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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

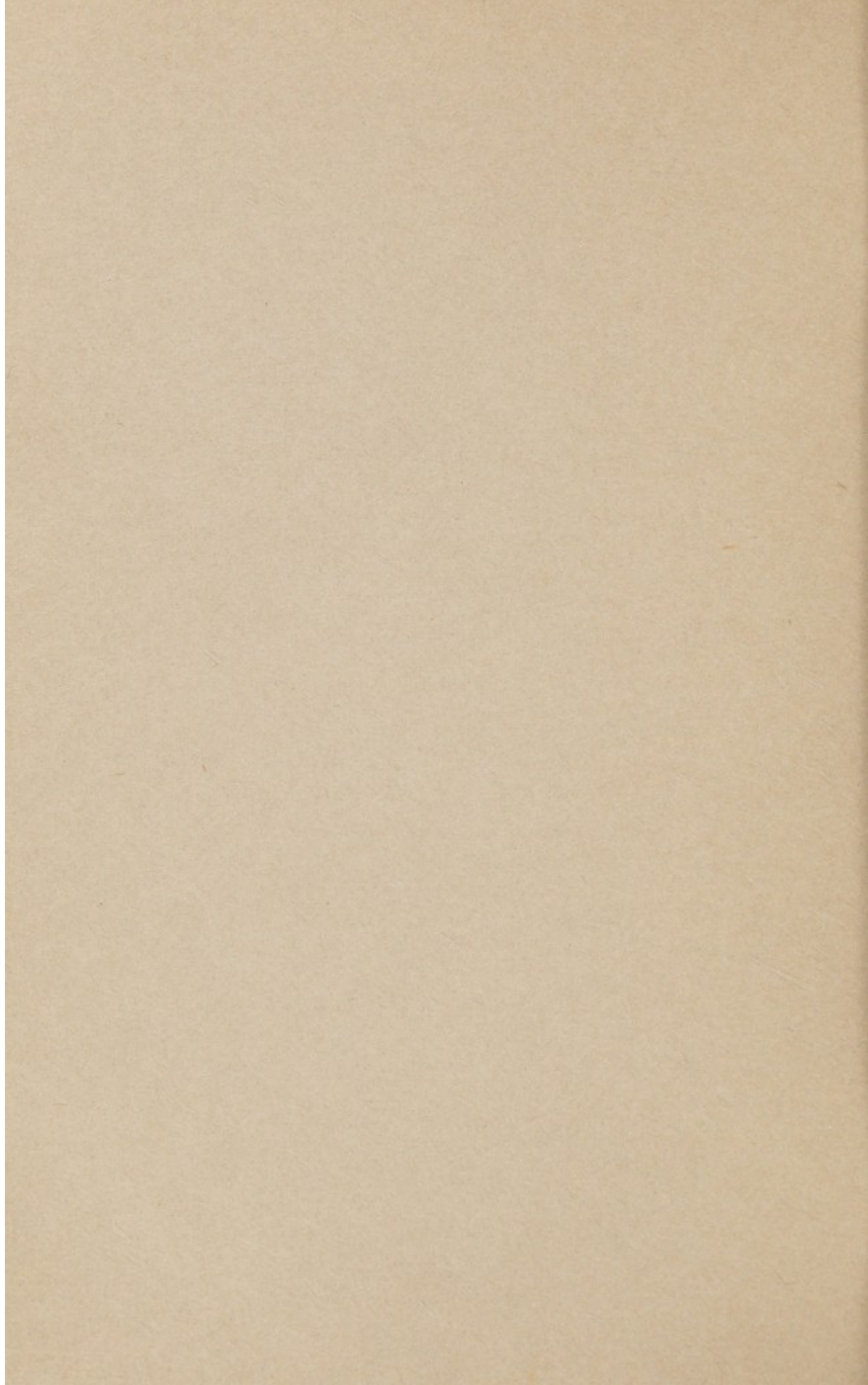
ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

V. P. McDONAGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1969






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PREFACE.

The table below shows the chief vital statistics for 1969 with those of 1968 in brackets.

