes are attended by a Health Visitor who gives instruction in mothercraft. This gives opportunities for the midwife and the Health Visitor to work together and thus afford continuity of advice and service for the mother. Details of attendance are as follows:—

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale ... ..	47	42	230	4.89
Holmfirth ... ..	37	19	68	1.83
Kirkburton ... ..	34	23	125	3.67
Lepton ... ..	43	49	259	6.02
Meltham ... ..	45	32	233	5.17
Slaithwaite ... ..	46	96	419	9.10
Uppermill ... ..	42	30	178	4.23
Total ...	294	291	1512	5.14

At the request of the Hospital Management Committee one of the West Riding Domiciliary midwives has conducted relaxation classes at the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital since the 23rd October, 1958. At these classes, 13 patients have made 104 attendances. As from the date of commencement of these classes the classes held at the Wesley Methodist Schools, Holmfirth, were discontinued and the patients attending were transferred to those at the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

### Flying Squad Arrangements

There have been no changes in the arrangements for "Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital. Two calls were made on the Huddersfield Squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

### Institutional Midwifery

More difficulty is now being experienced by expectant mothers regarding the booking of hospital maternity accommodation. Home circumstance reports are supplied to the hospital authorities on request and from these, social priority for admission is decided. Of the 1,273 births attributed to the Division, only 382 or 30.01% took place at home as compared with 387 or 30.86% in the previous year. A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 13a.

### Premature Babies

During the year 70 babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lb or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 15 were born at home. Of those born at home one survived one day, one survived four days and one survived eight days. The remaining 12 survived at the end of one month.

At the end of the year there were 3 midwives who had special training in the care of premature babies, having attended a course at the Sorrento Hospital, Birmingham.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.



# **ADMISSIONS TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS**

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
Princess Royal Maternity Home	98	59	19	127	32	1	336
Woodfield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	34	34
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital	—	—	172	—	1	—	173
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield	110	4	6	35	21	—	176
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary	20	9	13	19	6	1	68
Oldham and District General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	84	84
Lakes Hospital, Ashton-U-Lyne	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Other Maternity Hospitals	—	1	1	1	—	—	3
Other General Hospitals	1	4	1	2	—	2	10
Private Nursing Homes	1	1	2	—	—	—	4
<b>Total Institutional</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>895</b>
Domiciliary	92	52	54	62	11	107	378
<b>Total Confinements</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1273</b>

# THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

Weight Group lbs.	Number of Premature Births					Number Dying (days of survival).														Over 14 up to 28 days	Number Surviving Over 28 Days					Percentage Survival in 1958	Percentage Survival in 1957	
	Born Alive					Born Dead	First Week							Second Week							A	B1	B2	C	T			
	A	B1	B2	C	T		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13									14
5-5½	9	-	9	11	29	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	9	10	26	89.66	96.67		
4½-5	1	-	4	14	19	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	12	16	84.21	100.00		
4-4½	4	-	6	7	17	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	7	15	88.23	90.00		
3½-4	1	-	3	4	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	87.50	88.89		
3-3½	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	100.00	50.00		
2½-3	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	50.00	33.33		
2-2½	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	50.00	25.00		
1½-2	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00.00	00.00		
1-1½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	15	-	27	43	85	14	7	2	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	21	38	71	83.52	82.90		

A: Born at home and attended by a midwife.  
 B1: Born in a Private Nursing Home.  
 B2: Born in a Maternity Home.  
 C: Born in a General Hospital.  
 T: Total.

Total adjusted live births ..... 1245  
 Number of live premature births ..... 85  
 Percentage of total live births ..... 6.83  
 Number born dead ..... 14



## CHILD WELFARE

### Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 21 distribution centres in this Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1956 and 1957 are as follows:—

	1958	1957	1956
National Dried Milk (tins) ... ..	8,888	11,797	16,832
Orange Juice (bottles) ... ..	37,935	56,775	51,468
Cod Liver Oil (bottles) ... ..	6,335	9,293	9,695
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	3,518	3,505	3,641

### Infant Welfare Clinics

There has been no change in the arrangements at the Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division.

During the year 2,946 children were seen and a total of 25,764 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,843 children and a total of 25,106 visits in the previous year.

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of children who attended and who were born in:—				No. of attendances by children who at date of attendance were:—				Average at- tendance per Session		
		1958	1957	1953	Total	—1 yrs.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	Total	—1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.
				-56								
Delph ... ..	50	47	31	32	110	689	320	422	1431	13.78	6.40	8.44
Golcar ... ..	49	72	80	74	226	1358	400	130	1888	27.71	8.16	2.65
Greenfield ... ..	49	46	99	88	233	719	262	573	1554	14.67	5.34	11.69
Holmfirth ... ..	50	72	104	57	233	1515	366	233	2114	30.30	7.32	4.66
Honley ... ..	51	72	76	37	185	964	404	147	1515	18.90	7.92	2.88
Kirkburton ... ..	49	45	50	35	130	756	228	156	1140	15.42	4.65	3.18
Kirkheaton ... ..	23	36	40	37	113	440	99	56	595	19.13	4.30	2.43
Lepton ... ..	51	87	110	54	251	1629	365	158	2152	24.88	7.15	3.09
Linthwaite ... ..	49	48	139	62	249	864	205	124	1193	17.63	4.18	2.53
Marsden ... ..	50	69	54	38	161	953	480	486	1919	19.06	9.60	9.72
Meltham ... ..	49	49	51	73	173	1004	277	144	1425	20.48	5.65	2.93
New Mill ... ..	52	41	63	94	198	702	302	430	1434	13.50	5.80	8.26
Slaithwaite ... ..	51	81	27	51	159	1071	636	438	2145	21.00	12.47	8.58
Springhead ... ..	49	64	57	32	153	861	601	546	2008	17.57	12.26	11.14
Denby Dale ... ..	24	32	30	29	91	445	184	105	734	18.54	7.66	4.37
Skelmanthorpe ... ..	24	41	40	15	96	508	184	40	732	21.16	7.66	1.66
Uppermill ... ..	51	50	74	61	185	1100	323	362	1785	21.56	6.33	7.09
Total ... ..	771	952	1125	869	2946	15578	5636	4550	25764	20.20	7.30	5.90

