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URBAN DISTRICT OF HORSFORTH.

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ANNUAL REPORTS

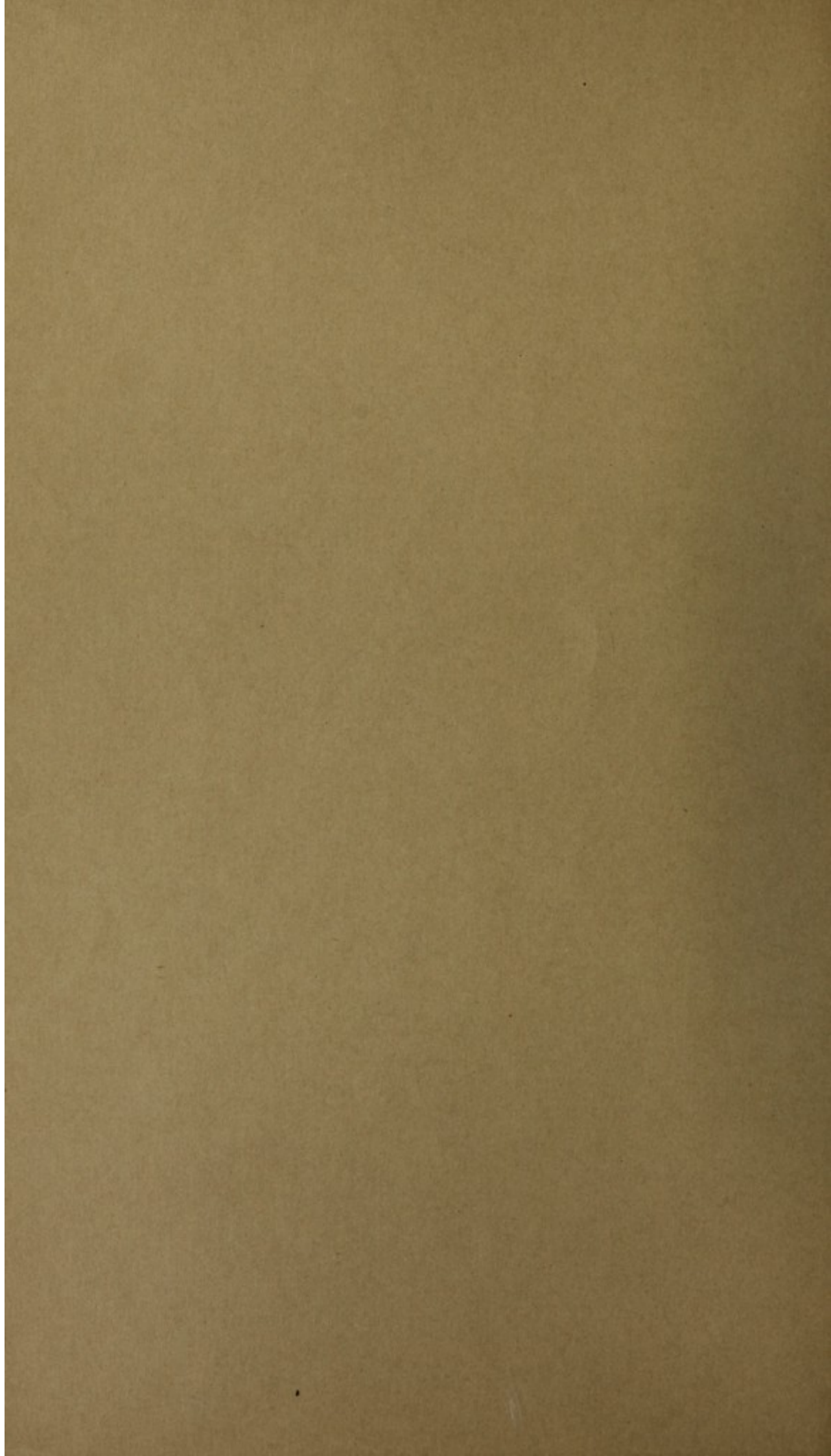
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1953.



HORSFORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor J. SHEARER

Vice Chairman: Councillor W. CHAMBERS

Chairman of the Council: Councillor R. JESSOP, J.P.

Councillor R. BARRETT

" E.A. BRAITHWAITE

" A.H. HOLMES, J.P.

" E. PERKIN

" W. WALKER, O.B.E.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

1951

MEMORANDUM

Subject: [Illegible]  
Reference: [Illegible]  
Action: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]  
2. [Illegible]  
3. [Illegible]  
4. [Illegible]  
5. [Illegible]

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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Medical Officer of Health

G.P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

E.M. BIRTWISLE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (Certs. R.S.I. &  
S.I.E.J.B., R.S.I. Meat and other foods)

Additional Sanitary Inspector

J. FLITTON, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., (Cert. R.S.I. &  
S.I.E.J.B)

Pupil Sanitary Inspector

M.F. DODSWORTH

Clerical Staff, Divisional Public Health Office

ALTON HARTLEY (Senior Clerk)

G.K. MILNER (Resigned July, 1953)

H. DOBSON

MRS. K. BOOTH

MISS E. CLARKSON

H.M. WATSON

D. HODGSON

MISS S. WHITEHEAD

MRS. E. GENTLE

MISS J.S. ASHBY (Resigned December, 1953)

MR. G. DUNKERLEY (Appointed July, 1953)

MISS M. SPEIGHT (Appointed December, 1953)

Clerical Staff, Sanitary Inspector's Department

MISS F.J. WATSON



Divisional Public Health Office,  
The Green,  
HORSFORTH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1953.

On the whole the health of Horsforth has been good during the year, with no maternal deaths, a low infant mortality, no large epidemics, and a very low mortality from infectious disease. On the other hand the death rate from cancer and diseases of the heart and circulation remains high, and although the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis is falling there has been no corresponding reduction in the number of new cases coming to notice.

Although the age and sex distribution of the population of the District is favourable to a high birth rate, the rate at 13.0 was low as compared with that of 15.7 for the West Riding Administrative County and 15.5 for England and Wales. Of the total births registered 2.1 per cent were illegitimate as compared with 3.7 per cent in 1952.

The death rate from all causes was 12.1 as compared with 11.1 in the previous year. Eighty two per cent of all deaths were of persons aged 60 and over, and 55 per cent were of persons aged 70 and over. The increasing life span of the population is reflected in the large proportion of deaths due to heart and circulatory diseases and cancer.

There were 4 deaths of infants under one year giving an infant mortality rate of 22.0 as compared with 29.3 for the West Riding Administrative County and 26.8 for England and Wales.

It is very satisfactory to report that for the seventh successive year there were no maternal deaths.

Apart from measles which was very prevalent, the incidence of notified infectious disease was negligible.

Although there have been no cases of diphtheria in the District for the past five years, it should not be forgotten that this is still a deadly disease when acquired, and that its continued absence can only continue if parents have their children protected by immunisation, preferably before their first birthday.

The number of children vaccinated against smallpox is still far too low. The occurrence of smallpox in neighbouring districts of the County during the early part of the year did, however, cause a large increase in the number of vaccinations in the District. Unfortunately this impetus to vaccination is likely to be short-lived now that the immediate threat of the disease has been removed.



Division of Public Health  
The County  
New York

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present to you the annual report on the health of the District for the year 1911.

On the whole the health of New York has been very good during the year, with no unusual deaths, a low mortality rate, no large epidemics, and a very low death rate from infectious diseases. On the other hand the death rate from cancer and diseases of the heart and circulation remains high, and although the death rate from tuberculosis is falling there has been no corresponding reduction in the number of new cases during the year.

Although the age and sex distribution of the population of the District is favorable to a high death rate, the rate at 1911 was low as compared with that of 1910 for the year ending Administrative County and 1911 for the year ending Administrative County and 1911 for the year ending Administrative County. Of the total living population 41 per cent were females as compared with 37 per cent in 1910.

The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910.

There was a death of infant under one year of age in 1911 as compared with 1.5 in 1910. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910.

It is very satisfactory to report that the death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910.

The incidence of notified infectious diseases was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910.

Although there have been no cases of typhoid fever in the District for the past five years, it should be noted that this is with a death rate of 100 per cent. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910.

The number of notified infectious diseases was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910. The death rate from all causes was 15.5 per cent in 1911 as compared with 16.5 per cent in 1910.

Much assistance has continued to be given by the health visitors, home nurses and home helps to the many old people in the District. An important contribution to the welfare of the aged is the provision of small dwellings suitable to their needs. Many old people, handicapped by infirmity or chronic disease, are at present living in old houses lacking modern amenities, often too large for them to manage, and with steep and badly lighted stairs and cellar steps. Such conditions can become an intolerable burden and contribute to their eventual inability to live an independent existence in their own homes.

As the Urban District of Horsforth is included in Division 5 of the West Riding County Council's Divisional Administration of the Preventive Medical Services, information and statistics relating to these services have been included in an appendix to this Report.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for the consideration and support which they have extended to me. I would also thank the officers of the Council for their kind co-operation, and the staff of the Health Department for their loyal and valuable assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

G.P. HOLDERNESS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Such measures are considered to be given  
by the health officer, both before and after the  
the party is held in the hospital. In important  
cases, the health officer is the best in the division  
of health services available in that area. And the  
health officer is the best in the division of health  
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In the Division of Health Services, the health officer  
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in that area. And the health officer is the best in the  
division of health services available in that area.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the health officer  
and members of the Committee for the assistance and  
support which they have extended to me. I would also  
thank the officers of the Division of Health Services  
and the staff of the Health Department for their  
kind and valuable assistance.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

C. L. HARRISON

Health Officer, District

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District (acres)	2,706.434
Estimated Population mid-year 1953	13,950
Area Comparability Factor - Births	0.93
Deaths	1.00
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	4,674
Rateable value	£87,118
Sum represented by a penny rate	£342. 15s. 4d.

The District is divided into 5 wards

BIRTHS

	Total	Male	Female
Live, legitimate	178	93	85
illegitimate	4	3	1
	<u>182</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>86</u>
Still, legitimate	4	2	2
illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total births	<u>186</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>88</u>

BIRTH RATES

	1952	1953
Live births (per 1,000 estimated population)	13.5	13.0
Still births (per 1,000 estimated population)	0.22	0.29
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	16	22

DEATHS

	Total	Male	Female
All causes	169	95	74
Deaths of infants under one year			
legitimate	4	3	1
illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths of infants under four weeks			
legitimate	2	1	1
illegitimate	-	-	-
Deaths from puerperal causes	-	-	-

DEATH RATES  
(per 1,000 estimated population)

	1952	1953
All causes (crude)	11.1	12.1
All causes (adjusted)	11.1	12.1

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Line of the District (area)  
 Estimated Population mid-year 1922  
 Line Commercially Taxed - District  
 District  
 Number of inhabited houses (estimated)  
 Female value  
 This reported by a penny rate  
 1922 1921  
 2,700,434  
 1,950  
 0.23  
 1.00  
 1,074  
 227,118  
 1922 1921

The District is divided into 7 wards

WARD

Ward	Total	Males	Females
Five parishes	178	83	95
Illminster	178	83	95
Three parishes	4	2	2
Illminster	4	2	2
Total District	182	85	97

WARD

Ward	1922	1921
Five parishes (per 1,000 estimated population)	13.0	13.8
Three parishes (per 1,000 estimated population)	0.99	0.98
Three parishes (per 1,000 live and well births)	23	16

WARD

Ward	Total	Males	Females
All causes	129	98	74
Deaths of infants under one year	4	2	2
Illminster	4	2	2
Deaths of infants under four weeks	1	1	1
Illminster	1	1	1
Deaths from pyaemic disease	1	1	1

WARD

Ward	1922	1921
All causes (crude)	12.1	11.1
All causes (adjusted)	12.1	11.1

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age

	1952	1953
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	22.0
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	16.6	22.5
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	Nil	Nil

Death Rates of Infants under four weeks of age

	1952	1953
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	11.0
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births)	11.0	11.2
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births)	Nil	Nil

Maternal Mortality  
(per 1,000 live and still births)

	1952	1953
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil	Nil

Deaths of persons under one year of age

1921	1922	
10.0	10.0	All persons (per 1,000 live births)
10.0	10.0	White persons (per 1,000 live births)
10.0	10.0	Colored persons (per 1,000 live births)

Deaths of persons under one year of age

1921	1922	
11.0	11.0	All persons (per 1,000 live births)
11.0	11.0	White persons (per 1,000 live births)
11.0	11.0	Colored persons (per 1,000 live births)

Deaths of persons under one year of age

1921	1922	
11.0	11.0	All persons (per 1,000 live births)
11.0	11.0	White persons (per 1,000 live births)
11.0	11.0	Colored persons (per 1,000 live births)

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Urban District of Horsforth	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provisional figures)
<b>BIRTH RATE:</b>				
Unadjusted	13.0	15.4	15.7	15.5
Adjusted	12.1	15.5	16.0	
<b>DEATH RATES:</b>				
All causes (Crude)	12.1	12.5	11.6	
All causes (Adjusted) $\emptyset$	12.1	12.6	12.1	11.4
Infective and Parasitic Disease *	Nil	0.09	0.08	**
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.18
Other forms of tuberculosis	Nil	0.02	0.02	0.02
Respiratory diseases †	0.65	1.39	1.30	**
Cancer ‡	2.44	1.99	1.88	1.99
Vascular lesions of nervous system	3.08	1.96	1.76	**
Heart and circulatory diseases	3.94	4.63	4.26	**
<b>INFANT MORTALITY:</b> (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	22.0	27.6	29.3	26.8
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY:</b>	Nil	0.38	0.51	0.76

$\emptyset$  Birth and Death Rates as adjusted by area comparability factor. These factors allow for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and are used for comparing birth and death rates with those in other areas.

\* Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases.

† Combined death rate from influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.

‡ Death rate from malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues.

\*\* Figures not available.



COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1922

Based on the Registrar-General's Returns

Year	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
Births	10,000	9,500	9,000	8,500	8,000
Deaths	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900
Infants	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,400
Children	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,400
Adults	3,000	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,400
Elderly	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400
Sex Ratio	105	105	105	105	105
Population	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

1. This table shows the number of births and deaths registered in the year 1922 compared with the corresponding figures for the years 1921, 1920, 1919, and 1918. The figures for 1922 are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December 1922. The figures for the other years are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December of the respective year.

2. The figures for 1922 are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December 1922. The figures for the other years are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December of the respective year.

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4. The figures for 1922 are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December 1922. The figures for the other years are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December of the respective year.

5. The figures for 1922 are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December 1922. The figures for the other years are based on the Registrar-General's returns for the year ending on 31st December of the respective year.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF HORSFORTH RESIDENTS

DISEASE	1952			1953		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	2	3	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	6	-	6	6	1	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3	-	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	5	11	9	8	17
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diabetes	3	-	3	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	17	29	24	19	43
Coronary disease, angina	14	16	30	24	12	36
Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4	-	1	1
Other heart disease	5	17	22	6	11	17
Other circulatory disease	2	2	4	1	-	1
Influenza	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	4	6	1	1	2
Bronchitis	4	5	9	5	2	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2	2	-	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	2	-	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-	2	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	4	9	4	7	11
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	2	-	2
All other accidents	-	2	2	1	2	3
Suicide	1	2	3	1	1	2
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ALL CAUSES</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>169</b>



AGES AT DEATH OF HORSFORTH RESIDENTS

(Based on Local Registrar's Returns as adjusted  
for Inward and Outward Transfers)

Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	3	1	4
1	-	-	-
2 to 4	-	-	-
5 to 9	-	-	-
10 to 14	-	-	-
15 to 19	-	-	-
20 to 29	-	-	-
30 to 39	2	-	2
40 to 49	5	2	7
50 to 59	14	2	16
60 to 69	29	17	46
70 to 79	27	30	57
80 to 89	15	22	37
90 & over	-	-	-
TOTALS	95	74	169

AGE AT DEATH OF HUSBANDS

(Based on local Registrar's Returns as collected for the period 1900-1909)

Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	1	1	2
1	1	1	2
2 to 4	1	1	2
5 to 9	1	1	2
10 to 14	1	1	2
15 to 19	1	1	2
20 to 24	1	1	2
25 to 29	1	1	2
30 to 34	1	1	2
35 to 39	1	1	2
40 to 44	1	1	2
45 to 49	1	1	2
50 to 54	1	1	2
55 to 59	1	1	2
60 to 64	1	1	2
65 to 69	1	1	2
70 to 74	1	1	2
75 to 79	1	1	2
80 to 84	1	1	2
85 & over	1	1	2
TOTAL	20	20	40

I N F A N T I L E M O R T A L I T Y

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total deaths under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Cerebral haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ALL CAUSES	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	4

YTTTJAJTJNON RUCIICRVAJVVY

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE AREA

STAFF

Full details of the staff of the Department are given at the beginning of this report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Wakefield undertakes the bacteriological examination of clinical specimens, milk, water, etc. and certain biochemical tests on milk and ice-cream.

