

[Report 1950] / Medical Officer of Health, Keighley Borough.

Contributors

Keighley (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1950

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/kayxnm5q>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

LIBRARY



BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
HEALTH SERVICES

1950





BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
HEALTH SERVICES

1950

Feather Bros., Hanover Street, Keighley. Tel. 3161.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

Health Committee.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ex-officio),
Alderman E. HUTCHINSON, J.P.

Chairman:

Alderman E. WHALLEY, O.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor J. H. WRIGHT, J.P.

Councillor J. BARTRIM.

Councillor J. S. BELL.

Councillor A. GREENWOOD.

Councillor Mrs. I. GROVES.

Councillor H. HODGSON.

Councillor W. C. WINTERBOTTOM.

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.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

Mr. THOMAS LINDSAY, M.S.I.A.†‡§¶

Director of Cleansing:

Mr. R. DICKSON, M.Inst.P.C.

District Sanitary Inspectors:

Mr. WILLIAM ASA BAILEY, M.S.I.A.*†

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

Mr. TREVOR THOMAS REES, M.S.I.A.†‡

Mr. FRED SKIRROW, M.S.I.A.†‡

Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.†

*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

Clerks:

Health Department.

Mr. G. W. KAY (H.M.F.).

Mr. K. WADDINGTON (Temporary).

Mrs. D. HORSFALL.

Cleansing Department.

Mr. J. R. SUNDERLAND.

Mr. W. G. RICHARDSON.

**Staff employed by the West Riding County Council on
Public Health Services within the Borough of Keighley.**

Chief Clerk:

Mr. S. SANDERSON.

Clerks:

Miss F. M. LEIGHTON.

Mrs. B. GILL.

Miss M. C. RHODES.

Mrs. M. J. SMITH (Resigned January 21st, 1950).

Miss I. BANNISTER.

Miss J. HINDSON.

Miss M. WARD.

Mrs. F. M. DAVEY (Appointed February 6th, 1950; Resigned December 31st, 1950).

School Clinic Clerk:

Miss R. PILLING.

Health Visitors:

Nurse M. SHIPLEY.

Nurse D. S. McCONVILLE.

Nurse H. LEVER.

Nurse E. M. RHODES (Transferred from Division 21 March 1st, 1950).

Nurse V. M. HUME (Appointed July 1st, 1950).

Nurse N. WILLIAMS (Appointed September 18th, 1950).

Assistant Health Visitor:

Nurse K. E. B. NAYLOR (Appointed February 20th, 1950).

Tuberculosis Health Visitor:

Nurse S. A. CUNLIFFE.

Midwives:

Nurse V. LISTER.

Nurse A. E. HUMPHRIES.

Nurse E. A. SMITH.

Nurse G. FIELD.

Nurse H. WALKER.

Nurse M. WEST.

Home Nurses:

Nurse E. V. CREASEY.

Nurse A. DONNELLY.

*Nurse F. L. SMITH.

Nurse A. JOY.

Nurse L. M. FOXTON.

Nurse K. DALEY (Appointed January 1st, 1950).

* Also acts as Midwife.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to submit my twenty-first Annual Report on the work of the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1950.

The time has arrived in the development of the Public Health Service, for the Medical Officer of Health to interest himself in the prevention of disease in a wider sense; the influence of environment in relation to the spread of Infectious Disease was the main reason for his appointment a hundred years ago; since then, not only has infectious disease been brought under control, but much of it has disappeared; nevertheless, the function of the Medical Officer of Health remains the same—it is his duty to study all morbid conditions contributing to a high sickness or mortality rate with a view to their prevention or control.

It is no doubt a solace to write of the reduction of Infectious Disease, of the low Infant Mortality Rate, of population, or to grumble about the housing shortage, but time is lost in this kind of thing. The Medical Officer of Health should break new ground, his activities should extend to cover the whole range of man's afflictions. Diseases, not necessarily terminal, which burden the individual and clutter up our Hospital Service should be made the subject of investigation. The Medical Officer of Health should be a familiar figure within the precincts of the Hospital, where he should enjoy every facility available to modern medicine, as well as the full co-operation of his colleagues, in the task which lies before him—the prevention of disease.

Of morbidity the Medical Officer of Health knows little—though the mortality returns are at his disposal, the contrast between deaths from Infectious Disease and those from other causes is striking. It reveals the necessity for exploring the possibilities above referred to. Nearly a quarter of the total deaths take place between the ages of 25 and 65 years. If this is any indication of morbidity, its seriousness will become more apparent as the balance of population shifts towards the higher age groups in the course of the next few decades. The importance of taking every possible

step to keep our people healthy so that they can give of their best cannot be over-emphasised.

The population has moved from 56,570 in 1949 to 56,980 in 1950, an increase of 410. The estimated number of inhabited houses for 1949 was 18,785; the estimated number for 1950 stands at 18,950. It may well be asked how this extra population has been absorbed. The distribution of some additional 410 people over 18,950 houses would seem of no account, but there is already much overcrowding, and the tendency is towards its accentuation.

Unemployment remains at a low level, but the lodging position in the area remains acute, and there is a pressing demand for Day Nursery accommodation from married women wishing to enter the Textile industry.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work has progressed from strength to strength. Twenty years ago the attendances of expectant mothers amounted to about seven to eight hundred per annum. This year the figure stands at 4,469—approximately six times as many. The personal Health Services administered through the West Riding County Council continue to meet local requirements. The domestic help service necessitates a careful examination of need, and it is not intended that it should replace the accepted obligations of family relationship. I would also draw attention to the valuable work done by the Home Nursing Staff; as an example, 14,532 visits were made during the year by six Home Nurses, one of whom is also a Nurse-Midwife. These visits are carried out according to the nursing needs of the patient, under the supervision of the General Practitioner, regardless of time or accessibility, which is as it should be.

In spite of much publicity and constant urging by me and by my colleagues in general practice, immunisation against Diphtheria has slackened during the year. Immunisation is voluntary, but unless the barrier against this killing disease is rigidly reinforced by constant attention to the need for having every "little stranger" immunised, the enemy will break through and the cemeteries fill with the victims of parental indifference. I am grateful to the parents of all the children who have been immunised against whooping cough. During the year 243 cases were notified, and I found

the incidence twenty times greater among the non-immunised children.

The Public Health Service has given much to the people; it has as much more to give; in order to do this, it must work in an atmosphere of freedom. The hierarchial structure of the National Health Service must not be allowed to proscribe the Medical Officer of Health; the very survival of this service depends on economy of need, on the frugal and judicious management of personal health, correcting the disposition of the individual towards the care and function of his body, and above all, teaching that ill-health is something neither he nor the country can afford.

I would like to pay tribute to the support of a loyal staff, and to express thanks to the Chairman and Members of my Health Committee for their goodwill and understanding. Without such advantages my work would be hardly worth while.

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.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

A.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.

The Borough of Keighley covers an area of 23,611 acres.

POPULATION.

The population, according to the Registrar's Estimate for 1950, is 56,980.

HOUSING.

The estimated number of inhabited houses is 18,950.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value is £372,633, and the sum represented by a Penny Rate gross, £1,460.

