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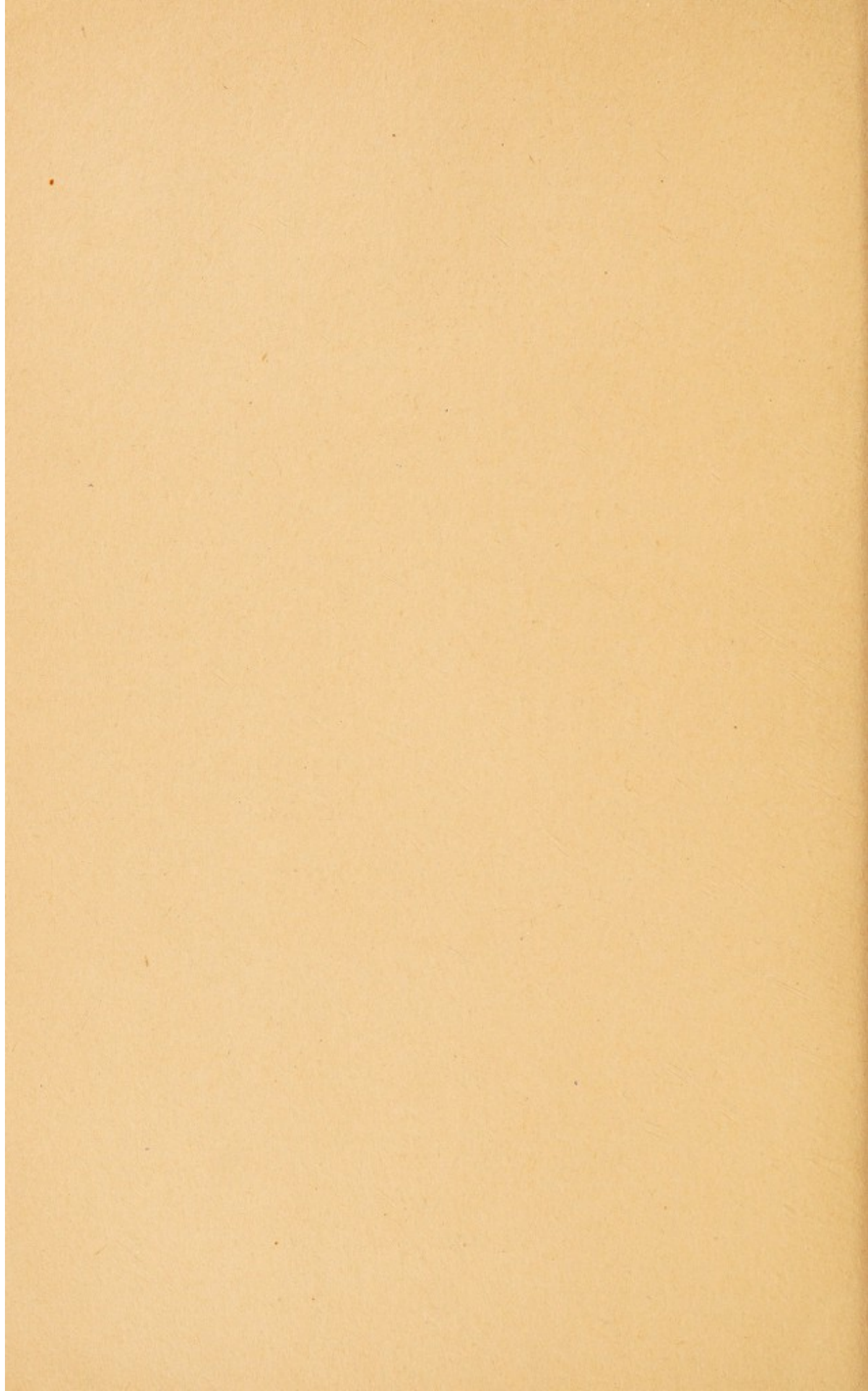


Borough of Keighley

Annual Report

on the work of the
Health Services

1948





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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

Health Committee.

The Worshipful the Mayor (ex-officio)
Councillor J. H. WRIGHT, J.P.

Chairman: Alderman E. WHALLEY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. PARKER.

Alderman M. CARROLL.
Alderman W. SMITH, J.P.
Alderman J. W. WARDLE.
Councillor H. BALDWIN.
Councillor J. PROCTOR.
Councillor A. W. SMITH.
Councillor Mrs. F. H. SMITH.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. (Up to 4/7/49.)

The Worshipful the Mayor (ex-officio):
Councillor J. H. WRIGHT, J.P.

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. F. H. SMITH.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. PROCTOR.

Members of the Health Committee, together with four Co-opted
Members:

<p>Miss H. CLOUGH Mrs. G. S. MASON Mrs. W. J. JOHNS Miss S. PAWSON</p>	<p style="font-size: 3em;">}</p>	<p>Co-opted Members.</p>
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Staff.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

H. MAINWARING HOLT, Esq., T.D., M.B., B.S. (Lond.),
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Leeds).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officer for
Maternity and Child Welfare :

Mrs. FLORENCE MURIEL LOUISE HOLT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School
Medical Officer :

Mrs. DOREEN EDITH GLEDHILL, M.B., Ch.B.

Ante and Post Natal Consultant :

Mrs. R. H. B. ADAMSON, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.O.G.
(Retired January, 1948).

Mr. H. AGAR, M.B., Ch.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G. (Appointed March, 1948).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

Mr. THOMAS LINDSAY, M.S.I.A.†‡§¶

Director of Cleansing :

Mr. C. ROBINSON, M.Inst.P.C. (Resigned 31/8/48).

Mr. R. DICKSON, M.Inst.P.C. (Appointed 1/9/48).

District Sanitary Inspectors :

Mr. BAILEY THORNTON, M.S.I.A.*†

Mr. WILLIAM ASA BAILEY, M.S.I.A.*†

Mr. BERT CLEAR, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.*†§ +

Mr. ALLAN CROWTHER, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.†

(Resigned 30/9/48).

Mr. TREVOR THOMAS REES, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.†

Mr. FRED SKIRROW, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.††

(Appointed 16/12/48).

Health Visitors :

Miss D. S. McCONVILLE.

Miss M. SHIPLEY, Health Visitor/School Nurse.

Miss C. JONES (Resigned 31/12/48).

Miss H. A. S. JOHNSTONE (Part-time).

Mrs. E. T. WRIGLEY, Health Visitor/School Nurse

(Resigned 21/1/48).

Mrs. M. JONES (Appointed 12/4/48).

Miss H. LEVER, Health Visitor/School Nurse (Appointed 1/5/48).

Chief Clerk :

Miss O. ALLBESON.

