

[Report 1966-1967] / Medical Officer of Health, Ilkley U.D.C.

Contributors

Ilkley (England). Urban District Council. nb2008024124

Publication/Creation

1967

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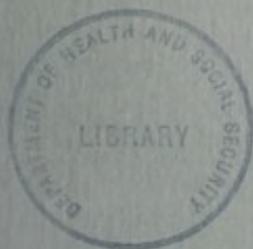
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URBAN DISTRICT OF ILKLEY

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HEALTH REPORT

FOR

1966/67

A. TELFORD BURN

T.D., M.B., BS., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

J. H. WILSON

M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Public Health Inspector

ILKLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1967-1968

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COUNCILLOR C.B. OUTTERSIDES (CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL)

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PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS: R.S. DYKES, M.A.P.H.I.

W.E. COOKE, F.R.S.H.

THEY WERE BORN FREE

DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE
HORSFORTH

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my report on the health of the Urban District. This is in the form of a detailed report on conditions in 1967 together with comparative statistics and information dealing with the last five years.

That Ilkley is an attractive area in which to live is obvious from the fact that there was an increase of almost 800 in the number of houses in the District over that period, and although the number of deaths was greater than the number of births the population increased by an average of 150 per year. This relatively high figure of deaths is in large measure due to the fact that many people retire to the area, and our average age is above that for the country as a whole. This is reflected in the fact that to compare our death rate with that of other areas the comparability factor is as low as 0.72.

Ilkley is not only an attractive area in which to live, but also it has many day and short stay visitors. This presents special problems, not least of which is the provision of public conveniences. I refer at length in the report to the amount of damage by vandals which we in common with other resorts suffer. This is a matter which affects every resident's pocket as the cost of repair must be met from rates. It is every resident's duty to try to stamp it out, so that our conveniences can be maintained at the standard which we have come to expect in these days.

Although the health of the District is good, we have several environmental health problems to which I have referred, not least of which is that of refuse disposal.

The main work in this field in the Urban District falls on Mr Wilson and his staff and I would thank them particularly and also the other officers of the Council for their help.

Finally may I thank you, Mr Chairman, and the members of the Committee for your forbearance, your interest and your help to me at all times.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant

A. TELFORD BURN

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Population (Registrar General's Estimate for mid 1967)	19,270
Area in acres	8,610
Rateable value	£637,960
Product of a penny rate	£2,494

The Urban District comprises the three townships of Ilkley, Burley in Wharfedale, and Menston. It is mainly residential in character although there is some light industry.

Despite the fact that the birth rate has been below the death rate there has been a steady increase in population year by year since the census in 1961. This reflects the fact that the location of the district makes it an ideal area for those who work in Leeds and Bradford to both of which it is connected by good public transport services. It is also a popular area for retirement, and the average age of the population tends to be above that for the country.

BIRTHS

There were 276 live births (157 boys and 119 girls) to mothers normally resident in the District during 1967 compared with 290 during 1966. This is equivalent to a live birth rate of 14.3 per thousand of the population, but when this is adjusted to allow for the sex and age composition of the inhabitants the rate for comparison with other areas is 16.0 which is well below the national figure of 17.2.

In addition there were six stillbirths (two male and four female) giving a stillbirth rate of 21 per thousand total births.

27 of the live births were illegitimate - 9.6% of all births.

Four infants (three male and one female) died during their first week of life. No other children died before reaching their first birthday. This gives a neonatal and infantile mortality rate of 14 per thousand live births compared with rates for England and Wales of 12.5 and 18.3 respectively. Although this number of infants dying during

SECTION I

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Population (Register General's Returns for 1917)	19,177
Area in acres	1,210
Rateable value	£177,000
Product of a rating rate	£7,104

The Urban District comprises the three parishes of Tilley, Tilley in Woodlands, and Newnham. It is mainly residential in character although there is some light industry.

Despite the fact that the birth rate has been below the death rate there has been a steady increase in population year by year since the census in 1911. This reflects the fact that the location of the district is such as to attract to it those who work in Leeds and Bradford to both of which it is connected by good public transport services. It is also a popular area for retirement, and the average age of the population tends to be above that for the country.

SEXES

There were 10,150 males (117 boys and 119 girls) to 9,027 females (107 boys and 107 girls) during the census period with 100 males to 97 females. This is equivalent to a birth rate of 14.5 for females and the population, but when this is adjusted to allow for the sex and age composition of the population the rate for females is only 12.5 which is well below the national average of 14.7.

In addition there were 6,111 males (120 boys and 104 girls) to 5,910 females (110 boys and 110 girls) during the census period giving a slightly higher rate of 10.3 per thousand total births.

17 of the live births were illegitimate - 6.7% of all births.

Four infants (three male and one female) died during their first year of life. The other children died during the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth years of their lives. This gives a neonatal and infantile mortality rate of 14 per thousand live births during the year for England and Wales of 14.7 and 14.7 respectively. Although this rate is slightly above the

the first year was the same as in 1966, in that year all four died after the first month.

Once again there were no maternal deaths due to pregnancy or childbirth.

DEATHS

309 deaths of residents (141 males, 168 females) occurred during the year, the same number as in 1966. The death rate was 16.0 per thousand of the population and when adjusted to allow for the high average age of residents and other factors the comparative rate falls to 11.5 per thousand. Even so this is slightly above the national rate (11.2) Half of these deaths occurred at over 76 years of age and well over three quarters had passed the normal retiring age before dying.

Heart disease was again the highest single cause of death being responsible for one death in three. A large proportion of these deaths were due to coronary disease, but comparatively few occurred in middle life. Cancers which caused the deaths of 31 males and 35 females were second in the list, lung cancer being responsible for the deaths of 10 men.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Population			19,270
<u>Births</u>	Male	Female	Total
Live - legitimate	139	110	249
illegitimate	18	9	27
<u>Total</u>	157	119	276
Still (all legitimate)	2	4	6
Total births	159	123	282
Live birth rate -	crude	14.3 per thousand population	
	adjusted (comp.factor 1.12)	16.0	
Percentage of illegitimate live births		9.8%	
Still birth rate		21 per thousand total births	

Vital Statistics continued

<u>Deaths</u>	Male	Female	Total
	141	168	309

Death rate - crude 16.0 per thousand population
 adjusted (comp.factor 0.72) 11.5 per thousand population

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS 1963 - 1967

<u>Year</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
<u>Population</u>	18,520	18,960	19,070	19,190	19,270
<u>Live births</u>	272	306	236	290	276
Birth rate - crude	14.7	16.1	12.4	15.1	14.3
adjusted	16.4	18.2	13.9	16.9	16.0
West Riding	18.3	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.2
England & Wales	18.2	18.4	18.1	17.7	17.2
<u>Deaths</u>	279	257	262	309	309
Death rate - crude	15.1	13.6	13.7	16.1	16.0
adjusted	11.4	10.3	10.0	11.4	11.5
West Riding	13.3	12.8	12.4	12.9	12.0
England & Wales	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 1 year	1 -	5 -	15 -	20 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 & over
Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	6
	F	22	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	5	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13
	F	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	7	21
Coronary disease, angina	M	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	13	11
	F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	13
Hypertension with heart disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other heart disease	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	14
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	17
Other circulatory disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8
Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	M	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10
Bronchitis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
	F	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
Motor vehicle accidents	M	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	6	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	1
All other accidents	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Suicide	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES:	M	141	3	4	-	2	2	4	11	20	43	59
	F	168	1	-	3	3	-	1	8	13	42	97

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act 1946 and the Mental Health Act 1959 are provided by the West Riding County Council. The Urban District forms part of the County Health Division No. 5. of which your Medical Officer of Health is Divisional Medical Officer.

Details of the work of the County services during 1967 are given as an Appendix to the report.

Reference should be made to the approval of a scheme for a new Health Centre to be built in Springs Lane for both Local Authority and General Medical services.

Ambulance Service - This is available from the Menston Ambulance Station. Since the introduction of centralised radio control of the service all calls are made to the County Ambulance Headquarters at Bradford 682211.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Ilkley lies within the Wharfedale Hospital Group area.

Hospital care for the majority of cases is provided at Coronation Hospital, Ilkley, and Wharfedale General Hospital, Otley.

More highly specialised investigations and major accident cases are dealt with in hospitals in Leeds and Bradford.

St. Winifred's Maternity Home, a general practitioner unit, provides accommodation for normal confinements.

Geriatric cases are admitted to Middleton Hospital.

Psychiatric cases are dealt with at Scalebor Park Hospital, Burley in Wharfedale.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Referred under Part III of the National Health Service Act 1946 and the Mental Health Act 1959 are provided by the West Riding County Council. The Urban District Councils of the County Health Division No. 6, of which your Medical Officer of Health is District Medical Officer.

Details of the work of the County services during 1957 are given as an appendix to the report.

Reference should be made to the approval of a scheme for a new Health Centre to be built in Spring Lane for joint local authority and General Medical services.

Attendance Service - This is available from the Hospital Ambulance Service. Since the introduction of centralized radio control of the service all calls are made to the County Ambulance Headquarters at Bradford 682211.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Ilkley lies within the Wakefield Hospital Group area. Hospital care for the majority of cases is provided at Corporation Hospital, Ilkley, and Wakefield General Hospital, Otley.

More highly specialized investigations and major accident cases are dealt with in hospitals in Leeds and Bradford.