The monthly sessions of the Weighing Centre at Emley have continued, 23 individual children having made 111 attendances, as compared with 24 children making 142 attendances in 1957.

## Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

There are no day nurseries and no persons registered as child minders under the Act in the area.

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

#### Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

#### Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 78 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1958, was 12,568 (an increase of 12 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants	Juniors	Seniors
2,655	4,964	4,949

Of the 71 Primary and "Through" Schools 35 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools.

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary ... ..	17	2054	9	896	14	1527	13	1252	5	531	11	1138	69	7398
Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	791	1	690	1	389	—	—	1	443	4	2313
Through ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	247	—	—	1	184	2	431
Grammar ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	770	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	770
Comprehensive ... ..	1	1602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1602
Special ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types ... ..	18	3656	10	1687	16	2987	15	1888	6	585	13	1765	78	12568

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Hulme, Oldham and Manchester Grammar Schools, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Oldham County Borough Council, and of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.



## Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports. In all 128 separate inspections were carried out at the 78 schools in the Division.

### Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 4,180 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 4358 in 1957.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 22a.

### Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 4,180 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

Defect or Disease	No. of Children Requiring	
	Treatment	Observation
Nose or Throat ... ..	66	240
Speech ... ..	16	41
Lymphatic Glands ... ..	3	79
Heart and Circulation ... ..	7	58
Lungs ... ..	7	110
Orthopædic ... ..	192	210
Eyes ... ..	209	775

Further details will be found in the table on Page 21a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Groups	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants .....	14	116	124
7 to 8 year group .....	69	91	160
Last year primary .....	75	105	174
Last year secondary .....	31	64	94
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>552</b>

## Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment
Skin .....	24	33	5	25
Eyes: (a) Vision .....	189	686	102	506
(b) Squint .....	12	78	10	54
(c) Other .....	8	11	3	7
Ears: (a) Hearing .....	7	21	5	18
(b) Otitis Media .....	5	25	3	11
(c) Other .....	—	10	—	6
Nose or Throat .....	66	240	94	135
Speech .....	16	41	29	20
Lymphatic Glands .....	3	79	1	31
Heart and Circulation .....	7	58	6	48
Lungs .....	7	110	4	78
Developmental (a) Hernia .....	4	5	1	1
(b) Other .....	6	61	5	28
Orthopaedic (a) Posture .....	11	25	2	6
(b) Feet .....	104	73	38	53
(c) Other .....	77	112	29	63
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy .....	—	4	1	3
(b) Other .....	6	25	1	9
Psychological (a) Development .....	1	185	1	37
(b) Stability .....	3	104	2	6
Abdomen .....	2	9	—	1
Other .....	7	25	7	32
TOTAL .....	565	2020	349	1178

### Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory."



Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1957, are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col.2	% in 1957	No.	% of Col.2	% in 1957
Entrants ... ..	945	939	99.4	98.6	6	0.6	1.4
7 to 8 year group...	1029	1028	99.9	98.5	1	0.1	1.5
Last year primary	1291	1282	99.3	98.7	9	0.7	1.3
Last year secondary	915	915	100.0	99.2	—	—	0.8
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4180</b>	<b>4164</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>

### Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include nonattendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

### Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 33,141 and 235 instances of infestation were found as compared with 33,453 and 276 respectively in 1957. There were 189 individual children (1.5% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 17 as compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent ... ..	110
Total number of exclusion notices served ... ..	18
Total number of home visits paid ... ..	165
Total number of individual children found to be verminous	189
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued... ..	3
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued ... ..	3

### Arrangements for Treatment

#### School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and "booster" doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 465 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

#### Special Clinics

##### Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. J. V. Kirkwood devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division. Additional sessions are arranged when necessary.

During the year 84 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 649 children who made 1,028 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 292 children, 163 were found not to require any change, and 194 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

### Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

The special Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics for West Riding children conducted by the staff of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. During the year 2 sessions were held and 30 individual children were seen, 19 being referred for operative treatment.

Children from the Saddleworth area are referred to a special clinic arranged by the Hospital Management Committee at the Oldham and District General Hospital. During the year 28 children were referred.

### Orthopædic Clinics

The special fortnightly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon, assisted by Miss M. J. Moss and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopædic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 21 sessions held during the year 302 individual children made a total of 449 attendances.

No children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot ... ..	39
Club Foot ... ..	5
Knock Knee ... ..	20
Hallux Valgus ... ..	41
Other Deformities of Toes ... ..	39
Fractures ... ..	9
Postural Deformities ... ..	18
Other Deformities ... ..	42
Congenital Conditions ... ..	24
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	13
Perthes Disease ... ..	12
Tubercular Conditions ... ..	3
Other Conditions ... ..	37

---

302



### Child Guidance Treatment

Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, along with Mr. Pickles, the County Psychologist, continued to hold clinics at Mirfield and Wakefield and during the year 20 individual children received treatment.

### Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment

Facilities are available for treatment by Ultra-Violet Radiation at Golcar, Holmfirth, Denby Dale and Uppermill. Cases for treatment are referred by School and Infant Welfare Medical Officers and by General Practitioners. During the year 38 children received courses of treatment.

### Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued throughout the year, these being held at the Divisional Health Office, Golcar; the Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill; Council Offices, Honley; Civic Hall, Slaithwaite; Scholes County School; the Drill Hall, Kirkburton; the Town Hall, Meltham and at Royd Edge School, Meltham.

During the year, 258 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 114 children was 1,682.

The improvement in attendances has continued especially during the school holidays. There has been ready co-operation of the teaching staffs in schools and there has also been greater co-operation with other services, particularly the E.N.T. clinic, the Child Guidance clinic and the Audiometry Centre in Halifax. This has helped to make an early diagnosis in the case of the more handicapped children and to start earlier the appropriate course of treatment for them.

The waiting list has been reduced at some centres and it is now becoming possible to treat children at an earlier age, in some cases six months before they are admitted to school. This has proved in many cases to require shorter courses of treatment and to give less upset to the children when admitted to school.

There is a national shortage of trained Speech Therapists and many Education Authorities, including the West Riding County Council, are unable to obtain the number required with the result that treatment cannot be provided for all the children who would benefit.

The children under treatment and on the waiting list have come to notice at routine school medical inspections and as a result of reference by Head Teachers. If special surveys were carried out in schools there is no doubt that the number recommended for treatment would be considerably increased, but with the present staff further ascertainment would only swell the waiting list.

It is to be regretted that there is little hope for improvement at the present time.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during the year	...	...	...	27
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	...	...	...	87
Total No. of cases treated	...	...	...	114
No. of cases discharged during the year—:				
Speech Normal	...	...	...	24
Speech Improved	...	...	...	4
Unsuitable for Treatment	...	...	...	1
Left School	...	...	...	4
By reason of non-attendance	...	...	...	3
Admitted to Special School	...	...	...	1
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year	...	...	...	37
No. of visits made to schools	...	...	...	2
No. of home visits	...	...	...	2



## Treatment Tables

The following tables give details of treatment given to school-children under the Authority's schemes and otherwise. The treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

### 1. Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm: (i) Scalp ... ..	—
(ii) Body ... ..	—
Scabies ... ..	3
Impetigo ... ..	—
Other Skin Diseases ... ..	12
Total ... ..	15

### 2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision, and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and Other, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint ... ..	—	56
Errors of Refraction, including Squint ... ..	—	1028
Total ... ..	—	1084
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed ... ..	—	530

### 3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose, and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:—		
(a) For diseases of the Ear ... ..	—	—
(b) For Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis ... ..	—	112
(c) For other Nose and Throat conditions ... ..	—	—
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	—	125
Total ... ..	—	237
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1958 ... ..	—	1
(b) in previous years ... ..	—	5



#### 4. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number of pupils known to have been treated in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments ... ..	By the Authority	Otherwise
	—	24

#### 5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority ... .. 20

#### 6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist under arrangements made by the authority ... .. 96

#### 7. Other Treatment Given

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority ... .. 132

(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ... .. —

(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ... .. 512

(d) Pupils who received Ultra-Violet Light treatment ... 38

#### 8. Tonsillectomy

Out of the 4,180 pupils examined at routine medical inspections 303 were found to have undergone tonsillectomy during 1958 or previously.

#### Dental Treatment

A full dental service has continued to be available for all children attending schools in the Colne and Holme Valleys, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, and during the year similar provision was made for children attending schools in the Denby Dale area.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised below:—

Total No. inspected	... ..	10,442
Total No. found to require treatment	... ..	6,399
Total No. treated	... ..	3,467
Total No. of attendances	... ..	8,377

## Hospital Schools

Children requiring prolonged hospital treatment are now often admitted to special "long-stay" hospitals, many of which have educational facilities which are recognised by the Ministry of Education. They are known as Hospital Schools.

The number of children away at these schools, together with the details of admissions and discharges during the year, is as follows:—

Name of Hospital School	No. of children from this Division	Diagnosis	Date Admitted	Date Discharged
Pinderfields Hospital School, Wakefield	1 (W.W.)	Old Poliomyelitis	Early '57	29-5-58
Leasowe Children's Hospital School, Wallasey	1 (M.K.)	Cerebral Palsy	11-1-46	—
Heritage Craft School, Chailey	1 (S.R.)	Congenital Paraplegia	6-1-54	—
Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirkbymoorside	1 (H.N.)	Congenital Spina Bifida	8-10-55	Dec., 1958

## Convalescent Home Treatment

During the year no children were sent to convalescent homes at the expense of the Education Committee.

## Infectious Diseases

The table on page 28a shows the number of confirmed cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children.

There was an increased incidence of scarlet fever and dysentery during the year when 88 cases of scarlet fever occurred as compared with 53 cases in 1957, and 98 cases of dysentery occurred as compared with 66 cases in 1957.

In addition the following cases of other infectious diseases were reported by various Head Teachers.