Clerks :

Miss F. M. LEIGHTON.
 Miss B. GORDON.
 Miss J. DAVY.
 Miss M. C. RHODES.
 Miss M. J. TEBB.
 Mrs. M. HAIGH.
 Miss B. LONGBOTTOM (Temporary).
 Mr. G. W. KAY.
 Mr. J. R. SUNDERLAND (Cleansing Department).

*Certificate of the R.San.I. for Sanitary Inspectors.

†Certificate of the R.San.I. and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

‡Certificate of the R.San.I. for Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

§Certificate of the R.San.I. for Smoke Inspectors.

¶Certificates of Liverpool University for Sanitary Science and Fuel Economy.

+Certificate of City and Guilds London Institute for Boiler House Practice

Staff at "Woodbine" Day Nursery.

Matron :

Miss H. EMPEY.

Deputy Matron :

Miss J. M. CLARKSON.

Staff Nurse :

Miss A. E. FOULDS.

Five Nursery Assistants and One Probationer.

Cook. Housemaid. Handyman.

Staff at Victoria Park Day Nursery.

Matron :

Miss A. M. KELLETT (Resigned March, 1948).

Mrs. M. T. TONER (Appointed March, 1948).

Deputy Matron :

Miss E. ROBINSON.

Four Nursery Assistants and Two Probationers. Cook. Caretaker.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY.

—o—

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my nineteenth Annual Report on the work of the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1948.

The birth rate, death rate and infant mortality rate have all fallen. The infant mortality rate has reached a new record "low" for the Borough. The figure for 1948 is 30.27 per 1,000 live births; the figure for 1928 was 81; that for 1908, 134; that for 1888, 146, and the commentary followed "This is very satisfactory." These figures are eloquent evidence of the excellent work in the field of Maternity and Child Welfare carried out under local administration, much of it the fruits of voluntary effort originating in the hearts and minds of the people long before the Maternity and Child Welfare Act found its way on to the Statute Book in 1918.

It is with some relief that I am able to report that Infantile Paralysis did not make its appearance during the year. Much remains to be learned of the epidemiology of this disease and its presence is always a source of great anxiety. There were ten notified cases of Diphtheria, only one of which was confirmed. At the beginning of the century (1900), the figure stood at 216. No doubt immunisation has exercised a powerful influence in reducing the incidence and severity of the disease; on the other hand, it would be foolish in the extreme to imagine that such a measure provides a short cut to its prevention. Diphtheria has participated in the general decline affecting all Infectious Disease starting from the days when Public Health first began to exercise the common conscience, a decline the result of the vigilance of Local Authorities in operating the fundamental laws of sanitation.

The incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis has again risen to a figure of 64 notified cases during the year. Last year it stood at 49 and for the previous three years 35 (1946), 32 (1945), and 27 (1944). The figure of 64 is well above the average and a clear indication that public attention should be called to it. I do not share the view that the increase in the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is to any material extent due to improved methods of diagnosis, it is due to deteriorating social conditions, to the time honoured causes of overcrowding, in homes, in workplaces, in public transport vehicles and often in places of entertainment.

Sneezing and coughing over one's neighbour, apart from filthy manners, are criminally dangerous things to do. No amount of publicity seems to have the slightest effect; something more impressive seems to be indicated, and transgressors should be openly rebuked.

Three cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. In two of these cases much valuable time was lost before the Department became aware of them. The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, provides that if a registered medical practitioner becomes aware, or suspects, that a patient whom he is attending within the district of any Local Authority is suffering from Food Poisoning, he shall notify the Medical Officer of Health of that district forthwith; the neglect of such an obligation may well involve most serious consequences.

Progress has been made towards providing some of the less populous areas of the Town with a wholesome water supply, and my Health Committee agreed to accept financial responsibility when the water charges fail to yield one-tenth the cost of laying on the supply. No contribution to the health of the townspeople could be more appropriate, and an excellent start has been made in the right direction.

A reference to that section of my report dealing with samples taken under the Foods and Drugs Act reveals once more the perennial practice of tampering with food to the discredit of the tradesman and the discomfiture of the customer. At one time this particularly mean form of dishonesty met with retribution which did not end with the payment of a fine, it also involved loss of business, often a matter of far greater importance, but to-day circumstances are such that the customer may not so mark his disgust, and so the miscreant escapes the natural consequences of robbing him.

I am grateful to the Chairman and members of my Health Committee for the encouragement and support given to myself and all members of my staff, it is truly appreciated.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,


H. M. HOLT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Lowfield House,
Town Hall Square,
Keighley.

Causes of and ages at death of Infants dying under 1 year of age
during 1948 (Residents only).

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Small Pox										
Measles						1				1
Whooping Cough										
Scarlet Fever										
Diphtheria										
Erysipelas										
Meningococcal Meningitis										
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis										
Convulsions						1				1
Bronchitis			1	1	5	3	1	1		10
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1			1					1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis		1								
Congenital Syphilis	1				1					1
Suffocation	1				1					1
Injury at Birth										
Congenital Malformation, etc.	2				2	2				4
Premature Birth	6	2	1		9					9
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus		1			1					1
Other Causes										
Total	12	5	2	1	20	7	1	1		29



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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

A.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The population, according to the Registrar's Estimate for 1948, is 56,520.

The estimated number of inhabited houses is 18,683. The rateable value is £367,295, and the sum represented by a Penny Rate gross, £1,420.

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

The average number of persons registered as unemployed during the year was 58, and in Haworth 1, as compared with 56 and 6 respectively for the year 1947.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births. The total number of births registered was 978, 20 of these being still-births. The Birth Rate is 16.9.

Deaths. The Deaths registered for the year are 744. The Death Rate is 13.2.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

There were 3 fatal road accidents during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of infants dying under one year of age is 29. The Infant Mortality Rate is 30.27 per 1,000 live births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The number of women dying directly as a result of child-birth is 2. The Maternal Mortality Rate is 2.04 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The natural increase or decrease per 1,000 of the population is plus 3.7.

Poor Relief administered amounted to £5,193 15s. 4d.

**REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF
DEATH DURING 1948 (Residents only).**

Diseases,	Male	Female
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	1	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	10	6
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
8. Syphilitic Diseases	3	—
9. Influenza	2	—
10. Measles	—	—
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	—	—
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (males)	6	—
Uterus (females)	—	7
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	13	11
15. Cancer of Breast	—	11
16. Cancer of all other sites	38	24
17. Diabetes	1	—
18. Inter-cranial Vascular Lesions	36	60
19. Heart Diseases	132	139
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	16	11
21. Bronchitis	30	18
22. Pneumonia	20	9
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	4	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—
26. Appendicitis	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	4	6
28. Nephritis	7	6
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	2
31. Premature Births	5	3
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	7	4
33. Suicide	4	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents	3	—
35. Other Violent Causes	5	4
36. All Other Causes	35	35
All Causes	384	360

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH OF RESIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE BOROUGH DURING 1948.
(Compiled from Local Returns).