St. Wilfred's Maternity Home, a general practitioners unit provides accommodation for normal confinements.

Gynaecotic cases are admitted to Middleton Hospital.

Psychiatric cases are dealt with at Rakeby Park Hospital, Boleyn in Wakefield.

LABORATORY SERVICES

Bacteriological laboratory services are available at the Public Health Laboratory Service at Bradford.

Chemical investigations are carried out at the laboratories of Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, Bradford.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 SECTION 47

It is many years since this Section, or Section I of the National Assistance Amendment Act 1951 which provide for application to the courts for the removal to hospital or suitable accommodation of persons who are suffering from grave chronic illness, or are aged and infirm and living in insanitary conditions, and are unable to devote to themselves, or receiving from others, adequate care and attention, has had to be applied.

Generally speaking, when these circumstances do exist, the combined persuasive efforts of those concerned result in the person accepting care without the need for legal action.

Entomological laboratory services are available at the Public Health Laboratory Service at Bristol.

Chemical investigations are carried out at the Laboratories of Messrs. Richardson and Jolly, Bristol.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 SECTION 17

It is my duty under this Section of Section 17 of the National Assistance Act 1948 which provides for application to the courts for the removal to hospital or suitable accommodation of persons who are suffering from grave chronic illness, or are aged and infirm and living in insanitary conditions, and are unable to benefit so themselves, or receive from others, adequate care and attention, has had to be applied.

Generally speaking, when these circumstances do arise, the combined persuasive efforts of those concerned result in the person accepting care without the need for legal action.

SECTION III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Over the past five years there has been the usual pattern of incidence of infectious disease with high figures in alternate years, coinciding with outbreaks of measles so that the notifications have been 239 in 1963: 72 in 1964: 204 in 1965: 128 in 1966 and 217 in 1967. The higher than average figure in 1966 was due to the fact that the winter measles outbreak started earlier than usual and nearly 100 cases were notified in November and December, which were not expected until after the turn of the year.

Measles

The outbreak in the winter of 1966-67 gave rise to 282 notifications, 98 in November and December and 184 in the first three months of 1967.

Although most of the cases were fairly mild there was a sprinkling of complications, particularly of chest infections. No cases required removal to hospital however.

Scarlet Fever

14 cases of this disease were notified during 1967. These were mainly sporadic cases with no evidence of direct cross infection. With modern antibiotics and chemotherapeutic drugs streptococcal infections of the throat which cause the disease are usually very easily controlled, and there is little doubt that the low incidence follows from the reduction in the reservoir of infection by such treatments.

Whooping Cough

After several years of very low incidence indeed, 13 cases of whooping cough were notified during 1967, some of them in children who had been protected in infancy against the disease. It has always been known that this protection is not so complete and long lasting as that against, say, diphtheria, but it is very effective in the earlier years when the disease is usually much more severe.

EXHIBITION DISCUSSION

Over the past five years there has been the usual pattern of incidence of infectious diseases with high figures in alternate years, coinciding with outbreaks of measles. It is noted that the notification rates have been 217 in 1961, 20 in 1962, 127 in 1963 and 217 in 1964. The highest notification figure in this year was in the week that the epidemic curve started earlier than usual and nearly 100 cases were notified in November and December, which were not expected until after the turn of the year.

Measles

The outbreak in the winter of 1964-65 gave rise to 283 notifications, 20 in November and December and 263 in the first three months of 1965.

Although most of the cases were fairly mild there was a sprinkling of complications, particularly of deafness. No cases required removal to hospital or convalescence.

Scarlet Fever

14 cases of this disease were notified during 1965. These were mainly sporadic cases with no evidence of direct cross infection. With modern antibiotics and chemoprophylaxis drugs streptococcal infections of the throat which cause the disease are usually very easily controlled, and there is little doubt that the low incidence follows from the reduction in the reservoir of infection by such treatment.

Whooping Cough

Also several years of very low incidence indeed, 13 cases of whooping cough were notified during 1965, none of them in children who had been protected in infancy against the disease. It has already been known that this protection is not so complete and long lasting as that against, say, diphtheria, but it is very effective in the earlier years when the disease is usually very severe.

Bowel infections

Sporadic cases occurred in 1967 but fortunately these were neither numerous, as in 1965, nor did they include any of the very severe infections with salmonellae.

In only one case of food poisoning was the causative organism discovered.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Two cases of pyrexia following childbirth were notified during the year. Neither was due to uterine infection.

Local infections

Epithelial cases occurred in 1957 but fortunately these were rather numerous, as in 1957, but they include very few of the very severe infections with - rhabdovirus.

In only one case of food poisoning was the causative organism discovered.

Enteroviral pyrexia

Two cases of pyrexia following childhood virus infection were notified during the year. Neither was due to - enterovirus.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1967

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Measles	30	80	72	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	185
Scarlet fever	1	2	5	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Whooping cough	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	2	1	13
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL:	32	86	78	3	1	4	3	3	4	-	2	1	217

AGE INCIDENCE

	Under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	65+	TOTAL
Measles	5	15	29	32	44	56	2	2	-	-	-	-	185
Scarlet fever	-	-	2	-	2	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	14
Whooping cough	-	2	3	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Food poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
TOTAL:	6	17	34	33	47	71	3	2	3	1	-	-	217

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1963 - 1967

Disease	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Measles	214	61	162	116	185
Scarlet fever	16	2	11	6	14
Whooping cough	5	5	-	2	13
Dysentery	2	-	30	3	1
Food poisoning	-	3	1	-	2
Typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	3	4	5	3	2
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	1	1	1	1	1

REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WORK

One of the most important health problems facing the Health Department during the period has been that of refuse collection and disposal. The controlled tip at Sun Lane is nearing the end of its useful life, and despite investigations inside the District and in neighbouring areas no suitable sites for further tipping can be found. In consequence preliminary consideration has been given to disposal by incineration, so that the residues required to be tipped would be reduced to one tenth of their present volume, and so prolong the use of the tip, and permit the use of other areas, not suitable for crude refuse. This is a very difficult and complicated problem, but its urgency is extreme. To improve the refuse collection services hotels and shops with large quantities for disposal are being encouraged to use single large capacity containers instead of several small bins, and a new vehicle is fitted with the appropriate equipment to deal with these.

In a town which attracts so many visitors as does Ilkley any shortcomings in public conveniences are soon brought to the notice of the Council. One of the greatest obstacles to improvement of these facilities lies in the amount of damage to which they are subjected by vandalism, and the considerable cost of keeping them in good condition. This is bound to weigh heavily when consideration is being given to improvements and replacement of existing unsuitable conveniences. While the provision of adequate washing facilities is a matter of great public health importance, the frequency with which these are damaged and the cost of repairs are bound to lead to lack of provision. It is not so much the responsibility of the Council in this matter, as it is that of the general public. The amount of damage cannot occur without someone being aware at the time. If the public would report these occurrences without delay it might be possible to bring the offenders to book, and help to reduce this problem which is so expensive to the ratepayers.

Improvement of sub-standard dwelling houses has occupied much thought during the year, and there is evidence that some owners are prepared to take advantage of the grants and assistance which are available and do this work voluntarily.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of dwelling houses in the district	7351
Number of back to back houses included above	94
Number of single back to back houses included above ..	1

Slum Clearance

Estimated number of unfit houses to be included in future schemes	6
Number of representations made in 1967	3
Number of houses demolished	Nil
Unfit houses closed	2
Number of families displaced	7
Number of persons displaced	25
Unfit houses made fit after informal action	5
Formal notices served	Nil

New dwellings

Completed during 1967 by the Council	12
Completed during 1967 by private enterprise	142
Total:	154

Improvement Conversion

Applications for grant received	62
Applications approved	62
Improvements completed	31

Nuisances

Summary

	Outstanding 1.1.67	Issued 1967	Abated 1967	Outstanding 31st Dec. 1967
Notices for abatement				
Informal	12	129	128	13
Statutory	1	-	1	-
Legal proceedings		Nil.		

Drainage and Sewerage

Number of houses connected to sewers	7018
Number of houses with satisfactory private drainage	323
Number of houses with unsatisfactory drainage	10

Water Supplies

The Urban District is now in the area of supply of Romald Water Board. Regular bacteriological and chemical testing is carried out by the Board, and the results transmitted directly to the Medical Officer of Health by the Public Health Laboratory Service, and the analysts. In addition samples are taken from the Board's supply for plumbo-solvency and from private supplies for chemical and bacteriological examination. Two of the latter showed faecal pollution, all others were satisfactory.

Milk

Following on positive ring test and cream culture for brucellosis in samples taken by the County Sampling officers, individual cow samples have been taken on six separate occasions. Where infected animals have been identified the producers have either removed the animal from the herd, or sent the milk for heat treatment by agreement.

Meat and other Food Inspections

All slaughtering in the Urban District is carried out in the Council's abattoir, and 100% inspection is achieved.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	619	49	3552	1122
Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticercosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
All other diseases				
Whole carcass condemned	1	1	5	1
Part condemned	164	4	276	537

Food Hygiene Regulations

Catering establishments 60. Bakehouses 11. Other food shops 195

Number of premises registered under Sec. 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955

 Ice Cream Manufacturers 5 Retailers 80.

 Sausages, Potted and Preserved foods 12.

Moveable dwellings

There are no licensed sites but there are 30 huts on 3 unlicensed sites which are at present being dealt with.

APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts:-

	Population (mid 1967)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough	37,380	5,323
Horsforth Urban District ...	17,180	2,706
Aireborough Urban District ...	29,370	6,856
Ilkley Urban District	19,270	8,610
Otley Urban District	12,180	2,934
Wharfedale Rural District ...	7,260	39,378

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer -
A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers -
ANGELA BROSAN, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant County Medical Officers -
JOAN M. MURDOCH, L.M.S.S.A.
R. CHAPMAN, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 14th July 1967)
J. GORDON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Commenced 18th September 1967)

County Psychologist (part-time)
Dr M. BLACKBURN, M.B., B.S. (Lond). D.P.M.

Clinic Medical Officers (part-time)
J.A. BINNIE, M.B., Ch.B.
A. CRONE, M.B., Ch.B.
J.G. EDGAR, M.B., Ch.B.
M.J. HALL, M.B., Ch.B.
W.W. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B.
H. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.
G. TWYNHOLM-MASON, M.B., Ch.B.
K.H.L. TODD, M.B., Ch.B.

Mental Officers -
J.K. BARCLAY, L.D.S.
S. MITCHINSON, L.D.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer -
D. TOPLEY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.I.D.N.S.

MEMORANDUM

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST VIRGINIA HEALTH DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

The Division consists of the following districts:

District	Population (1950)	Area (sq. miles)
Marshall District	17,300	1,000
Putnam District	17,300	1,000
Lincoln District	17,300	1,000
Wayne District	17,300	1,000
Jefferson District	17,300	1,000
Boone District	17,300	1,000
Cabell District	17,300	1,000
Boone District	17,300	1,000

DIVISION STAFF

Divisional Medical Director and District Medical Director: Dr. W. A. ...

Assistant District Medical Director: ...

County Psychologist (part-time): ...

Public Health Nurse (part-time): ...

Public Health Nurse: ...

Public Health Nurse: ...

Health Visitors and School Nurses -

Miss P.I. ADAMSON, S.R.N.
Miss E. ALDERMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 10th October 1967)
Mrs E. ALLAN, S.R.N., H.V. Cert.
Mrs I. BLACK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs E. BARRETT (part-time)
Miss A.T. COBREY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs B.M. CONLON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss A. DIXON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 31st March 1967)
Miss M.C. FITZSIMONS, S.R.N., H.V. Cert.
Miss J.C. FREEMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 30th September 1967)
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.
Miss I.W. HUGGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part 1) H.V. Cert. (Commenced 23rd October 1967)
Mrs E. JAMES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Mrs J. JOHNSON, S.R.N.
Mrs A. KERTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss R. KITCHEN (part-time) S.R.N.
Mrs M.E. LAWSON, S.R.N. (Commenced 3rd May 1967) (part-time)
Mrs V.D. LEES, S.R.N., S.M.B. (part 1) (part-time)
Mrs A.E. LOWETT, S.R.N., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 1st October 1967)
Miss G.M. LYNCH, S.R.N., H.V. Cert. (Commenced 1st October 1967)
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.
Mrs Y. NELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss C. ROACH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 28th February 1967)
Mrs J.B.R. REES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs E. SOWDEN, S.R.N. (part-time)
Mrs M. TILLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs S.R. TYACKE, S.R.N., H.V. Cert.
Mrs M.A. WILLMORE, S.R.N., R.M.N., C.N.B., (part 1) H.V. Cert.

Midwives -

Mrs J. ASHWORTH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 11th June 1967)
Miss J. BRADLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief)
Mrs D. LAURIE, S.C.M.
Mrs E. MYERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs M.A. PARKER, S.C.M.
Miss S. TERRELL, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 30th December 1967)
Mrs G.M. WOODHALL, S.C.M. (Resigned 4th March 1967)

Home Nurses -

Mrs C.M. BAILEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs E. BARWICK, S.R.N. (Queen's Nursing Sister) (resigned 31st July 1967)
Mrs E.M. BATTY, S.R.N. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Miss J. BLACKBURN, S.R.N., C.M.B. (part 1) (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Mrs C.M.W. COLVIN, S.R.N. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Mrs E. FAGAN, S.R.N. (commenced 4th August, 1967)
Mrs A.C. FIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Miss J.E. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Miss D. HALFPENNY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Miss J. HOLLAND, S.R.N.
Mrs P.V. MAIN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Mrs M. McNANEY, S.R.N., (Queen's Nursing Sister) (commenced 1st July 1967)
Mrs M.L. HENRY, S.E.N. (Commenced 21st August 1967)

Home Nurses (continued) -

Miss C.M. STANSFIELD, S.R.N. (Resigned 31st July 1967)
Miss J. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Mrs L.J. SAXTON, S.R.N. (Queen's Nursing Sister)

Home Nurse/Midwives -

Miss E. Brown, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss C.I. FELLOWES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief) (Queen's Nursing Sister)
Mrs M. MACKIE, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister) (Resigned 30th April 1967)
Miss M. MILLER, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister) H.V.Cert.
Miss S. RHODES, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister) (Commenced 1st May 1967)
Miss E. SUGDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nursing Sister)

Mental Welfare Officers -

Mr P.L. BRADSHAW (Commenced 27th December 1967)
Miss C.E. BRIGG
Miss P.M. CONWAY
Mr L. KEARNEY (Resigned 30th December 1967)
Mr J. ROLLISSON
Mr R.L. VAUGHAN (Commenced 1st November 1967)

Senior Mental Welfare Officers -

Mr R. ASPINALL
Mrs M.M. de la COUR

V.D. Social Worker -

Mrs E.M. DOIDGE-HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Speech Therapist -

Mrs A.S. LEE

DIVISIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE -

Senior Clerk
ALTON HARTLEY
1 Assistant Senior Clerk
12 Whole-time clerks
6 Part-time clerks

CONSULTANT STAFF AT SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS -

(Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board)

Consultant Ophthalmologist -

Dr R. HAWE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O.L.

Consultant Audiology Clinic -

J.R. REES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

Mr. J. A. ... (Continued)
Mr. J. A. ...
Mr. J. A. ...

Mr. J. A. ...
Mr. J. A. ...
Mr. J. A. ...
Mr. J. A. ...
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Mr. J. A. ...
Mr. J. A. ...

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

1. Births

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

District	Domiciliary		Institutional		Total
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Pudsey M.B.	90	3	521	7	621
Horsforth U.D.	40	-	263	6	309
Aireborough U.D.	63	-	447	8	518
Ilkley U.D.	7	-	269	6	282
Otley U.D.	7	-	197	2	206
Wharfedale R.D.	7	-	91	1	99
Total:	214	3	1788	30	2035

The proportion of institutional births - 89.3% is above the national average, and is probably accounted for by the fact that there are three general practitioner maternity units in the Divisional Area.

2. Domiciliary Midwifery

There are six midwives and five Home Nurse/Midwives in the Division, two of whom undertake relief duties.

204 domiciliary confinements were attended during the year.

Eleven domiciliary midwives are qualified to administer Analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives as follows:-

Pethidine only	Trilene	
	Alone	With Pethidine
22	88	66

Twenty institutional midwives in practice in the area are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia.

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 Wharfedale Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following General Practitioner Maternity Units according to the wishes of the patient:-

Four Gables Maternity Home	20 beds
The General Hospital, Otley	11 beds
St. Winifred's Maternity Home	14 beds

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

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Units under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Public Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow-up by the midwife, or 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 and more women are seeking a bed in hospital.

From these results, it is evident that the correlation between the two variables is positive and significant. The results are consistent with the findings of other studies in this field. The following table shows the results of the regression analysis.

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation
Dependent Variable	45	10
Independent Variable	30	5

Table 1. Descriptive statistics for the variables in the study.

3. Statistical Analysis

All statistical tests were conducted using SPSS software. The results of the regression analysis are presented in Table 2. The independent variable is significantly correlated with the dependent variable, as indicated by the p-value of 0.001. The regression coefficient is 1.2, indicating that for every unit increase in the independent variable, the dependent variable increases by 1.2 units.

The results of the regression analysis are summarized in the following table:

Table 2. Results of the regression analysis.

The results of the regression analysis are summarized in the following table:

4. Conclusion

The results of the regression analysis indicate a significant positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables. The regression coefficient is 1.2, and the p-value is 0.001. These findings are consistent with the theoretical expectations of the study.

Eleven domiciliary midwives are qualified to administer Analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives as follows:-

Pethidine only	Trilene	
	Alone	With Pethidine
22	88	66

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(The results of the experiment are given in Table I.)
 The results of the experiment are given in Table I.
 The results of the experiment are given in Table I.

Time	Temperature	Pressure
10	100	100
20	100	100
30	100	100

The results of the experiment are given in Table I.
 The results of the experiment are given in Table I.

2. Discussion

The results of the experiment are given in Table I.
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 The results of the experiment are given in Table I.

3. Conclusion

The results of the experiment are given in Table I.
 The results of the experiment are given in Table I.