German Measles	...	...	13	Chicken Pox	...	...	...	111
Tonsillitis	...	...	2	Mumps	...	...	...	11



SCHOOL	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	Erysipelas	Polio-myelitis
Clough Head County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Golcar C. of E. ....	—	7	—	4	10	—	—	—	—
Knowl Bank County .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linthwaite C. of E. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linthwaite County .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marsden C. of E. ....	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Marsden County Infants .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nields County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scammonden C. of E. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scapegoat Hill County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaithwaite C. of E. ....	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Wellhouse .....	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
West Slaithwaite C. of E. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilberlee .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colne Valley High .....	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	—
Brockholes C. of E. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hade Edge County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hepworth County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hinchliffe Mill County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmbridge C. of E. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holme County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holme Valley Grammar .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth County .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth Secondary Modern ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honley C. of E. ....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherthong County .....	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Scholes County .....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Upperthong County .....	—	—	4	26	—	—	—	—	—
Wooldale .....	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Flockton C. of E. ....	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kirkburton C. of E. ....	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkheaton C. of E. ....	—	9	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lepton C. of E. ....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lepton County .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelley County .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepley County .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birdsedge .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton West County .....	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denby C. of E. ....	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denby Dale County .....	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emley County .....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe S.M. ....	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe County .....	—	10	3	22	—	—	—	1	—
Scissett C. of E. ....	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nortonthorpe Hostel .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helme C. of E. ....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meltham C. of E. ....	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Meltham Mills C. of E. ....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilshaw C. of E. ....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Royd Edge .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornhill Sec. Mod. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delph County .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denshaw C. of E. ....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diggle County .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dobcross C. of E. ....	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1
Greenfield C. of E. ....	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
Greenfield County .....	1	2	1	1	67	—	—	—	1
Saddleworth Parochial .....	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Scouthead C. of E. ....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springhead County .....	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Uppermill Sec. Mod. ....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	3	88	38	83	98	5	2	1	4

## Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners and at the Welfare Centres.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

	Primary Immunisations	Re-Inforcement Injections
Colne Valley ... ..	7	30
Denby Dale ... ..	2	4
Holmfirth ... ..	1	14
Kirkburton ... ..	1	11
Meltham ... ..	1	29
Saddleworth ... ..	3	7
	—	—
	15	95

During the year the number of primary immunisations of children of school age carried out was only 15 as compared with 117 in 1957 and the number of "booster" injections 95 as compared with 957 in 1957. The fall in numbers was due largely to the fact that no immunisation sessions were held in schools owing to the time taken up with polio-myelitis vaccinations.

## B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 13-14 years. Vaccinations were carried out during June and November when 512 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

No. of children offered B.C.G. ... ..	1726
No. of acceptances ... ..	900
No. completing skin testing (includes children brought forward from previous year) ...	837
No. Positive ... ..	301
% Positive ... ..	36
No. Negative ... ..	524
No. Vaccinated ... ..	512
No. of skin tests after 12 months ... ..	200

## Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued.



Whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area the facilities are offered to all classes of staff dealing with children. The response from the Nursing and Teaching staffs generally, has been satisfactory, but the response from non-teaching staff at schools leaves much to be desired.

As there had been a case of reported Tuberculosis amongst the pupils at a school the Teaching and canteen staff of the school were especially asked to attend the Mass Radiography Unit which was operating in the Divisional area. All the teachers except one attended, but none of the canteen staff attended. A letter was received from the husband of the teacher who did not attend, written on behalf of his wife and 3 of the canteen staff to the effect that they were not going to the inconvenience of attending. Although the teacher had not started teaching at the school until after the case of Tuberculosis had been discovered, it is considered that she should have attended along with other members of the staff.

It is in such cases as this that examination by the Mass Radiography Unit is really of value and this lack of co-operation is to be deplored.

One of the Mass Radiography Surveys conducted in the Divisional area was a special Case Finding Survey held as a result of a Head Teacher having been found at a Survey held towards the end of 1957 to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Radiological examination was offered to all the children in the school over 11 years of age and to those children under 11 years of age who had shown a positive reaction to the mantoux test. Of the 103 children examined none showed anything suspicious except in three cases recalled for a large film. These showed no radiological evidence of chest disease.

All the mantoux positive children found as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year old pupils are followed up at a routine school medical inspection and arrangements are made for these children to attend for X-ray examination whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is in the area.

#### Deaths in School Children

During the year, 7 deaths were registered amongst school children (5 boys and 2 girls). The following are brief details:—

Sex and Age	Area	Cause of Death
1. Boy aged 5 years.	Colne Valley.	1(a) Acute lymphatic leukaemia
2. Boy aged 11 years.	Denby Dale.	1(a) Laceration of the brain due to (b) Fracture of the skull caused by his being struck and run over by a motor lorry when crossing the main road on a pedal cycle.

3. Boy aged 5 years. Denby Dale. Contusion and laceration of brain accidentally caused when knocked down by a motor van.
4. Boy aged 14 years. Holmfirth. 1(a) Acute cardiac failure from hypertensive heart failure  
(b) Aortic stenosis.  
(c) Rheumatic heart disease.
5. Boy aged 12 years. Kirkburton. 1(a) Acute Hepatic failure.  
(b) Leptospirosis..
6. Girl aged 7 years. Kirkburton. 1(a) Peripheral circulatory failure.  
(b) Operation.  
(c) Fallot's tetralogy.
7. Girl aged 9 years. Saddleworth. 1(a) Acute broncho pneumonia.  
(b) Mongolism.

### School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have been made in some of the school kitchens.

At the end of the year 405 children (3.2% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee as compared with 400 (3.2%) in 1957. The number of children taking school meals was 7,361 (58.6% of the school population) compared with 7,957 (63.4%) in 1957. A total of 8,162 (64.9%) were having school milk compared with 8,300 (66.1%) in 1957.