Diseases.	No. of Deaths	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	Central	East	North-East	North-West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton	Deaths in Institutions
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers																				
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever																				
3. Scarlet Fever																				
4. Whooping Cough	1	1												1						
5. Diphtheria																				
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	16				1	2	2	10	1		1	1	4	2	1					7
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1						1													1
8. Syphilitic Disease	1								1			1								
9. Influenza																				
10. Measles																				
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis																				
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis																				
13. Cancer of Buccal Cav. and Oesoph. (M.), Uterus (F.) ...	6							3	3		1	1	1		2		1		3	13
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	25						1	7	17			1		2	1	2	2			3
15. Cancer of Breast	10						2	7	1	1			2	1	3	3				
16. Cancer all other sites	61						3	30	28	2	3	4	7	7	3	3	3		6	23
17. Diabetes	2								2							1				1
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	76				1		1	22	52	4	2	4	6	8	2	6	7	4	4	29
19. Heart Disease	256						7	48	201	3	18	19	34	28	31	21	15	20	17	50
20. Diseases of Circulatory System	24						1	10	13	1	2	1	4	3	4		2	1	1	5
21. Bronchitis	63							23	40	2	7	4	8	7	6	3	4		5	17
22. Pneumonia	34	10	1				1	11	11		3	3	1		2				2	23
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	4					1	1	1	1			1							1	3
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2						1		1										1	1
25. Diarrhoea	1	1							1											1
26. Appendicitis																				
27. Other Digestive Diseases	10							3	7				2				1			7
28. Nephritis	15					1	2		12		1		6				1	1		6
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis																				
30. Maternal Causes	2						2				1									1
31. Premature Births	10	10						1					1			1				8
32. Cong. Mal., Birth Injuries, Inf. Dis.	9	5		1			2							1	1			1		6
33. Suicide	7							3	4				2	1			1		1	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents	2						1		1				1							1
35. Other Violent Causes	9	1		1	1	1		5			2	2		1						4
36. All other causes	89	1			2	1	6	11	68	1	6	6	7	9	7	7	2	6	5	33
Totals	736	29	1	2	5	6	34	190	469	14	47	48	87	69	61	47	39	34	45	245

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH OF NON-RESIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN THE BOROUGH DURING 1948.
(Compiled from Local Returns).

Diseases.	No. of Deaths	Ages at Death								Localities										Deaths in Institutions
		Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	Central	East	North-East	North-West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton	
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1							1												1
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1			1																1
3. Scarlet Fever																				
4. Whooping Cough																				
5. Diphtheria																				
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2					1		1												2
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis																				
8. Syphilitic Disease	3							2	1											3
9. Influenza																				
10. Measles																				
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis																				
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis																				
13. Cancer of Buccal Cav. and Oesoph. (M.), Uterus (F.) ...	2							1	1											2
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	6								6											6
15. Cancer of Breast	2							1	1											2
16. Cancer all other sites	8							2	6											8
17. Diabetes																				
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	15						1	1	13											15
19. Heart Disease	53							4	49		1					2				50
20. Diseases of Circulatory System	7							2	5	1										6
21. Bronchitis	8							1	7											8
22. Pneumonia	8	1							7											8
23. Other Respiratory Diseases																				
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	3							1	2											3
25. Diarrhoea																				
26. Appendicitis																				
27. Other Digestive Diseases	1							1												1
28. Nephritis	1								1											1
29. Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis																				
30. Maternal Causes																				
31. Premature Births	2	2																		2
32. Cong. Mal., Birth Injuries, Inf. Dis.	2	2																		2
33. Suicide	1								1											
34. Road Traffic Accidents															1					
35. Other Violent Causes	2					1			1											2
36. All other causes	27						2		25											27
Totals	155	5	1			2	3	18	126	1	1				1	2				150

B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE BOROUGH

1.—HOSPITALS PROVIDED.

The Hospital Services remained the same up to the 4th July, 1948, when they were taken over by the Regional Hospital Board under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Fever Hospitals.—The following cases were admitted to the Morton Banks Isolation Hospital during the year:—

Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	73
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	10
Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	3
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	....	....	....	....	2
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	3
Measles	....	....	....	....	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	....	....	1
Dysentery	....	....	....	....	1
Total					101

Of the 10 cases admitted as Diphtheria, only 1 case was confirmed.

In addition, 1 case of Measles was admitted to Bradford Infectious Disease Hospital.

Smallpox Hospitals.—Accommodation revised by Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis Sanatoria.—Facilities remain substantially the same.

Maternity Hospitals.—The number of confinements in the St. John's Hospital was 360; Staincliffe General Hospital, Dewsbury, 6, and Dewsbury General Hospital, 1.

Children's Hospitals.—Facilities the same up to the 4th April, 1948, when they were taken over by the Regional Hospital Board under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

2.—AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulanc Service is now administered by the W.R.C.C.

3.—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School Clinics.—See Annual Report of School Medical Officer.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.—Six Clinics have continued during the year, but were transferred to the control of the County Council on the 5th July, 1948.

Orthopædic Clinic, Ophthalmic Clinic and Ultra Violet Clinic.—See Annual Report for 1938.

Dental Clinic.—No important change has been made in the services available.

Scabies Clinic.—Special facilities are in operation for the treatment of Scabies; during the year 17 cases were treated. Owing to the reduced number of cases coming to the notice of the Department, the service of the scabies Nurse has been discontinued.

Details of Dental Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients up to 4th July, 1948.

Attendances	....	....	....	....	....	73
Patients	....	....	....	....	....	26

Dental Treatment of Toddlers.

Attendances	....	....	....	....	....	5
Patients	....	....	....	....	....	4

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Clinic.—See Annual Report of the County Medical Officer.

Home Helps.—The situation improved slightly during the year, but the recruitment of women for this type of work is very difficult.

Ante and Post-Natal Consultant.—No cases attended the consultant in Leeds during 1948.

Mothercraft Classes.—Mothercraft Classes were again held at the Keighley Girls' Grammar School, and 35 girls were attending at the end of the year.

4 and 5.—PROFESSIONAL NURSING AND MIDWIVES.

Details of these services are the same.

6.—INSTITUTIONAL MIDWIFERY.

The accommodation available at St. John's County Hospital remains the same.

For cases where institutional midwifery was essential, additional accommodation was secured at Staincliffe County Hospital near Dewsbury.

7.—LABORATORY WORK.

Laboratory work for this area is performed by the County Public Health Laboratory.

8.—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

See front page.

9.—SCHOOLS.

See separate report on School Medical Services.

C.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1.—NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

211 visits of investigation were paid and 94 for the purpose of disinfection.

No cases of Smallpox were notified.