The chemical analysis of milk, foodstuffs, water, etc. is carried out by Messrs. Richardson & Jaffe, Bradford, and Mr. Raymond Mallinder, Halifax.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The ambulance service is administered by the West Riding County Council, the District being served by the Depot at White Cross, Guiseley.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following table gives details of the various clinics serving the Urban District:-

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Name	Situation	When Held
School (Minor Ailments Clinic)	St. Margaret's Hall, Horsforth	Wednesday morning.
Infant Welfare Clinic	- do -	Wednesday afternoon
Ante-Natal Clinic	- do -	1st & 3rd Monday afternoon in month.
Ante-Natal Exercise Clinic	- do -	Tuesday afternoon.
Chest Clinic	74, New Briggate, Leeds, 1	New Cases: Monday - Friday, by appointment. Old Cases: Women - 1st Monday. Men - 1st Friday.



GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE AREA

1957

Full details of the work of the Department are given at the beginning of this report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Harefield undertakes the bacteriological examination of clinical specimens, milk, water, etc. and certain biochemical tests on milk and food.

The chemical analysis of milk, foodstuffs, water, etc. is carried out by Messrs. Richardson & White, Harefield, and Mr. Raymond Holliday, Harefield.

LABORATORY SERVICES

The laboratory services are administered by the West Riding County Council, the District being served by the Department at Wakefield, Gildersleepe.

CLINICAL AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following table gives details of the various clinics serving the Urban District.

CLINICAL AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Area	Address	Days
Westwood, Wakefield	Dr. Hargreaves's Hall, Harefield	Monday, Wednesday
Westwood, Wakefield	- do -	Friday
1st & 2nd Floors, Wakefield	- do -	Monday, Wednesday, Friday
1st & 2nd Floors, Wakefield	- do -	Monday, Wednesday, Friday
1st & 2nd Floors, Wakefield	1st, West Hargreaves, Wakefield	Monday, Wednesday, Friday

### Special Clinics (for school and pre-school children)

Name	Situation	When Held
Dental	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey	Daily.
Ear Nose and Throat	School Clinic, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey	1st Tuesday in month.
Ophthalmic	Featherbank School, Horsforth	By arrangement.
Orthopaedic	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	3rd Friday morning in month.
Paediatric	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey	1st & 3rd Thursday morning.
Remedial Exercises	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Monday morning, Wednesday afternoon and Saturday mornings (alternate).
Artificial Sunlight	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Tuesday & Thursday morning.
Speech Therapy	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey  Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiselley	Wednesday after- noons & Friday all day. Monday mornings.
Child Guidance	Somerset House, Manor Road, Shipley	Each Monday, except first in month.

### HOSPITALS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Cases from the District are admitted mainly to the Leeds Road Fever Hospital, Bradford. A few cases are also admitted to the Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

### OTHER SERVICES

Information regarding the personal health services provided in the Urban District by the West Riding County Council is given in the appendix to this report.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 - 1951

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as amended by the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, provides that where a person is suffering from grave chronic disease or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is unable to devote to himself, and is not receiving from other persons proper care and attention, the Medical Officer of Health can take steps for the removal of the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance there.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

Special Clinics (for school and pre-school children)

Name	Address	When Held
Dr. Rose and Dr. Jones	1234 Main St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Tuesday in month
Dr. Smith	5678 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Wednesday in month
Dr. Brown	9012 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Thursday in month
Dr. White	3456 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Friday in month
Dr. Green	7890 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Saturday in month
Dr. Black	1122 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Sunday in month
Dr. Gray	4455 Elm St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Monday in month
Dr. Red	8888 Oak St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Tuesday in month
Dr. Blue	2222 Birch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Wednesday in month
Dr. Yellow	6666 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Thursday in month
Dr. Purple	10101 Poplar St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Friday in month
Dr. Pink	14141 Hickory St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Saturday in month
Dr. Orange	18181 Maple St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Sunday in month
Dr. Brown	22222 Cedar St., Philadelphia, Pa.	1st Monday in month

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Notice is hereby given that the following persons have been appointed as members of the Board of Health for the year 1934-1935. The names of the members are as follows:

OTHER MEMBERS

Information regarding the general health services provided in the City of Philadelphia is given in the appendix to this report.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1940 - 1941

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1940, as amended by the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1941, provides that where a person is suffering from grave illness or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, and is living in insanitary conditions and is unable to devote to himself, and is not receiving from other persons proper care and attention, the Medical Officer of Health may take steps for the removal of the person to a suitable hospital or other place and the detention and maintenance there.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet fever

There were 16 notified cases as compared with 12 in the previous year. The disease was mild with no deaths.

Diphtheria

No cases occurred. Particulars of diphtheria immunisation are given in the appendix to this report.

Measles

212 cases were notified as compared with 91 cases in 1952. All but 11 of the cases were notified in the first quarter of the year. There were no deaths.

Whooping cough

25 cases were notified as compared with 95 cases in 1952. There were no deaths. Particulars of whooping cough immunisation are given in the appendix to this report.

Acute poliomyelitis

No cases were notified.

Tuberculosis

Sixteen new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis came to notice during the year. There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Cases of tuberculosis in the Urban District are referred to the Chest Clinic, New Briggate, Leeds.

Food Poisoning

Six cases of food poisoning were notified and investigated during the year. These were all single cases unassociated with each other:-

Case 1. Diagnosed on clinical grounds as staphylococcal food poisoning. Very strong evidence that boiled ham infected during processing was the cause.

Cases 2 & 4. Salmonella infections. Source of infection not established.

Cases 3, 5 & 6. Causal organism and source of infection not established.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet fever

There were 16 notified cases as compared with 12 in the previous year. The disease was mild with no deaths.

Diphtheria

No cases occurred. Particulars of diphtheria immunization are given in the appendix to this report.

Measles

211 cases were notified as compared with 21 cases in 1932. All but 11 of the cases were notified in the first quarter of the year. There were no deaths.

Whooping cough

25 cases were notified as compared with 22 cases in 1932. There were no deaths. Particulars of whooping cough immunization are given in the appendix to this report.

Acute poliomyelitis

No cases were notified.

Tuberculosis

Sixteen new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Cases of tuberculosis in the Upper Division are referred to the Great District, New Zealand, Health Department.

Food Poisoning

Six cases of food poisoning were notified and investigated during the year. These were all single cases unassociated with each other.

Case 1. Diagnosed as bacterial gastroenteritis as a result of food poisoning. Very strong evidence that food was infected during processing was the cause.

Case 2 & 3. Bacterial gastroenteritis. Source of infection not established.

Case 4 & 5. Gastroenteritis and source of infection not established.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (CORRECTED)  
RECEIVED DURING 1953

Smallpox	-
Diphtheria	-
Erysipelas	4
Scarlet fever	16
Typhoid	-
Paratyphoid	-
Measles	212
Whooping cough	25
Acute poliomyelitis	-
Acute encephalitis	-
Meningococcal infection	1
Dysentery	13
Pneumonia	18
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-
Food poisoning	6

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (CONTINUED)  
RECEIVED SPRING 1923

-	Smallpox
-	Diphtheria
4	Erysipelas
10	Scarlet fever
-	Typhoid
-	Paratyphoid
21	Measles
22	Whooping cough
-	Acute poliomyelitis
-	Acute encephalitis
1	Bananasoocul infection
13	Dysentery
18	Trachoma
-	Ophthalmia neonatorum
-	Trachomatous keratitis
2	Toad poisoning

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Rates per 1,000 Home Population

	Horsforth	England and Wales
Typhoid fever	Nil	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	Nil	0.01
Meningococcal infection	0.07	0.03
Scarlet fever	1.15	1.39
Whooping cough	1.79	3.58
Diphtheria	Nil	0.01
Erysipelas	0.29	0.14
Smallpox	Nil	0.00
Measles	15.20	12.36
Pneumonia	1.29	0.84
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis)		
Paralytic	Nil	0.07
Non-paralytic	Nil	0.04
Food poisoning	0.43	0.24



INDICES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE  
 Rates per 1,000 Home Population

Infected and Deaths	Rate	Disease
0.00	0.00	Typhoid fever
0.01	0.01	Paratyphoid fever
0.03	0.03	Enteric fever
1.39	1.39	Scarlet fever
2.38	2.38	Whooping cough
0.01	0.01	Diphtheria
0.11	0.11	Erysipelas
0.00	0.00	Gonorrhoea
12.38	12.38	Measles
0.24	0.24	Scarlet fever
		Acute poliomyelitis
		(including paralytic)
		(epidemic)
0.07	0.07	Smallpox
0.00	0.00	Rocky Mountain spotted fever
0.24	0.24	Food poisoning

AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1953  
(CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

Disease Notified	Under 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 yrs. and over	Total cases notified
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	1	1	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	16
Measles	4	15	20	36	29	101	3	-	3	1	-	-	212
Whooping cough	3	1	3	2	7	5	1	-	-	3	-	-	25
Meningococcal infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	1	2	3	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Pneumonia	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	-	8	2	18
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>295</b>



MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1953 (CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
Scarlet fever	4	2	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	16
Measles	40	117	44	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	212
Whooping cough	9	10	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	25
Meningococcal infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	13
Pneumonia	1	4	4	1	3	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	18
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	6
TOTALS	54	134	57	11	6	2	3	5	9	10	1	3	295



WARD INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1953 (CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Erysipelas	1	-	2	-	1	4
Scarlet fever	4	1	3	6	2	16
Measles	42	17	38	69	46	212
Whooping cough	2	6	2	13	2	25
Meningococcal infection	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dysentery	1	4	3	2	3	13
Pneumonia	4	3	3	3	5	18
Food poisoning	-	3	-	-	3	6

Имя	Возраст	Стаж	Стаж	Стаж	Стаж	Стаж	Стаж	Стаж	Стаж
Иванов	30	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Петров	35	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Сидоров	40	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Климов	45	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Васильев	50	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Попов	55	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Смирнов	60	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Морозов	65	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Михайлов	70	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Ильин	75	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Куликов	80	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Левин	85	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Зинин	90	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Березин	95	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Рябин	100	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80

Список работников предприятия за 1950 год (по состоянию на 31 декабря 1950 года)

TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1953

Age Periods	NEW CASES *				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12	4	-	3	1	-	-	-

\* These include formal notifications and cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
No. of cases on register at commencement of year	51	30	13	19
No. of cases notified first time during the year	7	3	-	2
No. of cases restored to the register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification	5	1	-	1
No. of cases removed from the register	8	9	1	3
No. of cases remaining on the register	55	25	12	19





MINISTERS OF HEALTH  
 HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION OF THE WEST MICHIGAN COUNTY COUNCIL  
 PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

The Division consists of the following Districts:-

	Population 1951-1952	Area (in acres)
Ridley Borough	20,000	5,323
Harford Urban District	15,970	2,706
Harborough Urban District	27,376	6,256

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Divisional Medical Officer and Harford School Medical Officer

J. P. MORRIS A P P E N D I X

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer  
 ----- oOo -----

Assistant County Medical Officer  
 GEORGINA SAYERS, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

Chief Medical Officers (Part-time)

- HAROLD B. GARR, M.B., Ch.B.
- G. F. DUNN, M.B., Ch.B.
- F. J. KERR, M.B., Ch.B.
- R. W. PULLER, M.B., Ch.B.
- F. FIDELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., D.S.O., D.S.O.P.
- R. THORNTON, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers

- A. WILKINSON, D.D.S.
- G. LEVINSKY, D.D.S.
- P. W. THORNTON, D.D.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor  
 Vacant

Health Visitors and School Nurses

- MISS P. L. BRADSHAW, B.S.N.
- MISS M. A. BRADSHAW, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., R.N.F., N.V. Cert.
- MISS M. B. CHISHAM, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert.
- MISS M. H. JACK, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert.
- MISS E. F. JONES, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert.
- MISS F. S. MARRAS, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert.
- MISS I. MARRAS, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert.
- MISS M. J. MARRAS, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert.
- MISS M. S. MARRAS, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert.
- MISS M. J. MARRAS, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert. (Resigned July, 1953)
- MISS J. P. SMITH, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., N.V. Cert. (Resigned November, 1953)
- MISS M. S. WILKINSON, B.S.N., D.O.M.S., D.S.O.I., N.V. Cert.

Tuberculosis Health Visitors

- MISS M. J. MARRAS, B.S.N.
- MISS V. MARRAS, B.S.N. (Resigned July, 1953)

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APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts:-

	Population (Mid 1953)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough	30,660	5,323
Horsforth Urban District	13,950	2,706
Aireborough Urban District	27,570	6,856

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer

G.P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant County Medical Officer

CECILIA TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)

KATHLEEN B. CARR, M.B., Ch.B.

C.W. DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.

T.H. ELMER, M.B., Ch.B.

W.W. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B.

N. PYECROFT, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

G. TWYNHOLM-MASON, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers

S. MITCHINSON, L.D.S.

S. LEVINSON, L.D.S.

P.W. THORNTON, L.D.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor

Vacant

Health Visitors and School Nurses

MISS P.I. ADAMSON, S.R.N.

MRS. M.A. BURGOYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.P.A., H.V. Cert.

MISS E.B. CRIBB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MRS. M. DAVE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MRS. E.E. GREEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MRS. N.S. HOLLIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MRS. I. MORTIMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MISS A.J. MOVERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MISS M.E. MARGERISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MRS. H. SHANN, S.R.N., S.E.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned July, 1953).

MRS. J.B. SWIFT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned November, 1953).

MISS E.B. WHITAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I., H.V. Cert.

Tuberculosis Health Visitors

MRS. S.A. CUNLIFFE, S.R.N.

MRS. V. HARTLEY, S.R.N. (Retired July, 1953).

APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST KENNES COUNTY COUNCIL  
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

The Division consists of the following districts:-

District	Population Area (in acres)	(1951)
Busby District	20,000	2,351
Headlands Urban District	11,900	2,702
Alford Urban District	17,100	2,020

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer

G. F. WOODWARD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant District Medical Officer  
H. W. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant District Medical Officer  
D. G. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Divisional School Medical Officer (Part-time)

W. W. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.

G. F. WOODWARD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. W. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.

H. W. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., D.S.A., D.S.C.

D. G. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officer

B. WILSON, D.D.S.

J. WILSON, D.D.S.

E. F. WILSON, D.D.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor

Vacant

Health Visitors and Dental Nurses

MRS E. J. WILSON, D.S.O.

MRS W. W. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., D.S.A., N.Y. Cert.

MRS G. F. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert.

MRS H. W. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert.

MRS J. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert.

MRS I. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert.

MRS A. J. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert.

MRS K. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert.

MRS L. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert. (Retired July 1951)

MRS M. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert. (Retired November 1953)

MRS N. WILSON, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.S.O., N.Y. Cert.

Physiotherapy Health Visitor

Mrs G. WILSON, B.Sc.

Mrs V. WILSON, B.Sc. (Retired July 1951)

Assistant Health Visitors

MISS A.L. ADAMSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time)  
MRS. B.J. EDWARDS, S.R.N. (Appointed September, 1953).

Midwives

MISS W. GIBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief)  
MISS J.M. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Transferred January, 1953)  
MRS. D. LAURIE, S.C.M.  
MISS R. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
MRS. J.I. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned May, 1953).  
MRS. M. RUST, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
MRS. M. WATTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
MISS J.E.P. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
MRS. G.M. WOODHALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Home Nurses

MRS. H.M. BURNELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister,  
(Relief)  
MISS J.E. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MISS O.M. ILLINGWORTH, R.M.P.A.  
MRS. O.L. LONGLEY, S.R.N.  
MRS. A.L. PARNHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
MISS N.M. ROBSON, S.R.N.  
MRS. A. WALTON, S.E.A.N.  
MRS. D. WARD, S.R.N.  
MISS A. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (T.B. Nurs.Cert).  
Queen's Nursing Sister.  
MRS. D. WILSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister.

Day Nursery Matrons

Guiseley - MISS E.N. CANHAM, Nursery Nurse Certificate R.S.I.  
Nursery Training College  
Certificate.  
Yeadon - MRS. D. CUNLIFFE, S.R.N.  
Pudsey - MISS E. MOORE, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
Horsforth- MRS. I. BRADLEY, S.R.N.

Mental Health Social Worker

MISS E. BUCK.

Mental Health Home Teacher

MISS M. MOXON (Transferred April, 1953).  
MRS. J. ROOKS (Appointed April, 1953).

V.D. Social Worker

MISS E.M. SENIOR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Speech Therapist

MISS K. THOMAS, L.C.S.T.

CONSULTANT STAFF AT SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS  
(Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board)

Consultant Ophthalmologist

R. BURNS, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

Consultant Aural Surgeon

H. MORUS JONES, M.C., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon

J. WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

(Provided by Leeds University Department of Paediatrics)  
Paediatrician

R.J. PUGH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.



## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

### 1. Births

The births notified during the year assignable to the Division were as follows:-

	DOMICILIARY		INSTITUTIONAL		TOTAL
	LIVE	STILL	LIVE	STILL	
PUDSEY M.B.	106	-	374	6	486
HORSFORTH U.D.	28	1	156	3	188
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	60	2	266	6	334
TOTALS	194	3	796	15	1008

It is evident from the above figures that the present trend towards confinement in hospitals and maternity homes in preference to confinement at home continues, only 20 per cent of confinements taking place at home. One of the main factors responsible for this situation is the ready availability of beds in maternity units provided by the Regional Hospital Board in this area.