The following attendances were made during the year:-

Name of Clinic	Number of sessions held during year				Total	No. of patients who attended during year		Total No. of attendances	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mothercraft and relaxation)	General Practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff		ante-natal	post-natal	Ante-natal	post-natal
PUDSEY	31	-	-	-	31	31	5	171	4
FARSLEY	-	-	25	-	25	63	-	78	4
CALVERLEY	-	-	23	-	23	38	33	216	35
HORSFORTH	3	-	10	-	13	9	-	30	1
RAWDON	-	-	12	-	12	13	-	110	-
NEACON	-	-	24	-	24	33	-	115	-
OTKEY	-	15	-	-	15	5	-	22	-
TOTALS:	34	15	94	-	143	189	38	742	44

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1911	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	500
1912	12	18	22	28	32	38	42	48	52	58	62	68	520
1913	14	20	24	30	34	40	44	50	54	60	64	70	540
1914	16	22	26	32	36	42	46	52	56	62	66	72	560
1915	18	24	28	34	38	44	48	54	58	64	68	74	580
1916	20	26	30	36	40	46	50	56	60	66	70	76	600
1917	22	28	32	38	42	48	52	58	62	68	72	78	620
1918	24	30	34	40	44	50	54	60	64	70	74	80	640
1919	26	32	36	42	46	52	56	62	66	72	76	82	660
1920	28	34	38	44	48	54	58	64	68	74	78	84	680
1921	30	36	40	46	50	56	60	66	70	76	80	86	700
1922	32	38	42	48	52	58	62	68	72	78	82	88	720
1923	34	40	44	50	54	60	64	70	74	80	84	90	740
1924	36	42	46	52	56	62	66	72	76	82	86	92	760
1925	38	44	48	54	58	64	68	74	78	84	88	94	780
1926	40	46	50	56	60	66	70	76	80	86	90	96	800
1927	42	48	52	58	62	68	72	78	82	88	92	98	820
1928	44	50	54	60	64	70	74	80	84	90	94	100	840
1929	46	52	56	62	66	72	76	82	86	92	96	102	860
1930	48	54	58	64	68	74	78	84	88	94	98	104	880
1931	50	56	60	66	70	76	80	86	90	96	100	106	900
1932	52	58	62	68	72	78	82	88	92	98	102	108	920
1933	54	60	64	70	74	80	84	90	94	100	104	110	940
1934	56	62	66	72	76	82	86	92	96	102	106	112	960
1935	58	64	68	74	78	84	88	94	98	104	108	114	980
1936	60	66	70	76	80	86	90	96	100	106	110	116	1000
1937	62	68	72	78	82	88	92	98	102	108	112	118	1020
1938	64	70	74	80	84	90	94	100	104	110	114	120	1040
1939	66	72	76	82	86	92	96	102	106	112	116	122	1060
1940	68	74	78	84	88	94	98	104	108	114	118	124	1080
1941	70	76	80	86	90	96	100	106	110	116	120	126	1100
1942	72	78	82	88	92	98	102	108	112	118	122	128	1120
1943	74	80	84	90	94	100	104	110	114	120	124	130	1140
1944	76	82	86	92	96	102	106	112	116	122	126	132	1160
1945	78	84	88	94	98	104	108	114	118	124	128	134	1180
1946	80	86	90	96	100	106	110	116	120	126	130	136	1200
1947	82	88	92	98	102	108	112	118	122	128	132	138	1220
1948	84	90	94	100	104	110	114	120	124	130	134	140	1240
1949	86	92	96	102	106	112	116	122	126	132	136	142	1260
1950	88	94	98	104	108	114	118	124	128	134	138	144	1280
1951	90	96	100	106	110	116	120	126	130	136	140	146	1300
1952	92	98	102	108	112	118	122	128	132	138	142	148	1320
1953	94	100	104	110	114	120	124	130	134	140	144	150	1340
1954	96	102	106	112	116	122	126	132	136	142	146	152	1360
1955	98	104	108	114	118	124	128	134	138	144	148	154	1380
1956	100	106	110	116	120	126	130	136	140	146	150	156	1400
1957	102	108	112	118	122	128	132	138	142	148	152	158	1420
1958	104	110	114	120	124	130	134	140	144	150	154	160	1440
1959	106	112	116	122	126	132	136	142	146	152	156	162	1460
1960	108	114	118	124	128	134	138	144	148	154	158	164	1480
1961	110	116	120	126	130	136	140	146	150	156	160	166	1500
1962	112	118	122	128	132	138	142	148	152	158	162	168	1520
1963	114	120	124	130	134	140	144	150	154	160	164	170	1540
1964	116	122	126	132	136	142	146	152	156	162	166	172	1560
1965	118	124	128	134	138	144	148	154	158	164	168	174	1580
1966	120	126	130	136	140	146	150	156	160	166	170	176	1600
1967	122	128	132	138	142	148	152	158	162	168	172	178	1620
1968	124	130	134	140	144	150	154	160	164	170	174	180	1640
1969	126	132	136	142	146	152	156	162	166	172	176	182	1660
1970	128	134	138	144	148	154	158	164	168	174	178	184	1680
1971	130	136	140	146	150	156	160	166	170	176	180	186	1700
1972	132	138	142	148	152	158	162	168	172	178	182	188	1720
1973	134	140	144	150	154	160	164	170	174	180	184	190	1740
1974	136	142	146	152	156	162	166	172	176	182	186	192	1760
1975	138	144	148	154	158	164	168	174	178	184	188	194	1780
1976	140	146	150	156	160	166	170	176	180	186	190	196	1800
1977	142	148	152	158	162	168	172	178	182	188	192	198	1820
1978	144	150	154	160	164	170	174	180	184	190	194	200	1840
1979	146	152	156	162	166	172	176	182	186	192	196	202	1860
1980	148	154	158	164	168	174	178	184	188	194	198	204	1880
1981	150	156	160	166	170	176	180	186	190	196	200	206	1900
1982	152	158	162	168	172	178	182	188	192	198	202	208	1920
1983	154	160	164	170	174	180	184	190	194	200	204	210	1940
1984	156	162	166	172	176	182	186	192	196	202	206	212	1960
1985	158	164	168	174	178	184	188	194	198	204	208	214	1980
1986	160	166	170	176	180	186	190	196	200	206	210	216	2000
1987	162	168	172	178	182	188	192	198	202	208	212	218	2020
1988	164	170	174	180	184	190	194	200	204	210	214	220	2040
1989	166	172	176	182	186	192	196	202	206	212	216	222	2060
1990	168	174	178	184	188	194	198	204	208	214	218	224	2080
1991	170	176	180	186	190	196	200	206	210	216	220	226	2100
1992	172	178	182	188	192	198	202	208	212	218	222	228	2120
1993	174	180	184	190	194	200	204	210	214	220	224	230	2140
1994	176	182	186	192	196	202	206	212	216	222	226	232	2160
1995	178	184	188	194	198	204	208	214	218	224	228	234	2180
1996	180	186	190	196	200	206	210	216	220	226	230	236	2200
1997	182	188	192	198	202	208	212	218	222	228	232	238	2220
1998	184	190	194	200	204	210	214	220	224	230	234	240	2240
1999	186	192	196	202	206	212	216	222	226	232	236	242	2260
2000	188	194	198	204	208	214	218	224	228	234	238	244	2280
2001	190	196	200	206	210	216	220	226	230	236	240	246	2300
2002	192	198	202	208	212	218	222	228	232	238	242	248	2320
2003	194	200	204	210	214	220	224	230	234	240	244	250	2340
2004	196	202	206	212	216	222	226						

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.

The following attendances were made during the year:-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year			Total number of attendances made during the year		
	No. of separate sessions held during year	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total
Pudsey	21	22	16	-	16	64	-	64
Farsley	49	-	37	6	43	197	27	224
Calverley	51	-	32	8	40	224	100	324
Cringliver	46	-	27	4	31	202	51	253
Horsforth	48	-	58	1	59	290	5	295
Guiseley	49	-	57	7	64	359	42	401
Otley	38	-	63	3	66	293	15	308
Ilkley	52	-	67	-	67	518	-	518
Burley	35	-	24	5	29	95	42	137
Totals:	389	22	381	34	415	2242	282	2524

The first step in the analysis is to describe the data. This involves calculating the mean, standard deviation, and other summary statistics. The next step is to test the null hypothesis that the data are normally distributed. This is done using a normality test, such as the Shapiro-Wilk test. If the test is significant, the data are not normally distributed and a non-parametric test, such as the Mann-Whitney U test, should be used. If the test is not significant, the data are normally distributed and a parametric test, such as the t-test, can be used.

The following table shows the results of the statistical analysis.

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosis	Normality Test (p-value)
Age	35.2	12.5	18	65	0.15	3.2	0.12
Gender	1.8	0.4	1	2	0.05	2.8	0.08
Education	12.5	2.1	8	18	0.2	3.5	0.15
Income	45000	15000	20000	80000	0.3	4.0	0.20
Marital Status	1.5	0.5	1	2	0.02	2.5	0.05
Health Status	1.2	0.4	1	2	0.01	2.4	0.03
Employment Status	1.8	0.4	1	2	0.03	2.7	0.06
Home Ownership	1.5	0.5	1	2	0.04	2.9	0.07
Life Satisfaction	4.2	1.0	1	7	0.1	3.0	0.10
Overall Well-being	3.8	0.9	1	6	0.12	3.1	0.11

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Name & Address of Clinic	No. of sessions held	No. of patients attending first time during year	Total No. of smears	No. of patients with positive smears	No. of patients referred to G.P. for ? breast tumours
Child Welfare Centre, St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	43	617	619	1	6
Springfield Mill, Farsley (Industrial Session)	3	51	51	1	-
Child Welfare Centre Oxford Road, Guiseley	32	411	412	1	1
Child Welfare Centre, Hawsworth Street, Ilkley	26	282	282	1	-
Child Welfare Centre, Church Lane, Horsforth	7	75	75	-	-
Child Welfare Centre Manor Square, Otley	5	52	52	-	-
Totals:	116	1488	1491	4	7

GENERAL INDEX

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Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority dental treatment through the County Council's Scheme at the County Dental Clinic at Pudsey, Horsforth, Guiseley, Otley, Ilkley, or from their own dentist. The services of a private dental practitioner can, however, only be utilised under the scheme when it is not reasonable to expect the patient to attend a County Dental Clinic. Under the scheme, all treatment, including the provision of dentures, is entirely free. Dental treatment for nursing mothers under the County Scheme extends up to twelve months after confinement.