In order to supplement the diet of infants Vitamin A and D capsules are offered in schools to children of 7 years and under.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical Staff. During the year 27 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

### Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.



During the year recommendations were made that 64 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work.

1. Heavy manual work .....	14
2. Indoor work .....	1
3. Work involving normally acute vision .....	6
4. Work involving much stooping .....	1
5. Work involving normal colour vision .....	23
6. Work involving normal hearing .....	3
7. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles .....	4
8. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place .....	13
9. Work in a dusty atmosphere .....	9
10. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects .....	2
11. Work in a damp atmosphere .....	9
12. Exposure to bad weather .....	4
13. Work involving wide changes in temperature .....	4
14. Work involving the handling or preparation of food...	2
15. Work at heights .....	1

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 53 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows

Newspaper Delivery .....	51
Butcher's Boy .....	1
Drapery Assistant .....	1

### Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care, except those classed as Educationally Sub-normal, are now fairly readily available.

During the year 56 pupils have been examined with reference to their need of special educational treatment, and recommendations for the provision of same were made in 38 cases. During the year 21 children were removed from the register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age.

At the end of the year 292 pupils were included in the register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Partially Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Speech	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Partially Sighted	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Physically Handicapped	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	...	...	162

---

292

At the beginning of the year 60 children were in attendance at Special Schools and 10 children (2 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 1 physically handicapped, 1 maladjusted, 1 partially sighted, 2 partially deaf) were admitted during the year. There were 11 discharges (4 delicate, 2 educationally sub-normal, 4 maladjusted, 1 physically handicapped), leaving a total of 59 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category	No. Away	Location of Special School
Blind	1	Yorkshire School for the Blind, York.
Partially Sighted	2	1 at School for Partially Sighted Children, Fulwood, Preston. 1 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry.
Deaf	10	1 at Lawns House School, Leeds. 3 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford 3 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster.



Partially Deaf	2	1 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool.
Delicate	7	4 at Netherside Hall School, Grassington. 2 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Linton School, Skipton.
Educationally Sub-normal	23	5 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 1 at Baliol School, Sedbergh. 4 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 1 at Beechwood Boarding School for Senior Girls, Liverpool. 1 at Woodhouse Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 9 at Chaucer Street Special School, Oldham. 1 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster. 1 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley.
Physically Handicapped	13	5 at Holly Bank School, Huddersfield. 1 at Leasowe Children's Hospital School. 1 at Heritage Craft School, Chailey, Sussex. 1 at National Children's Home, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. 1 at Pinderfields Hospital School, Wakefield. 1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirkbymoorside. 1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham. 1 at Derwen Cripples Training College, Oswestry. 1 at Langley School, Baildon.

There were 14 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed.

At the end of the year 30 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	29
Partially Sighted	1
	<hr/>
	30

## **The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes**

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1959.

During this period the staff position improved and at the end of the year all six cottages were occupied, and 78 children were in residence.

Arrangements for the medical care of the children have continued as described in previous reports.

Cases of infectious diseases which occurred were 11 cases of Chicken Pox in December, 13 cases of Measles in February, and 5 cases of Dysentery (including one member of the staff) in March and April, 1959.

Four children were examined to ascertain their need for special educational treatment and were receiving treatment in a special school for educationally sub-normal children at the end of the year.

Three children left school during the year and were found accommodation and employment.

## **Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys**

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 25 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

## **Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944, Section 57**

During the year one child was reported to the Local Health Authority as "ineducable" under Section 57(3). In addition 5 children were notified to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(5) as requiring care and supervision after leaving school.

## **Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training**

During the year, 25 candidates (9 male and 16 female) for entry into Teachers Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 19 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

## **Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners**

Cordial relations exist between the staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.



## HEALTH VISITING

### Staff

Two Health Visitors resigned their appointment whilst one new Health Visitor was appointed, the position at the end of the year being that the staff was 3 below the authorised establishment.

Four students from Manchester came to the Division for practical experience.

One Health Visitor attended a post graduate course in London and four attended a Refresher Course at Grantley Hall.

### Toddlers' Clinics

The pre-school examinations of the 3 year old toddlers have continued, separate sessions being held periodically at the Golcar, Lepton, Linthwaite, Marsden, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill Clinics, whilst at Holmfirth and New Mill two or three toddlers are invited each week to the normal Infant Welfare session.

These sessions are very popular and well attended.

### Health Education

The Health Visitor, because of her training and privileged position as family visitor and adviser, is unquestionably the main health educator. Nevertheless, health education must entail good team work on the part of every other member of the Public Health staff, including the Public Health Inspector and other Nursing and Administrative Staff. Informal talks and demonstrations are regularly given by the Health Visitors in the various clinics, but owing to the continual shortage of staff, they are not as comprehensive as one would like. In addition, a variety of literature is always available for distribution in the clinics, schools, and by special efforts.

The relaxation classes for expectant mothers, which are held in seven centres, provide excellent opportunities for the Midwives and Health Visitors who attend each session to give talks and demonstrations in their own particular fields of work. These classes are well attended and much appreciated by the expectant mothers who attend.

Hygiene inspections in schools also open the way for the Health Visitor to do quite a lot of health teaching, particularly with adolescents. In one secondary modern school the Health Visitor has her regular place in the school curriculum. Senior girls from other schools have attended child welfare centres and demonstrations of special interest have been held in some schools.

The Health Visitors hold special conferences to discuss their education programmes, methods of application, and to make their own visual aids. Each Health Visitor has her own flannel graph and there is a central pool of material available for their use.