### 2. Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of midwives in the Division was reduced during the year from nine to seven by the resignation of Mrs. Roberts in Pudsey and the transfer of Miss Hardy from Aireborough to Otley. In view of the reduction in the amount of domiciliary midwifery no new appointments were made to replace these midwives, but their areas were allocated to the remaining midwives. One of the midwives undertakes relief duties in the Division.

The number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives during the year was as follows:-

	Attended by County Midwives		Attended by Independent Midwives	
	(Dr. not present)	(Dr. present)	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurse
PUDSEY M.B.	96	4	-	-
HORSFORTH U.D.	33	2	-	-
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	60	8	-	-
TOTALS	189	14	-	-

In addition to domiciliary confinements, the midwives also attended 570 cases confined in hospitals and maternity homes who were discharged home before the end of the lying-in period.



MINUTES AND REPORTS

1. Births

The births notified during the year were as follows:

NAME	DATE	SEX	WEIGHT	LENGTH	TEMP.
PURDY R.B.	1/14	M	114	19 1/2	98.6
ROBERTSON W.D.	1/15	F	122	19 1/2	98.6
ALBRIGHT W.D.	1/16	M	122	19 1/2	98.6
SMITH	1/17	F	122	19 1/2	98.6

It is noted from the above figures that the present year shows a decrease in the number of births as compared with the year 1917. The main reason for this is the fact that the birth rate has fallen in many of the rural districts. This is due to the fact that the birth rate has fallen in many of the rural districts. This is due to the fact that the birth rate has fallen in many of the rural districts.

2. Maternity Hospital

The number of patients in the Maternity Hospital was reduced during the year. This was due to the fact that the number of patients in the Maternity Hospital was reduced during the year. This was due to the fact that the number of patients in the Maternity Hospital was reduced during the year.

The number of maternity hospital patients attended by midwives during the year was as follows:-

NAME	DATE	SEX	WEIGHT	LENGTH	TEMP.
PURDY R.B.	1/14	M	114	19 1/2	98.6
ROBERTSON W.D.	1/15	F	122	19 1/2	98.6
ALBRIGHT W.D.	1/16	M	122	19 1/2	98.6
SMITH	1/17	F	122	19 1/2	98.6

In addition to maternity hospital patients, the midwives also attended 70 cases confined in hospitals and 100 cases who were discharged from before the end of the year.

All the midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. They are also authorised to administer pethedine analgesia. The following table gives the number of cases in which these analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives during the year:-

	<u>Gas and Air</u>	<u>Pethedine</u>
PUDSEY M.B.	75	44
HORSFORTH U.D.	23	12
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	47	24

### 3. Institutional Confinements

All applications for Regional Hospital Board maternity accommodation for expectant mothers in this Division are made by the ante-natal clinic or the patient's own doctor, to the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following maternity homes according to the wishes of the patient:-

Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth	20 beds
The General Hospital, Otley	20 beds
St. Winifred's Maternity Home, Ilkley	12 beds

At each of these units it is possible for the patient's own doctor to attend the confinement if desired.

A Health Visitor on the divisional establishment visited the Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth, weekly for the purposes of liaison, but these arrangements were suspended in November owing to the resignation of the health visitor concerned.

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Units under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Public Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow up by the midwife or the health visitor, as appropriate, to be arranged.

### 4. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Prior to the inception of the National Health Service ante-natal care was mainly provided at the ante-natal clinics of local authorities. Now an increasing number of general practitioners are providing ante-natal care for their booked patients under the Maternity Medical Service of the National Health Service Act and more women are seeking a bed in hospital. These factors have led to a marked reduction in attendances at some of the clinics.

All the patients are treated in hospital  
 and are treated and are treated in hospital  
 hospital. This and are treated in hospital  
 hospital. The following table shows the  
 number of cases in each of the hospitals  
 by hospital during the year.

Hospital	1914	1915
St. Vincent's Hospital	12	15
St. George's Hospital	18	22
St. Andrew's Hospital	24	28

3. International Sanitation

All applications for international sanitation  
 certificates are made to the Registrar of  
 the Registrar of the Registrar of the Registrar  
 to the Registrar of the Registrar of the Registrar  
 to the Registrar of the Registrar of the Registrar  
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1914 12 beds  
 1915 15 beds  
 1916 18 beds  
 1917 22 beds

It will be seen that the number of beds in the  
 Registrar's own hospitals during the year 1917 is 12.

A further table showing the number of patients  
 treated in the Registrar's hospitals during the year  
 for the purpose of international sanitation certificates  
 is appended in the Registrar's Report for the year  
 1917.

The Registrar of the Registrar of the Registrar  
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4. International Sanitation

The Registrar of the Registrar of the Registrar  
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The following attendances were made during the year:-

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD PER MONTH	NO. OF PATIENTS WHO ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR		TOTAL NO. OF ATTENDANCES	
		ante-natal	post-natal	ante-natal	post-natal
PUDSEY	4	257	59	1063	59
FARSLEY	4	158	2	602	2
CALVERLEY	1	77	19	294	19
HORSFORTH	2	15	5	52	5
RAWDON	1	26	10	91	10
YEADON	2	39	8	137	8
GUISELEY	4	29	9	72	10

#### 5. Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

These clinics, by teaching the mother the functions of labour pains and the course of labour, by teaching her relaxation and preparing her for labour by a course of ante-natal exercises, can do much to help her to approach her confinement with understanding and confidence.

These facilities were only available in the Borough of Pudsey during the year, but it is intended to extend them to the rest of the Division when possible.

#### Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD PER MONTH	NO. OF PATIENTS WHO ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF ATTENDANCES
PUDSEY	4	25	125
FARSLEY	4	12	51
CALVERLEY	4	41	199

#### 6. Dental Treatment for Expectant Mothers

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority dental treatment through the County Council's Scheme either at the County's Dental Clinic, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey, or from their own dentist.

#### CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

##### 1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:-

The following statements were made during the

Year -

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF CONSULTATIONS THIS MONTH	NO. OF PATIENTS		TOTAL NO. OF CONSULTATIONS
		Male	Female	
WILSON	4	127	79	206
WILSON	4	108	2	110
WILSON	1	77	19	96
WILSON	2	13	2	15
WILSON	1	24	19	43
WILSON	1	19	3	22
WILSON	4	19	3	22

1. General Hospital Statistics Clinics

These clinics, by teaching the other the lessons of labor pain and the course of labor, by teaching the patient and her relatives the labor of a normal delivery, and by teaching the mother to help her to approach the delivery with confidence and calmness.

These clinics were only available in the month of March, but it is intended to extend them to the rest of the Division when possible.

2. General Hospital Statistics Clinics

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF CONSULTATIONS THIS MONTH	NO. OF PATIENTS		TOTAL NO. OF CONSULTATIONS
		Male	Female	
WILSON	4	127	79	206
WILSON	4	108	2	110
WILSON	1	77	19	96

3. General Hospital Statistics Clinics

These clinics are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive patient's general treatment through the County Council's Bureau of the County's Dental Clinic, Richmond, London, or from their own dentist.

4. General Hospital Statistics Clinics

5. General Hospital Statistics Clinics

The following statements were made during the

Year -

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - 1953

CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS PER MONTH	NO. OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE WHO FIRST ATTENDED A CENTRE OF THIS LOCAL AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR	NO. OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED DURING YEAR AND WERE BORN IN			TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED	NO. OF ATTENDANCES MADE BY CHILDREN WHO AT DATE OF ATTENDANCE WERE			TOTAL ATTENDANCES
			1953	1952	1951 - 1948		Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	
PUDSEY	8	198	196	166	156	518	2912	605	229	3746
FARSLEY	4	107	98	87	125	310	1681	420	322	2423
CALVERLEY	4	62	65	54	71	190	1105	291	335	1731
HORSFORTH	4	132	116	115	101	332	1981	551	337	2869
RAWDON	4	64	55	46	94	195	767	250	351	1368
YEADON	4	94	88	90	108	286	1570	370	236	2176
GUISELEY	4	99	86	86	125	297	1516	472	480	2468
TOTALS	32	756	704	644	780	2128	11532	2959	2290	16781



## 2. Day Nurseries

The demand for day nursery accommodation continues and apart from casual absence due to sickness, all the day nurseries have been fully used and have considerable waiting lists. Children in the age range 0-5 years are admitted and the categories eligible for admission, in order of priority, are as follows:-

- (a) The young child whose mother is ill or having a baby.
- (b) The illegitimate child whose mother is seeking work.
- (c) Children of parents who cannot find suitable homes or are living in overcrowded and/or insanitary dwellings.
- (d) The young child of the widow who must educate and support her family unassisted, and also the young child of the mother whose husband is ill.
- (e) The child whose mother is engaged in the textile industry or other export industry.
- (f) The child whose mother is engaged in the armaments industry.
- (g) Other reasons.

The nurseries are recognised by the Ministries of Health and Education as training centres for students for the certificate of the National Nursery Examination Board.

All the children attending the nurseries are medically examined monthly, and diphtheria immunisation is also carried out when necessary.

NAME OF DAY NURSERY	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE DURING YEAR	
	0 - 2	2 - 5
PROVIDENCE HOUSE, STANNINGLEY	13	16
SUNNYBANK AVENUE, HORSFORTH	8	20
WHACKHOUSE LANE, YEADON	8	22
OXFORD ROAD, GUISELEY	10	23

## 3. Premature Infants

Special equipment for use in the nursing of premature babies at home is stationed at the Pudsey Ambulance Depot from which it can be delivered to the home at any time day or night at the request of a doctor or midwife. Nurse Gibson and Nurse Roberts have attended a special course of instruction in the care of premature babies at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, and arrangements have been made for them to be notified of all premature births in order that they can advise and assist the domiciliary midwives as to their care.





Provision is made on the notification of birth card for the birth weight of the infant to be stated, and if it is  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. or less the infant is considered to be premature.

There were 61 premature babies born alive during the year, of which 53 survived over 28 days, giving a survival rate of 86.9 for the Division as compared with 83.7 for the Administrative County. The average rate for the years 1950 - 52 was 84.5 for the Division and 82.9 for the Administrative County.

Particulars of survival are shown in the following table:-

Provision is made on the notification of birth  
cards for the birth records of the infant to be  
made at a point of time the infant is considered  
to be present.

Statistics of population have been given  
the year of which is covered over 20 years, giving a  
survival rate of 55. The rate is compared with  
51.7 for the United States average for  
the year 1921. It was 51.7 for the United States for  
the administrative year.

Percentage of survival are shown in the following  
table:



REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1904

The following table shows the results of the work done during the year 1904, and is divided into two parts, the first showing the work done in the laboratory, and the second showing the work done in the field.

NAME	DATE	PLACE	NO. OF SPECIMENS	NO. OF SPECIES	NO. OF NEW SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES DESCRIBED	NO. OF SPECIES REDESCRIBED	NO. OF SPECIES REVISED	NO. OF SPECIES DETERMINED	NO. OF SPECIES NOT DETERMINED
LABORATORY	1904		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
FIELD	1904		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	1904		150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
LABORATORY	1903		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
FIELD	1903		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	1903		150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1904

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1904

#### 4. Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child

The Health Visitors visit all unmarried mothers and their children who come to the notice of the Health Department to give any necessary help and advice. Effective co-operation exists between the Divisional Public Health Office and the various statutory and voluntary bodies who may be concerned in dealing with the many social problems which these cases frequently present.

The County Council accept financial responsibility within prescribed limits for unmarried mothers admitted to Homes for Unmarried Mothers. Three mothers and their babies who were residents in the Division were admitted to such Homes during the year under these arrangements.

The number of illegitimate live births in the Division during the year was as follows:-

	Illegitimate live births	Percentage of total live births
PUDSEY M.B.	20	4.2%
HORSFORTH U.D.	4	2.2%
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	15	4.5%

#### HEALTH VISITING

Prior to 1946 the health visitor was concerned mainly with the welfare of mothers and young children under five years, and although this still continues to be an important part of her work, she is now also concerned, as health teacher and family adviser, with the promotion of health within the whole family. This extension of her work is reflected in the number of other visits made by the health visitors.

During the year practical work was arranged in the Division for health visitor students, who were taking the course of training, arranged jointly by the County Council and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

Details of the Health Visitors' work are given in the following table:-

4. Care of the Unemployed Mother and her Child

The Health Visitors visit all unemployed mothers and their children who come to the notice of the Health Department for care and assistance. They are advised to take advantage of the various services available. The Health Visitors and the various voluntary and public health organizations are working together to help the unemployed mothers and their children who may be suffering or dealing with the various problems which arise from their present position.

The Health Visitors advise financial responsibility within the family and the unemployed mothers are advised to make use of the various services available. These services and their names are listed in the list which is given to each unemployed mother when she is first visited. The Health Visitors are advised to make use of the various services available.

The number of investigations made during the year in the Division during the year was as follows:-

Percentage of Total live births	Investigations live births	
4.5%	50	RUGBY N.S.
2.2%	2	HOBBSWOOD U.S.
1.8%	18	ALLENWOOD U.S.

HEALTH VISITORS

There are four Health Visitors and one assistant Health Visitor in the Division. They are working in the following areas: Hobbswood, Allenwood, Rugby, and the Division. They are working in the following areas: Hobbswood, Allenwood, Rugby, and the Division. They are working in the following areas: Hobbswood, Allenwood, Rugby, and the Division.

The Health Visitors are working in the following areas: Hobbswood, Allenwood, Rugby, and the Division. They are working in the following areas: Hobbswood, Allenwood, Rugby, and the Division. They are working in the following areas: Hobbswood, Allenwood, Rugby, and the Division.

Details of the Health Visitors' work are given in the following table:-

	NO. OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE VISITED DURING YEAR	EXPECTANT MOTHERS		CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		CHILDREN AGE 1 AND UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE		CHILDREN AGE 2 BUT UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE		TUBERCULOUS HOUSEHOLDS	OTHER CASES
		First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits
PUDSEY M.B.	1307	52	132	450	3002	2287	3486	499	2846		
HORSFORTH U.D.	818	16	30	192	678	344	876	275	1639		
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	2030	65	118	324	2051	1547	2253	364	2942		





## HOME NURSING

The work undertaken by the Home Nursing Service continues to be very heavy. The Service has, however, by enabling more patients to be nursed at home and by making possible the early discharge of patients from hospitals, fulfilled an urgent need by relieving the pressure on hospital accommodation. Fortunately we have had throughout the year our full establishment of home nurses, including a relief nurse.

The number of cases attended during the year in the Division shows an increase of 282 on the previous year, and 43 per cent of the cases were aged 65 or over.

Increasing use is being made of the home nurses by general practitioners for the giving of injections, and 8815 visits were made by the nurses for this purpose only.

Very close and effective liaison is maintained with general practitioners and the various hospitals in relation to this service.

Each nurse has under her care articles of equipment for loan to patients who are being nursed at home. Large articles of equipment such as wheel-chairs, etc. are stored at the Divisional Public Health Office, and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is as follows:-

HOME NURSING

The work undertaken by the Home Nursing Service continues to be very busy. The Service has, however, by enabling some patients to be treated at home and by making possible the early discharge of patients from hospitals, fulfilled an urgent need by relieving the pressure on hospital accommodation. Fortunately we have had throughout the year our full complement of home nurses, including a retired nurse.

The number of cases attended during the year is the highest since an increase of 21% on the previous year, and 43 per cent of the cases were aged 65 or over.

Increasing use is being made of the home nurse by general practitioners for the giving of injections, and 5815 visits were made by the nurses for this purpose only.

Very close and effective liaison is maintained with general practitioners and the various hospitals in relation to this service.

Each nurse has under her own articles of equipment for loan to patients who are being nursed at home. Large articles of equipment such as wheel-chairs, etc. are stored at the Metropolitan Public Health Office, and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by home nurses during the year is as follows:-

	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year			Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year		
	PUDSEY	HORSFORTH	A' BORO.	PUDSEY	HORSFORTH	A' BORO.
Medical	468	285	451	9458	4569	9634
Surgical	257	138	103	4349	2150	1975
Infectious Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2	8	10	72	148	134
Maternal Complications	6	2	2	59	21	14
Totals	733	433	566	13938	6888	11757
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	268	205	278	7214	3491	7303
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	82	16	25	811	85	215
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	86	47	60	6050	2258	3534

Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year

Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year

Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Totals	Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year
482	277	-	5	2	766	208	32	84
282	136	-	8	2	428	202	18	47
421	202	-	20	2	645	278	38	80
2282	1282	-	72	22	3558	1214	212	608
2282	1282	-	148	21	3683	1401	232	228
2282	1282	-	148	21	3683	1401	232	228

## HOME HELP SERVICE

A further expansion of this service took place during the year to meet the increased demands. The number of cases provided with a home help during the year increased by 100 as compared with the previous year. The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 55 as compared with 46 at the end of the year 1952.