With effect from the 15th May, 1961, the N.H.S. Dental Service undertook provision of free dentures to the expectant or nursing mothers, thus providing a service identical with the County Scheme. This causes a substantial reduction in the number of applications for dental treatment through the Clinic Service.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:-

The following information is for the use of the members of the American Medical Association. It is not intended to be used as a basis for action by the members of the Association. It is not intended to be used as a basis for action by the members of the Association. It is not intended to be used as a basis for action by the members of the Association.

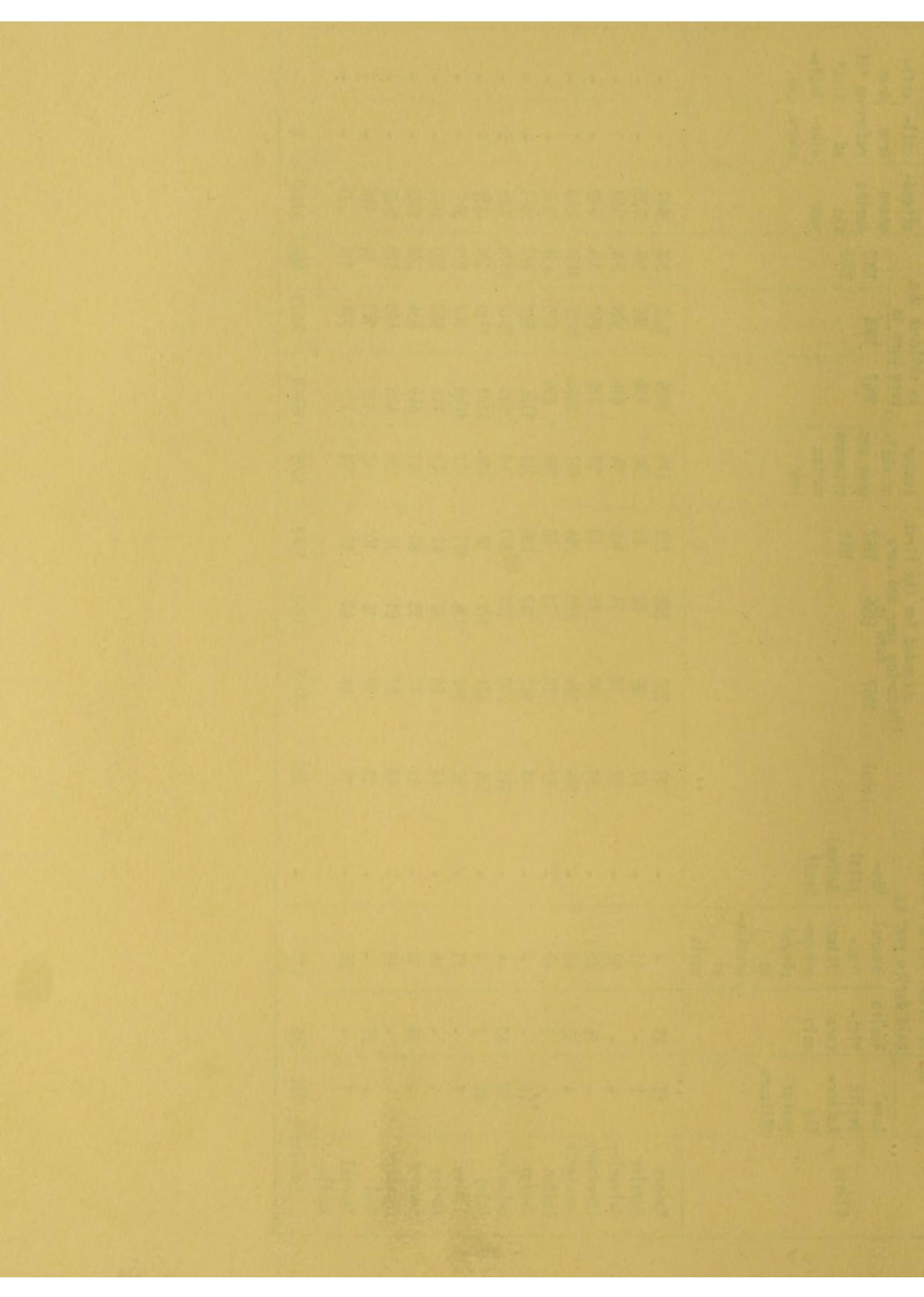
The following information is for the use of the members of the American Medical Association. It is not intended to be used as a basis for action by the members of the Association. It is not intended to be used as a basis for action by the members of the Association.

MEMBERSHIP

Journal of the American Medical Association

The following information is for the use of the members of the American Medical Association.

Clinic	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by		No. of children who attended for the first time during year and were born in		Total number of children who attended during year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere where	No. of children referred on "At Risk" Register
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General Practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff		1967	1966	1965			
Pudsey	57	50	-	-	679	1826	1495	376	3697	-	-
Farsley	2	-	45	-	234	780	569	184	1533	-	-
Calverley	-	-	52	-	294	674	519	276	1469	1	-
Thornbury	-	26	25	-	228	786	652	174	1622	-	-
Horsforth	4	52	48	-	867	2360	2239	1454	5053	1	-
Rawdon	-	3	49	-	209	694	575	414	1683	-	-
Yeadon	48	-	-	-	549	1326	998	767	3091	-	-
Guiseley	80	61	4	-	743	2595	2912	2176	7683	-	-
Otley	98	2	4	-	424	2187	1933	536	4654	6	-
Ilkley	1	-	51	-	457	1088	907	822	2817	-	-
Burley	1	-	46	-	168	494	493	507	1494	-	-
Menston	-	39	13	-	157	649	634	300	1583	-	-
Bramhope	-	-	48	-	194	435	488	529	1452	-	-
Pool	-	23	-	-	45	129	163	54	346	-	-
Tyersal	1	-	25	-	151	425	234	114	773	-	-
Mobile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	292	256	410	-	5399	16448	1821	8683	39952	8	-



2. Premature Infants

Special equipment for use in the nursing of premature babies at home is stationed at the Pudsey (Westroyd, Farsley) Ambulance Depot and Menston (Buckle Lane) Ambulance Depot, from which it can be delivered to a home at any time day or night, at the request of a doctor or midwife.

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 121 premature babies born alive during the year, of which 108 survived over 28 days, giving a survival rate of 89% for the Division compared with 86% in 1966.

Particulars of survival are shown in the following table:-

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general conditions of the country, and to a statement of the progress of the various branches of industry and commerce.

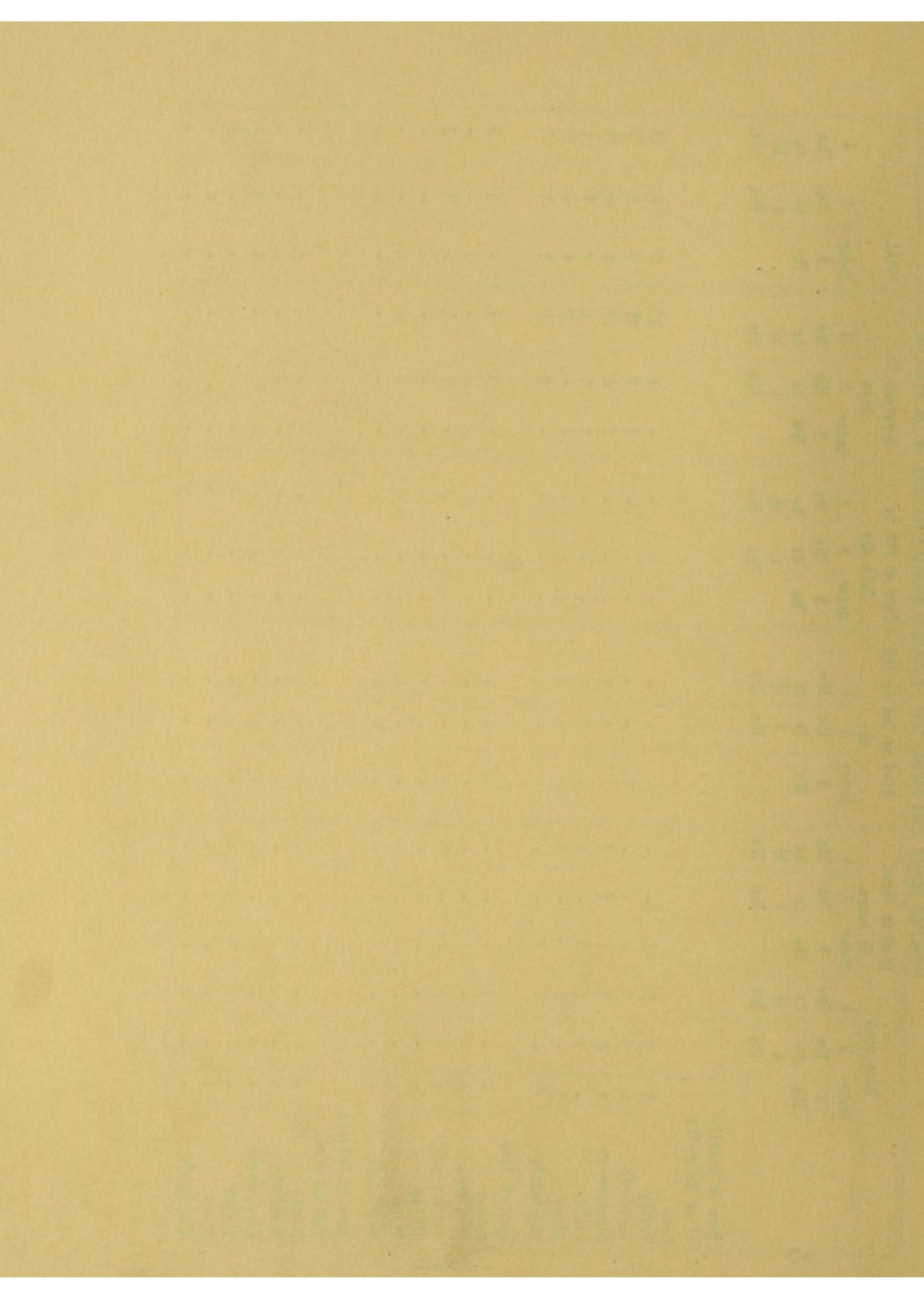
The second part contains a detailed account of the principal occupations of the population, and of the means of improving them.