Estimated population	....	55,400 mid-1969
Live Birth Rate	....	15.8 (16.2) per thousand population
Stillbirth Rate	....	15.8 (16.3) per thousand total births
Infant Mortality Rate	....	21.7 (24.4) per thousand live births
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	....	12.6 (12.2) per thousand live births
Peri-natal Mortality Rate	....	28.2 (26.1) per thousand total births
Maternal Mortality Rate	....	— per thousand total births
Death Rate	....	14.8 (12.6) per thousand population

It is difficult to draw firm conclusions from statistics relating to a comparatively small population.

In 1966 there were 79 illegitimate births out of a total of 984 births; in 1968, 85 out of 903 and in 1969, 96 out of 874 respectively. While the illegitimate mortality rate to-day coincides fairly well with the corresponding legitimate rate, it is known that the future well-being of illegitimate children can leave much to be desired unless, of course, they are adopted early in life. This large increase in illegitimacy must give concern to all.

It is pointed out that the peri-natal mortality rate is considerably higher than the average for England and Wales, which is 23.4. Close investigation of the deaths has failed to reveal any common cause; however, it is hoped that the opening of the new District General Hospital with a special care unit for premature babies will bring about an improvement in the figures.

The Warden Schemes for Aged are working well. Unfortunately only a little over half are equipped with intercommunication equipment which is a great advantage over the arrangement whereby the warden simply visits the tenants for a few minutes each day.

The outbreak of food poisoning described serves to remind us of the constant care that is required in examining imported food and on supervising hygienic conditions in factories and restaurants. While we have in the past, possibly wrongly, placed the blame on food handlers, there is little doubt that a breakdown in kitchen hygiene can exaggerate a situation involving infected raw materials.

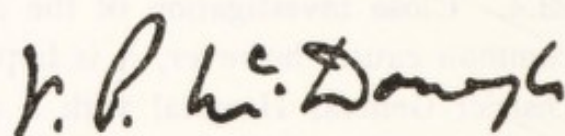
Housing Improvement Grants play a great part in maintaining and improving property which if it were untouched would very rapidly become unfit within the meaning of the Housing Acts.

Most of the premises in the town where the child welfare sessions are held are unsatisfactory, and we look forward to the early completion of the planned Health Centre.

A large proportion of the work in connection with child neglect is concerned with maintaining existing tenancies and there is little doubt that the appointment of a socially trained Housing Manager would help considerably in this respect.

By the end of the year more than 2½ million people in England were receiving the beneficial effects of fluoridated water. The people of Keighley, however, were not among this fortunate number.

The opening of the full day centre in the Salvation Army Citadel for the blind/partially sighted and physically handicapped has proved most successful. It is hoped that more and more of this kind of facility will be made available in the future.



Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
3, Bow Street,
Keighley.

Telephone: Keighley 2244/5.

STAFF

Employed by the Borough Council and the Public Health Department

W. J. McWHIRTER, B.Sc., C.S.D., Medical Officer of Health and
Public Health Officer

HEALTH & WELFARE COMMITTEE.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ex-officio)
Alderman J. E. BROWNBRIDGE.

Chairman :
Councillor T. E. COWDELL.

Vice-Chairman :
Councillor E. M. HARKER.

Alderman T. GALLAGHER.
Councillor Mrs. A. G. BROWNBRIDGE.
Councillor G. EMMOTT.
Councillor G. S. GREENWOOD.
Councillor F. RICHMOND.
Councillor G. E. ROBERTSHAW.
Councillor Mrs. C. SCHAPIRA.

STAFF

(employed by the Borough Council and/or the West Riding County Council
at 31st December, 1969).

V. P. McDONAGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health and Borough School Medical Officer.
D. E. GLEDHILL, M.B., Ch.B.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Senior Departmental Medical Officer.
J. I. BENNET, M.B., Ch.B.	Departmental Medical Officer.
J. MITCHELL, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.	Chief Public Health Inspector.
S. SANDERSON, L.M.R.S.H.	Administrative Officer.
Vacancy	Borough Nursing Officer.