(a) **Measles.**—The number of cases notified was 439. No deaths were registered.

(b) **Whooping Cough.**—The number of cases notified was 80. There was one death.

(c) **Scarlet Fever.**—The number of cases notified was 87. No deaths were registered. 85.06 per cent. of the notified cases were removed to hospital.

(d) **Diphtheria.**—The number of cases notified was 10, all of which were removed to Hospital, but only one case was confirmed as Diphtheria. No deaths were registered.

(e) **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**—3 cases were notified, all of which were removed to Hospital. 1 death occurred.

(f) **Puerperal Pyrexia.**—5 cases were notified. There were no deaths.

(g) **Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia.** 24 cases were notified, 4 of which were removed to hospital. No deaths were registered.

(h) **Erysipelas.**—The number of cases notified was 11, 3 of which were removed to hospital.

(i) **Dysentery.**—The number of cases notified was 4. No deaths occurred. One case was in Morton Banks Isolation Hospital at time of notification.

(j) **Tuberculosis.**—64 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, Non-Pulmonary cases notified being 17. 16 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary deaths were registered.

(k) **Food Poisoning.**—3 cases were notified; 2 were removed to Hospital. No deaths were registered.

2.—CANCER—MALIGNANT DISEASE.

The number of deaths registered was 102. The number of cancer patients admitted from Keighley Victoria Hospital to the Radium Therapy Department of the Bradford Royal Infirmary totalled 68, and the total number of days' stay amounted to 967. Similar arrangements exist for treatment as shown previously.

D.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

1.—ADMINISTRATION.

The six Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics operated under the Keighley Corporation up to 4th July, 1948, when in accordance with National Health Service Act, 1946, the administration of the Clinics was transferred to the W.R.C.C. Figures given in this section of the Report relate only to the period 1st January to the 4th July, 1948.

Notification of Births.

Number occurring during the whole of the year, 978. Of these, 58 were illegitimate and 20 were still-births. 367 of these occurred in maternity homes or institutions.

2.—SUMMARY OF VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS.

The total number of visits for the period 1st January to 4th July, 1949, was 4,010.

Welfare Centres.

The days and times of clinic sessions continued unchanged
Total number on registers at 4th July, 1948:—

Babies	....	....	....	....	1353
Ante-Natal	....	....	....	....	588
Post-Natal	....	....	....	....	15
Toddlers	....	....	....	....	72

The following summary shows the work done up to the 4th July, 1948.

	Baby Attendances.	Baby Weigh'gs.	A.N. Mothers.	P.N. Mothers.	Toddlers.
Victoria Park	2330	2292	523	5	80
Westgate { (Th.)	1777	1681	1020	7	45
{ (Fri.)	1710	1636			
Haworth	701	692	197	3	—
Morton	589	537	—	—	—
Oakworth	281	256	49	—	—
Oxenhope	205	199	76	—	—

The number of infant consultations held by the medical officer in charge of the various centres was 2,154.

16 children were treated by artificial sunlight. Minor ailments treated were 20, and orthopaedic cases treated were 20.

The number of mothers referred from the Ante-Natal Clinics for dental treatment was 26. The number of cases referred from Toddlers' Clinics for dental treatment was 4.

The Postural Clinic continues on similar lines. Details of Maternity and Child Welfare cases examined by the Visiting Orthopaedic Surgeon are given below.

Defect.	Number of Patients	Attendances	For Hospital	For Appliances	For Shoe Adjustments	For Remedial Exercises	For Observation	Discharged
Old Cases:—								
Congenital dislocation of hip ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Short Neck	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pes Planus and Talipes Equino								
Valgus	3	3	—	—	2	2	—	1
Dupuytren's Contracture	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hemiplegia	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Torticollis Spina Bifida	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erbs Tibia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	9	8	1	—	2	5	—	3
New Cases:—								
Pes Planus	4	8	—	—	4	4	—	—
Talipes Equino Valgus	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Genu Valgum	3	4	—	—	3	1	1	1
Postural Scoliosis	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Paraplegia	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Torticollis	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total	11	19	—	—	7	7	2	2

Infant Life Protection.

3 cases came to notice during the year. 1 case was already under supervision from the previous year. 7 visits were made.

Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

(a) Total number of persons who gave notice under Section 7(3) during the year	5
(b) Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7(3) during the year	5
(c) Number of children:—	
(i) Under supervision at the end of the year	56
(ii) Who died during the year	—
(iii) On whom inquests were held during the year	—
(d) Particulars of any proceedings taken during the year	—

3.—MILK DISTRIBUTION.

The cost of dried milk distribution through the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics up to the 4th July, 1948, was £387, the whole of this being recovered free of rate aid.

4.—DAY NURSERIES.

	No of days Nursery open up to 4/7/48.	Average daily attendances 0—3 years.
“Woodbine”	118	30
Victoria Park	117	26

5.—KEIGHLEY INFANTS’ AID SOCIETY.

This Society continued to co-operate with the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and have given much assistance, which is gratefully acknowledged by the staff.

E.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER.

The Borough Waterworks Undertaking is described in the Annual Report for 1938.

The Water Engineer has kindly supplied the following information.

Average daily consumption of water per head of population within the Borough for the year 1948 for all purposes:—38.58 gallons per day; for domestic and unmeasured purposes 24.25 gallons per day.

During the year 175 samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination. Of 91 filtered samples all were satisfactory, and of 84 unfiltered samples 70.30% were satisfactory, 22.6% were doubtful and 7.1% were unsatisfactory.

The following mains have been laid during the year:—

Bracken Bank.

9in.	....	....	....	168 yards
4in.	....	....	....	1,829 yards

Otley Road, Morton.

4in.	130 yards
------	------	------	------	-----------

Plumbo Solvency Samples.

Supply.	Date Sample Collected.	Approx. length of lead service pipe.	Result of Examination —pH Lead Content value. (grains per gall.)	
Keighley M.B. Watersheddles.				
After standing in pipe for a measured period of half-an-hour	25. 6.48	23ft.	7.0	Nil.
	28.10.48	20ft.	6.7	Nil.
After standing in pipe all night	25. 6.48	23ft.	7.0	Nil.
	28.10.48	20ft.	6.8	Nil.
Sladen Valley via Bracken Storage Reservoir.				
After standing in pipe for a measured period of half-an-hour	25. 6.48	25ft.	6.8	Nil.
	28.10.48	35ft.	7.3	Nil.
After standing in pipe all night	25. 6.48	25ft.	7.0	1/36
	23. 7.48	40ft.	6.7	Nil.
	23. 7.48	40ft.	6.7	Nil.
	23. 7.48	60ft.	6.8	Nil.
	23. 7.48	60ft.	6.9	Nil.
	23. 7.48	40ft.	6.9	Nil.
	23. 7.48	24ft.	6.9	Nil.
	28.10.48	35ft.	6.7	1/36
	23.11.48	35ft.	6.8	Nil.
	26.11.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.
	27.11.48	35ft.	6.8	Nil.
	28.11.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.
	29.11.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.
	30.11.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.
	1.12.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.
	2.12.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.
	3.12.48	35ft.	6.8	Nil.
	4.12.48	35ft.	6.8	Nil.
	5.12.48	35ft.	6.8	Nil.
	6.12.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.
	7.12.48	35ft.	6.7	Nil.