The third part is devoted to a description of the principal cities and towns, and to a statement of their resources and prospects.

The fourth part contains a summary of the principal facts and observations.

PREMATURE BABIES BORN DURING 1967 TO MOTHERS NORMALLY RESIDENT IN THE DIVISION

	Born dead		Died in first 24 hours		Died on 2nd to 7th day		Died on 8th to 28th day		Survived 28 days		TOTAL
	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	
Born in Hospital or Maternity Home											
Pudsey	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	33
Horsforth	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	19
Aireborough	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	6	10	24	
Ilkley	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	5
Otley	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	10
Wharfedale	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7
Born at home											
Pudsey	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Horsforth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Aireborough	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ilkley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wharfedale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Born in Private Nursing Home											
Pudsey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horsforth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aireborough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ilkley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wharfedale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



3. 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 established for their care by voluntary bodies or other authorities, as the authority itself has no such provision.

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

Area	Illegitimate live births	Percentage of total live births
Pudsey M.B.	33	5.4
Horsforth U.D.	14	4.6
Aireborough U.D.	9	1.8
Ilkley U.D.	25	9.1
Otley U.D.	7	3.4
Wharfedale R.D.	1	1.0

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DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

Address of Distribution Centre	Day	When Open Time
Child Welfare Centre, St. Lawrence House, Crawshaw Road, Pudsey	Monday Wednesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Farfield House Farfield Estate, Farsley	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Chapel Street Calverley	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, "Cringleber" Galloway Lane, Pudsey	Friday	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Mobile Clinic, Community Centre Tyersal	Alt. Fridays	9.45 a.m. to 11.45 a.m.
Divisional Public Health Office The Green, Horsforth	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	9.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m. daily
Child Welfare Centre, Church Lane Horsforth	Wednesday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Oxford Road Guiseley	Tuesday Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Town Hall Yeadon	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Harrogate Road Rawdon	Thursday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Burley-in-Wharfedale	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, South Hawsworth Street, Ilkley	Wednesday Friday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Craven Institute, Bramhope	Monday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Weighing Room, Church Room Pool-in-Wharfedale	Alt. Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Manor Square Otley	Thursday	9.0 a.m. to 12 noon. 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

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 Local Health Authorities and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

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

It is to be noted that the health system was established in 1948. The system is based on the principle of universal coverage and is financed by the Government. The system is based on the principle of universal coverage and is financed by the Government. The system is based on the principle of universal coverage and is financed by the Government.

During the year 1950, the health system was expanded to include the health services for the population. The system is based on the principle of universal coverage and is financed by the Government. The system is based on the principle of universal coverage and is financed by the Government.

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING

Cases visited by health visitors	No. of cases (i.e. first visits)	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits
	(1)	(2)
1. Total number of cases	13097	-
2. Children born in 1967	2099	7621
3. Children born in 1966	1972	5100
4. Children born in 1962-65	4960	9359
5. Total number of children in lines 2 - 4	9031	22080
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help' only visits)	1338	2343
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	353	-
8. Mentally disordered persons	22	49
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	12	-
10. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	101	135
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	78	-
12. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	349	711
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	158	293
14. Other cases	3633	10465
15. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e. employed <u>solely</u> on tuberculosis work)	-	-

Date	Description	Amount	Balance
1890	Jan 1		
	Feb 1		
	Mar 1		
	Apr 1		
	May 1		
	Jun 1		
	Jul 1		
	Aug 1		
	Sep 1		
	Oct 1		
	Nov 1		
	Dec 1		
1891	Jan 1		
	Feb 1		
	Mar 1		
	Apr 1		
	May 1		
	Jun 1		
	Jul 1		
	Aug 1		
	Sep 1		
	Oct 1		
	Nov 1		
	Dec 1		
1892	Jan 1		
	Feb 1		
	Mar 1		
	Apr 1		
	May 1		
	Jun 1		
	Jul 1		
	Aug 1		
	Sep 1		
	Oct 1		
	Nov 1		
	Dec 1		
1893	Jan 1		
	Feb 1		
	Mar 1		
	Apr 1		
	May 1		
	Jun 1		
	Jul 1		
	Aug 1		
	Sep 1		
	Oct 1		
	Nov 1		
	Dec 1		

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.

The number of cases attended during the year was 1,886.

The practice whereby extensive use is made of the home nurses by general practitioners for the giving of injections is still considerable and visits made by the nurses for this purpose only continues at a very high level.

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 in the Divisions and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is indicated by the following figures:-

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1381	35419
Surgical	446	8776
Infectious Diseases	7	46
Tuberculosis	11	751
Maternal Complications	33	100
Other	8	49
Totals:	1886	45141
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	1105	17609
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	47	37
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	527	20962

The work was done by the most... (faint text)

The number of cases...

The results of the... (faint text)

Very few... (faint text)

Each case... (faint text)

The work... (faint text)

Number of cases... (faint text)

Year	Number of cases
1908	100
1909	150
1910	200
1911	250
1912	300
1913	350
1914	400
1915	450
1916	500
1917	550
1918	600
1919	650
1920	700
1921	750
1922	800
1923	850
1924	900
1925	950
1926	1000
1927	1050
1928	1100
1929	1150
1930	1200

Number of cases...

Number of cases...

Number of cases...

Number of cases...