During the year, two special educational efforts were held. The first was in connection with the Colne Valley Urban District Old People's Welfare Week. At the opening meeting of this week an exhibition was held to which the Health Visitors contributed stands displaying food-stuffs and specimen meals particularly suitable for the elderly; a display of aids for handicapped persons and various items of propaganda in connection with accident prevention, particularly in the home. The exhibition created considerable interest amongst the old people.

The second special effort was the participation in the Government sponsored "Guard That Fire" campaign. During one week in November posters and displays were arranged throughout the Division in the various clinics, gas and electricity showrooms and shops. Various local tradesmen loaned articles such as fire guards, step ladders, etc., which were used for special exhibitions in some of the welfare centres. In the Colne Valley Urban District, the week was inaugurated by the Chairman of the Council opening the exhibition when he presented National Savings Certificates to the winners of a poster competition held for senior school children. Book prizes were also presented in two other Urban Districts and about 5000 captions were coloured by junior school children for home display in windows. The County Librarian co-operated in the campaign by giving permission for book marks to be distributed through the various branch libraries and material for display was also loaned from the Burns Unit at the Booth Hall Hospital, Manchester.

In the early part of the year a mother's club was formed in Saddleworth and this has proved so successful that it is hoped to establish others as soon as the staffing position improves.

In spite of many difficulties, the educational work in the Division has made progress. It is to be regretted that this one of the many functions of the Health Visitor has to be curtailed, not only because of shortage of staff, but also because of the many and varied extraneous tasks which at present fall to her lot.

### **Care of the Aged**

Much of the Health Visitor's time is taken up with this work which seems to be continually increasing. Increased use of the Home Help Service is being made and there is excellent liaison between the various old people's welfare committees and the department.

### **Voluntary Committees**

No report on health visiting would be complete without mentioning the invaluable services rendered by members of the Voluntary Committees. Not only do they attend the welfare centres regularly week by week but also assist the health visitor frequently in their other and many varied activities.

The following table shows particulars of the visits made by Health Visitors during the year.



District	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children Between Ages		Cases Other	Total Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1—2	2—5	Total Visits	
Colne Valley	156	226	327	3062	1383	1634	2546	8851
Denby Dale	32	33	120	410	141	152	955	1691
Holmfirth	18	33	274	1894	639	897	1814	5277
Kirkburton	152	279	252	1735	986	784	1709	5493
Meltham	23	64	66	259	102	144	518	1087
Saddleworth	37	111	225	2207	1119	899	2579	6915
<b>Division 20</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1264</b>	<b>9567</b>	<b>4370</b>	<b>4510</b>	<b>10121</b>	<b>29314</b>

In addition 963 home visits were paid to school children in connection with infectious diseases, follow-up work from routine medical inspections, hygiene inspections, handicapped pupils, etc.

The visits shown in the above table include 9,399 of a non-routine nature, an analysis of which is as follows:—

Premature Babies	...	...	...	...	...	34
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	14
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	12
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	60

Care and after care:—

Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	...	1170
Tuberculosis Contacts	...	...	...	775
Discharged from Hospital	...	...	...	143
Others	...	...	...	172
Post Natal	...	...	...	116
			—	2376
Home Help Service	...	...	...	2874
Aged	...	...	...	2769
Other Visits	...	...	...	542
Special Visits (not homes)	...	...	...	718
			—	9399

## HOSPITAL LIAISON

The general pattern of liaison work is much the same as last year. The work in connection with the diabetic clinic continues to increase and the Health Visitor concerned spends over half of her time in this work. The appointment of a Geriatric Almoner at St. Luke's Hospital has increased the number of requests for home circumstances reports and for after care for patients recently, or about to be, discharged. Much more work in this connection could be undertaken, but the present shortage of staff prevents any extension of the work.

As there are now more applications for hospital confinements, than beds available, an increased number of requests for reports on home circumstances have been received from the secretaries of the hospitals with maternity beds. The Consultant Obstetrician has on more than one occasion expressed his appreciation for these reports. Information regarding the discharge of maternity patients before the 10th day after delivery, is received from the hospitals and is then passed on to the district midwives who visit up to the 14th day.

## PROBLEM FAMILIES

A joint statement issued by the Ministry of Education and the Home Office dated the 30th July, 1950, recommended the setting up of informal committees with the object of co-ordinating the resources of the local authorities and the voluntary organisations in the prevention of neglect or ill-treatment of children in their homes. During the course of time the scope of the work of the committees has greatly increased and in this Division most problem families are now discussed at the meetings of the committees.

In this Division there are two committees, one meeting at Upper-mill for the Saddleworth area and the other for the remainder of the Division meeting at Huddersfield. The convenor of each committee is the Divisional Medical Officer, whilst the Divisional Superintendent of Health Visitors acts as Secretary.

The following County Council officers are members of each committee:—

The Divisional Education Officer.

The Divisional Welfare Officer.

The Assistant Children's Officer.

Health Visitors, Education Welfare Officers and the Assistant Child Care Officers attend as required when cases in which they are interested are due to be considered.

Other members of each committee are the local N.S.P.C.C. Inspectors, local officials of the National Assistance Board and the Probation Officers.



In Saddleworth, the Housing Manager and the Chief Public Health Inspector also attend. On several occasions general practitioners have attended when there has been on the agenda a case of particular interest to them.

The Saddleworth committee meet four times during the year with an average attendance of 10 members. A total of eight families were discussed, three being new cases coming to notice during the year. Two families were removed from the list as improved and one family left the district.