There are still numerous private water supplies, particularly in connection with farm premises, which have been frequently sampled in the past. Users are advised as to necessary precautions where the index of pollution indicated this as desirable. Such premises are outside the present economic possibility of having a suitable alternative wholesome supply laid on from the town's mains.

During the year 10 such samples were taken, 6 of which were found to be satisfactory and 4 unsatisfactory.

Extension of town's supply to outlying districts such as Newsholme, Spring Wells, Holme House, Green Top, Goose Eye, Outer Stanbury, Upper Marsh and Leeming, Oxenhope, where comparatively small groups of dwellings are served by private supplies, has now been considered by the Council, who have resolved:—

"That where a supply is provided on the request of the Health Committee following a notice requiring the provision of a supply of wholesome water to a house not so supplied in pursuance of Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936, but where the ordinary water charges in such case do not yield one-tenth of the cost of supplying and laying the necessary pipes, the Council be recommended to determine that the Health Committee bear the financial responsibility falling on the Local Authority under the Water Act 1945, and the Public Health Act, 1936, in excess of the amount recoverable from the property owners."

This decision was based on the logical and natural contention that the Health Committee should function as a Local Authority in matters designed to safeguard health and should compile their estimates accordingly.

The table below shows the cost of the proposed supply to the five areas under consideration and the amount of subsidy to be met by the Health Committee.

Locality.	Estimated cost of providing supply.	Prescribed fraction of cost being one-tenth.	Estimated Annual Revenue.	Annual amount to be met by Health Committee.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Upper Marsh ...	1237	123 14 0	18 10 0	105 4 0
Goose Eye ...	786	78 12 0	18 1 3	60 10 9
Holme House	1290	129 0 0	9 9 0	119 11 0
Green Syke				
Spring Wells				
Newsholme ...	953	95 6 0	23 4 6	72 1 6
Oldfield Area ...	972	97 4 0	12 12 6	84 11 6
	5238	523 16 0	81 17 3	441 18 9

RAINFALL.

The total amount of rainfall recorded during 1948 is 32.00 ins.
The rainfall gauge is situated in a field at the rear of the Public
Abattoir, and the following table shows the readings taken during
the year.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	in. .20	in. .18	in. —	in. .26	in. .01	in. .35	in. —	in. —	in. .45	in. .03	in. .05	in. .02
2	.03	.40	—	.37	.06	.81	—	.08	.39	—	.05	.14
3	.33	.16	—	.05	.16	.23	.16	—	.10	.07	.13	—
4	.51	—	—	.03	.24	.10	.05	.04	.06	.02	.28	—
5	.06	.22	—	.03	.02	.02	—	.01	.03	—	.02	—
6	.40	.46	—	.06	—	.52	—	.75	.02	—	.13	.15
7	.42	.28	.06	.30	—	.13	.01	.03	.10	—	—	.26
8	.06	.06	—	.14	—	.07	.01	.05	.10	—	—	.20
9	.76	.03	—	—	—	.09	—	.10	—	—	—	.24
10	.83	.05	—	—	—	.11	.03	—	.05	—	—	.04
11	.20	.27	—	—	.04	—	.25	.47	—	.07	.02	.53
12	1.02	.19	—	—	—	—	.14	.06	—	—	.07	—
13	.19	.08	—	—	—	—	.10	—	.34	.07	.17	.41
14	.39	—	—	—	—	—	.03	.01	.05	.02	.19	.08
15	.21	—	.06	—	—	—	—	.02	.03	.11	—	.05
16	.05	—	.03	—	—	—	—	.08	.04	.05	.04	—
17	.41	—	.47	.37	—	.04	.15	.12	—	.46	.04	—
18	.12	—	.07	—	—	.20	—	.23	—	—	.01	—
19	.20	.02	—	—	—	.34	—	.01	.02	—	.08	—
20	.05	—	—	—	—	.05	.08	—	—	.03	.13	.05
21	.32	—	.03	.23	—	.17	.05	.37	—	—	.05	—
22	.01	—	—	.20	.01	.03	—	.01	.20	.06	—	—
23	.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.08	.04	—	—
24	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	.36	—	.12	—	—
25	.01	—	—	—	.01	—	—	.04	.01	—	—	—
26	.27	—	—	—	.10	.16	—	—	—	.03	—	—
27	.04	—	—	—	—	.26	—	—	.09	.03	—	—
28	.19	—	—	.21	.15	.19	—	—	.02	.04	.01	.28
29	.07	—	.13	—	.02	.05	—	—	—	.02	—	.84
30	.09	—	—	—	.13	—	—	—	—	.03	—	.05
31	.19	—	.67	—	.07	—	.09	.42	—	.04	—	.34
Total	7.81	2.40	1.52	2.25	1.02	3.92	1.15	3.26	2.18	1.34	1.47	3.68

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A figure of £105 has been included in current estimates, with a view to making it economically possible for a good, clean, wholesome water to be taken into one of the out-districts tabled. The Council's intention is to augment this by further annual financial subsidies until a maximum of £440 per annum is contributed for a period of twelve years, or roughly £6,000.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There has been no evidence of river or stream pollution brought to the attention of the Department during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no privately owned swimming pools in the district, but the Corporation own two swimming baths of the first and second class type, which are described in the 1938 Report.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The five sewage disposal works are fully described in the Annual Report for 1938.

2,366 yards of new sewers have been laid during the year.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Water Closets in premises, including houses	18,887
No. of Waste Water Closets do. do.	2,068
*No. of Pail or Tub Closets do. do.	41
No. of Privies (at farms where no sewer and/or water supply is reasonably available)	185

* Not including Air-Raid Shelters.

160 inspections were made regarding sanitary and refuse accommodation, in connection with which the following improvements were effected:—

- 8 privies converted to Water Closets.
- 1 privy otherwise reconstructed.
- 1 privy abolished.
- 60 closets, other than privies, reconstructed as Water Closets.
- 27 additional Water Closets and 3 other type provided.
- 92 Water Closets repaired or renewed.