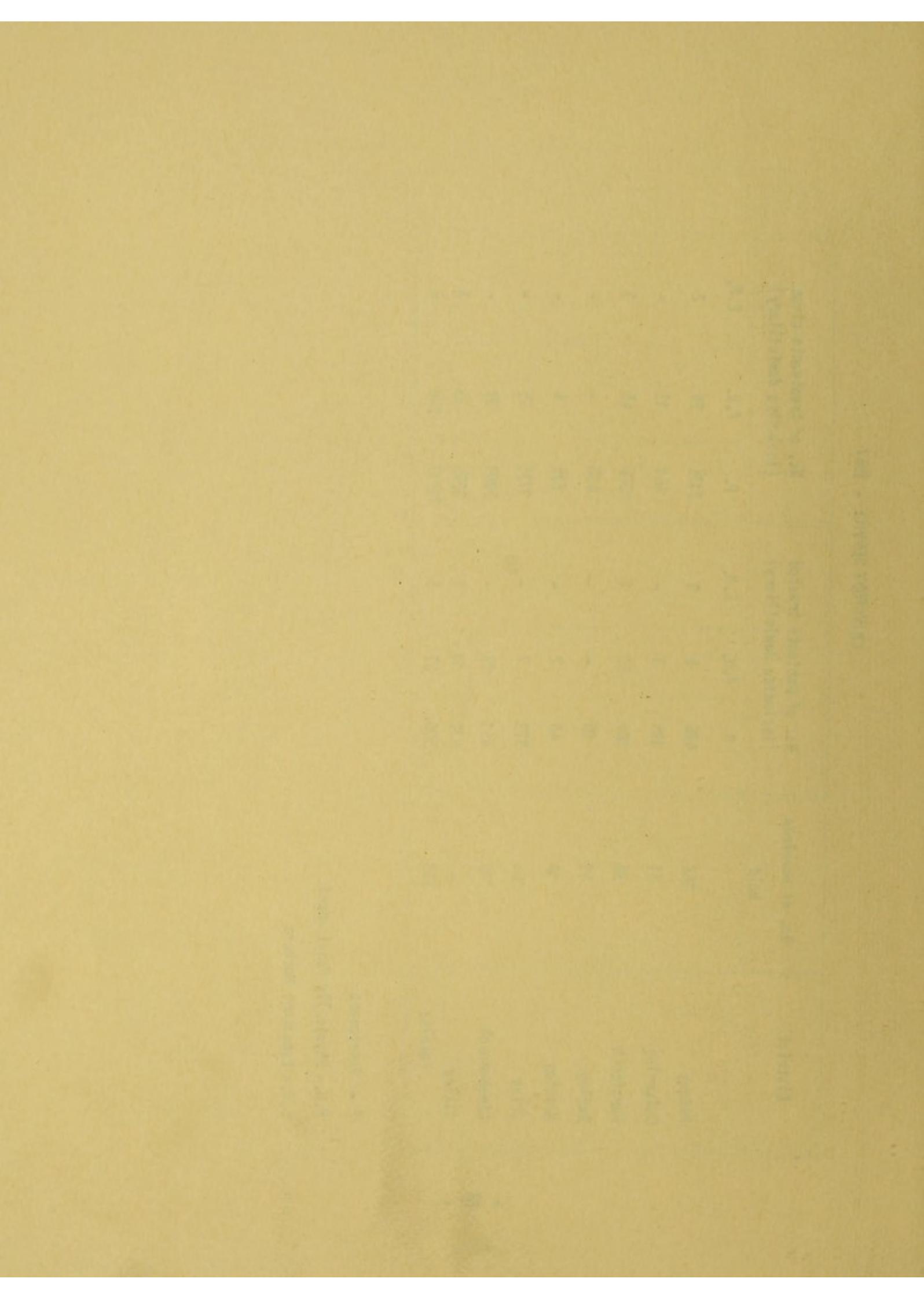
CHIROPODY SERVICE - 1967

District	No. of sessions held	No. of patients treated (including domiciliary)			No. of treatments given (including domiciliary)		
		P	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.
Pudsey	148	496	5	1	2135	29	2
Calverley	51	135	3	-	661	12	-
Horsforth	99	284	13	1	1246	45	1
Burley	41	89	-	-	420	-	-
Menston	16	49	2	-	235	4	-
Otley	164	373	7	-	1735	26	-
Aireborough	156	451	19	-	2009	99	-
Ilkley	-	632	18	3	3276	83	3
Totals:	675	2509	67	5	11717	298	6

P = Pensioners

P.H. = Physically Handicapped

E.M. = Expectant Mothers



HOME HELP SERVICE - 1967

The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 138.
A total of 110,128 hours was worked during the year.

1030 cases were provided with Domestic Help during the year, and these were in the following categories:-

Maternity including expectant mothers	Aged 65 and over	Mentally disabled under 65	Chronic sick and tuberculosis under 65	Others under 65	Total
69	824	2	65	70	1030

WINE AND SPIRITS - 1927

The number of cases have employed at the end of the year was 126.
 A total of 110,100 cases were worked during the year.
 1927 cases were provided with Domestic Help for the year, and these
 were in the following categories:-

Other	Chronic	Temporarily	Acute	Paralytic	Total
cases	cases	cases	cases	cases	cases
10	62	2	63	88	125

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER 16 COMPLETED DURING 1967 - PRIMARY COURSES

Type of vaccine or dose	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1963	Others under age 16	Total
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2. Triple DTP	890	875	73	17	16	-	1871
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	1	23	4	9	66	24	127
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	3	1	12	115	131
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	440	1230	155	27	158	53	2063
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	891	899	77	26	87	24	2004
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (whooping cough)	890	876	73	17	21	-	1877
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	891	899	80	27	94	139	2130
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	440	1231	155	27	158	53	2064

Table 2 - REINFORCING DOSES - Number of persons under age 16

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-1963	Others under age 16	Total
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	-	-	46	12	92	-	150
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	23	14	10	1188	66	1301
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	2	12	46	60
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	-	22	31	16	1197	104	1370
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	-	23	60	22	1290	66	1461
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (whooping cough)	-	-	46	12	92	-	150
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	-	23	60	24	1292	112	1511
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	-	22	31	16	1197	104	1370

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination procedures are carried out free of charge at all the infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

Number of children at 31st December, 1967, who had completed a course of immunisation against diphtheria at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1953).

Age at 31. 12. 67 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1967	1 - 4 1953 - 1956	5 - 9 1958 - 1962	10 - 14 1953 - 1957	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1963 - 1967	890	7019	6003	744	14656
B. 1962 or earlier	-	-	2463	6674	9110

Vaccination against smallpox - Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated during 1967)

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1				1	2 - 4	5 to 14	Total
	0 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months				
Number vaccinated	30	14	11	16	1129	388	39	1627
Number re-vaccina- ted	-	-	-	-	-	13	53	66

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.

No. of children at 31.12.67 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date

Age at 31. 12. 66 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1967	1 - 4 1966 - 1963	5 - 9 1962 - 1958	10 - 14 1957 - 1953	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	889	6916	6560	4389	18754

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The position at the end of 1967 is given below.

51,562 persons have been vaccinated in the area since the commencement of the scheme.

TUBERCULOSIS

There has been close co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department. Under the agreement reached between the Leeds Regional Hospital Board and the County Council the Chest Physicians employed full-time by the Board undertake on behalf of the County Council certain specified duties in relation to the care, after-care and prevention of tuberculosis.

Tuberculous patients in the Division are visited by the Health Visitor for the area in which they reside.

A more realistic appraisal is now made of the patients before extra nourishment is recommended and the number still receiving free milk at the end of the year was 13.

B.C.G. Vaccination - Contacts

123 contacts of known cases of tuberculosis in the Division were vaccinated by the Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination - 13 year-old school children

B.C.G. vaccination continues to be available to the 13 year-old school children so that these may be given opportunity of immunisation against tuberculosis before they leave school and come into contact with the mass of the general public when risk of infection is greater.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR-OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

1. Acceptances

(a) No. of 13 year-old children on registers at beginning of year	1436
(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary	1436
(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously	
(d) No. of acceptances	1218
(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b) - (c)	84.81%

2. Pre-vaccination of Tuberculin Test

(a) No. of children tested	1093
(b) Result of test (final) if two tests used	
(i) Positive	276
(ii) Negative	744
(iii) Not ascertained	73
(c) Percentage positive i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii)	27%

3. Vaccination

No. vaccinated	744
-----------------------	-----

Mass Radiography

The following survey was undertaken by the Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board during the year :-

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number examined (2)	Tuberculosis			Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)	Other (5)	
J.L. Peate Limited, Guiseley	297	3	2	1	6
L.V. Booth, Rawdon	133	-	1	-	1
Sanderson Holdings Limited, Horsforth	291	-	-	1	1
Town Hall, Yeadon	555	-	-	2	2
High Royds Hospital, Menston	1905	-	2	6	8
Scalebor Park Hospital, Burley	442	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Hall, Horsforth	356	1	-	-	1
Hepworth & Grandage Limited	617	1	-	2	3
Edward Denison Limited	314	1	-	1	2
Crompton, Parkinson & Co. Guiseley	1057	1	2	4	7
TOTALS:	5971	7	7	17	31

* The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:-

<u>Condition</u>	<u>No.</u>
Bacterial or virus pulmonary infections	3
Other infections of lungs: fungus and parasitic	1
Pulmonary fibrosis: non-tuberculous	1
Primary malignant neoplasms	4
Cardiovascular lesions: congenital	2
Cardiovascular lesions: acquired	2
Miscellaneous	4

The following survey was conducted by the New York State Health Department in 1954:

Survey conducted at	Number examined	Tuberculosis		Total
		Active	Inactive	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A.L. State (State, Outlets)	287	3	2	5
L.V. State (State)	237	-	1	1
Lawrence (State, Outlets)	201	-	-	0
Law (State, Outlets)	222	-	-	0
Rich (State, Outlets)	102	-	1	1
State (State, Outlets)	447	-	-	0
St. Lawrence (State, Outlets)	222	1	-	1
Howard & Orange (State)	217	1	-	1
Edward (State)	114	1	-	1
Orange, Sullivan & Co. (State)	122	1	2	3
TOTAL	2177	7	5	12

The non-tuberculous specimens are classified as follows:

Classification	Number
Non-tuberculous bacteria	2
Other infections of lungs: fungus and parasitic	1
Following therapy: non-tuberculous	1
Primary malignant neoplasms	4
Endothoracic infection: congenital	3
Endothoracic infection: acquired	2
Miscellaneous	2

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 figures show the cases resident in the Division which were dealt with during the year:-

	Pudsey	Horsforth	Aireborough	Ilkley	Otley	Wharfedale
On waiting list at beginning of year...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applications received ...	8	4	11	-	2	-
Applications cancelled...	1	3	2	--	1	-
Cases admitted ...	7	1	9	-	1	-
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 and Address	No. of beds provided
Jesmond Nursing Home New Street, Farsley	7
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home Outwood Lane, Horsforth	44
Oakbank Nursing Home, Outwood Lane, Horsforth	13
Marie Curie Nursing Home Ardenlea, Queen's Drive Ilkley	33

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF DISABLED

AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

Home registered under the National Assistance Act were inspected jointly with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

There are nine such Homes in the Division, namely:-

Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb, Rawdon
 Grattan Court for Old Ladies, Otley
 Haversham Court, BenRhydding
 Methodist Home for the Aged (Glen Rosa) Ilkley
 Ghyll Court, Ilkley
 Brooklands, Harper Lane, Yeadon
 Lynwood, 18 Alexandra Road, Pudsey
 Fairholm, Hebers Ghyll Drive, Ilkley
 Wycliffe, Wilton Road, Ilkley

MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

There are six Homes within the Divisional Area under the administrative supervision of the County Children's Officer.