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

The average number of persons registered as unemployed during the year was 31, plus 4 in Haworth, as compared with 39 and 2 respectively for the year 1949.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births. The total number of births registered was 855, 840 being live-births and 15 still-births. 38 of the total births notified were illegitimate and 609 of the total births occurred in Maternity Homes or Institutions. The Live Birth Rate is 14.75 and the Still-Birth Rate is 0.26.

Deaths. The Deaths registered for the year are 852; for details see following pages. The Death Rate is 14.95.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

There were 2 fatal road accidents during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of Infants dying under one year of age is 34. The Infant Mortality Rate is 40.47 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 2.34 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The natural increase or decrease per 1,000 of the population is minus 0.2.

**REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF
DEATH DURING 1950 (Residents only).**

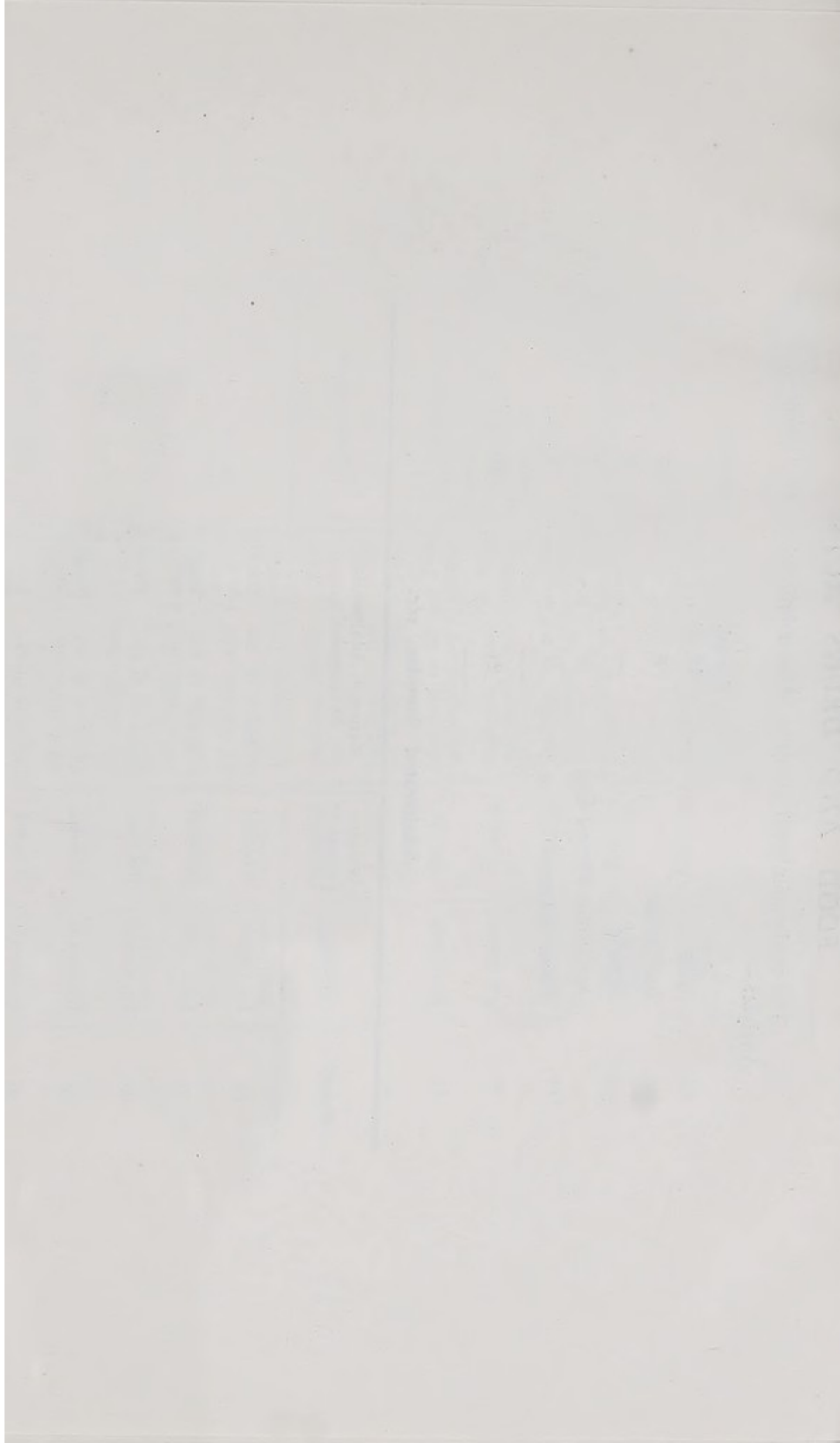
Diseases.	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	11	7
2. Tuberculosis, Other	4	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	3	2
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	1
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	12	7
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	10	2
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	10
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	7
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	36	40
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	4	—
16. Diabetes	—	5
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	57	82
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	59	38
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	10	25
20. Other Heart Disease	72	108
21. Other Circulatory Disease	12	11
22. Influenza	1	2
23. Pneumonia	13	10
24. Bronchitis	30	21
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	3
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	6
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	8	11
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	7	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	2
31. Congenital Malformations	6	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	25	30
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1
34. All other Accidents	7	8
35. Suicide	6	2
36. Homicide and Operations of War	1	—
All Causes	404	448

**Causes of and ages at death of Infants dying under 1 year of age
during 1950 (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										
Whooping Cough										
Scarlet Fever										
Diphtheria										
Erysipelas										
Meningococcal Meningitis										
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis										
Convulsions										
Bronchitis			1		2	3	2	1		8
Pneumonia (all forms)	1		1		1			2	1	4
Diarrhoea and Enteritis			1							
Congenital Syphilis										
Suffocation										
Injury at Birth	1				1					1
Congenital Malformation, etc.	2	1			3					3
Premature Birth	4			1	5					5
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus						2		1		3
Other Causes	4		2		6	2	2			10
Total	12	1	4	1	18	7	4	4	1	34

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH OF RESIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE BOROUGH DURING 1950.
(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. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	5							3	2			2		2	1					
2. Tuberculosis, Other	17					1	12	2	2		3		3	2		2				7
3. Syphilitic Disease	2							1	1					1						1
4. Diphtheria																				
5. Whooping Cough																				
6. Meningococcal Infection																				
7. Acute Poliomyelitis																				
8. Measles																				
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases																				
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	21						1	9	11	2	1	1	2	5		2	2			6
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	10						1	6	3		1			1		2		2		4
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	10						1	2	7		1	1	1	3	2		1			1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	7						1	3	3		1	1	2	1		1				1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	72						9	24	39	3	4	10		12	4		5	5	3	26
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	4				1	1		2			2									2
16. Diabetes	3							1	2		1				1					1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	95						1	11	83	1	5	10	15	9	4	6	1	8	7	29
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	51						1	12	38	1	3	5	4	4	6	4	1	6	2	15
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	13							3	10			2		1		4	1	1		4
20. Other Heart Diseases	181						3	33	145	11	19	16	17	16	9	17	18	11	12	35
21. Other Circulatory Disease	93						2	23	68	1	10	9	10	15	5	1	5	6	5	26
22. Influenza	2						1	1	1			1							1	10
23. Pneumonia	20				1	1	1	5	12		1	4		2	2	1				
24. Bronchitis	58						1	21	36	2	3	10	4	11	3	2	3	3	4	13
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2							1	1								1			1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	7							4	3						1			2		4
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4			1			1	2						1		2				1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	16						3	3	10		1	1		1			2	1	1	9
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	6								6			1					1			4
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	2						1		1			1								1
31. Congenital Malformations	3							3		1										2
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	94			2			3	16	73	1	5	10	3	9	2	11	6	9	9	29
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	3								3			1								2
34. All Other Accidents	11					1	1	2	7			4								6
35. Suicide	11					1		4	6		3		2	2	1	1				2
36. Homicide and Operations of War	1					1										1				
Totals	824		1	2	2	6	44	194	575	23	65	90	63	98	41	57	47	52	46	242



CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH OF NON-RESIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN THE BOROUGH DURING 1950.
(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. Tuberculosis, Respiratory																				
2. Tuberculosis, Other																				
3. Syphilitic Disease																				
4. Diphtheria																				
5. Whooping Cough																				
6. Meningococcal Infection																				
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	1			1																
8. Measles	1			1																1
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1								1											1
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach																				1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1							1												1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1							1												1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus																				
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	16						1	7	8											16
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia																				
16. Diabetes	1								1											1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	13							2	11	1				1						11
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	4							2	2											3
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1								1										1	1
20. Other Heart Diseases	28							3	25				2							26
21. Other Circulatory Disease	13							5	8											13
22. Influenza																				
23. Pneumonia	4								4											4
24. Bronchitis	6								6											6
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2								2											2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3							1	2											3
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea																				
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1								1											1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	3								3											3
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1							1							1					1
31. Congenital Malformations	1								1											1
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	6				1		1		4											6
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1								1											1
34. All Other Accidents	1								1											1
35. Suicide																				
36. Homicide and Operations of War																				
Totals	110	—	—	2	1	—	2	23	82	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	104

B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE BOROUGH

1.—HOSPITALS PROVIDED.

The Hospitals in this area are administered by the Bingley, Keighley, Skipton and Settle Hospital Management Committee, under the direction of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board in accordance with the National Health Service Act 1946.

A list of the Hospitals managed by this Committee is set out hereunder:

Keighley and District Victoria Hospital.
 Skipton and District Hospital.
 Bingley and District Hospital.
 St. John's Hospital, Fell Lane, Keighley.
 Morton Banks Isolation Hospital.
 Harden Bridge Isolation Hospital.
 Cawder Ghyll Maternity Hospital, Skipton.
 Raikeswood Hospital, Skipton.
 Castleburg Hospital, Settle.

2.—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The details in the following table have been kindly supplied by the County Ambulance Officer and relate to the work carried out by the West Riding County Council's Ambulance Depot at Keighley during the year ended 31st March, 1951.

Number of Patients conveyed	....	....	....	14309
Number of miles run by County Vehicles	....	....	....	96705

Analysis of Calls made on Depots.

Admissions	....	....	....	....	2799
Discharges	....	....	....	....	1150
Accidents	....	....	....	....	317
Out-Patients	....	....	....	....	9608
Transfers	....	....	....	....	435

Analysis of Types of Cases Conveyed.

Stretcher	....	....	....	....	4533
Sitting	....	....	....	....	9776
Maternity	....	....	....	....	367
Child	....	....	....	....	1119
Baby	....	....	....	....	308
Urgent	....	....	....	....	998

3.—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CLINICS.

School Clinics.—The various types of Clinics which are set out below are held at the "School Clinic," 147, Skipton Road, Keighley; for details see separate report of School Medical Officer.

Minor Ailments.	Orthopaedic.
Ophthalmic.	Speech Therapy.
Dental.	Ultra Violet Light.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.—The West Riding County Council administer the six clinics which have been established in the area for some considerable time. The number of people availing themselves of this service continues to increase and details of attendances made are given in the following tables.

Child Welfare Clinics.

Name of Centre.	No. of sessions held during year.	No. of children who attended during year.	Total No. of attendances made by children during year.
Oxenhope C.W.C.	26	69	378
Morton C.W.C.	25	59	400
Oakworth C.W.C.	26	62	336
Haworth C.W.C.	48	137	897
Victoria Park C.W.C.	102	493	4201
Westgate C.W.C.	103	678	4824
Total	330	1498	11036

Ante Natal Clinics.

Name of Centre.	No. of sessions held during year.	No. of women who attended during year.	Total No. of attendances made by women during year.
Oxenhope C.W.C.	26	26	84
Oakworth C.W.C.	24	38	141
Haworth C.W.C.	51	97	408
Victoria Park C.W.C.	48	241	981
Westgate C.W.C.	99	604	2855
Total	248	1006	4469

Post-Natal Clinics.

Name of Centre.	No. of sessions during year.	No. of women who attended during year.	Total No. of attendances made by women during year.
Westgate C.W.C.	52	134	177
Total	52	134	177

Scabies Clinic.—Special facilities are available for the treatment of Scabies, treatment being carried out at Marley Disinfestation Centre, which can be opened at any time in an emergency.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—The following table gives details of residents of the Borough who made their first attendance for treatment during the year at clinics held within the Geographical County. It is worthy of note, however, that for every discovered case who attends for treatment it is estimated that there is at least one case undiscovered.

Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other Conditions	Total
15	14	62	91

Tuberculosis Clinic.—The following tables show the number of formal notifications received during the year, new cases found other than by formal notification and the number of cases admitted to and discharged from Sanatoria.

Formal Notifications.

Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages).
Respiratory Males	—	1	1	—	2	3	1	4	8	5	2	—	27
Respiratory Females	—	—	1	—	1	1	7	1	2	—	1	—	14
Non-Respiratory Males	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Non-Respiratory Females	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

New Cases found other than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages).
Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	1	7
Respiratory Females	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	7
Non-Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Non-Respiratory Females ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Admissions to, and discharge from, Sanatoria.

Respiratory.										Non-Respiratory.									
Admitted.					Discharged or Died.					Admitted.					Discharged or Died.				
Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.
17	9	1	1	—	13	13	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	—

4.—HOME HELP SCHEME.

This service, which is provided in this area by the West Riding County Council, progressed steadily throughout the year, and as will be seen from the following table, provided assistance in many homes for the reasons specified.

Classification of Case.	No. of cases.	No. of hours employed.
Illness	76	6625½
Lying-in	60	3751¾
Expectant Mother	5	956
Aged: Illness	40	4154¼
Infirmity	43	2915
	<hr/> 224	<hr/> 18402½

5.—PROFESSIONAL NURSING.

Midwifery Service.—The following statutory notices were submitted by Midwives during the year to the County Council, who is the Local Supervising Authority.