### CASES PROVIDED WITH DOMESTIC HELP DURING YEAR

AREA	MATERNITY (includ- ing expec- tant mothers)	TUBER- CULOSIS	CHRONIC SICK (includ- ing aged and infirm)	OTHERS	TOTAL
PUDSEY M.B.	47	2	105	35	189
HORSFORTH U.D.	25	1	58	20	104
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	49	5	92	40	186
TOTAL CASES	121	8	255	95	479
TOTAL HOURS WORKED	8224	1563	40,987	7,223	57,997

HOME HELP SERVICE

A further expansion of this service took place during the year to meet the increased demands. The number of cases provided with a home help during the year increased 3700 as compared with the previous year. The number of Home Help agencies at the end of the year was 52 as compared with 46 at the end of the year 1932.

CASES PROVIDED WITH DOMESTIC HELP DURING YEAR

AREA	MATERNITY (includes - the expectant - mothers)	THUR- CURE- (includes - cases)	CHRONIC (includes - cases)	OTHERS	TOTAL
FOURBY N.H.	47	2	107	35	189
HORNSBORN U.D.	32	1	30	30	104
ALLENBORN U.D.	43	2	35	40	158
TOTAL CASES	122	5	322	97	477
TOTAL CASES	3224	122	40,907	1,253	42,506
TOTAL CASES	3224	122	40,907	1,253	42,506

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Miss E. Buck, one of the County Council's Mental Health Social Workers, undertakes duties in connection with the supervision and training of mentally defective persons in the Division, who are under statutory supervision, guardianship or on licence from Institutions. She is also concerned with the after-care of persons discharged from Mental Hospitals although little work has been done in this direction, as very few requests for after-care have so far been received.

Mrs. Rooks replaced Miss M. Moxon as Home Teacher in April and undertakes the training of defectives in their own homes.

Arrangements have been made with the Leeds Mental Health Service for children who have been reported to the Local Health Authority as ineducable, and who are living at home, to attend Occupation Centres in Leeds. The majority of the cases attend the West Leeds Centre, Armley Grange, Stanningley Road, Leeds. Free transport is provided to and from the Centres.

The Duly Authorised Officer whose duty it is to take initial proceedings for the care and treatment of persons of unsound mind under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, is Mr. J. Rollisson, Divisional Welfare Office, Bradford.





Particulars of Mental Defectives as on the 1st January, 1954

	PUDSEY		HORSFORTH		AIRE-BOROUGH		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with"								
(a) On Licence from Institutions								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 years of age	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
(c) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)								
Under 16 years of age	7	4	5	1	3	2	15	7
Over 16 years of age	7	9	8	4	7	4	22	17
Number of Cases included in (b) and (c) above awaiting removal to an Institution	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	2
Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with", but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained								
Under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 years of age	4	3	3	3	4	1	11	7
Number of Mental Defectives receiving training:-								
(a) In Occupation Centres								
Under 16 years of age	3	-	4	1	3	1	10	2
Over 16 years of age	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
(b) At home	1	2	-	1	2	2	3	5
II. OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES KNOWN TO THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY								
(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1953								
(i) After marriage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) While unmarried	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Number who have married during 1953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

M	F	PROSELYT		HOMOPHOBIC		ALIB- MOSQUE		TOTAL	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Number of ascertained  
Mental Detainees found to  
be "susceptible to be dealt  
with"

(a) On license from  
Institutions  
Under 16 years of age  
Over 16 years of age

(b) Under Guardianship  
(including those on  
license for work)  
Under 16 years of age  
Over 16 years of age

(c) Under Supervision  
(including those on  
license for work)  
Under 16 years of age  
Over 16 years of age

Number of cases referred in  
(a) and (b) above  
removed to an institution

Number of Mental Detainees  
not at present "subject to  
be dealt with", but over  
whom some form of voluntary  
supervision is maintained  
Under 16 years of age  
Over 16 years of age

Number of Mental Detainees  
receiving treatment -  
(a) In Observation Centres  
Under 16 years of age  
Over 16 years of age

(b) At home

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF  
MENTAL DETAINEE KNOWN TO  
THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

(a) Number who have given  
consent to treatment  
during 1951

(b) Number who have refused  
treatment during 1951

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation and vaccination is the responsibility of the West Riding County Council as Local Health Authority, and is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners

### Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1953, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date

Age at 31. 12. 53 year. born in	Under 1 1953	1 - 4 1952 - 1949	5 - 9 1948 - 1944	10 - 14 1943-1939	Under 15 Total
Last complete course - primary or booster 1949 - 1953					
PUDSEY	21	1162	1625	723	3561
HORSFORTH	6	501	755	338	1600
AIREBOROUGH	9	793	1381	709	2892
1948 or earlier					
PUDSEY	-	-	659	1256	1915
HORSFORTH	-	-	274	585	859
AIREBOROUGH	-	-	309	836	1145

# DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunization and vaccination is the responsibility of the West Riding County Council as Local Health Authority, and is carried out free of charge at all the Infants Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held at the homes, or by private medical practitioners.

## Diphtheria Immunization

Number of children at list December, 1951, who had completed a course of immunization at any time before that date

Age at birth	1948-1951				Under 15	Total
	1-4	5-9	10-14	Under 15		
1948-49	185	162	182	529	529	529
1949-50	201	178	200	579	579	579
1950-51	232	201	232	665	665	665
1951-52	---	---	---	---	---	---
1952-53	---	---	---	---	---	---
1953-54	---	---	---	---	---	---
1954-55	---	---	---	---	---	---
1955-56	---	---	---	---	---	---
1956-57	---	---	---	---	---	---
1957-58	---	---	---	---	---	---
1958-59	---	---	---	---	---	---
1959-60	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960-61	---	---	---	---	---	---
1961-62	---	---	---	---	---	---
1962-63	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963-64	---	---	---	---	---	---
1964-65	---	---	---	---	---	---
1965-66	---	---	---	---	---	---
1966-67	---	---	---	---	---	---
1967-68	---	---	---	---	---	---
1968-69	---	---	---	---	---	---
1969-70	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970-71	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971-72	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972-73	---	---	---	---	---	---
1973-74	---	---	---	---	---	---
1974-75	---	---	---	---	---	---
1975-76	---	---	---	---	---	---
1976-77	---	---	---	---	---	---
1977-78	---	---	---	---	---	---
1978-79	---	---	---	---	---	---
1979-80	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980-81	---	---	---	---	---	---
1981-82	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982-83	---	---	---	---	---	---
1983-84	---	---	---	---	---	---
1984-85	---	---	---	---	---	---
1985-86	---	---	---	---	---	---
1986-87	---	---	---	---	---	---
1987-88	---	---	---	---	---	---
1988-89	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989-90	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990-91	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991-92	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992-93	---	---	---	---	---	---
1993-94	---	---	---	---	---	---
1994-95	---	---	---	---	---	---
1995-96	---	---	---	---	---	---
1996-97	---	---	---	---	---	---
1997-98	---	---	---	---	---	---
1998-99	---	---	---	---	---	---
1999-00	---	---	---	---	---	---
2000-01	---	---	---	---	---	---
2001-02	---	---	---	---	---	---
2002-03	---	---	---	---	---	---
2003-04	---	---	---	---	---	---
2004-05	---	---	---	---	---	---
2005-06	---	---	---	---	---	---
2006-07	---	---	---	---	---	---
2007-08	---	---	---	---	---	---
2008-09	---	---	---	---	---	---
2009-10	---	---	---	---	---	---
2010-11	---	---	---	---	---	---
2011-12	---	---	---	---	---	---
2012-13	---	---	---	---	---	---
2013-14	---	---	---	---	---	---
2014-15	---	---	---	---	---	---
2015-16	---	---	---	---	---	---
2016-17	---	---	---	---	---	---
2017-18	---	---	---	---	---	---
2018-19	---	---	---	---	---	---
2019-20	---	---	---	---	---	---
2020-21	---	---	---	---	---	---
2021-22	---	---	---	---	---	---
2022-23	---	---	---	---	---	---
2023-24	---	---	---	---	---	---
2024-25	---	---	---	---	---	---
2025-26	---	---	---	---	---	---
2026-27	---	---	---	---	---	---
2027-28	---	---	---	---	---	---
2028-29	---	---	---	---	---	---
2029-30	---	---	---	---	---	---
2030-31	---	---	---	---	---	---
2031-32	---	---	---	---	---	---
2032-33	---	---	---	---	---	---
2033-34	---	---	---	---	---	---
2034-35	---	---	---	---	---	---
2035-36	---	---	---	---	---	---
2036-37	---	---	---	---	---	---
2037-38	---	---	---	---	---	---
2038-39	---	---	---	---	---	---
2039-40	---	---	---	---	---	---
2040-41	---	---	---	---	---	---
2041-42	---	---	---	---	---	---
2042-43	---	---	---	---	---	---
2043-44	---	---	---	---	---	---
2044-45	---	---	---	---	---	---
2045-46	---	---	---	---	---	---
2046-47	---	---	---	---	---	---
2047-48	---	---	---	---	---	---
2048-49	---	---	---	---	---	---
2049-50	---	---	---	---	---	---
2050-51	---	---	---	---	---	---

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1953

AGE AT DATE OF FINAL INJECTION	Under							Total
	1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	
PUDSEY	185	97	16	5	5	92	7	407
HORSFORTH	79	52	1	3	3	16	-	154
AIREBOROUGH	92	68	10	6	7	43	6	232

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)

DURING 1953 AGED ... ..	Under							Total
	1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	
PUDSEY	-	1	-	-	14	381	77	473
HORSFORTH	-	-	-	1	18	192	35	246
AIREBOROUGH	-	-	-	9	38	368	53	468

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunization in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1953

Area	Date					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALBANY	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

Area	Date					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALBANY	1	2	3	4	5	6
HORNSBORO	1	2	3	4	5	6
PURDY	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

Total number of children who were given a minimum of two injections (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)

Area	Date					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALBANY	1	2	3	4	5	6
HORNSBORO	1	2	3	4	5	6
PURDY	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

Area	Date					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALBANY	1	2	3	4	5	6
HORNSBORO	1	2	3	4	5	6
PURDY	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

VACCINATION

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (OR RE-VACCINATED) DURING 1953							
AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION		Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
NUMBER VACCINATED	PUDSEY M.B.	271	68	222	990	758	2309
	HORSFORTH U.D.	134	20	86	368	402	1010
	AIREBOROUGH U.D.	156	42	124	907	981	2210
NUMBER RE- VACCINATED	PUDSEY M.B.	-	1	40	358	1286	1685
	HORSFORTH U.D.	-	-	26	223	739	988
	AIREBOROUGH U.D.	-	3	21	325	1171	1520



NUMBERS OF PERSONS VACCINATED (OR RE-VACCINATED) DURING 1923

Total	2 to 14		Under 1		Age at date of vaccination	NUMBER VACCINATED
	2 to 14	14	1	Under 1		
2303	178	390	222	68	191	1911
1010	402	368	86	50	134	1912
2210	381	907	124	42	156	1913
1885	1286	395	21	1	-	1914
988	739	221	28	-	-	1915
1330	1171	388	21	1	-	1916

## WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners, and is available to all children provided they have not attained the age of four years.

		AGE AT FINAL INJECTION					Total
		Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	
No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including temporary residents) during 1953)	PUDSEY	-	130	48	12	4	194
	HORSFORTH	-	73	53	15	16	157
	AIRE-BOROUGH	-	62	37	29	19	147

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNIZATION

The West Riding County Council's scheme for immunization against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunization is carried out free of charge at all the Public Health Clinics or by private medical practitioners, and is available to all children provided they have not attained the age of four years.

AGE AT FINAL IMMUNIZATION

Total	1-4	5-9	10-14	15 months to 1 year	Under 6 months	No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including the temporary residents) during 1952
191	4	12	46	130	-	ROBERT
151	10	15	32	73	-	HORROCK
147	10	20	37	80	-	ALLEN HOBSON

## CARE AND AFTER - CARE

### Tuberculosis

The visiting of tuberculous patients in the Division was carried out by two ad hoc Tuberculosis Health Visitors, who also had similar duties in neighbouring Divisions. These health visitors also attended the Chest Clinics serving the Division and thereby provided a valuable link between the clinics and the care and after-care services of the Local Health Authority.

Owing to the retirement of Mrs. V. Hartley, the visiting in Aireborough and Horsforth during the latter half of the year was delegated as a temporary measure to the general health visitors in these areas, pending the appointment of a full-time Tuberculosis Health Visitor to cover the whole of, and work entirely within the Division.

There has been co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department in relation to the care of tuberculous cases, including such aspects as re-housing, provision of extra nourishment, provision of bedding, provision of domiciliary open-air shelters, X-ray of home helps working in tuberculous households, the follow-up of contacts, B.C.G. vaccination, and the supply of information for correction of the tuberculosis registers.

Fifty-five patients were receiving free extra nourishment (two pints of milk daily) at the end of the year.

### Recuperative Homes

General convalescence is provided by the West Riding County Council in Convalescent Homes throughout the country in approved cases on the recommendation of the patient's doctor. Such convalescence is intended to provide a rest and change of environment for those who require it and is distinct from convalescence provided as a continuation of hospital treatment which is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The following cases resident in the Division were dealt with during the year:-

	PUDSEY	HORSFORTH	AIREBOROUGH
On waiting list at beginning of year	-	-	-
Applications received	11	16	13
Applications cancelled	2	5	4
Cases admitted	9	11	9
On waiting list at end of year	-	-	-

Tuberculosis

The visiting of tuberculous patients in the Division was carried out by two of the Tuberculosis Health Visitors, who also had similar duties in night-boarding divisions. These health visitors also attended the Great Clinic serving the Division and thereby provided a valuable link between the clinic and the case and after-care services of the Local Health Authority.

During the retirement of Mrs. V. Huxley, the visiting in Liverpool and Newcastle during the latter half of the year was delegated as a temporary measure to the general health visitors in these areas, pending the appointment of a full-time Tuberculosis Health Visitor to cover the whole of, and work entirely within the Division.

There has been co-operation between the Great Physicians and the Health Department in relation to the care of tuberculous cases, including such aspects as treatment, provision of extra nourishment, provision of bedding, provision of domiciliary open-air shelters, X-ray of home help working in tuberculous households, the follow-up of contacts, B.C.G. vaccination, and the supply of information for correction of the tuberculous register.

Fifty-five patients were receiving free extra nourishment (two plates of milk daily) at the end of the year.

Retrospective Review

General correspondence is provided by the West Riding County Council in General Health Areas throughout the country in approved cases on the recommendation of the patient's doctor. Such correspondence is intended to provide a record and change of environment for those who require it and is distinct from correspondence provided on a continuation of hospital treatment which is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The following cases treated in the Division were dealt with during the year:-

TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS			
			On waiting list at beginning of year
13	16	11	Applications received
4	5	3	Applications cancelled
5	11	5	Cases started
			On waiting list at end of year

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION  
OF NURSING HOMES

The following Nursing Homes which are registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, were inspected by the medical staff of the Division during the year.

Name & Address	No. of beds provided	
	Maternity	Other
Jesmond Nursing Home, New Street, Farsley, near Leeds.	-	12
Brooklands Nursing Home, Harper Lane, Yeadon, near Leeds.	-	6
The Hawthorns, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds.	-	11
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds.	-	16
St. Catherine's Nursing Home, Leeds Road, Horsforth, Leeds.	-	17

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION  
OF DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

The Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb Men at Rawdon, which is registered under the National Assistance Act, was inspected in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer during the year.