1,157 premises were provided with regulation dust-bins in lieu of unsatisfactory refuse receptacles.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

Total number of premises dealt with	....	....	3,558
Total inspections for nuisances—Dwellings	....	....	1,584
Others	....	....	1,107
Total nuisances found	....	....	1,059
Number abated	....	....	1,296
Inspections and re-visits for other Statutory Purposes—Inspections	....	....	4,764
Re-visits	....	....	3,230
Number of Sanitary Improvements effected at premises controlled by Public Health and other Legislation	....	....	1,843
Number of interviews	....	....	1,252

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

	Notices Served.		Notices Complied with (including matters brought forward from 1947).	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Public Health Acts	274	67	292	59
Housing Acts	37	45	39	38
Factories Act	11	1	5	—
Milk and Dairies Order	1	—	1	—
Shops Act	4	—	2	—
Food and Drugs Act	2	—	1	—
Rats & Mice Destruction Act	5	—	—	—

HOUSING

1.—GENERAL CONDITIONS.

(a) Total Number of Houses in Borough	....	....	18,683
(b) Number of working-class houses included in above	....	....	16,666
(c) Number of new houses built in 1948	....	....	85

2.—OVERCROWDING.

The circumstances described in the 1941 Report have naturally progressed to a more chaotic state and no relief is anticipated from this until the Government authorise Re-housing Schemes which are, of course, under current consideration.

12 recommendations to the Housing Committee were made on the grounds of technical overcrowding following 49 investigations. 2 cases of overcrowding have been relieved.

Since the operation of the Act, only 4,682 houses have been supplied with the "permitted number" by the Department.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two in the Borough, solely used by men, and they are well maintained. 37 inspections were made.

As a result of Ministry of Health advice re the danger of Louse-born Typhus Fever, such premises are inspected to determine from the evidence available the number of inmates who are actually carrying lice on their persons. An examination of the bedding reveals this state of affairs. By arrangement with the Keeper the men are as soon as practicable transported to the Disinfestation Station for appropriate treatment to their bodies, clothing and other effects. No such treatment has been necessary during the year.

Inspection of Factories.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with Mechanical Power	94	—	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	40	—	—
Other Premises under the Act	29	—	—
	163	—	—

Defects found in Factories.

Particulars	Number of Defects				No. of Prosecutions.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Reg. by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	1	4	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	7	11	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	1	—	—	—
Other Offences	4	4	—	—	—
Total	13	21	—	—	—

SITES FOR MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

12 sites for moveable dwellings were licensed subject to the sanitary conditions being brought up to the standard specified in the licences. The sites accommodate a maximum total of 40 dwellings: of this total 3 dwellings are the subject of individual licences.

OUTWORKERS

Lists were submitted by 12 employers, showing the employment of 74 persons. In each case the premises were visited and found to be satisfactory.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Routine smoke observations have been resumed during the year. 161 observations were made, resulting in 27 cautions being issued and 12 statutory notices served.

SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGES.

Twelve monthly desposits collected in gauges situate at Low Bridge, Morton Cemetery and Public Library are as follows:— 156 tons per sq. mile, 136 tons per sq. mile, and 222 tons per sq. mile respectively. Corresponding figures for Black Hill was 40 tons, no reading being taken in February, and the gauge was transferred to Oldfield on the 1st May, 1948. Figures for the Oldfield gauge from the 1st May to 30th November, 1948, amount to 62 tons; no reading was taken in December.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

475 inspections were made of Food Premises.

The precautions outlined in the 1941 Report are still being brought to the attention of food traders and their personnel generally.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 86 bakehouses in the district, of which 6 are basement bakehouses licensed under the Factories Act, 1937.

MEAT SUPPLY.

The circumstances are still the same as reported in the 1941 Report re private slaughterhouses and centralised slaughtering.

A 100% system of meat inspection is in force, and for the purpose of this system the Inspectors were on duty at the Public Abattoir on 643 occasions and 4 special visits were paid to farm premises for occasional licensed slaughter of pigs.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following proceedings arose out of action taken during the year :—

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which proceedings were taken.	Remarks	Result.	Fines.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 3)	Sale of Milk containing 18% added water.	Fined.	£10 and costs £1/1/0.
do.	Sale of Beef Sausage deficient in meat. Contained only 23% meat.	Fined.	£5
Food Labelling Order, 1946 (Section 6)	Sale of Yeast Tablets. Vitamin B content—1 unit per tablet. Label misleading in describing commodity as medicinal.	Proceedings instituted but withdrawn.	—
Defence Sale of Food Regulations, 1943	Sale of Almond Mixture. Did not comply with Food Labelling Order, 1946.	Case dismissed on payment of costs.	—
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 38)	Sale of Meat Pie deficient in meat. Total meat content only 34.2%. Contained horseflesh.	Fined.	£20 and costs £3/13/0.
do.	Sale of Meat Pie deficient in meat. Total meat content only 29.4%. Contained horseflesh.	Fined.	£20 and costs £3/13/0.
do.	Sale of Meat Pie deficient in meat. Total meat content only 33.0%. Contained horseflesh.	Case withdrawn by Prosecution.	—
do.	Sale of Meat Pie deficient in meat. Total meat content only 39.0%. Contained horseflesh.	do.	—
do.	Sale of Steak Pie deficient in meat. Total meat content only 45.2%. Contained horseflesh.	do.	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The undermentioned samples were submitted to the Public Analysts—

SAMPLES.

Samples taken.	No. Disputed for Adulteration.
Milk (Formal) —	171
Milk (Informal) —	5
Other Foods (Formal) —	9
Other Foods (Informal) —	1
	17
	2
	21
	115

Adulterated Samples, etc.