1. Death of (a) Mother	2
(b) Child	13
2. Stillbirths	10
3. Laying out the dead	3
4. Substitution of artificial feeding	11
5. Liability to be a source of infection	3
On account of contact with a case of:	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Pemphigus	1
6. Medical Aid Notices	142

Number issued because of complications arising in/during Domiciliary Cases:

			Pregnancy.	Labour.	Lying in.	The Child.	Total	
(1)	Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service Act	....	—	6	1	2	9
(2)	Others	....	4	26	4	10	44
Cases in Institutions			—	60	13	16	89
Total			4	92	18	28	142

The conditions for which the above Medical Aid Notices were issued are set out hereunder:—

Pregnancy.

Swelling of feet and legs	1	High Blood Pressure	1
Miscarriage	1	Phlebitis	1

Labour.

Ruptured Perineum	61	Adherent Placenta	4
Prolonged Labour	12	Premature Labour	3
Breech Presentation	1	Foetal Distress	2
Post-Partum Haemorrhage	1	Presentation of Cord	1
Abnormal Presentation	6	Collapse of Mother	1

Lying-in.

Breast Condition	6	Bronchial Catarrh	1
Anaemia	1	Swelling of Leg	1
Pyrexia	2	Rise in temperature	4
Mastitis	1	Varicose Veins	2

The Child.

General Condition	5	Malaena	1
Congenital Hernia	1	Malformation	1
Sticky Eye	2	Septic Spots	1
Prematurity	7	Projected Vomiting	2
Cyanosis	2	Acute Bronchitis	1
Resuscitation	1	Spina Bifida	1
Jaundice	2	Abscess on Face	1

Home Nursing Service.—The number of cases visited and the number of visits made during the year by Home Nurses employed by the West Riding County Council are as follows:—

Number of cases visited	....	....	698
Number of visits made	....	....	14532

Health Visiting Service.—The number of visits made by Health Visitors employed by the West Riding County Council during the year is as follows:—

	First Visits. Total Visits.	
Expectant Mothers	137	288
Children under 1 year of age	915	4649
Children between 1 and 5 years of age	82	6299
Other cases	558	1526

6.—INSTITUTIONAL MIDWIFERY.

Institutional Midwifery is administered by the Regional Hospital Board in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946. The following information has been compiled from local birth returns,

Analysis of Institutional Births.

	Live	Still
Born in (a) Hospitals	102	3
(b) Maternity Homes	477	3
(c) Nursing Homes	22	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	601	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7.—DAY NURSERIES.

There are two Day Nurseries in the area, both of which are administered by the West Riding County Council, details of this service being given in the following table.

Nursery.	No. of approved places.		No. of children on Register at end of year.		Average daily attendance.		Approved for training.
	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	
Woodbine, Skipton Road	20	20	17	23	15.29	18.73	0—5
Victoria Park, Bradford Road	40	—	36	—	29.63	—	0—2

8.—LABORATORY WORK.

Laboratory work for this area is performed by the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Bradford. I am again indebted to Dr. Tomlinson and his staff for their co-operation throughout the year.

9.—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

See front page.

10.—SCHOOLS.

See separate report on School Medical Services.

11.—KEIGHLEY INFANTS' AID SOCIETY.

This Society continued to operate throughout the year, and have given much assistance, which is gratefully acknowledged.

12.—REGISTERED NURSING HOMES.

The table below gives details of the Registered Nursing Homes.

Name and address.	No. of Beds provided.		First Registered.	Registration Cancelled.	No. of inspections during year.
	Maternity.	Other.			
The Nursing Home, 58, Devonshire St., Keighley	—	5	14/7/48	—	1 25/1/50
Ivy Bank Nursing Home, 62, Highfield Lane, Keighley	—	3	13/3/46	—	1 25/1/50

C.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1.—NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases of each type notified during the year, the number which were confirmed, and the number admitted to the Morton Banks Isolation Hospital. 93 visits of investigation were paid and 96 houses were disinfected.

Disease.	No. notified.	No. confirmed.	No. admitted to Morton Banks Isolation Hospital.
Cholera	—	—	—
Diphtheria	7	3	7
Dysentery	49	48	38
Encephalitis (Acute)	—	—	—
Enteric (Typhoid or Paratyphoid) Fever	1	1	1
Erysipelas	19	19	16
Malaria	—	—	—
Measles	127	127	1
Membranous Croup	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	8	8	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute Primary or Influenzal)	20	20	14
*Poliomyelitis (Acute)	8	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	55	55	52
Smallpox	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	2	2	—
Typhus	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	243	241	8
Food Poisoning (or suspected Food Poisoning)	3	3	2

* All these cases were admitted to the Leeds Road Isolation Hospital, Bradford.

2.—CANCER—MALIGNANT DISEASE.

The following information regarding patients suffering from malignant or suspected malignant disease who were admitted to the Bradford Regional Radium Institute from the Keighley Victoria Hospital has been kindly supplied by the Secretary of the Bradford "A" Group Hospital Management Committee.

Malignant—New	....	....	....	40	803
Old	....	....	....	*32	442
Admitted as suspected malignant and later diagnosed as non-malignant—New				1	5
Patients still in Hospital as at 31st December, 1949—Malignant	....	....		—	38
				<hr/> 73	<hr/> 1288

* Of this number, 5 patients (= 47 days) were not originally sent to the Institute from Keighley Victoria Hospital, but attended there for follow-up examination, and were subsequently re-admitted from the Keighley Clinic.

D.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER.

The Water Engineer has kindly supplied the following information.

Average daily consumption of water per head of population within the Borough for the year 1950 for all purposes—41.7 gallons per day; for domestic and unmeasured purposes, 25.9 gallons per day.

During the year 198 samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination; of 100 filtered samples 96 per cent. were satisfactory, and the remaining 98 samples were of unfiltered water.

The following mains have been laid during the year:—

Goose Cote Lane.

6in. 746 yards

Longcroft.

6in. 143 yards

Bracken Bank Estate.

4in. 1,905 yards

Hospital Road.

4in. 143 yards

Uplands, Riddlesden.	
4in.	97 yards
Slaymaker Lane.	
3in.	59 yards
Showfield.	
3in.	44 yards
Hollins Lane.	
3in.	308 yards
Pickles Hill, Oakworth.	
3in.	187 yards
Kensington Street.	
3in.	71 yards
Hainworth Crag.	
2in.	322 yards
Upper Marsh, Oxenhope.	
2in.	895 yards

Plumbo Solvency Samples.

Supply.	Date Sample Collected.	Approx. length of lead service pipe.	Result of Examination	
			—pH value.	Lead Content (grains per gall.)
Keighley M.B.				
Watersheddles.				
After standing in pipe for a measured period	9. 2.50	20ft.	8.5	Nil
of half-an-hour	30.11.50	20ft.	6.4	Nil
After standing in pipe	9. 2.50	20ft.	7.0	Nil
all night	30.11.50	20ft.	6.4	Nil
Sladen Valley via				
Bracken Bank				
Storage Reservoir				
After standing in pipe for a measured period	9. 2.50	40ft.	6.5	Nil
of half-an-hour	30.11.50	40ft.	6.6	Nil
After standing in pipe	9. 2.50	40ft.	7.0	Nil
all night	30.11.50	40ft.	6.6	Nil

There are still numerous private water supplies, particularly in connection with farm premises, which have been frequently sampled. 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.