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION

OF NURSING HOMES

The following Nursing Homes which are registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, were inspected by the Medical Officer of the Division during the year:

List of beds provided

Name & address	Voluntary	Other
----------------	-----------	-------

12	-	12
----	---	----

6	-	6
---	---	---

11	-	11
----	---	----

18	-	18
----	---	----

17	-	17
----	---	----

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION

OF NURSING HOMES AND OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

The first White Home for Old People was registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, was inspected in connection with the Divisional Welfare Officer during the year:

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE DIVISION DURING  
THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed groups

Entrants	1133
7 - 8 year group	-
Last year primary group	911
First year secondary group	185
Last year secondary group	586
	2815
	2815

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	993
Number of Re-inspections	224
	1217
	1217

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL  
INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING DENTAL  
DISEASES AND INFESTATION WITH VERMIN)

Group	For Defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	17	62	79
7 - 8 year group	-	-	-
Last year primary	50	17	63
First year secondary	9	4	13
Last year secondary	30	9	39
TOTAL	106	92	194



SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTEMPTING MAINTAINING  
 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE DIVISION DURING  
 THE YEAR ENDED JUNE THIRTY, 1932

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of inspections in the prescribed groups

Insults	113
7 - 8 year group	-
Last year primary group	21
First year secondary group * 182	182
Last year secondary group	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>

OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	23
Number of Re-inspections	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>

NUMBER OF INSURABLE PUPILS FOUND AS SUBJECTS OF MEDICAL  
 INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (EXCLUDING DENTAL  
 DISEASES AND INSURABLE WITH VISION)

Group	For Defective vision (excluding the eyes)	For any of the other conditions mentioned in Section of Laws	Total individuals and excess
Insults	17	62	79
7 - 8 year group	-	-	-
Last year primary	20	17	37
First year secondary	2	1	3
Last year secondary	20	8	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>149</b>

## RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect or Disease  (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Number of Defects		Number of Defects	
	Requiring treatment  (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment  (3)	Requiring treatment  (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment  (5)
Skin	-	10	1	5
Eyes	106	163	23	27
a. Vision	4	21	1	1
b. Squint	-	1	-	2
c. Other				
Ears	2	15	2	5
a. Hearing				
b. Otitis Media	1	8	-	4
c. Other	-	-	2	-
Nose or throat	58	109	37	32
Speech	7	12	5	23
Cervical glands	-	12	1	6
Heart and circulation	2	42	-	12
Lungs	2	28	-	21
Developmental				
a. Hernia	-	3	1	-
b. Other	-	9	1	-
Orthopaedic				
a. Posture	3	30	1	11
b. Flat foot	2	60	3	11
c. Other	6	52	4	11
Nervous system				
a. Epilepsy	1	9	-	2
b. Other	-	-	-	1
Psychological				
a. Development :	-	-	-	-
b. Stability	-	3	-	1
Other	4	23	4	7

RETURN OF LESIONS FOUND BY MEDICAL INVESTIGATION

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS		GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS		Defect or Disease
Number of Defects	Number of Defects	Number of Defects	Number of Defects	
Requiring treatment but not requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring treatment but not requiring observation	(1)
(3)	(4)	(2)	(5)	
5	1	10	4	Brain
27	23	153	106	Eyes a. Vision b. Sight c. Other
1	1	1	1	
2	3	12	2	Ears a. Hearing b. Other
4	-	8	1	Throat a. Other
-	2	-	-	
25	37	109	38	Nose or Throat
23	2	12	7	Speech
8	1	12	-	Devicof Alanda
12	-	42	2	Heart and Circulation
21	-	28	2	Lungs
-	1	1	-	Developmental a. Hearing b. Other
1	1	2	-	
11	1	30	3	Orthopedic a. Posture b. Flat foot c. Other
11	3	20	2	
11	1	22	2	
2	-	9	1	Nervous system a. Balance b. Other
1	-	-	1	
-	-	-	-	Psychological a. Development b. Stability
1	-	3	-	
7	4	23	4	Other

CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED

AGE GROUPS	NUMBER OF PUPILS INSPECTED	A (GOOD)		B (FAIR)		C (POOR)	
		NO.	% OF COL. 2	NO.	% OF COL. 2	NO.	% OF COL. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	1133	450	40%	678	60%	5	0%
7 - 8 year group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Last year primary	911	376	41%	526	58%	9	1%
First year secondary	185	81	44%	103	55%	1	1%
Last year secondary	586	252	43%	329	56%	5	1%
TOTAL	2815	1159	41%	1636	58%	20	1%

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	23,872
(ii) Total number of <u>individual</u> pupils found to be infested	360
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	-
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	-

CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF VEHICLES LICENSED

NO. OF VEHICLES	NO. OF VEHICLES	NO. OF VEHICLES	NO. OF VEHICLES	NO. OF VEHICLES	NO. OF VEHICLES	NUMBER OF VEHICLES REGISTERED	PERCENTAGE
2	2	202	278	406	450	1133	100%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - 2 Year Group
16	3	308	428	484	570	971	Last year primary
16	2	374	503	467	81	1025	First year secondary
16	2	302	387	481	522	952	Last year secondary
16	20	108	140	144	150	342	Total

REGISTRATION WITH VEHICLES

278,072	(i) Total number of registrations in the State by the vehicle number on which registered persons
100	(ii) Total number of individual papers issued to be delivered
-	(iii) Number of individual papers in form of 1934 license plates were issued (Section 21 (1) Registration Act, 1934)
-	(iv) Number of individual papers in form of 1934 license plates were issued (Section 21 (2) Registration Act, 1934)

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year 1953

(a) Skin -		
Ringworm - Scalp -		5
Body -		1
Soabies		-
Impetigo		10
Other skin diseases		108
Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint)		53
Ear Nose and Throat Defects		36
Miscellaneous (e.g. Minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)		351
	TOTAL	<u>564</u>
(b) Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic		900

OPHTHALMIC CLINICS

No. of sessions held during year	88
No. of cases dealt with Errors of refraction (including squint)	653
Other conditions	2
No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed	402

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year	11	
No. of individual patients seen	44	78
Total number of attendances	66	108
Total number of patients treated at clinic by physiotherapist (including cases continuing treatment from previous year)	14	43
Total number of attendances	36	369

MINOR ALIENED CHILDREN

Number of Delinquents  
Treated, or Under  
Treatment during  
the year 1957

21	(a) Skin -
10	Ringworm - Scalp
108	Body
	Babies
	Infants
	Other skin diseases
33	Eye Diseases
	(external and other, but excluding
	strabismus, nystagmus and squint)
36	Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases
	Miscellaneous
	(e.g. Minor injuries, bruises,
	scars, chilblains, etc.)
251	TOTAL

(b) Total number of attendances at Minor  
Alienated Clinic

900	No. of sessions held during year
	No. of cases dealt with
63	Excess of treatment (including
	equivalents)
2	Other conditions
402	No. of pupils for whom glasses were
	prescribed

ORTHOPEDIC CLINIC

11	No. of sessions held during year
78	No. of individual patients seen
108	Total number of attendances
	Total number of patients treated
	at clinic by orthopedic
43	(including cases continuing treat-
	ment from previous year)
368	Total number of attendances
	Pre-school children
	School children

## EAR NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during the year		11
No. of individual children	9	125
No. of (2) above -		
(a) referred for operative treatment	6	89
(b) who obtained operative treatment	4	88
(c) treated at school clinics	-	5
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	10	134

## PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

No. of sessions held during the year		25
No. of individual patients seen	15	53
Total No. of attendances at clinic	18	67

## CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during year	-	5	5
No. of cases continuing attendance from previous year	3	4	7
Total number of cases seen during year	3	9	12
Total number of attendances made during the year for -			
(a) individual interview	2	17	19
(b) group therapy	9	19	28
No. of cases recommended for residential treatment in -			
Hostel for Maladjusted children	-	4	4
Types of problem for which cases were referred to Child Guidance Clinic -			
(a) Behaviour	-	4	4
(b) Nervous Problems	-	1	1



EAR NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

School children	Pre-school children		No. of sessions held during the year
122	5	No. of individual children	11
		No. of (2) above -	
89	6	(a) referred for operative treatment	
88	4	(b) who obtained operative treatment	
5	2	(c) treated at school clinic	
134	10	Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	

PEDIATRIC CLINIC

			No. of sessions held during the year
33	15	No. of individual patients seen	22
27	18	Total No. of attendances at clinic	

CHILD SURGERY CLINIC

Total	Boys	Girls	
5	2	3	No. of new cases seen during year
7	3	4	No. of cases continuing from previous year
12	5	7	Total number of cases seen during year
			Total number of attendances made during the year for -
19	10	9	(a) individual interviews
28	15	13	(b) group therapy
			No. of cases recommended for hospital treatment in -
4	2	2	wards for malnourished children
			Types of troubles for which cases were referred to Child Guidance Clinic -
4	2	2	(a) Behaviour
1	1	0	(b) Nervous Problems



ERRATA-VISIT

175	No. of sessions held during the year
25	No. of new cases admitted for treatment during the year
30	No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year
40	Total number of cases treated
	No. of cases discharged during the year:
10	(a) Passed normal
10	(b) Unavailable for treatment
10	(c) Left school
10	(d) In reason of non-attendance
10	No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year
10	No. of visits made to schools
10	No. of home visits

ERRATA-VISIT (CONTINUED)

Special School  
Children

180	No. of sessions held during the year
80	No. of children treated
100	Total No. of attendances

DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

600	No. of children inspected
400	No. of children found to require treatment
500	No. of children treated
1000	No. of attendances for treatment
100	No. of extractions - temporary teeth
100	- permanent teeth
100	No. of general examinations
100	No. of fillings - temporary teeth
100	- permanent teeth
100	No. of other treatments - temporary teeth
100	- permanent teeth

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF HORSFORTH

Being a Report on the work of the  
Sanitary Department during the year

1953

Manor Road,  
HORSFORTH.

August, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

INTRODUCTION

In presenting reports in the period since the war it has become traditional to review a series of frustrating conditions which have necessitated our acquiescence in the continuance of much that was unsatisfactory in many branches of our administration, but 1953 saw the introduction of measures that indicated a growing realisation that reform of sanitary services could not be longer delayed.

Sanitary inspectors throughout the profession welcomed with satisfaction the publication of the report to the Minister of Health by the Working Party set up to enquire into the recruitment, training and qualification of sanitary inspectors, a satisfaction which arose from the comprehensive nature of this official review of their position in the field of local government and the realisation of the justice of their request for an improved examination system. The year closed with high hopes of the early implementation of the findings of the Working Party.

The House of Commons found time to devote to the consideration of the housing position and of legislation necessary to meet present day needs, and the House of Lords dealt similarly with food hygiene matters. Although the Bills dealing with these subjects were criticised for the limitation of their scope and for certain detrimental clauses, the energy displayed in launching them focused country-wide attention on these sections of our duties. The production of an outline of legislation for the improvement of conditions of work in places of non-industrial employment showed a real appreciation of the need of new and extensive powers in this sphere too and gave to the year a cheeful note to replace the gloomy atmosphere of the past.

Indeed, so considerable was the amount of work involved in all these proposals that in Parliament, local government circles and the press, questions were being asked as to where the required number of sanitary inspectors was going to be found.

Being a Report on the work of the  
Health Department during the year

1925

London: H. K. Lewis,  
1925.

August, 1925.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

MEMORANDUM

In presenting to you in the period since the war  
it has become essential to review a series of conditions  
existing which have necessitated our re-examination in the  
course of time that was necessary to any transfer  
of the administration, was 1925 and the introduction of  
measures that indicated a growing realization that reform  
of existing services could not be longer delayed.

Sanitary inspectors throughout the profession  
aligned with realization the publication of the report  
to the Minister of Health by the Working Party set up to  
explore into the recruitment, training and qualifications  
of sanitary inspectors, a realization which arose from the  
organizational nature of this official review of their  
position in the field of local government and the realiza-  
tion of the nature of their respect for an improved  
examination system. The year closed with high hopes of  
the early implementation of the findings of the Working  
Party.

The House of Commons found time to devote to the  
organization of the sanitary position and of legislation  
necessary to meet present day needs, and the House of Lords  
held steadily with food hygiene matters. Although the  
Bill dealing with these subjects were withdrawn for the  
limitation of their scope and for certain departmental  
changes, the energy displayed in launching them forward  
country-wide attention on these matters of our nation.  
The production of an outline of legislation for the improve-  
ment of conditions of work in places of non-industrial  
employment showed a real appreciation of the need of new  
and extensive powers in this sphere and gave to the  
year a cheerful note to replace the gloomy atmosphere of the  
year.

Indeed, an atmosphere was the cause of work  
involved in all these proposals that in Parliament, local  
government circles and the press, questions were being  
raised as to their the required number of sanitary inspectors  
was going to be found.

## STAFF

The staff of the Department remained unchanged during the year and was as follows :-

Chief Sanitary Inspector

E. M. Birtwisle.

Member of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
Fellow of the Sanitary Inspectors Association

Sanitary Inspector - Additional

J. Flitton.

Associate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
Member of the Sanitary Inspectors Association

Clerk/Typist

Miss F. J. Watson

Pupil Sanitary Inspector

M. F. Dodsworth.

## HOUSING

Compared with the building activities of the last few years improved progress in new housing can be recorded. The number of new houses completed and brought into occupation was 87; Council-owned houses numbered 66 and privately-owned houses 21. The great majority of these houses were utilised for providing accommodation for those without houses of their own, and only 11 were made available for re-housing families from unfit property which was subject to action by the Health Committee.

All the new privately-owned accommodation that was provided was occupied by the owners and none was made available for persons to rent. The number of existing privately-owned houses which are normally available for letting was reduced by the present tendency for houses which become vacant to be offered for sale and not re-let; in almost all these cases, on being bought, the houses became owner-occupied.

This gradual elimination of privately-owned tenanted houses will have far reaching consequences in many directions. It will mean that in numerous cases sub-standard houses which become subject to action under the Housing Acts will be found to be owner-occupied, with all the attendant difficulties of compensation and re-housing. It is also apparent that unless there is some great change the Council will gradually become the only owner of tenanted houses and that we will have to cater for many classes of persons who are not, to any marked degree, at present housed on our estates.

The list of approved applicants for Council-owned houses was little changed as a result of the allocation of the new houses mentioned above or by the re-letting of houses which became vacant. The number of applicants in

The staff of the Department remained unchanged

during the year and was as follows:-

Chief Sanitary Inspector

E. M. Richards.

Member of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
Fellow of the Sanitary Inspectors Association

Sanitary Inspector - Additional

J. Wilson.

Associate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
Member of the Sanitary Inspectors Association

Chief Typist

Miss F. J. Watson

Chief Sanitary Inspector

M. J. Deane.

Compared with the building activities of the last

few years improved progress in new building can be recorded.

The number of new houses completed and brought into

occupation was 87; Council-owned houses numbered 66 and

privately-owned houses 21. The great majority of these

houses were utilized for providing accommodation for those

without means of their own, and only 11 were sold avail-

able for re-letting facilities from which property which was

subject to control by the Health Committee.

All the new privately-owned accommodation that was

provided was obtained by the owner and none was made

available for persons to rent. The number of existing

privately-owned houses which are normally available for

letting was reduced by the present tendency for houses

which become vacant to be offered for sale and not re-let;

in almost all these cases, on being bought, the houses

become owner-occupied.

This gradual elimination of privately-owned

tenanted houses will have far-reaching consequences in

many directions. It will mean that in numerous cases the

standard of houses which become subject to control under the

Housing Act will be found to be lower-occupied, with all

the attendant disadvantages of overcrowding and re-letting.

It is also apparent that unless there is some great change

the Council will gradually become the only owner of

tenanted houses and that we will have to cater for many

classes of persons who are not, to any marked degree, at

present housed on our estates.

The list of approved applicants for Council-owned

houses was little changed as a result of the allocation of

the new houses mentioned above or by the re-letting of

houses which became vacant. The number of applicants in

January was 395 and this only fell to 378 by the close of the year. Whilst it is probable that these figures include a number of persons who do not now desire a Council-owned house, it must be remembered that an appreciable number of would-be applicants are each month refused entry to the approved waiting list, and many of these families must be regarded as needing accommodation at some later stage of our re-housing programme.

The securing of repairs to defective privately-owned houses continues to be a matter of difficulty in many cases. It is generally accepted that the limitation of rents is a major cause, but it is apparent that in many instances the anticipation of action under the Housing Acts overtaking the property has deprived owners of an interest in its maintenance. There are, too, those who try to use delapidations as a lever to force the vacation of their houses and the strained relations that result create an atmosphere in which informal action by this Department has little hope of success.

It is to be regretted that owners of property capable of improvement do not make use of the provisions relating to Improvement Grants. Numerous inquiries have been received and assistance given in producing possible schemes, but not one has so far been finally agreed.

I have no accurate information with regard to possible overcrowding of the houses in the district, but our knowledge of the situation generally indicates little statutory overcrowding. There still exists, however, a considerable number of cases where families, usually relatives, are sharing housing accommodation, a situation which, of itself, is fraught with difficulties.

A record of work done in securing housing repairs and the abatement of nuisances follows :-

Inspection of dwellinghouses :

The number of visits to dwellinghouses during the year are summarised as follows :-

	<u>Visits</u>
Housing inspections and re-inspections	1,273
Housing defects investigated	492
Houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	22
Alterations and conversions	187
Drainage	246
Overcrowding	2
Applications for Council Houses and exchanges	10



January was 195 and this only fell to 178 by the close of the year. Whilst it is probable that these figures include a number of persons who do not now desire a Council-owned house, it must be remembered that an appreciable number of would-be applicants are each month refused entry to the approved waiting list, and any of these families may be regarded as seeking accommodation at some later stage of our re-housing programme.

The security of repairs to defective privately-owned houses continues to be a matter of difficulty in many cases. It is generally accepted that the limitation of rents is a major cause, but it is agreed that in many instances the anticipation of action under the Housing Acts oversteering the property has deprived owners of an interest in its maintenance. There are, too, those who try to use deceptions as a lever to force the vacation of their houses and the strained relations that result create an atmosphere in which informal action by this Department has little hope of success.

It is to be regretted that owners of property capable of improvement do not make use of the provisions relating to Improvement Grants. Numerous instances have been received and assistance given in providing possible schemes, but not one has so far been finally agreed.

I have no accurate information with regard to possible overcrowding of the houses in the district, but our knowledge of the situation generally indicates little statutory overcrowding. There still exists, however, a considerable number of cases where families, usually relatives, are sharing housing accommodation, a situation which, of itself, is fraught with difficulties.