These Homes are visited at least monthly as a matter of routine and a full scale medical examination is held twice yearly.

Names and number of places provided are:-

Scuthville, Stanningley	8 boys 8 girls
Crawshaw House, Pudsey	7 boys 5 girls
Hill Top, Ilkley	26 boys
Wheatley Lawns, Ilkley	24 Infants (Nursery)
Inglewood, Otley	7 boys 9 girls
The Court, Burley-in-Wharfedale	22 boys

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following medical examinations were carried out by the Divisional Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officers in the Division during the year:-

Medical Examination of Staff of Local Authorities for Superannuation Purposes, etc.

West Riding County Council	44
Pudsey Borough Council	8
Horsforth Urban District Council	13
Aireborough Urban District Council	33
Ilkley Urban District Council	14
Otley Urban District Council	6
Wharfedale Rural District Council	-

MENTAL HEALTH

Provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1959, aim at enabling mentally disordered persons to be as far as possible integrated with the community and yet continue to receive treatment and care. In certain parts of the West Riding there are hostels for subnormal children and adults - persons who cannot for a variety of reasons be cared for in a domiciliary environment. A hostel for psychotic patients at West Ardsley will open in mid-1968.

A considerable number of patients receive treatment at out-patients' clinics and many more on a day-hospital basis, severance from the family and social environment thus being avoided and so in itself a contributory factor in treatment. The severely ill patient is generally admitted to an acute treatment unit the aim of which is to carry out intensive therapy with the object of effecting early return to the community. Experience shows that the stay in such a unit can be a matter of a few weeks.

The Mental Welfare Authority's pre-care and after-care service, provided through mental welfare officers, greatly assist liaison between general practitioners and consult psychiatrists. Social conditions which often have a bearing on a patient's illness can be relieved by help and advice from a mental welfare officer, and such activity occasionally averts more serious mental disturbance. These officers consult daily with housing managers, probation officers, health visitors and so on, and assist in ensuring that available services are engaged to alleviate adverse social aspects of a patient's case.

Scalebor Park Catchment Area

The Psychiatric Social Club maintains a regular turnover in members who are to a degree socially integrated, enabling them to join outside activities. We receive 'new blood' and re-commence the process of socialization. A development in the area is that of patients living in the community who attend an industrial therapy unit in the hospital. This is a means of industrial rehabilitation - a stepping-stone to paid occupation.

The Day Hospital sustains a steady number of people living in the community attending each day for supportive therapy. Community care has grown considerably, and officers need to be highly selective, as time does not permit anything but essential coverage.

COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING CENTRE - 1967

There were 70 patients on the register when the year began. One adult male died in December and the number on register at the year end was 69. Movements within the centre resulted from transfers of juniors to adult wings at the age of sixteen years. The male wing is fully occupied and considerable industrial activity in this section made the provision of a wood chopping annexe a most welcome addition.

The special care unit held one patient in excess of its complement and an extension to this part of the premises, forecast for 1968, will greatly ease both immediate and future accommodation demands.

Variety in the scope of industrial products has developed further, the mainstay being by way of production for the County Supplies Department with in addition a considerable supplement of outside contacts. The two male patients who found outside employment remained in it during the year.

Visitors to the Centre came from schools, colleges, National Diploma Courses and other spheres of educational and social endeavour. The social aspect of training has been provided with many opportunities for practical application by way of joint functions with senior schools and youth clubs; organised outings with staff supervisors have also taken place.

Average attendance of patients during the year was 90% of the total on register. Absentees are mainly limited to a minority of patients with recurrent health troubles. Perhaps this reflects the general air of contentment prevailing in the centre. Even more marked is the continual growth and enthusiasm in the activities of the parents' association and other organisations which have taken a practical interest in the welfare of the patients.

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE - 1967

This centre began the year with twenty-six patients on the register which figure had fallen to twenty-two by the year end. The greatest single factor in this reduction of numbers was the transfer of five children to the Comprehensive Centre Junior Wing. Average attendance over the year was 82%. Behind these routine figures lies the achievement of keeping together a group of children more than usually susceptible to childish ills many of whom make a long and for them arduous journey twice daily through all seasons from far out in the Divisional Area.

Whatever success attends the effort to train and care for these children must receive judgment from those who are most aware of the initial problem, parents and the growing number of other persons who interest themselves in the work of our training centres. The continual growth and enthusiasm of the Parent Teacher Association encourages belief that the efforts of staff, both teaching and domestic, have not been in vain.

The most important detail to report is that one child graduated during the year to a school for the Educationally Subnormal. A full round of social events has taken place including traditional observance of every festival in the calendar. At the year end there is evidence that more admissions are to be expected in 1968.

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SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
 Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained
 Primary and Secondary Schools in the Division during
 the year ended 31st December 1967

Periodic Medical Inspections		Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
Age Group inspected (by years of birth)	No. of pupils inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1963 and later	92	88	-	4	-
1962	1110	1104	-	6	-
1961	700	692	-	8	-
1960	170	170	-	-	-
1959	1079	1076	-	3	-
1958	593	589	-	4	-
1957	149	147	-	2	-
1956	91	91	-	-	-
1955	185	185	-	-	-
1954	75	75	-	-	-
1953	11	11	-	-	-
1952 and earlier	278	278	-	-	-
Total:	4533	4506	99.75%	27	0.25%

Number of individual pupils found at Periodic Medical
 Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases
 and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups inspected (by year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1963 and later	-	-	-
1962	15	55	70
1961	13	39	52
1960	5	2	7
1959	34	31	65
1958	18	9	27
1957	2	4	6
1956	2	2	4
1955	5	5	10
1954	2	-	2
1953	-	-	-
1952 and earlier	7	3	10
Totals:	103	150	253

Infestation with Vermin

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons	28,075
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	261
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act (1944)	3
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	-

Minor Ailments Clinics

	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year 1967
(a) Skin -	
Ringworm - Scalp	-
- Body	-
Scabies	15
Impetigo	3
Other skin diseases	51
Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint)	1
Ear Nose and Throat Defects	12
Miscellaneous (E.G. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	65
(b) Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinics	520

- (1) Total number of...
- (2) Total number of...
- (3) Total number of...
- (4) Total number of...

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin	5	61	-	10	5	66	10	137
Eyes - (a) Vision	28	109	7	-	68	211	103	320
(b) Squint	5	35	-	10	2	37	7	82
(c) Other	1	4	-	-	1	14	2	18
Ears - (a) Hearing	8	66	-	11	3	43	11	120
(b) Otitis Media ...	4	47	-	-	-	31	4	78
(c) Other	1	11	-	-	-	13	1	24
Nose and Throat	27	223	2	4	8	131	37	358
Speech	12	63	-	2	12	29	24	94
Lymphatic Glands	-	37	-	1	-	23	-	61
Heart	2	42	-	6	-	34	2	82
Lungs	3	82	1	1	-	46	4	129
Developmental -								
(a) Hernia	-	15	-	-	-	6	-	21
(b) Other	-	112	-	-	2	115	2	227
Orthopaedic -								
(a) Posture	1	4	-	1	1	10	2	15
(b) Feet	8	59	-	5	6	66	14	130
(c) Other	6	50	-	7	1	38	7	95
Nervous System -								
(a) Epilepsy	2	7	-	-	-	7	2	14
(b) Other	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	10
Psychological -								
(a) Development...	1	9	-	2	-	9	1	20
(b) Stability	1	39	-	-	2	56	3	95
Abdomen	-	9	-	2	-	12	-	23
Other	7	117	-	1	10	130	17	248

Ophthalmic Clinics

No. of sessions held during year	37
No. of cases dealt with:-	
Errors of refraction (including squint)	783
Other conditions	-
No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed	316

Child Guidance Clinic

No. of cases seen	46
--------------------------	----

Speech Therapy

1. Total number of sessions held during year	435
2. (a) No. of new cases treated during year	80
(b) No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year ...	79
(c) Total No. of cases treated (a + b)	159
3. No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	7
4. No. of visits made to schools	91
5. No. of home visits	20

Analysis of cases treated during year

	Boys	Girls
1. Stammering	15	3
2. Defects of articulation		
(a) Dyslalia	52	27
(b) Sigmatism	12	2
(c) Rhinolalia, due to		
(i) Cleft palate	1	2
(ii) Nasal obstruction	-	-
(d) Dysarthria	-	-
3. Aphasia	-	-
4. Defective speech due to:-		
(i) Educational subnormality	-	-
(ii) Deafness	3	-
5. Retarded speech development	32	10
6. Dysphonia	-	-
7. Other defects	-	-

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- 7. Special Agent [Name] on [Date]

Special Agent [Name]
[Address]

It is noted that the following items were:

The following information was obtained from the files of the Special Agent in Charge, [Name], on [Date]. It is noted that the following items were:

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Special Agency Report

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AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

A Specialist Audiology Clinic is held monthly in Otley at the premises in Manor Square, Otley.

During the year 17 individual children were referred. Of these, 7 were found to have significant hearing loss.

One child was recommended to have speech therapy, 1 recommended for a School for the Deaf and 2 referred for hospital treatment through their family doctor.

APPENDIX

The following table shows the results of the
analysis of the data for the year 1950.
The results are given in the following table.
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