RAINFALL.

The total amount of rainfall recorded during 1950 is 40.05 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. .13	in. .32	in. —	in. .27	in. .23	in. —	in. —	in. .31	in. .11	in. .53	in. .07	in. .29
2	.43	.15	.06	.01	.18	—	—	.32	.03	.38	.07	.05
3	.14	.37	.02	.01	.07	—	—	.01	.04	—	—	—
4	.01	.46	—	.04	—	—	—	—	.13	—	.70	.02
5	.41	.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.30	.15
6	.49	.01	—	—	.10	—	—	—	.77	.04	—	.17
7	.04	.13	—	.03	—	—	—	—	.15	—	.15	—
8	.01	.08	—	.25	.07	—	—	.51	.02	.23	.06	—
9	—	.61	.05	.37	.06	—	—	—	—	.33	.12	.14
10	—	.90	.05	.43	—	—	.04	—	.03	.32	.02	.37
11	.04	.65	.05	.12	—	—	.35	.14	.02	—	.20	—
12	—	.80	—	.01	—	—	.04	—	.08	—	.16	—
13	.02	.01	—	—	—	.02	.43	—	—	.10	.54	—
14	.10	.81	.04	.11	—	.01	—	.04	.09	.10	.01	—
15	.10	.72	.02	—	—	.20	.57	.39	.13	.04	—	—
16	.01	.01	.05	.03	—	.02	.22	.02	.81	.08	.10	—
17	.02	—	.34	.44	—	.07	.26	.14	.15	—	.09	—
18	—	.06	.10	.02	.15	.14	.11	.64	.05	—	.18	—
19	—	.32	.03	—	.14	.01	—	.10	.04	—	.15	.20
20	—	.01	.08	.01	.06	.20	—	.22	.48	—	.21	—
21	—	—	—	—	.05	.04	.03	.04	.20	—	.74	—
22	—	—	.06	.06	—	—	.63	1.67	.17	—	.33	—
23	—	.06	.72	.10	—	—	.01	.62	.35	—	.11	.07
24	—	.25	—	—	—	.12	.01	.08	.15	—	.02	—
25	—	.11	—	.07	.05	.01	—	.20	.14	—	—	—
26	—	—	.01	.22	—	.07	—	.38	.01	—	.43	.05
27	—	—	—	.08	.29	.03	—	.04	.01	—	.30	—
28	—	—	—	.01	.09	—	—	.09	—	—	.21	—
29	—	—	—	.31	.01	.08	.02	.23	.16	.01	.05	—
30	—	—	—	—	.01	—	.07	.03	.28	.15	.22	.25
31	.24	—	.04	—	—	—	.03	—	—	—	—	.13
Total	2.19	7.18	1.72	3.00	1.56	1.02	2.82	6.22	4.60	2.31	5.54	1.89

During the year 13 such samples were taken, 7 of which were found to be satisfactory and 6 unsatisfactory.

Extension of town's supply to outlying districts such as Newsholme, Spring Wells, Holme House, Green Top, Goose Eye, Outer Stanbury, Upper Marsh, Leeming, Tansy End, Horkinstone, Oxenhope and Cackleshaw, Oakworth, where comparatively small groups of dwellings are served by private supplies, has been considered by the Council, who 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 matter 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 cases do not yield one-tenth of the cost of supplying and laying the necessary pipes, the Council 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 seven 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 } Green Syke } Spring Wells }	1290	129 0 0	9 9 0	119 11 0
Newsholme ...	953	95 6 0	23 4 6	72 1 6
Oldfield Area ...	972	97 4 0	12 12 6	84 11 6
Cackleshaw	290	29 0 0	11 10 3	17 9 9
Leeming } Tansy End } Horkinstone }	1892	189 4 0	20 0 0	169 4 0
	7420	742 0 0	113 7 6	628 12 6

Upper Marsh supply has now been installed, as also has the Oldfield supply. The latter was brought forward in priority of execution because of a lead carbonate content found in the old supply of goit water via lead pipes.

A figure of £105 was included in 1949, £150 in 1950, and a further figure of £400 in the 1951 estimates, with a view to making it economically possible for a good, clean, wholesome water to be taken into two of the out-districts tabled. The Council's intention is to augment this by further annual financial subsidies until a maximum of £630 per annum is contributed for a period of twelve years, or roughly £8,000.

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.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

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

No new sewers were laid during the year.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Closets in:	W.C.'s	W.W.C.'s	Privies		Pails or Tubs.	Other.	Total.
			with Open Midden	with Cov'd. Mid'ns.			
Dwelling-houses	16096	1876	—	—	231	—	18203
Factories	1109	7	—	—	11	—	1127
Shops	493	—	—	—	—	—	493
Hotels and Public-houses	140	—	—	—	—	—	140
Business Premises	725	—	—	—	—	—	725
Public Conveniences	23	—	—	—	—	—	23
Schools	380	—	—	—	38	—	418
Other Premises	476	—	—	—	—	—	476
Totals	19442	1883	—	—	280	—	21605

Inspections were made regarding sanitary and refuse accommodation, in connection with which the following improvements were effected.

32 Waste Water Closets converted to Water Closets.

20 additional Water Closets and 9 other types provided.

84 Water Closets repaired or renewed.

230 Water Closets provided in new houses.

881 premises were provided with regulation dustbins in lieu of unsatisfactory refuse receptacles.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

Total number of premises dealt with	....	....	....	3,701
Total inspections for nuisances—Dwellings	....	....	....	1,765
Others	....	....	....	1,285
Total nuisances found	....	....	....	967
Number abated	....	....	....	1,092
Inspections and re-visits for other Statutory Purposes—				
Inspections	....	....	....	4,826
Re-visits	....	....	....	2,598
Number Sanitary Improvements effected at premises controlled by Public Health and other Legislation	....	....	....	1,480
Number of interviews	....	....	....	1,071

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

	Notices Served.		Notices Complied with (including matters brought forward from 1949).	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Public Health Acts	161	12	155	12
Housing Acts	49	41	39	36
Factories Act	11	—	5	—
Milk and Dairies Order	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	2	—	2	—
Keighley Corporation Acts	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	1	—	1	—

HOUSING

1.—GENERAL CONDITIONS.

(a) Total Number of Houses in Borough	....	....	18,950
(b) Number of working-class houses included in above	....	....	16,948
(c) Number of new houses built in 1950	....	....	165

2.—OVERCROWDING.

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

70 recommendations to the Housing Committee were made on the grounds of technical overcrowding following 382 investigations. 41 cases of overcrowding have been relieved.

Since the operation of the Act, only 4,735 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. 32 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	13	—	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	109	11	—
Other Premises under the Act	—	—	—
	122	11	—

Defects found in Factories.

Particulars	Number of Defects.				No. of Prosecutions.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	—	9	—
Inadequate Ventilation	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—					
Unreasonable Temp.	—	—	—	1	—
Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	11	11	—	6	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	2	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—	—
Total	16	16	—	18	—

SITES FOR MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

8 sites for moveable dwellings were licensed subject to the sanitary conditions being brought up to the standard specified in the licences.