Ref. No.	Article.	Whether Formal or Informal.	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity.	Observations.
10	Milk	Formal	Contained 18% added water.	Fixed 110 and cents.
26	Beef Sausage	Formal	Deficient in meat. Contained only 23% meat.	Fixed 5.
83A	Cake	Informal	King contained 5.5% of Barium Carbonate.	Source of King sugar untraceable.
163	Ice Cream	Informal	Deficient in fat. Total fat content only 2.5%.	No legal proceedings instituted in absence of Statutory Standard.
125	Milk	Informal	Contained 28.5% added water.	Formal sample genuine.
171	Ice Cream	Informal	Deficient in fat. Total fat content only 2.7%.	No legal proceedings in absence of statutory standard.
187	Milk	Formal	Deficient in fat. Total fat content only 2.24%.	'On delivery' sample genuine.
206	Milk	Formal	Deficient in fat. Total fat content only 2.94%.	'Applied to case' sample, genuine.
210	Ground Almond - substitution	Informal	No almond essence present in mixture. Probably due to evaporation.	Advisory sample only—no action.
233	Gelatin	Informal	Does not form satisfactory jelly.	Provisional notice.
243	Fish Cakes	Informal	Deficient in fish. Contains only 30% fish.	Formal sample taken.
248	Almond Mixture	Informal	Contained only trace of almond essence and no almond oil. Should contain 10% almond oil.	Formal sample taken (No. 299).
259	Veal and Pork Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 41%.	Manufacture and Purveyors advised that 50% meat content will be required in future.
261	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 43%.	Formal sample taken.
262	Orange Squash	Informal	Deficient in orange juice. Total orange juice content only 10%.	Evidence submitted to Ministry of Food, who advised that under the Food and Drug Act, 1938, no punitive claims made against a manufacturer under Sec. 6, Food & Drugs Act, 1938, or Pharmacy Act.
276	Indian Buns	Informal	No declaration of formula made. Non-compliance with regulations for labeling of foodstuffs.	Formal sample taken. Product genuine but withdrawn on receipt of evidence under taking to formal claim on label.
283	Yeast Tablets	Informal	Vitamin H content—1 unit per tablet. Label misreading in describing composition as modified.	No action.
286	Potted Meat	Informal	Label declares presence of Sodium Nitrate. None present. Contains only a satisfactory feature.	Formal samples genuine.
292	Devon Jam	Informal	Deficient in fruit content. Total only 80%.	Formal sample taken.
299	Almond Mixture	Formal	Does not comply with Food Labeling Order 1946.	Proceeding under Regs. 1943. Case dismissed on payment of costs.
300	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 36.8%.	Manufacture and Purveyors warned that 40% meat content will be required in future.
301	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 31.2%.	Formal sample taken.
302	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.6%.	Formal sample taken.
303	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 31.2%.	Formal sample taken.
304	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 31.2%.	Formal sample taken.
306	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.1%.	Formal sample taken.
308	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.4%.	Formal sample taken.
310	Meat Pie	Informal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.4%.	Formal sample taken.
320	Meat Pie	Formal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.4%.	Formal sample taken.
321	Meat Pie	Formal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.4%.	Formal sample taken.
323	Meat Pie	Formal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.4%.	Formal sample taken.
325	Meat Pie	Formal	Deficient in meat. Total meat content only 30.4%.	Formal sample taken.

Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public Abattoir.

	Cattle (Exclud- ing Cows)	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Animals killed and inspected	1671	747	1218	6662	434
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	17	11	12	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	503	205	10	857	60
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	30.16	29.71	1.72	13.04	14.97
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	8	39	4	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	278	268	—	1	15
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	17.11	41.09	0.32	—	3.45

Number of Animals Killed and Weight in lbs. of Unsound Meat Surrendered.

	Total No. of Animals Killed and Inspected	Whole Carcasses.		Part Carcasses.		Offal.		Total.	
		T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes
Cows	45493	19187	8237	2043	501	8413	6482	30273	15220
Other Cattle	22411	4261	776	652	204	7050	9468	11963	10448
Sheep	2460	—	682	—	38	26	1714	26	2434
Pigs	2042	—	1062	22	184	169	605	191	1851
Calves	761	225	490	—	—	—	46	225	536
Totals	73167	24303	11247	2717	927	15658	18315	42678	30489

The total weight condemned therefore was 32 tons 13 cwt. 1 qr. 3 lbs.

Total Weight of Other Foodstuffs Condemned.

Types of Food Condemned.					Weight.			
					Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Canned Goods	....	...	....	....	13		1	19
Canned Milk	....	....	....	....	5		0	11
Flour	....	....	....	....			2	6
Bacon	....	....	....	....				14
Butter	....	....	....	....				1
Frozen Eggs	....	....	....	....	1		0	14
Dried Eggs	....	....	....	....				6
Fish	....	....	....	....	9		0	21
Pickles	....	....	....	....	2		2	1
Jam and Marmalade	....	....	....	....	1		2	10
Cereals	....	....	....	....				8
Meat	....	....	....	....			2	4
Fruit	....	....	....	....			3	16
Fat	....	....	....	....			3	16
Biscuits	....	....	....	....	16		0	0
Fish Paste	....	....	....	....			2	12
Fruit Juice	....	....	....	....				12
Syrup	....	....	....	....				1
Game	....	....	....	....				7
Vegetables	....	....	....	....				23
Soup	....	....	....	....			2	11
					2	13	2	17

MILK SUPPLY

Production. In the Borough are 277 cowkeepers at 282 milk farms housing approximately 3,700 cows in a total of 420 cowsheds. 47 of these farms are licensed by the West Riding County Council to produce "Accredited" milk and 25 to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk.

Purveying. There are 245 wholesale traders (118 of these also retailing) and 195 retailing only (the latter including 140 shops registered for the sale of bottled milk). One supplementary licence to sell "Tuberculin Tested" Bottled Milk, produced and bottled in the district, was granted to a retail trader during the year. One licence to pasteurise bulk milk was extended for the year, and the holder of this licence retails pasteurised milk at 21 shops in the district.

388 visits to cowsheds and 136 visits to dairy premises were made.

MILK SAMPLING.

.... (a) To ascertain Cleanliness.

No. obtained and sent to County Laboratory for Examination.	Grade of Milk.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
23	Tuberculin Tested	18	5
61	Accredited	48	13
57	Pasteurised	49	8
98	Ordinary	68	30
Total 239		183*	56
		or 76.57%*	or 23.43%

*Comprises 177 produced in Keighley and 6 elsewhere.

(b) For Presence of Tubercle Bacillus.

Of the above samples 17 were examined by the County Laboratory for presence of T.B.; none were notified as tuberculous.

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES.

237 premises are registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for either the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice cream or the preparation or manufacture of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food, or fish frying.

11 transfers of occupiers were made.

7 delayed registrations now completed as premises brought up to standard.

1 shop is registered for the sale and storage of artificial cream under section 28 of the Act.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Number in Borough, 14, comprising 5 Tanners and Leather Dressers, 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner, 2 Tripe Boilers and Gut Scrapers, 1 Fat Refiner, and 3 Rag and Bone Dealers. The 58 Fish Friers, whose trade at the moment is not regarded as offensive, are now all registered under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Number of inspections made—128.

REPRESSION OF VERMIN.

Rodent Control under Direction of Ministry of Food.

The following tables give the administrative and operative action taken under the above direction.

One whole-time Rat Catcher is employed for this work.

Administrative Work.

(1) No. of visits to groups of premises	159
(2) No. of Informal Notices served re alleged infestation or obstruction	5
(3) No. of Contracts signed	6
(4) No. of Contracts rescinded	—
(5) No. of Formal Notices served re Rat Destruction or Rat Proofing	—
(6) No. of Formal Notices complied with by Local Authority in default	—

Work of Rat Catcher.

(a) Private Premises.