Six meetings of the Huddersfield committee were held with an average attendance of 8. During the year a total of 31 families were kept under review; 9 families were added to the list, 7 were removed as improved, and 2 left the district.

The Saddleworth committee meets quarterly but the Huddersfield committee meets at intervals of approximately six weeks as the list is more lengthy. Thus each family is now reviewed every three months, but may be brought up for discussion at the intervening meeting if this is considered desirable.

All the members agree that they value the pooling of knowledge and ideas which takes place at each meeting.

Among the cases discussed are many borderline cases, there being in fact very few cases of serious neglect or ill-treatment in the area. Every effort is made by the various members of the committees to rehabilitate the borderline families and to prevent more serious situations developing.

## HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 7 home nurses, 11 nurse-midwives, and 3 relief nurse-midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 home nurses and 3 nurse-midwives resigned their appointments whilst 2 nurse-midwives and 2 home nurses were appointed.

The staff position at the end of the year is shown in the table on page 12a.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the home nurses and nurse-midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further readjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	Home Nursing			Midwifery	
	Trans- fers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confine- ments	Visits Paid
<b>COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Golcar .....					
Linthwaite and Slaithwaite .....	110	393	8,909	20	486
Marsden .....	30	143	2,831	28	764
	140	536	11,740	48	1250
<b>DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Denby Dale and Cumberworth .....	19	59	1,477	21	742
Clayton West and Emley .....	23	76	2,243	12	494
Skelmanthorpe and Scissett .....	21	52	1,941	15	450
	63	187	5,661	48	1,686
<b>HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Holmfirth .....	39	101	2,563	—	—
New Mill .....	16	107	1,609	—	—
Honley .....	23	106	1,870	—	—
	78	314	6,042	—	—
<b>KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Flockton & Grange Moor .....	38	81	2,693	10	386
Kirkburton .....	26	113	2,193	20	608
Kirkheaton and Lepton .....	19	52	2,775	20	671
Shelley and Shepley .....	21	42	2,297	12	442
	104	288	9,958	62	2107
<b>MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Meltham .....	23	89	2,011	10	359
<b>SADDLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT</b>					
Delph, Dobcross, Denshaw, Scouthead .....	21	63	2,594	29	761
Springhead, Lydgate, Austerlands, Grotton .....	23	50	2,268	21	431
Greenfield, Diggle, Grasscroft, Uppermill .....	32	102	3,203	28	808
	76	215	8,065	78	2,000
<b>Total for Division</b> .....	<b>484</b>	<b>1629</b>	<b>43,477</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>7,402</b>



## Types of Cases Attended

The cases attended and the total visits paid have, as last year been analysed.

Type of Case	Transferred	New Cases	Visits Paid
Infectious .....	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	7	21	1441
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	4	19	499
Influenza .....	1	15	85
Pneumonia .....	1	31	434
Bronchitis .....	13	107	1412
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	2	13	483
Cancer of Uterus .....	1	8	136
Cancer of Stomach and Intestines .....	2	21	457
Cancer of Breast .....	2	15	232
Cancer of Other Sites .....	7	38	877
Diabetes .....	12	32	1,865
Cerebral Haemorrhage .....	24	83	2,465
Diseases of Heart and Circulation .....	108	67	5,909
Post-Operative Dressings .....	11	134	2,630
Injuries .....	8	49	1461
Burns and Scalds .....	4	55	844
Septic Conditions (Boils, Abscesses Carbuncles) .....	8	110	1,413
Uterine Prolapse .....	77	63	1295
Other Gynaecological Cases .....	—	8	99
Male Genito-urinary Conditions .....	6	22	546
Rheumatic and Arthritic Conditions .....	23	36	2,501
Ear and Eye Conditions .....	3	35	371
Varicose Ulcers .....	7	37	634
Impetigo .....	—	1	13
Other Skin Diseases .....	3	29	394
Chronic Diseases of Nervous System .....	8	9	810
Mastitis .....	1	12	106
Acute Abdominal Conditions .....	—	13	158
Constipation .....	4	67	538
Thrombosis .....	3	18	1,426
Infantile Disorders .....	—	4	27
Circumcision .....	—	32	259
Senility .....	52	112	4,331
Other Conditions .....	82	313	7,326
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>484</b>	<b>1,629</b>	<b>43,477</b>

It will be seen that Post-Operative Dressings (134) provided the largest number of new cases. Senility (112) was the next most frequent followed by Septic Conditions (110), Bronchitis (107) and Cerebral Haemorrhage (83).

New cases of Pneumonia numbered 31.

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

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation ... ..	5909 visits
Senility ... ..	4331 „
Post-Operative Dressings ... ..	2630 „
Rheumatic and Arthritic Conditions ... ..	2501 „
Cerebral Haemorrhage ... ..	2465 „

## Cases Discharged

Of the 1,295 cases the nurses ceased to attend during the year 908 were discharged as recovered, 182 were transferred to hospital, and 205 died.

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

Patients under Treatment	Patients.		
	Recovered	Transferred	Died
Less than 1 week ... ..	266	41	74
1—2 weeks ... ..	242	19	29
2—4 weeks ... ..	170	29	38
4—13 weeks ... ..	147	43	24
3—6 months ... ..	61	28	19
Over 6 months ... ..	22	22	21
TOTAL ... ..	908	182	205

Number of Visits Paid	To Patients Who		
	Recovered	Transferred	Died
3 or less .....	102	15	23
4— 7 .....	261	39	58
8—15 .....	335	41	49
16—30 .....	131	40	43
31—50 .....	41	13	7
51—75 .....	19	15	7
76—100 .....	9	6	4
Over 100 .....	10	13	14
TOTAL .....	908	182	205



## THE HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been no change in the organisation of the Home Help Services or in the conditions whereby the services of a home help can be allocated to a household, full details of which were given in my report for 1954.