OUTWORKERS

Lists were submitted by 18 employers, showing the employment of 86 persons. In each case the premises were visited and found to be satisfactory.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Routine smoke observations have been carried out during the year. 188 observations were made, resulting in 16 cautions being issued and 1 statutory notice served.

SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGES.

Twelve monthly deposits collected in gauges situate at Low Bridge, Public Abattoir, Public Library, and Oldfield, are as follows:—135 tons per sq. mile, 100 tons per sq. mile, 219 tons per sq. mile, and 110 tons per sq. mile respectively. No readings were taken at the Abattoir or Low Bridge in February due to the gauges being damaged.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

610 inspections were made of Food Premises.

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

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 84 bakehouses in the district, of which 6 are base-ment bakerhouses licensed under the Factories Act, 1937.

MEAT SUPPLY.

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 522 occasions.

**Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public
Abattoir.**

	Cattle (Exclud- ing Cows)	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Animals killed and inspected	2539	1074	2037	7739	614
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	15	37	13	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1180	890	37	622	165
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	46.51	84.26	3.53	8.20	27.85
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	17	38	5	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	387	660	—	3	31
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	15.91	64.99	0.24	0.03	5.53

**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	1074	26042	7971	2220	1322	15365	14075	43627	23368
Other Cattle	2539	1650	440	597	652	5000	10988	7247	12080
Sheep	7739	—	665	—	112	—	1459	—	2236
Pigs	614	431	677	6	441	374	1180	811	2298
Calves	2037	592	2189	6	11	—	196	598	2396
Totals	14003	28715	11942	2829	2538	20739	27898	52283	42378

The total weight condemned therefore was 42 tons 5 cwts. 21 lbs.

Weight (in lbs.) of Meat Condemned for the reasons specified.

Diseases.	Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
Abscess	693	776	32	2	—
Actinomycosis	167	185	—	—	—
Angiomatosis	1359	269	—	—	—
Arthritis	564	—	—	268	11
Bone Taint	231	21	—	—	—
Cirrhosis	1682	3598	—	4	2
Cysticercus Bovis	70	190	—	—	—
Decomposition and Contamination	850	383	62	20	—
Emphysema	10	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	709	407	12	1023	191
Erysipelas	134	—	—	—	—
Heated	—	25	—	—	—
Congestion	—	—	—	2	—
Ill Bled	—	10	—	—	—
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	327
Inflammation	42	—	—	10	—
Injury, Bruising and Maceration	1266	1121	153	225	8
Johnne's Disease and Emaciation	1533	660	325	—	36
Joint Ill	—	—	—	—	1500
Moribund Fever	500	—	103	289	78
Nephritis	43	26	—	55	1
Oedema	1283	—	162	—	—
Parasitic inc. Distomatosis and Fluke	5246	3655	1334	—	2
Pleurisy	202	95	—	53	—
Pneumonic Conditions	258	416	11	195	190
Pyaemia	610	—	—	115	56
Septicaemia	1088	—	—	—	—
Septic Mastitis	3242	10	1	—	—
Septic Pericarditis	589	2	—	4	—
Tuberculosis	44624	7478	—	627	592
Uraemia	—	—	41	—	—
Urticaria	—	—	—	217	—
Totals	66995	19327	2236	3109	2994

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 9)	Unsound food.	Fined.	£10 and costs £5 5s.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 57)	Unlicensed Slaughterhouse.	Fined.	£5 and costs £5 5s.
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 & 1935 (Article 9)	Failing to give notice of diseased condition of slaughtered animals.	Fined.	£5 and costs £5 5s.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 57)	Unlicensed slaughterhouse.	Fined.	£5 and costs £5 5s.
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, (Sec. 1)	Unlawful slaughtering.	Fined.	£5 and costs £5 5s.
Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 & 1935 (Article 8)	Failing to give notice of slaughter.	Fined.	£5 and costs £5 5s.
Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 & 1935 (Article 9)	Failing to give notice of diseased condition of slaughtered animal.	Fined.	£5 and costs £5 5s.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 24)	Sale of milk containing 14.1% added water.	Fined.	£5 and £2 2s. costs.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 24)	Sale of milk containing 4.4% added water.	Fined.	£15 and £2 2s. costs.
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 3)	Milk containing 95% of the minimum amount of fat required.	Fined.	£5 and £7 7s. costs.
Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 246)	Failing to keep premises suitably equipped.	Case withdrawn on defendant paying the costs of the two summons and to keep premises in present satisfactory state.	8s. costs.
Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 236)	Unregistered person keeping common lodging house		
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 24)	Milk containing 6.8% water.	Fined	£10 and £2 2s. costs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

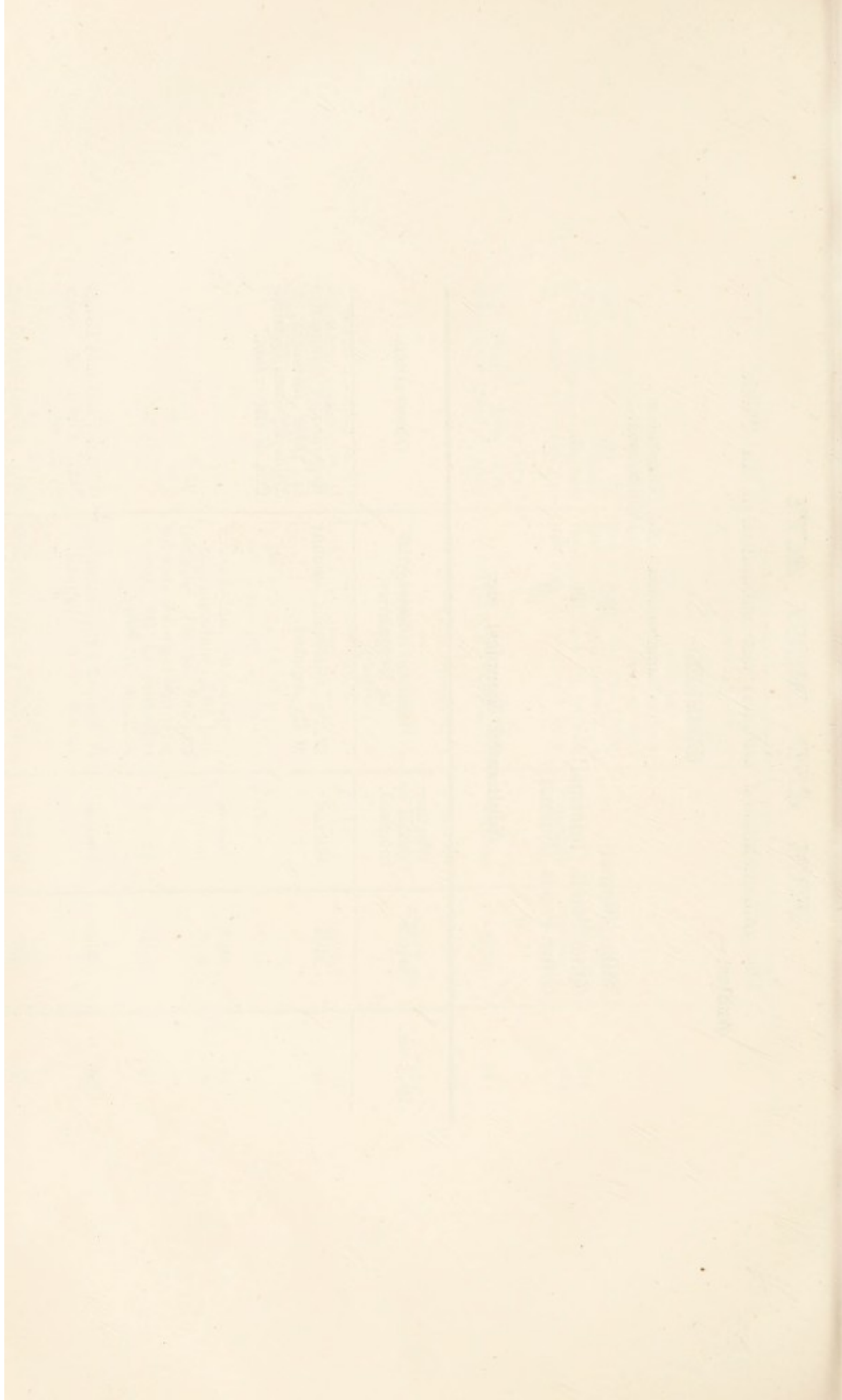
The undermentioned samples were submitted to the Public Analyst:—