A record of work done in securing housing repairs and the statement of releases follow :-

Inspection of dwellings:  
The number of visits to dwellings during the year are estimated as follows :-

Year	Number of visits
1951	1,237
1952	1,237
1953	1,237
1954	1,237
1955	1,237
1956	1,237
1957	1,237
1958	1,237
1959	1,237
1960	1,237

	<u>Visits</u>
Refuse Collection	200
Disinfection	38
Disinfestation	19
Rodent Infestations	63
Cellar flooding	15
Accumulations	14
Keeping of animals	8
Miscellaneous	24

Details of work carried out to deal with the various matters found requiring attention are summarised as follows :-

	<u>Abated</u>
Roofs repaired	5
External walls re-pointed	6
Walls and outbuildings repaired	5
Wallplaster repaired	25
Fireplaces, kitchen ranges, repaired or renewed	14
Chimneys repaired	7
Ceiling plaster repaired	4
Dampness abated	38
Floors repaired or renewed	3
Doors and frames repaired or renewed	5
Window frames repaired or renewed	4
Window cords and fasteners renewed	4
Blocked drains, w.c.'s. and gullies cleared	106
R.W.P' s. and eaves guttering repaired or renewed	15
R.W.P' s. disconnected	1
Drains repaired or relaid	36
Drains inspected and tested	68
Waterclosets repaired	9
Watercloset cisterns repaired or renewed	4
Waterclosets cleansed	1
Cesspools emptied	6
New sinks and waste pipes fitted	6
Gullies renewed	8
Pail closets renewed	2
Sewers repaired and cleansed	4
Soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	2
Dry rot abated	1
Paths repaired or relaid	2
Ratproofing carried out	4
Inspection chambers repaired	5
Vermin and other pests eradicated	12
Yard drainage	1

Index

200	Various Collocations
21	Distinctions
22	Distinctions
23	Robert's Distinctions
24	Collier's Collocations
25	Accumulations
26	Logarithm of Numbers
27	Classifications

Details of work carried out to deal with the various matters listed regarding attention are summarized as follows :-

Index

2	Books required
3	External walls re-pointed
5	Walls and outbuildings repaired
25	Valleys repaired
14	Windows, kitchen ranges, repaired or renewed
7	Chimneys repaired
4	Cellar plaster repaired
28	Garage doors
3	Windows repaired or renewed
3	Doors and frames repaired or renewed
4	Window frames repaired or renewed
4	Window cords and fastenings renewed
100	Blocked drains, w.c.'s and gullies cleared
12	H.W.C.'s and water gutters repaired or renewed
1	H.W.C.'s, disconnected
20	Drains repaired or replaced
28	Drains inspected and tested
2	Waterclosets repaired
4	Waterclosets drains repaired or renewed
1	Waterclosets cleaned
5	Gasworks repaired
4	New stove and water pipes fitted
8	Gullies cleaned
2	Pull chimneys renewed
4	Boilers repaired and cleaned
2	Soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed
1	Trays repaired
2	Paths repaired or replaced
4	Waterproofing carried out
2	Inspection drains repaired
12	Vents and other pipes eradicated
1	Leaf drainage

	<u>Abated</u>
Premises disinfested	3
Premises disinfected	14
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	6
Cellar flooding abated	15
Dustbins renewed	200
Insufficient dustbin accommodation	17
Miscellaneous repairs and nuisances	9

Action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances was as follows :-

Informal Notices served	86
Informal Notices complied with	73
Statutory Notices served	40
Statutory Notices complied with	38
Legal Proceedings	-

The Table of Housing Statistics asked for by the West Riding County Council is reproduced for your information :-

HOUSING STATISTICS - YEAR 1953

County District : Horsforth.

Number of dwellinghouses in the district	4,674
Number of back-to-back houses included in above	318

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	419
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,278
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	22
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	73
(3) Number of dwellinghouses needing further action :-	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	21
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3)(a) above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	361
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936 :-	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1

3	Private
14	Private
2	Public, including, etc., district
12	Other
200	Public
17	Public
7	Public

Action taken to secure the payment of fines was as follows :-

86	Informal notices served
73	Informal notices served with
40	Summary notices served
24	Summary notices served with
-	Legal proceedings

The Table of Housing Statistics asked for by the East Riding County Council is reproduced for your information :-

HOUSING STATISTICS - YEAR 1937

County District : North-East

Number of dwellings in the district 4,072  
 Number of back-to-back houses included in above 278

1. Inspection of dwellings during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 219  
 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,170

(2) (a) Number of dwellings inspected under sub-section (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Classification Regulations 22  
 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 73

(3) Number of dwellings meeting further action :-

(a) Dwellings considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 21  
 (b) Dwellings (including those in sub-section (3)(a) above), found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation 7

2. Supply of defects during the year through service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellings reported to the Corporation of informal notices by the local authority or their officers 264

3. Action under Statutory Powers under the Act.

A. Proceedings under Sections 7, 10 and 15, Housing Act, 1936 :-  
 (1) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
(a) by owners	1
(b) by Local Authority	Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	40
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-	
(a) by owners	40
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	21
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(3) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	5

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Not known
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	-
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	-
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	-
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	-
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	-

5. New Houses.

Number of new houses provided during the year :-

By the Local Authority :- Permanent type	84
Temporary type	-
By Private Enterprise	28

6. Housing Act, 1949.

Any action in connection with Section 20, "Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation" No action taken

Action taken under the Housing Acts since 1945 is summarised as follows :-

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>
1. (a) Houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 11	9	24
(b) Houses on which Demolition Orders have been made as a result of formal proceedings under Section 11, but which have not yet been demolished	3	-

(2) Number of dwellings which were vacated  
 The above series of local notices :-  
 (a) by owner  
 (b) by local authority

B. Proceedings under Public Health Act.

(1) Number of dwellings in respect of  
 which notices were served requiring  
 repairs to be made

(2) Number of dwellings in which repairs  
 were provided at the expense of local  
 authority :-  
 (a) by owner  
 (b) by local authority in default of owner

C. Proceedings under Section 11 and 12 of the  
 Housing Act, 1936 :-

(1) Number of representations, etc., made in  
 respect of dwellings unfit for  
 habitation

(2) Number of dwellings in respect of  
 which Dwelling Orders were made

(3) Number of dwellings demolished in  
 pursuance of Dwelling Orders

D. Proceedings under Section 15 of the Housing  
 Act, 1936 :-

(1) Number of separate tenements or sub-tenements  
 rooms, in respect of which Dwelling Orders  
 were made

(2) Number of separate tenements or sub-tenements  
 rooms, the Dwelling Order in respect of which  
 were obtained, the tenement or room having  
 been certified fit

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the  
 end of the year

(2) Number of families having therein

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding  
 reported during the year

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved  
 during the year

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases

5. Hot Rooms.

Number of hot rooms provided during the year :-

By the local authority :- Permanent type

Temporary type

By private enterprise

6. Housing Act, 1936.

Any action in connection with Section 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

action taken under the Housing Act since 1935 is  
 summarized as follows :-

No. of Dwellings	No. of Tenants
(a) Houses demolished as a result of local proceedings under Section 11	
(b) Houses on which Dwelling Orders have been made as a result of local proceedings under Section 11, but which have not yet been demolished	

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>
2. Houses demolished as a result of informal notices preliminary to formal procedure under Section 11	2	9
3. (a) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11	12	34
(b) Houses subject to an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11 but not yet implemented	2	-
(c) Houses subject to an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11 that works will be executed to render house fit for occupation	3	10

BUILDING  
LICENSING

In my last report the gradual withdrawal of restrictions on private building was reported : this continued in 1953. As from the 1st January, 1953, the free limit for work which might be done in a year to a dwellinghouse without a licence was raised to £500 and amendments made to the quota system. In the light of experience gained in the early part of the year the quota was abandoned on the 17th June.

This freeing of the licensing arrangements was of great assistance in securing works of improvement and in only one case was it necessary for a would-be improver to apply for a licence - the necessary licence was granted authorising the carrying out of work at a total cost of £875.

At the close of the year we were notified that the free limit for 1954 would be £1,000, or in the case of designated buildings £2,500. This may well mean that for practical purposes we have seen the end of the licensing of the repair and improvement of buildings and have passed another milestone on the road to normal peacetime conditions.

MOVEABLE  
DWELLINGS

It is necessary once again to draw attention to the difficulties of administering the Public Health Law relating to moveable dwellings. Designed at a time when the use of caravans for permanent occupation was a rarity, the legislation was framed mainly to deal with the use of sites and moveable dwellings for occasional and recreational purposes. Nowadays, however, the whole of the approaches made to the Department by would-be licence-holders, and these are many, have been made with a view to finding a site for permanent occupation.

Our problem is very different from that which arises from holiday camping, but we are very often asked to accept conditions which are indistinguishable from those one might



3	5	House demolished as a result of informal notice preliminary to formal procedure under Section 11
24	42	(a) House closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11
-	2	(b) House subject to an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11 but not yet implemented
10	7	(c) House subject to an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11 that works will be executed to render house fit for occupation

In my last report the gradual withdrawal of restrictions on private building was reported; this continued in 1957. As from the 1st January, 1957, the free limit for work which might be done in a year to a dwellinghouse without a licence was raised to 2500 and maintenance work to the same extent. In the light of experience gained in the early part of the year the restrictions were abandoned on the 17th June.

This freeing of the licensing arrangements was of great assistance in securing works of improvement and in many cases was necessary for a work to be done. To apply for a licence - the necessary licence was granted authorizing the carrying out of work at a total cost of 1375.

At the close of the year we were notified that the free limit for 1958 would be 25,000, or in the case of destroyed buildings 25,500. This may well mean that for practical purposes we have seen the end of the licensing of the repair and improvement of buildings and have passed another milestone on the road to normal practice conditions.

It is necessary once again to draw attention to the difficulties of administering the Public Health law relating to movable dwellings. Designed at a time when the use of conveniences for permanent occupation was a rarity, the legislation was framed mainly to deal with the use of other and movable dwellings for occasional and recreational purposes. However, however, the needs of the authorities and the Department by movable houses - and those we may have been made with a view to fitting a site for permanent occupation.

Our problem is very different from that which arises from holiday camping, but we are very often asked to accept conditions which are indistinguishable from those which might

SECRET  
CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET  
CONFIDENTIAL

be expected to agree to on a site occupied for a night or two, as the caravaner proceeds on his holiday tour, and great indignation and suggestions of persecution result from our demanding a reasonable standard of facility.

Fortunately, most of those who have come to my office with preliminary proposals have not proceeded to a formal application when they have been informed of conditions likely to be imposed if a licence were granted and generally of the disfavour with which we view the permanent use of caravans as living accommodation.

Two new licences were granted during the year to erect, station and use, moveable dwellings, for limited periods. At the close of the year difficulties were being encountered in securing the removal of one caravan in respect of which the licence had expired.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS

There was no great alteration during the year in the condition of the river and streams in the district. It is regretted that pollution of rivers, like pollution of the atmosphere, has so far become accepted as a necessary evil that the public conscience appears little disturbed at its continuance.

Much is being done by the appropriate authority in an endeavour to reduce certain sources of pollution and it is hoped that the coming years will see a gradual improvement, but it must be a long time before coming generations find the River Aire in the wonderful condition that it must have been before this valley was invaded in the process of industrial development.

#### DRAINAGE

The developed part of the district is reasonably well drained and sewered, but the recent development of new areas for residential and industrial purposes reveals the need not only of extending the system but of the improving of existing and providing new trunk sewers.

Situated as we are on a relatively steep slope with an impervious sub-soil, the whole of the drainage and sewerage system is repeatedly being called on to deal with very large amounts of surface and sub-soil water, amounts far in excess of the calculated capacity of the system.

The Council would do well to press forward with schemes for the removal of surplus water from the foul sewers and the provision of new systems of surface water sewers discharging direct to the streams and river.

The problem of dealing with surface water on roads is seriously complicated by the material eroded from the considerable number of unmade private streets being washed

be expected to agree to on a site occupied for a night or two, as the contractor proposed on his holiday home, and great indignation and suggestions of persecution result from our speaking a reasonable standard of health.

Fortunately, most of those who have come to my office with preliminary proposals have not proceeded to a formal application when they have been informed of conditions likely to be imposed if a license were granted and generally of the likelihood with which we view the permanent use of our rivers as living accommodations.

Two new licenses were granted during the year for erecting a station and use, movable dwellings, for limited periods. At the close of the year difficulties were being encountered in securing the removal of one station in request of which the license had expired.

There was no great alteration during the year in the condition of the river and stream in the district. It is regretted that pollution of rivers, like pollution of the atmosphere, has so far become accepted as a necessary evil that the public conscience appears little disturbed at the continuance.

Much is being done by the appropriate authority in an endeavor to reduce certain sources of pollution and it is hoped that the coming years will see a gradual improvement, but it must be a long time before conditions find the River Aise in the wonderful condition that it must have been before this valley was involved in the process of industrial development.

The developed part of the district is necessarily well drained and sewered, but the recent development of new areas for residential and industrial purposes reveals the need not only of extending the system but of the improvement of existing and providing new trunk sewers.

Situated as we are on a relatively steep slope with an irregular sub-soil, the work of the drainage and sewerage system is necessarily being called on to deal with very large masses of surface and sub-soil water, accounts for the excess of the calculated capacity of the system. The Council would do well to press forward with schemes for the removal of surface water from the town sewers and the provision of new systems of surface water sewers discharging direct to the stream and river.

The problem of dealing with surface water on roads is certainly complicated by the essential erosion from the considerable number of narrow private streets being widened.

REVENUE  
GA  
STATION

STATION

on to surfaced roadways and causing the blockage of road gullies.

There are 92 houses in the district which are still not served by the Council's sewers, sewage from these houses being dealt with by means of cesspools and small disposal plants. In the agricultural sections of the area this method of disposal is reasonably satisfactory, but in the residential areas it is a source of constant embarrassment.

Six houses and a factory are connected to the sewers of the Aireborough Urban District Council and six houses to the sewers of Leeds Corporation.

SANITARY  
ACCOMMODATION

Almost the whole of the sanitary accommodation of the district is in the form of waterclosets. Unfortunately we still have with us :-

Pail closets	19
Privy middens	6
Chemical closets	9

Negotiations were commenced for the conversion of four pail closets at a Dye Works to waterclosets and for the provision of additional accommodation required to bring the amount up to the standards of the Factories Act. The drains from these new waterclosets will be connected into a sewer of the Leeds Corporation.

When this work is completed little further improvement can be looked for until additional sewerage facilities are provided, apart from cases where owners might be persuaded to convert privy accommodation and provide cesspools or disposal plants under the provisions of the Improvement Grants scheme and as part of the general reconditioning of the houses concerned.

WATER  
SUPPLY

The Council's Waterworks supplies water to 4,649 houses out of the 4,674 houses in the district, and all new buildings have been linked with the Council's mains when erected. Of the 25 houses not so supplied, 7 received their water from the Yeadon Waterworks Company's mains and the remainder obtained supplies from wells and springs.

The approximate populations so served are as follows :-

Horsforth U.D.C. water mains	13,816
Yeadon Waterworks Company mains	16
Private wells and springs	118
	<hr/>
	13,950
	<hr/>

on to surface roadways and causing the discharge of toxic  
 effluents.  
 There are 22 houses in the district which are still  
 not served by the Council's sewers, sewage from these  
 houses being dealt with by means of cesspools and septic  
 disposal pits. In the original sections of the area  
 this method of disposal is reasonably satisfactory, but in  
 the residential areas it is a source of constant annoyance  
 and.

Six houses and a factory are connected to the  
 sewers of the Aldershot Urban District Council and six  
 houses to the sewers of Leeds Corporation.  
 Almost the whole of the sanitary jurisdiction of  
 the district is in the form of water closets. Unfortunately  
 we still have with us 1-

WATER  
WORKS

12	Half closets
5	Privy closets
9	Chemical closets

Negotiations were commenced for the purchase of  
 four half closets at a bye hole to water closets and for  
 the provision of additional accommodation required to bring  
 the amount up to the standards of the Factories Act. The  
 houses from these new water closets will be connected into  
 a sewer of the Leeds Corporation.  
 It was, however, decided to acquire little further improve-  
 ment can be looked for until additional sewerage facilities  
 are provided, apart from cases where owners might be  
 persuaded to convert privy accommodation and provide  
 cesspools or disposal plants under the provisions of the  
 Improvement Grants Act, and as part of the general  
 reorganisation of the houses concerned.