Recruitment of the right type of woman is still difficult. Some home helps will only work in their immediate neighbourhood and others will only be employed casually to attend specific patients. This, coupled with the widely scattered area to be covered, means that there is often a surplus of help available in some areas whilst deficiencies exist in others.

The authorised establishment of home helps is 30 and the number employed, expressed on a full-time basis, was 29.25. This is an increase of 1.96 compared with the year 1957 and the number of hours employed shows an increase of 4,476.

The services of those available are shared out as far as possible, but many patients do not get all the help they need.

The number of cases provided with home helps was 458 as compared with 423 in the previous year. The duration of assistance provided was as follows:—

No. of cases provided with the services of a Home Help for:—					
Under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	Over 9 Months	Total
92	47	58	37	224	458

Details of the assistance given to the 458 patients in the various categories are shown in the following table:—

Category	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Hornfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient
Maternity (including Expectant Mothers) ...	17	69.53	2	69.50	6	62.25	11	38.50	5	43.80	16	58.89	57	57.53
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Sick (over 65) ...	70	159.16	29	144.51	46	133.95	57	222.43	21	128.97	80	164.99	303	165.30
(under 65) ...	13	145.80	7	127.21	9	201.39	12	205.25	5	211.40	9	127.55	55	164.48
Others ...	16	102.12	2	151.50	4	64.50	8	142.56	6	20.91	7	116.57	43	99.46
Total ...	116	136.67	40	138.23	65	132.40	88	189.84	37	111.08	112	143.78	458	146.09



## National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was taken during the year in this Division. Action was contemplated in several cases but these were resolved without formal action having to be taken under this Section.

### Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 137,327 miles, and carried 18,220 patients, 2,639 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 18,220 patients carried were 14,670 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out-Patients	...	...	...	...	...	14670
Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	1570
Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	913
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	688
Accident Patients	...	...	...	...	...	379

---

18220

In the Saddleworth Area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 14,560 miles and carried 1,598 patients and in addition journeys involving 28,250 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 3,045 patients. Of the patients carried 157 were classed as accident cases, 233 emergency cases and 4,253 others.

## MENTAL HEALTH

The mental health work in the Division consists mainly of the supervision of defectives under voluntary and statutory supervision and under guardianship orders, and in the provision of reports about the home conditions of defectives, for the information of Hospital Management Committees, when applications for leave of absence or renewal of licence are under consideration. Training in handicrafts of various sorts is also given to suitable patients.

There is now somewhat less difficulty in securing Institutional accommodation for patients whose mental, physical or social condition makes this desirable, although at the end of the year there were still two males and three females on the waiting lists for admission at various institutions. Increased use has continued to be made of the short stay scheme whereby patients are taken into institutional care without formalities for a period not exceeding two months in order to give their parents or guardians a short rest from the work and worry of providing for their care at home.

During the year 3 children were reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57(3) as ineducable and 6 under Section 57(5) as requiring supervision after leaving school. All were placed under statutory supervision. One adult and 2 children were admitted to institutions during the year and in addition 5 children were accepted for temporary short stay vacancies.

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

	Male	Female	Total
Under Guardianship... ..	—	1	1
Under Statutory Supervision ...	68	65	133
On Licence from Institutions ...	—	2	2
Under Voluntary Supervision and Observation ... ..	9	5	14

Through the kind co-operation of the Huddersfield and Oldham County Borough Authorities a few vacancies at centres run by these Authorities have been made available for West Riding patients and at the end of the year 2 patients were in attendance at the Scarleigh Occupation Centre, Milnsbridge and 2 at the Oldham Occupation Centre. In addition, 4 patients were attending the Oldham Industrial Centre.

The sessions of the Group Training Classes held at Kirkburton continued during the year at 8 sessions per week and these have gradually developed along the lines of an occupation centre. Following the introduction of special transport the number of applications for admission and the number of attendances made by patients increased considerably. So much so that it was found necessary to restrict the attendances of some patients to one or two days per week, instead of allowing them to attend on all four days the centre is open each week. It is hoped that when the alterations to be carried out at the Centre are completed, and when an additional helper has been appointed, more patients will be able to attend.



At the Linthwaite Group Training Class, owing to a falling off of attendances, classes were reduced to 2 sessions per week.

The training at these centres is given by the home teacher and the number of patients who attend and the number of attendances made were as follows:—

Centre	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of Attendances	Average No. of Attendances per Session
Linthwaite ...	112	6	380	3.39
Kirkburton ...	390	37	5935	15.22
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6315</b>	<b>12.58</b>

The social activities during the year have included a Christmas Party at the Kirkburton Centre. This was well attended by patients from all parts of the Division and was much appreciated.

An increased amount of the time of the Mental Health Social Worker is being given to the care and after care of patients suffering from mental illness. During the year 8 new cases received attention, and to these and to the cases already receiving attention, 177 visits were paid.

#### Medical Examination for Superannuation Purposes

New entrants to the County Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and these examinations have continued to be carried out by the Department's medical staff. During the year 79 such examinations (42 male, 37 female) were carried out.

In addition 3 members of the County staff (2 male, 1 female) were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of discharging with efficiency the duties of their employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