SAMPLES.

	Samples taken.	No. Doubtful or Adulterated.
Milks (Formal)	111	11
Other Foods (Informal)	88	3
Other Foods (Formal)	4	—

Adulterated Samples, etc.

Ref. No.	Article.	Whether Formal or Informal.	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity.	Observations.
13	Milk	Formal	87.3% minimum amount of fat required.	Regarded by Committee as three instances of disproportional distribution of the cream.
35	Milk	Formal	Contain 9.6% added water and 80% minimum amount of fat required after making allowance for reduction of fat due to addition of water.	
40	Milk	Formal	Contained 95% minimum amount of fat required.	Sect. 3 Food and Drugs Act. Fined £5, costs £7 7s. 0d.
41	Milk	Formal	Contained 92.3% minimum amount of fat required.	Sect. 3 Food and Drugs Act. Fined £5, costs £7 7s. 0d.
45	Milk	Formal	Contained 13.1% added water.	Sect. 3 Food and Drugs Act. Fined £5, costs £2 2s. 0d.
46	Milk	Formal	Contained 14.1% added water.	
47	Milk	Formal	Contained 4.4% added water.	
48	Milk	Formal	Contained 5.0% added water.	Sect. 3 Food and Drugs Act. Fined £15, costs £2 2s. 0d.
71	Milk	Formal	Contained only 95% of minimum amount of fat required.	Mechanical defect in bottle-filling machine temporarily causing disproportionate distribution of cream content.
73	Milk	Formal	Contained only 91.3% of minimum amount of fat required.	
126	Ice Cream	Informal	Contained only 4.94% fat.	
132	Ice Cream	Informal	Contained only 3.74% fat.	
145	Milk	Formal	Contained 6.8% added water.	Sect. 3 Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Fined £10, costs £2 2s. 0d.
149 150	Tinned Luncheon Meat	Informal	The contents of the unopened tin were extensively stained with green and black patches. All this was due to iron. The inside surface of the unlacquered tin was much corroded. No. 149 was similar, but some mould was present which I consider developed after the tin was opened.	Advised to return to packers through trade channels, or alternatively serve in cafe after opening and trimming.



Total Weight of Other Foodstuffs Condemned.

Types of Food Condemned.	Weight.			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Llbs.
Tinned Milk		4	0	19
Tinned Fruit		7	3	17
Tinned Fish			3	15
Tinned Vegetables		4	1	13
Puddings		17	0	2
Tinned Meat		6	0	19
Tinned Jam			3	6
Fresh Vegetables	6	0	3	16
Soup			1	18
Unsalted Cake Margarine			3	0
Beverages				24
Wet Fish		1	1	9
Sauce			1	22
Tinned Eggs				15
Bacon			2	14
Sausages			3	6
Pastry Mix				8
Fowls			3	19
Pickles				12
Jellies				11
Flour				6
Pastes and Spreads				3
Cereals				12
Health Salts				1
Salad Cream			1	14
	8	8	2	21

MILK SUPPLY

In the Borough dealers' licences have been issued as follows:

Pasteurised	35
Pasteurised T.T.	39
Accredited	2
Sterilised	69
T.T. Raw	42

50 licences to retail undesignated milk are included in the above, in addition 1 supplementary licence to deal in Sterilised, 1 supplementary licence to deal in T.T. Pasteurised, 1 licence to pasteurise Undesignated and 1 licence to pasteurise T.T. Milk have also been issued.

MILK SAMPLING.

No. obtained and sent to County Laboratory for Examination. *	(a) To ascertain Cleanliness.		
	Grade of Milk.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
12	Tuberculin Tested	11	1
10	Accredited	10	—
52	Pasteurised	52	—
45	Undesignated	42	3
Total 119*		115	4
		or 96.64%	or 3.36%

*Comprises 110 produced in Keighley and 9 elsewhere.

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES.

337 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.

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

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Number in Borough, 13, comprising 5 Tanners and Leather Dressers, 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner, 1 Tripe Boiler and Gut Scraper, 1 Fat Refiner, 1 Maggot Breeder, and 2 Rag and Bone Dealers.

Number of inspections made—115.

REPRESSION OF VERMIN.**Rodent Control under Direction of Ministry of
Agriculture and Fisheries.**

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

One whole-time rodent operator is employed for this work.

Administrative Work.

(1) No. of visits to groups of premises	....	....	....	197
(2) No. of Informal Notices served re alleged infestation or obstruction	....	....	....	—
(3) No. of Contracts signed	....	....	....	17
(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 Rodent Operator.

(a) Business and Private Premises.

(1) No. of Premises treated:

Private	....	....	....	....	....	75
Business	....	....	....	....	....	170
Local Authority	....	....	....	....	....	30
(2) No. of other Investigations re Rat Infestation	....	....	....	....	....	246
(3) Weight of Pre-baits	....	....	....	390lbs.	2ozs.	
(4) Weight of Poison Baits (following (3))	....	....	....	139lbs.	4ozs.	
(5) Weight of Post Baits	....	....	....	36lbs.	4ozs.	
(6) Weight of Poison Baits (following (5))	....	....	....	5lbs.	8ozs.	
(7) No. of Rats Destroyed	....	....	....	....	....	1864
(8) No. of Mice Destroyed	....	....	....	....	....	1179

(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 on May 15th, 1950, and completed on May 22nd, 1950, 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	....	....	1048
(2) No. of these Manholes Baited	....	....	1048
(3) No. of Manholes where Pre-bait taken	....	....	113
(4) No. of Manholes where Poison-bait taken	....	....	113
Estimated No. of Rats Destroyed	....	....	1433

Verminous Houses and Household Effects.