(1) No. of Premises treated	137
(2) No. of other Investigations re Rat Infestation	215
(3) Weight of Pre-baits	446lbs. 4 ozs.
(4) Weight of Poison Baits (following (3))	103lbs. 1½ ozs.
(5) Weight of Post Baits	90lbs. 3 ozs.
(6) Weight of Poison Baits (following (5))	31lbs. 5½ ozs.
(7) No. of Rats Destroyed	3461

(b) Corporation Sewers.

Sewers throughout the whole district have been treated for elimination of rats on two separate occasions.

A 10% Test Bait which was commenced in December, 1947, was completed in January, 1948, with a view to ascertaining the extent of any additional infestations.

The Test Bait revealed that some localities were quite clear, while others were earmarked for further maintenance treatment.

A summary of the work done is as follows:—

(1) No. of Manholes in Areas Treated	136
(2) No. of these Manholes Baited	136
(3) No. of Manholes where Pre-bait taken	46
(4) No. of Manholes where Poison-bait taken	46
Estimated No. of Rats Destroyed	309

Verminous Houses and Household Effects.

The facilities for disinfestation prior to removal to Corporation houses, as described in the 1938 Report, are still available.

52 inspections were made of 35 alleged verminous premises.

Advice given as to treatment by owners and occupiers, and the cases kept under observation.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is the Council's Inspector under these Acts and senior officers of the Police act as officers of the Local Authority for the purpose of granting licences and other administrative duties. A summary of action taken by all officers, including the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, is as follows:—

Anthrax Order, 1938.

In 1948 there were 2 suspected cases, which were not confirmed.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

28 Form "A" Notices were served. Of these 25 animals were slaughtered, 3 Form "A" Notices were withdrawn.

Swine Fever Order, 1938.

There was 1 suspected case, which was not confirmed by the Ministry.

Sheep Scab Order, 1938.

Action under the Sheep Scab Order, 1938, has resulted in the double dipping of 281 sheep at various premises in the Borough.

Foot and Mouth Disease Order, 1938.

1 Form "A" Notice regarding an outbreak of suspected Foot and Mouth Disease was issued, but was withdrawn.

RAG FLOCKS ACT, 1911 to 1928.
FABRICS (MISDESCRIPTION) ACT, 1913.

No action found necessary.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

No action necessary.

F.—CLEANSING

The Cleansing Department is responsible for the collection and disposal of house refuse and salvage.

Refuse Collection.

The following table gives details of loads of refuse collected during the year:—

District.	House Refuse		Trade Refuse	Night Soil	Abat-toir Refuse	Mis-cellaneous
	Horse	Motor	Motor	No. of Pails	Horse	
Keighley Old Borough	671	4695	292	6719	138	1516
Riddlesden and Morton	—	597	48	753	—	—
Oxenhope	346	176	—	7274	—	1
Haworth	—	575	48	1307	—	—
Newsholme	—	12	—	2020	—	—
Oakworth	—	341	—	1465	—	—
Stanbury	—	98	—	6968	—	—
Totals	1017	6494	388	26506	138	1517

While the collection generally has been carried out in a satisfactory manner, the regularity or frequency of collection cannot be considered to have been at all times satisfactory, and many of the complaints received during the year have arisen because of this. The failure to maintain regularity of collection was due to an increase in sickness amongst employees, and a reduction in working hours, together with scarcity of available labour for this class of work.

Two new refuse collection vehicles were purchased and delivered during the year. These were replacements for two old worn-out vehicles.

Refuse Disposal.

The refuse is disposed of by the controlled method of tipping.

The Department has four tips in the Borough, namely: Marley (Main tip); Bogthorn, Oakworth; Cemetery Tip, Oakworth; and Oxenhope.

The number of loads of refuse dealt with during the year are as under:—

Type of Refuse.	Marley. No. of Loads.	Cemetery Tip, Oakworth. No. of Loads.	Oxenhope No. of Loads.
House Refuse—Horse	671	226	346
Motor	6268		
Trade Refuse—Horse	138		1
Trade Refuse—Motor	388		
Private Firms	5261		
Private Firms, Cash	610		
Total	13336	226	347

The tips are kept in fairly good order, but difficulties are occasionally experienced in obtaining sufficient material suitable for use for tip covering.

There have been several outbreaks of fire at Marley and Cemetery Tip, Oakworth, during the year. These have been caused in all cases by unauthorised persons, mostly children, obtaining access to the tips after working hours, and starting fires at or near the tipping faces.

Salvage.

The weight and value of materials recovered from the refuse during the year are given in the following table:—

Material.	Weight.				Value.		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Scrap Iron	13	3	1	0	12	18	0
Baled Scrap Iron	40	5	3	0	60	15	9
Non-Ferrous Metals		12	3	6	23	19	6
Paper	358	18	1	0	2312	1	4
Food Waste	358	0	2	0	635	1	6
Textiles	2	18	1	10	36	0	3
Bottles and Jars		6	1	0	5	6	6
Total	774	5	0	16	3086	2	10

In addition to the above, 77 tons of metals were sold by other Departments of the Borough, for a sum of £366, which brings the total value of materials salvaged to £3,452 2s. 10d.

The allowances paid by the Board of Trade (Directorate of Salvage and Recovery) were £90 11s. 9d. for waste paper and £328 2s. 11d. for Food Waste collected.

During the year the Waste Paper Recovery Association held a Waste Paper Contest, giving prizes for the greatest percentage increase in waste paper recovered over the corresponding period of the previous year. Although the Department was not in the prize list, a satisfactory increase was recorded in the amount of paper salvaged, as will be seen from the above table.

There are 432 communal bins placed throughout the more densely populated areas of the Borough for the reception of waste food from households, etc. These are now showing signs of wear, and their replacement by a new and more modern type of bin was commenced during the year.

Administration.

On 31st August, Mr. C. Robinson, who for many years held the post of Director of Cleansing, retired, and appreciation for the work he did for the Department, and thanks for his services, must be recorded.

TOTALS AT MARCH 31st, 1949.

Gross Expenditure—£22,890 7s. 7d.

Gross Income—£7,690 17s. 0d.

Net Expenditure—£15,199 10s. 7d.

Net cost per 1,000 population—£268 18s. 6d.

Net cost per head of population per annum—5s. 4½d.

Net cost per head of population per week—1¼d.

Amount paid in Salaries and Wages (including Superannuation and Insurance)—£14,150 6s. 2d.

Average number of Workmen per week (excluding Contracts)—46.

Total number of Motor Vehicles—16.

Total number of Horses kept (excluding Contracts)—2.

Loads of Material dealt with (all kinds)—9,468.

Number of Nightsoil Tubs emptied—26,176.

Average number of loads collected per day (300 days)—31½.

Weight of refuse collected (estimated 25 cwt. per load)—11,835 tons.

Weight of refuse collected per day (300 days)—39.45 tons.

Weight of refuse per 1,000 of population per year—209.5 tons.

Weight of refuse per head of population per year—4 cwt.