The Council's waterworks supplies water to 1,650  
 houses out of the 2,500 houses in the district, and all new  
 buildings have been fitted with the Council's mains water  
 supply. Of the 22 houses not so supplied, 7 received their  
 water from the London Waterworks Company's mains and the  
 remainder obtained supplies from wells and springs.  
 The approximate population so served are as  
 follows:-

WATER  
WORKS

1,650	London Waterworks Company's mains
115	London Waterworks Company's mains
115	Wells and springs
<u>1,880</u>	

Details of water supplied by the Council's undertaking are reported by the Waterworks Manager to be as follows :-

	<u>gallons</u>
From reservoirs	54,092,000
From boreholes	62,277,000
From Leeds Corporation	<u>41,770,000</u>
	<u>158,092,000</u>

Total average consumption for all purposes	31.05 gallons per head per day
Consumption for trade purposes (estimated)	4 -do-
Consumption for domestic purposes (estimated)	27.05 -do-

Sampling arrangements were continued, 11 samples being submitted for bacteriological examination; all were reported to be satisfactory and showed that the main supply continues to be of excellent quality.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF WORKPLACES

(1) Factories

There were 50 routine inspections of the factories in the district under the provisions of the Factories Acts 1937 and 1948. The factories at present on our register are classified as follows :-

Motor Vehicle repairs and Garages	12
Baking	12
Letterpress printing	1
Plumbing	6
Joinery	8
Cabinet Making	1
Engineers and Smiths	3
Sheet Metal Work	1
Tinsmiths and Welding	1
Boot and Shoe Manufacturing	2
Boot and Shoe repairs	3
Radio and T.V. repairs	4
Electrical Engineering	2
Electricity Generating	2
Manufacturing Chemists	1
Corn Grinding	1
Leather Tanning	1
Soap Making	1
Firewood Merchants	2
Esterification	1
Mantle Alterations	3
Worsted Spinning	2
Cloth Finishing	1

Details of water supplied by the Council's water-works are reported by the Waterworks Manager to be as follows :-

Gallons	
From reservoirs	24,000,000
From boreholes	60,775,000
From Leeds Corporation	14,750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,525,000</b>

Total average consumption for all purposes 31.05 gallons per head per day  
 Consumption for water purposes (estimated) 4.00  
 Consumption for domestic purposes (estimated) 27.05

Sampling arrangements were continued, 11 samples being submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported to be satisfactory and showed that the main supply continues to be of excellent quality.

(1) Factories

There were 30 various inspections of the factories in the district under the provisions of the Factories Acts 1937 and 1948. The factories at present on our register are classified as follows :-

11	Motor Vehicle repairs and Garage
12	Baking
1	Leather goods printing
6	Printing
8	Laundry
1	General Baking
3	Engineers and Builders
1	Sheet Metal Work
1	Welding and Welding
2	Boat and Boat Manufacturing
2	Foot and Shoe repairs
4	Baths and T.V. repairs
2	Electrical Engineering
2	Electrical Contracting
1	Manufacturing Chemicals
1	Gas Contracting
1	Leather Tanning
1	Boat Making
2	Plumbing Contractors
1	Electrical
2	Motor Alterations
2	Woolen Spinning
1	Wool Spinning

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING DEPARTMENT  
 LEEDS

Woollen Spinning and Weaving	1
Woollen Worsted Weaving	1
Scrap Metal	2
Paper Baling and Rag Sorting	2
Laundry	1
Dry Cleaning	1
Building Operations and works of Engineering Construction	4

Inspections and action taken in respect of these premises are summarised as follows :-

	No. on <u>Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Defects found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Factories with power	68	29	5	5
Factories without power	11	11	-	-
Other premises	4	10	1	1
	<u>83</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

Details of the defects found were :-

Want of cleanliness	2
Unreasonable temperature	1
Sanitary conveniences - Insufficient	1
- Unsuitable or defective	2

(2) Outworkers

There is no great demand for this type of employment amongst the residents of our district, and only two persons were on the register at the close of the year. One of these is employed in the making up of cardboard boxes and one in connection with the manufacture of knitting wool.

No unsatisfactory conditions were found in connection with this type of employment.

(3) Workplaces

12 inspections were made of offices and other workplaces. No conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

(4) Shops - General

There were 62 inspections made under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950. No conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

(5) Shops - Pet Animals

Since the coming into operation last year of the Pet Animals Act of 1951, shops where the sale of pets was carried on as a side-line have discontinued this part of their business. There is a considerable sale of pets but so far as can be ascertained these take place on private



- 1 Indian Clothing and Weaving
- 1 Indian Weaving
- 1 Iron Metal
- 2 Paper Making and Bag Making
- 1 Jewelry
- 1 Toy Making
- 1 Building Operations and works of Handicrafts

Inspection and action taken in respect of these

industries are summarized as follows :-

No. of	Inspection	Defects	Remarks
63	27	2	Inspection with power
11	11	-	Inspection without power
4	10	1	Other industries
<u>82</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>3</u>	

Details of the defects found were :-

- 2 Defects of cleanliness
- 1 Unsanitary conditions
- 1 Defective workmanship - Handicrafts
- 1 Defective or - Unsanitary
- 2 Defects

(2) Handicrafts

There is no great demand for this type of employment amongst the residents of our district, and only few persons were on the register at the close of the year. The of those engaged in the making up of handloom boxes and one in connection with the manufacture of jute bags. No satisfactory conditions were found in connection with this type of employment.

(3) Handicrafts

12 inspections were made of cotton and other handicrafts. No conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

(4) Other - General

There were 52 inspections made under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1947. No conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

(5) Other - Textile

Since the textile industry started last year of the 1951-52, there has been a rapid increase in the number of persons engaged in this industry. There is a considerable loss of jobs for so far as can be ascertained from the above figures.

premises under arrangements which do not come within the scope of the Act.

INSPECTION AND  
SUPERVISION OF  
FOOD

(1) Milk Supply

There has again been a steady increase in the demands by consumers for graded milk and it is pleasing to note that the distribution of ungraded loose milk is gradually disappearing. Housewives have been quick to appreciate the advantages of a pre-packed product produced under good conditions and having better keeping qualities. One looks forward to the day when the district might be zoned in a "specified area" and the sale of any but graded milk prohibited.

Sampling during the year was as follows:-

(a) Bacteriological

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	3	-
Pasteurised Milk	7	-
Tuberculin Tested Milk	3	2
Sterilised Milk	2	-
Ungraded Milk	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(b) Chemical

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Samples taken	7	-

Licences issued for the sale of designated milk were as follows :-

Tuberculin Tested	8
Pasteurised	7
Sterilised	26

These represent a total increase of 12 over the Licences granted in the previous year.

(2) Meat

The arrangements outlined in former years have continued to operate, the meat for distribution to Horsforth butchers coming from the Leeds distribution centre. The methods of distribution whilst improved still leave much to be desired. At the close of the year we had been informed of the Government's decision to return to the butchering trade the privilege of carrying out their own slaughtering, and arrangements were made for a review of accommodation previously used as slaughterhouses with a view to discussing with the butchers satisfactory arrangements for the modernisation of sufficient accommodation to meet their needs.

...under arrangements which do not come within the  
scope of the Act.

(1) General

There has again been a steady increase in the  
demand by consumers for creamed milk and it is pleasing to  
note that the distribution of condensed milk has  
gradually increased. However, it has been found to  
represent the advantage of a two-part product produced  
under good conditions and having better keeping qualities.  
One factor mentioned in the report is that the demand for  
cream is a "qualified" one, and the sale of any one grade  
will fluctuate.

Figures under the year are as follows:-

(a) <u>Paraphrasing</u>	
Quantity	Percentage
1	100
2	100
3	100
4	100
5	100
6	100
7	100
8	100
9	100
10	100
11	100
12	100
13	100
14	100
15	100
16	100
17	100
18	100
19	100
20	100

(b) General

Quantity	Percentage
1	100
2	100
3	100
4	100
5	100
6	100
7	100
8	100
9	100
10	100
11	100
12	100
13	100
14	100
15	100
16	100
17	100
18	100
19	100
20	100

...for the sale of condensed milk  
are as follows:-

1	100
2	100
3	100
4	100
5	100
6	100
7	100
8	100
9	100
10	100
11	100
12	100
13	100
14	100
15	100
16	100
17	100
18	100
19	100
20	100

These figures show a total increase of 15 over the  
amount quoted in the previous year.

(c) Notes

The arrangements outlined in former years have  
continued to operate, the need for distribution in London  
has been owing to the local distribution system. The  
methods of distribution which have proved still have much  
to be desired. At the close of the year an act has  
been passed by the Government's decision to refer to the  
industry with the privilege of carrying out their own  
distribution and arrangements were made for a review of  
the industry generally and in its connection with a  
view to standardizing the industry's satisfactory arrange-  
ments for the distribution of sufficient quantities  
to meet their needs.

(3) Ice-Cream

38 premises are registered under the provisions of Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale of ice-cream or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale. Most of the ice-cream now retailed is wrapped at the place of manufacture and very little is sold loose. Whilst this arrangement is a considerable step forward in the maintenance of hygienic conditions during distribution, care is still necessary at the time of sale to prevent contamination.

3 premises are still registered for the manufacture of ice-cream, but they are not now used for this purpose. The concentration of manufacture in larger premises has undoubtedly contributed to the high standard of much of the ice-cream which is on sale today.

19 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological grading.

14 samples were placed in provisional grade 1		
3	-do-	2
2	-do-	3
No	-do-	4

(4) Unsound Food

Food examined and found to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered by the owners was as follows :-

(a) Tinned Goods

	<u>Lbs</u>	<u>Ozs</u>
67 tins of Meat	181	2
18 tins of Milk	18	-
28 tins of Fruit	26	15
1,440 tins of Concentrated Pea Soup	1,350	-
5 tins of Miscellaneous Foods	3	7

(b) Other Foods

Beef	256	-
Pork	48	1
Sausages	12	-
Tripe	6	-
Black Puddings	15	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,916	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>

32 Meat Pies

3 Cow Heels

(5) Public Houses

Most of the work that we asked for as a result of the survey of public houses which was carried out in 1950 has now been completed. Certain houses still require

(3) Ice-Cream

30 pounds are required under the provisions of Section 41 of the Food and Drug Act, 1938, for the sale of ice-cream by the means of ice-cream intended for sale. Most of the ice-cream now retailed is prepared in the place of manufacture and very little is sold loose. Under this arrangement is a considerable step forward in the maintenance of hygienic conditions during distribution, and is still necessary at the time of sale to prevent contamination.

3 pounds are still required for the same purpose of ice-cream, but they are not used for this purpose. The concentration of bacteria in frozen ice-cream has undoubtedly contributed to the high standard of purity of the ice-cream which is now sold. It is again very common and subject to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological testing.

10	10	10
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4

(4) Ice-Cream Food

Food prepared and found to be unfit for human consumption and returned by the owner was as follows:

(a) Ice-Cream Food

10	10	10	10
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
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26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
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90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

(b) Other Foods

10	10	10	10
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
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91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

(c) Public Health

Most of the work that is done for as a result of the survey of public health which was carried out in 1930 has now been completed. Certain public health surveys

improvement to sanitary accommodation and undertakings have been given that this will be considered as part of larger schemes for the general improvement of the premises.

(6) Fried Fish Shops

The general standard of the 10 Fried Fish Shops remains good and the improvements carried out during last year have contributed greatly to the achievement of this standard.

26 visits were made.

(7) Other Food Premises

Visits to other food retailing premises numbered 93, and matters found to require attention are shown in the list below, with a note as to those which were remedied during the year :-

	<u>Carried forward from 1952</u>	<u>Found in 1953</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Inadequate washing facilities	1	-	1
Inadequate sanitary accommodation	-	1	1
Unsatisfactory drainage	-	3	3
Defective ceilings	-	1	-
Painting, cleansing, etc., required	-	2	2
Defective floors	-	1	-
Other conditions	-	1	1

(8) Clean Food Byelaws

No contraventions of the Clean Food Byelaws were noted during the many inspections of food premises and the provisions have been generally accepted by those concerned.

(9) Bakehouses

29 inspections were made of the bakehouses in the district, and in one case of old premises which required considerable improvement, negotiations were proceeding with the owner at the close of the year.

ATMOSPHERIC  
POLLUTION

There is no great variation in the figures of soot deposited during the year compared with the other years since we commenced observations in 1946. This would be disappointing if it indicated resistance on the part of the population to the propaganda designed to convince them of the benefits which would be theirs as a result of a cleaner atmosphere, or a general ignorance of the fact that pollution is capable of being brought down to basic limits or completely abolished.

The large number of better designed firegrates that have been installed must be helping to reduce the total pollution, but the indication is that the good effects of



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY SOOT

1953 ANALYSES

MONTH	RAINFALL Inches	TONS OF SOOT Per Sq. mile	INSOLUBLE : MATTER IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile	SOLUBLE MATTER IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile	TAR IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile
JANUARY	0.46	10.18	6.03	4.15	.10
FEBRUARY	2.44	11.96	3.10	8.86	.10
MARCH	0.71	15.19	8.73	6.46	.10
APRIL	2.24	21.94	12.09	9.85	.10
MAY	1.27	9.82	6.52	3.30	.12
JUNE	2.54	10.84	4.91	5.93	.10
JULY	2.80	16.73	9.48	7.25	.07
AUGUST	3.31	15.51	8.66	6.85	.10
SEPTEMBER	1.88	10.44	6.55	3.89	.10
OCTOBER	2.03	19.20	11.82	7.38	.16
NOVEMBER	2.95	16.93	10.05	6.88	.13
DECEMBER	1.37	15.88	8.40	7.48	.10
TOTALS	24.00	174.62	96.34	78.28	1.28



MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

JANUARY 1957

DATE	NUMBER OF MILES	NUMBER OF GALLONS	TYPE OF VEHICLE	ESTIMATED MILES	MONTH
10	4.15	1.07	10.10	0.45	JANUARY
10	8.82	2.10	11.92	2.44	FEBRUARY
10	6.18	1.53	12.42	1.51	MARCH
10	3.85	0.95	14.36	1.24	APRIL
12	1.30	0.32	2.32	1.21	MAY
10	2.33	0.57	10.24	0.74	JUNE
10	1.55	0.38	12.73	0.80	JULY
10	1.88	0.46	12.81	1.21	AUGUST
10	1.30	0.32	10.24	1.20	SEPTEMBER
12	1.38	0.34	12.80	1.20	OCTOBER
12	1.32	0.32	12.33	1.22	NOVEMBER
10	1.48	0.36	12.88	1.21	DECEMBER
	38.28	9.54	124.62	12.00	TOTAL

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY SULPHUR GASES

1953 ESTIMATIONS

MONTH	MILLIGRAMS SO <sub>2</sub> per 100 sq. cms. per day
JANUARY	2.241
FEBRUARY	2.052
MARCH	2.061
APRIL	1.053
MAY	0.648
JUNE	0.504
JULY	0.684
AUGUST	0.450
SEPTEMBER	1.368
OCTOBER	1.665
NOVEMBER	2.151
DECEMBER	2.349
Average Pollution per day	1.435

AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY STATE

1922 ESTIMATES

MONTH	WILLIAMS 30¢ per 100 sq. yds. per day
JANUARY	2.264
FEBRUARY	2.022
MARCH	2.081
APRIL	1.927
MAY	0.848
JUNE	0.507
JULY	0.627
AUGUST	0.430
SEPTEMBER	1.308
OCTOBER	1.622
NOVEMBER	2.121
DECEMBER	2.219
Average collection per day	1.422

such installations are being entirely negated by some factor. We do know that the manufacturers of many new firegrates are including "all-night" burning facilities in their appliances and suggesting the banking up of fires with slack for the night period. This slow distillation of all the worst constituents of coal, with its heavy smoke emission, during the night hours, may well offset any contribution which the improved combustion during the day should be making to a reduction in pollution. It is difficult to understand that a responsible Government Department, knowing this position, should choose to play on the householder's ignorance of the harm caused and advocate the use of slack in such a way.

The table of Pollution by Sulphur Gases shows a marked increase in the amount of sulphur discharged into the atmosphere. This tendency has been evident each year since observations were commenced in 1950 and is probably indicative of the gradual improvement in the availability of fuel, although the possibility of increased industrial pollution is not ruled out, as the period referred to saw the bringing into use of a new factory emitting an amount of acid vapour into the atmosphere. Further investigation of these factors is planned.

Such propaganda as we were able to carry out no doubt helped to play its part and the public are gradually becoming conscious of the burden they bear as a result of the indiscriminate use of fuel and its consequent pollution of the atmosphere. I found that locally a deal of consideration is being given by householders to this problem as evidenced by questions which were put to me when I had the privilege of speaking on this topic at a meeting of the Townswomen's Guild and at a meeting of the Horsforth Men's Fellowship.

The West Riding Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and the Yorkshire Division of the National Smoke Abatement Society each in their respective spheres continued to perform a deal of hard work. It was my pleasure to continue to serve on the executive committees of both bodies.

The figures mentioned are set out in detail in the accompanying tables. Our thanks are again due to Mr. B. Holmes for permission to use his garden at 78, Broadgate Walk, for the stationing of the soot deposit gauge and the gauge for the estimation of sulphur.

such installations being actively motivated by some factor. We do know that the manufacturers of many low capacity low lighting "self-right" lighting fixtures in their opinion and regarding the building up of lines with glass for the night period. This new installation of all the wires consists of steel, with its heavy metal insulation, during the night hours, and will offset any contribution with the improved insulation during the day should be asked for a reduction in pollution. It is difficult to understand that a responsible Government department, knowing this position, should choose to place on the manufacturer's shoulders of the same cause and allocate the use of funds in such a way.

The table of pollution by nitrogen shows a great increase in the amount of nitrogen dioxide into the atmosphere. This tendency has been evident each year since observations were commenced in 1950 and is probably indicative of the general improvement in the availability of fuel, although the possibility of increased industrial pollution is not ruled out, as the period referred to saw the changing into use of a new factory emitting an amount of acid vapour into the atmosphere. Further investigation of these factors is planned.