The facilities for disinfestation prior to removal to Corporation houses are still available.

164 inspections were made of 86 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 1950 there was 1 suspected case, which was not confirmed.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

34 Form "A" Notices were served. Of these 33 animals were slaughtered, 1 Form "A" Notice was withdrawn.

Swine Fever Order, 1938.

There with 5 suspected cases, which were not confirmed by the Ministry.

Sheep Scab Order, 1938.

Action under the Sheep Scab Order, 1938, has resulted in the special single or double dipping of 85 sheep at various premises in the Borough. The statutory obligation to dip sheep during the prescribed periods is meticulously observed by the Worth Valley farming community.

Foot and Mouth Disease Order, 1938.

No action found necessary.

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

No action found necessary.

SHOP ACTS, 1912-1936.

These Acts deal with closing hours of retail shops, half-day closing orders, hours of employment of young persons and meal hours of shop assistants and Sunday trading restrictions.

This type of supervision is carried out simultaneously with the statutory duties laid on Local Authorities by welfare and hygienic provisions in the Act of 1934. These provisions aim at the control of temperature, ventilation and lighting in shops, suitable and sufficient sanitation, and washing and meal taking facilities.

In the case of food shops, these provisions, together with the hygiene of premises requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, are enforced.

Notwithstanding the vague phrasing of most of this legislation, every substantial food shop, store and warehouse in the town now has reasonable facilities for promoting cleanliness of premises and personnel.

E.—CLEANSING

The Cleansing Department is responsible for the collection and disposal of house refuse (including pail closets) and salvage, and the cleansing and maintenance of public conveniences.

Refuse Collection.

The reorganisation and formation of collection districts commenced in 1949, was continued, and towards the latter end of the year a regular weekly collection in all the more populous areas of

the Borough was attained. The continuing shortage of labour, however, makes the maintenance of this regular service difficult, particularly at holiday periods, and when the incidence of sickness amongst employees is high.

The pail closets are situated in areas where no public sewers are available, and are cleansed weekly.

Seven new vehicles, four of which were ordered in 1949, were delivered and brought into use during the year. Six of these, five Ford Thames and one Karrier C.K.3, are ten cubic yard capacity, side-loading vehicles with sliding shutters, and are fitted with cabs which have accommodation for 5 to 6 refuse collectors. The seventh vehicle is a 10 cwt. Ford fitted with two cubic yard capacity side-loading body, complete with sliding shutters and hand-operated tipping gear, and is used for the collection of waste food. A steam cleaner was purchased during the year for the cleansing and sterilising of bins, particularly the communal food waste bins.

The tonnage of house and trade refuse, including salvage collected during the year, was as follows:—

Total weight of refuse collected	....	....	....	13,762 tons
Average weight of refuse collected per day	....	....	....	45.87 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 of population per annum				241.5 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 of population per day	....			16.1 cwts.
Weight of refuse per head of population per annum	...			4.83cwts.

Refuse Disposal.

Refuse is disposed of by the controlled method of tipping.

The Department has four tips in the Borough, namely:—Marley, Bogthorn, Oakworth and Oxenhope. Of these, only Marley and Oakworth were used during the year, the bulk of the refuse being dealt with at Marley.

The obtaining of suitable and sufficient covering material still presents difficulties, despite the large quantities of trade refuse being handled.

There were no outbreaks of fire at Marley Tip during the year, but the frequency of such occurrences at Oakworth still gives cause for anxiety.

The weight of refuse dealt with during the year is as follows:—

Refuse collected by Department	....	....	13,056 tons
Refuse delivered by Private Traders	....		16,092 tons
<hr/>			
Total weight handled	....	....	29,148 tons
<hr/>			
Average weight dealt with per day	....		97.16 tons

Salvage.

The collection and sale of marketable materials recovered from the refuse continued during the year, and not only was the general level of recovery maintained, but in some cases it was increased from the previous year. Of the two main materials recovered, namely waste paper and waste food, the former showed an increase of 46 tons, or 41 per cent. over 1949, while the latter continues to decline, the loss being 30 tons, or 10 per cent., when compared with the previous year.

Towards the latter end of the year the stocks of waste paper in the country had decreased rapidly, and the necessity for a greater recovery of this material was evident. The scarcity caused the price to rise rapidly to unprecedented heights.

The last two horses owned by the Department, which were almost wholly employed on waste paper collection, were sold during the year, and the work they did is now being carried out by a motor vehicle.

Following the sale of the horses, alterations were carried out to the stable and loft in order that this building could be used for the storage and baling of waste paper, textiles, etc. The premises are more commodious than those previously used, thus giving improved storage and handling facilities. The former baling shed has been incorporated in the workshop, with consequent improvement to the repair and servicing facilities for the motor vehicles.

Food waste is collected from communal bins placed throughout the more populous areas of the Borough. Loss of this material due to the activities of unauthorised collectors continues, and it is not always easy to locate and frustrate such activities.

A new press for the baling of tins and scrap metal was purchased and installed at Marley Tip, replacing a similar machine which had been in service for about 25 years.

The materials salvaged, their weights, and the revenue obtained from their sale from 1st April, 1950, to 31st March, 1951, were:—

Type of Material.	Weight.				Value.		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	450	10	3	0	3299	6	8
Waste Food	275	19	3	0	826	19	6
Ferrous Metal	51	16	2	0	81	14	1
Non-Ferrous Metal		7	3	18	14	15	3
Textiles	2	15	2	0	27	1	4
Total	781	10	1	18	£4249	16	10

Costs.

The costs of the various services on the lines formerly required by the Ministry of Health are as follows:—

Particulars.	Refuse Collection.			Refuse Disposal.			Total.		
Revenue Account.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) Gross Expenditure	20301	0	0	5275	0	0	25576	0	0
(b) Gross Income	1095	0	0	3816	0	0	4911	0	0
(c) Net Cost	19206	0	0	1459	0	0	20665	0	0
Unit Cost.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(d) Gross Expenditure per ton	1	10	2.4	—	3	6.4	1	13	8.8
(e) Gross Income per ton	—	1	7.5	—	2	6.7	—	4	2.2
(f) Net Cost per ton	1	8	6.9	—	—	11.7	1	9	6.6
(g) Net Cost per 1,000 population	337	1	4	25	12	1	362	13	5

Public Conveniences.

The Department is responsible for the cleansing and maintenance of the public conveniences. These number 27, six being for ladies and twenty-one for gentlemen, and they are situated in various parts of the Borough. Two of the conveniences, both ladies, situated in the town centre, are equipped with washing facilities and have full-time attendants.

During the year the convenience at Ingrow Bridge, formerly for gentlemen only, was altered to provide accommodation for both sexes.

The cost of the service for the year ending 31st March, 1951, was as follows:—

Gross Expenditure	£1712	16	6
Provision of Ladies' Convenience at Ingrow	£291	0	8
	£2003	17	2
Revenue	£378	12	5
Net Expenditure	£1625	4	9