Such programs as we were able to carry out in 1951 helped to clear the part and the pollution are probably resulting because of the burden they bear as a result of the industrial use of fuel and the consequent pollution of the atmosphere. I found that locally a deal of attention is being given by manufacturers to this problem as evidenced by questions which were put to me when I had the privilege of speaking on this topic at a meeting of the Townsman's Club and at a meeting of the Worcester Road's Fellowship.

The West Riding Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and the Yorkshire Division of the National Smoke Abatement Society each in their respective spheres continued to perform a deal of hard work. It was my pleasure to continue to serve on the executive committees of both bodies. The figures contained are set out in detail in the accompanying tables. Our thanks are again due to Mr. J. H. Holmes for permission to use his garden at 75, Woodhouse Lane, for the siting of the most recent gauge and the gauge for the extension of nitrogen.

OFFENSIVE  
TRADES

There is only one offensive trade carried on in the district, that of soap boiling, and this is restricted to one factory which is operated under good conditions.

DISINFECTION  
AND  
DISINFESTATION

Routine disinfection has taken place following the removal of cases of infectious disease to hospital, and in some cases terminal disinfection has been carried out after the recovery of patients nursed at home.

No cases occurred during the year for the use of our disinfestation services to deal with bed bugs, fleas, etc., but our assistance is frequently sought by the occupiers of premises concerned with a wide range of other types of infestation, including crickets, ants, cockroaches, wasps and hornets. Effective action was taken in all cases and the residents showed great appreciation of this service.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's policy of assisting occupiers of premises who are unfortunate enough to be infested with rats or mice has been continued, and the public respond very well in giving information regarding infestations. Methods mentioned in previous reports were continued and generally occupiers have been willing to carry out rat-proofing subsequent to our dealing with the infestations.

9 infestations were dealt with involving 63 visits.

The Council's sewers are remarkably free from rat infestations. At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries a test baiting of the sewers was carried out during 1953 and had completely negative results.

PUBLIC  
CLEANSING

The information and statistics in this section of the report relate to the financial year ended 31st March, 1954.

(1) Refuse Collection

The collection of refuse was continued on the same basis as in previous years, waste paper being kept separate from refuse during collection and conveyed in trailers which are provided for each of the refuse vehicles. The routine was well maintained until late in the financial year when labour difficulties became acute and frequency of collection suffered.

The main item considered during the year was whether there was likely to be any improvement in the service if the normal collection vehicles were replaced with vehicles fitted with means of compressing refuse. Trials were carried out over two separate periods of a vehicle designed to pack and compress refuse by means of a forward-tipping body, and the information gained from

There is only one offensive trade carried on in the district, that of soap boiling, and this is restricted to one factory which is operated under good conditions.

DISSEMINATED  
SECRET

Respiratory diseases have taken place following the removal of cases of infectious diseases to hospital, and in some cases bacterial infections have been reported and after the recovery of patients named as above.

DISSEMINATED  
SECRET  
DISSEMINATED

No cases occurred during the year for the use of our disinfectant services in dealing with diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., but our assistance is frequently sought by the occupants of premises concerned with a wide range of other types of infections, including chicken pox, measles, mumps and diphtheria. Effective action was taken in all cases and the necessary records were kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

SECRET

The Council's policy of assisting occupiers of premises who are unfortunate enough to be infested with rats or mice has been continued, and the public response very well in giving information regarding infestations. Methods employed in previous reports were continued and specially competent have been willing to carry out rat-proofing operations in connection with the infestations. 2 infestations were dealt with involving 25 visits. The Council's services are reasonably free from any infestations. At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture a list of the names of the owners was compiled and during 1933 and had completely negative results.

SECRET  
DISSEMINATED

The information and statistics in this section of the report relate to the financial year ended 31st March, 1934.

(7) Public Collection

The collection of refuse was continued on the same basis as in previous years, waste paper being kept separate from refuse during collection and conveyed in trailers which are provided for each of the refuse vehicles. The refuse was still contained in the bins in the financial year when labour difficulties became acute and frequency of collection reduced.

The main town council during the year was advised that it was likely to be any improvement in the service if the council collected vehicles were equipped with vehicles fitted with means of compressing refuse. Trials were carried out over two separate periods of a vehicle designed to pack and compress refuse by means of a forward-throwing hopper, and the information gained from

these trials was compared with that produced by traditional types of vehicles where the packing of refuse is done manually.

It was well demonstrated that given a full labour force and a sufficient concentration of premises of average accessibility the compressing vehicle could produce economies in operation, but with our fluctuating labour force and the necessity of flexibility in collecting arrangements to cope with the inaccessible and widely scattered portions of the district, there was a risk that the advantages of mechanical packing could not be utilised fully, or the additional cost justified.

After very detailed consideration of the whole matter the Council decided to purchase a standard 10 cu.yd. vehicle with double cab providing accommodation for the conveyance of the loaders.

### (2) Refuse Disposal - Tipping

The controlled tipping site at Calverley Bridge has been continued in use for the disposal of all unsalvageable material collected by the Public Cleansing service; it has also been well utilised by other departments of the Council and by local firms as an outlet for miscellaneous collection of unwanted material. We have again been short of covering material, although this situation gradually improved during the year. The proper control of a tip of this type requires large amounts of covering material if tipping is to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Tipping proceeded to a programme designed to secure a level strip of ground which might be utilised at some time as a playing area. The necessity of keeping the tip level deprived us of a certain amount of accommodation, but contributed towards the good appearance of the completed scheme. At the close of the year the first of the two fields at Calverley Bridge was full and arrangements were in hand for commencing the next year's tipping in the adjoining field.

### (3) Refuse Disposal - Salvage

In my last report I dealt at length with difficulties in the disposal of waste paper arising from the depreciation of the market during 1952. We commenced this financial year with a continuance of these difficulties, but the position gradually eased, and the quota system was concluded. Before the close of the year we were again being urged to increase our yield of this material. Looking



These plans were compared with that proposed by the  
 Board of Health and the Board of Public Works in  
 their respective reports. It was well demonstrated that given a full  
 year and a sufficient concentration of resources of men and  
 materials, the proposed plan would produce  
 results in operation, but with our limited labor  
 force and the necessity of flexibility in collecting  
 arrangements to cope with the necessities and widely  
 scattered portions of the district, there was a risk that  
 the advantages of mechanical picking could not be realized  
 fully, or the additional cost justified.

After very careful consideration of the whole  
 matter the Board decided to purchase a standard 10 cu. yd.  
 vehicle with which to provide a satisfactory for the  
 convenience of the workers.

(2) Public District - Wrecking

The contract for the use of the Public District  
 was renewed for use for the disposal of all  
 miscellaneous material collected by the Public District  
 and it has also been well utilized by other depart-  
 ments of the District and by local firms as an outlet for  
 miscellaneous collection of material. We have  
 again been short of covering material, although this  
 situation gradually improved during the year. The gross  
 amount of a list of this type material is to be included in a  
 covering material if it is to be included in a  
 satisfactory manner.

Lighting provided for a program designed to  
 secure a level of ground which is sufficient to  
 meet the needs of a public use. The necessity of meeting the  
 level required is of a certain amount of excavation  
 has continued towards the end of the year. At the close of the year the first of the two  
 plans as proposed was still not completed and  
 it had for completion the next year's lighting in the  
 following year.

(3) Public District - Wrecking

In our last report I dealt at length with the  
 plan in the disposal of waste paper during the  
 operation of the market during 1934. We examined this  
 plan and it is a continuation of those discussed  
 but the position gradually changed and the plan was  
 concluded. Before the close of the year we were again  
 being urged to examine our plan of mechanical picking

back over the period it can be seen that the gradual recovery of the market produced a sound basis on which to build a better arrangement between the various interests concerned, and the general acceptance of the desirability of producing a stable market rather than one which gave quick financial return, was a very healthy sign. If we can continue to maintain the present happy relationship with the trade there is every prospect of our being able to prevent the sharp rise and fall which has characterised waste paper sales since the period of the war.

There was a steady improvement in the arrangements for the disposal of ferrous scrap and for the collection of unbaled tins from our tip. Advantage was taken of this improvement to dispose of as much material as possible, but at the end of the year there was some reluctance on the part of merchants to collect the loose tins; this was understood to arise not from difficulties in marketing this commodity so much as the fact that the trade was suffering labour difficulties similar to our own.

Despite the considerable difficulties of maintaining a kitchen waste collection service, the Council continued to carry out the obligations of the Direction to maintain such a service until October, when collecting arrangements were suspended. The Direction was cancelled in January, 1954. This step can be heralded as the completion of the emergency salvage schemes initiated during the war period, and future salvage arrangements must stand on the general demand in the trade for the reclamation of appropriate materials and the production of a reasonable financial return.

The payment of a salvage bonus was continued and details of payments made are set out below :-

COSTS

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Statistics of work performed and costs

	Tons
Loads collected	2,400
Weight of material collected (estimated)	5,924
Visits to premises	212,022
Miles covered	16,622
Total nett cost of collection and disposal (including loan charges)	£7,232
Cost per ton	£1.4s.5d.
Cost per 1,000 premises	£1,407
Cost per 1,000 population	£516.10s.0d.

The figure for the total nett cost of collection and disposal is high owing to this account being debited

back over the period it can be seen that the general recovery of the market produced a rapid decline in which to build a better arrangement between the various interests concerned, and the general recognition of the desirability of producing a stable market rather than one which gave rise to a fluctuating market, was a very healthy sign. It was an indication of a desire to maintain the present happy relationship and the result there is every prospect of our being able to prevent the sharp rise and fall which has characterized some paper sales since the period of the war.

There was a steady improvement in the arrangements for the disposal of further issues and for the collection of interest on the same. Arrangements were made of this kind to ensure that the Government was able to meet its obligations to the public as well as to the various departments of the State. It was also possible to provide for the collection of interest on the various issues of the Government and to ensure that the same was collected in a timely manner. This was done by the various departments of the State and the result was a steady improvement in the arrangements for the disposal of further issues and for the collection of interest on the same.

During the year there was a steady improvement in the arrangements for the disposal of further issues and for the collection of interest on the same. It was also possible to provide for the collection of interest on the various issues of the Government and to ensure that the same was collected in a timely manner. This was done by the various departments of the State and the result was a steady improvement in the arrangements for the disposal of further issues and for the collection of interest on the same.

The amount of a steady income was continued and details of payments made are set out below:-

<u>Details of Payments Made</u>	
£1,000,000	Interest on Government securities
£2,500,000	Interest on local authorities' securities
£3,000,000	Interest on other securities
£1,500,000	Interest on bank deposits
£1,000,000	Interest on other accounts
£10,000,000	Total interest payments

The figures for the total cost of collection and disposal is high owing to the various issues of securities.

with the full cost of a new vehicle (£1,235) in addition to the contribution made by the Public Cleansing service to the Repairs and Renewals fund.

The value of salvaged materials sold during the year is shown below :-

	£	s	d
Ferrous Metals	81	4	8
Non-ferrous Metals	18	18	6
Textiles	180	5	10
Bottles and Jars	1	14	0
Waste Paper	1,458	3	11
Kitchen Waste (Raw)	14	6	6
	<u>£1,754</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>

SUMMARY OF SALVAGE BONUS SCHEME DURING FINANCIAL YEAR

1953 - 54

Period	Value of Salvaged Materials			Workmen's Share			Council's Share		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
1st Quarter	316	18	6	69	16	9	247	1	9
2nd Quarter	540	4	4	139	1	10	401	2	6
3rd Quarter	460	0	11	105	18	7	354	2	4
4th Quarter	437	9	8	91	15	3	345	14	5
TOTAL	<u>£1,754</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>£406</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>£1,348</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

(4) Street Cleansing

Generally arrangements for street cleansing were improved until the close of the year saw a rapid deterioration in the labour position and this service was denuded of its personnel to assist in maintaining refuse collection and disposal. There is little improvement in the public conscience in regard to the littering of roads, and the greater availability of wrapping materials tended to increase the amount of litter which had to be coped with.

Weeds which have been a great difficulty since the war years were attacked by spraying with weed-killer in lieu of physical removal. This was in the nature of an experiment which it is hoped to extend during subsequent years until the problem is under control. The mechanical street sweeper continued to give good service in the collection of debris arising on the roads, but this work was often not fully recognised because of the angle of foot-paths and places inaccessible to the machine.

with the full cost of a new vehicle (51,555) in addition to the contribution made by the Public Health Service to the Hospital and Sanitation Fund.

The value of advanced materials sold during the year is shown below:

5	2	5	Petroleum Products
3	4	8	Non-Petroleum Products
5	18	23	Paints
10	100	110	Bottles and Jars
0	1	1	Waste Paper
11	1,450	1,461	Station Waste (Misc)
6	14	20	
2	51,754	51,756	

SUMMARY OF ADVANCED MATERIALS SOLD DURING FINANCIAL YEAR

1957 - 58		1956 - 57		1955 - 56	
Quantity Sold	Value of Advanced Materials Sold	Quantity Sold	Value of Advanced Materials Sold	Quantity Sold	Value of Advanced Materials Sold
5	2	5	5	5	5
3	4	3	8	3	8
5	18	5	23	5	23
10	100	10	110	10	110
0	1	0	1	0	1
11	1,450	11	1,461	11	1,461
6	14	6	20	6	20
2	51,754	2	51,756	2	51,756

(A) Street Sanitation

Completely arrangements for street sanitation were improved with the close of the year saw a rapid deterioration in the labor position and this service was denied of its personnel to assist in maintaining refuse collection and disposal. There is little improvement in the public sanitation in view of the lack of funds, and the greater availability of sweeping materials tend to increase the amount of litter which had to be swept with.

Waste which have been a great difficulty since the war years were attended by sweeping with wheelbarrow in lieu of mechanical means. This was in the nature of an experiment which it is hoped to correct during subsequent years until the problem is under control. The mechanical sweeper continued to give good service in the collection of debris existing on the roads, but this work was often not fully recognized because of the lack of foot-paths and proper indications to the vehicles.

COSTSSTREET CLEANSINGStatistics of work performed by Street Cleansing  
Vehicles and costs

## Loads collected :-

(a) by street sweeper	284
(b) by gully emptier	180
(c) by other vehicles	126

## Weight of material collected :-

	Tons
(a) by street sweeper	568
(b) by gully emptier	450
(c) by other vehicles	257

## Miles covered :-

(a) by street sweeper	2,678
(b) by gully emptier	1,759
(c) by other vehicles	1,047

Total nett cost (including loan charges) :- £1,895.

(5) Transport

The new depot at Calverley Bridge is proving of great value and improvement is noticeable in the standard of maintenance of the vehicles and the elimination of a lot of unnecessary travelling time which was involved in the previous garaging arrangements.

Transport in use at the close of the year was as follows :-

One 1943 Karrier Bantam with 7 cu.yd. refuse collection body.  
One 1948 Karrier Bantam with 7 cu.yd. refuse collection body.  
One 1950 Karrier CK3 with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body.  
One 1953 Karrier Gamecock with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body and double cab.  
One 1947 Lewin Sprinkler Sweeper Collector.  
One 1948 Karrier Yorkshire Gully Emptier.  
Three Salvage Trailers.

PUBLIC  
CONVENIENCES

The existing conveniences continued to be very inadequate, but during the course of the year a start was made on the erection of a new convenience for men and women in King George Road. It was not completed at the close and it is hoped that when it is finally put into service the Council will continue on a scheme of extending this service and gradually eliminating the existing unsatisfactory conveniences.

CONCLUSION

To the many who have so materially assisted in the work recorded above, and especially to my very loyal staff - my grateful thanks.

E.M. BIRTWISLE.

Chief Sanitary Inspector

Statistics of work performed by Street Cleaning  
Vehicles and Crews

Jobs collected :-

324	(a) by street sweeper
130	(b) by gully sweeper
182	(c) by other vehicles
636	Weight of material collected :-
565	(a) by street sweeper
450	(b) by gully sweeper
237	(c) by other vehicles

Material covered :-

2,678	(a) by street sweeper
1,133	(b) by gully sweeper
1,047	(c) by other vehicles

Total net cost (including loan charges) :- Rs. 61,995.

(3) Remarks

The new depot at Calcutta Bridge is proving of great value and improvement is noticeable in the standard of maintenance of the vehicles and the elimination of a lot of unnecessary travelling time which was involved in the previous parking arrangements.

Transport is used at the close of the year as follows :-

- One 1941 Lorry (with 7 cu. yd. refuse collection body).
- One 1942 Lorry (with 7 cu. yd. refuse collection body).
- One 1950 Lorry (with 10 cu. yd. refuse collection body).
- One 1951 Lorry (with 10 cu. yd. refuse collection body and double cab).
- One 1947 Lorry (with 7 cu. yd. refuse collection body).
- One 1948 Lorry (with 7 cu. yd. refuse collection body).
- Three Delivery Trucks.

The existing arrangements continued to be very satisfactory, but during the course of the year a study was made on the question of a new arrangement for the collection of refuse. It was not suggested at the time that it is proposed that the refuse be collected by the Council's own vehicles on a scheme of extending the service and thereby eliminating the existing waste-removal arrangements.

To the City and to have an additional vehicle in the work reported above, and especially to my very loyal staff by grateful thanks.

E.M. HINDS

Chief Executive Officer