Technical Staff :

Senior Public Health Inspector	....	....	1
Public Health Inspectors	....	....	4
Meat Inspector	....	....	1
Technical Assistant	....	....	1
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	....	....	3

Midwives, Health Visitors, Home Nurses, Medical Auxiliaries, etc.:

Physiotherapist	....	....	1
Day Nursery Staff	....	....	7
Midwives	....	....	3
Health Visitors (2 part-time)	....	....	9
Assistant Health Visitors (7 part-time)	....	....	9
Welfare Assistant (Trainee)	....	....	1
Home Nurses (1 part-time)	....	....	8
Nursing Auxiliaries (part-time)	....	....	3
Domestic Helps (part-time)	....	....	106
Mental Welfare Officers	....	....	2
Social Welfare Officers of the Blind	....	....	2

Clerical and other Staff :

Senior Clerks	....	....	2
Clerks	....	....	10
Shorthand Typist	....	....	1

AREA.
POPULATION.
VITAL STATISTICS.

AREA.

Keighley, which was incorporated as a Municipal Borough in the year 1882, then covered an area of 1,741 acres. An extension of the Borough in 1895 increased the area to 3,902 acres and a further extension in 1938 to its present 23,611 acres.

POPULATION.

The population, according to the Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1969 was 55,400.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Live Births:—				
Legitimate	778	397	381	
Illegitimate	96	45	51	
				Uncorrected 15.8 (a)
Total	874	442	432	Corrected 15.8 (a)
Illegitimate live births = 11.0% of total live births.				
Stillbirths:—				
Legitimate	14	9	5	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Total	14	9	5	15.8 (b)
TOTAL BIRTHS	888	451	437	
Infant Mortality:—				
Legitimate	18	9	9	23.1 (d)
Illegitimate	1	—	1	10.0 (e)
Total	19	9	10	21.7 (c)
Neo-natal Mortality:—				
Legitimate	10	4	6	
Illegitimate	1	—	1	
Total	11	4	7	12.6 (c)
Early Neo-natal Mortality:—				
Legitimate	10	4	6	
Illegitimate	1	—	1	
Total	11	4	7	12.6 (c)
Perinatal Mortality:—				
Legitimate	24	13	11	
Illegitimate	1	—	1	
Total	25	13	12	28.2 (b)
Maternal Mortality:—				
	—	—	—	— (b)
Deaths:—				
(all causes)	787	391	396	Uncorrected 14.2 (a)
				Corrected 13.8 (a)

Area Comparability Factor:—

Births	....	....	....	....	1.00
Deaths	....	....	....	....	.97

- (a) Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.
- (b) Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.
- (c) Rate per 1,000 live births.
- (d) Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births.
- (e) Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births.

Infant Mortality Rate, 1969.

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Total
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	4	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1
Congenital, anomalies	2	1	3
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	4	—	4
Other causes of perinatal mortality	5	—	5
All other external causes	—	1	1
Total	11	8	19

Principal Causes of Death, 1969.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	—	4	4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	—	1
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	1	—	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity, etc.	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	4	1	5
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	4	12
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	9	10	19
Malignant neoplasm, larynx	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	34	2	36
Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	9	10
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	5	5
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	2	—	2
Leukaemia	3	3	6
Other malignant neoplasms	15	16	31
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	3	2	5
Diabetes mellitus	1	6	7
Other endocrine, etc., diseases	1	—	1
Anaemias	—	2	2
Mental disorders	—	3	3
Meningitis	2	—	2
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	1	1	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	4	7
Hypertensive diseases	12	6	18
Ischaemic heart disease	117	96	213
Other forms of heart disease	15	23	38
Cerebrovascular disease	46	74	120
Other diseases of circulatory system	10	16	26
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	27	34	61
Bronchitis and emphysema	39	25	64
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	5	9
Peptic ulcer	5	3	8
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	2	3
Cirrhosis of liver	—	2	2
Other diseases of digestive system	1	4	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	3	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	—	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	—	3	3
Congenital anomalies, etc.	4	—	4
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	—	4	4
Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	3	5
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	3	4
Motor vehicle accidents	3	2	5
All other accidents	5	9	14
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	3	4
All other external causes	1	—	1
Total	391	396	787

Principal Causes of Deaths (Continued)

Distribution as to place of death.

	Central	East	North- East	North- West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton	Institu- tions	Inward Transfers	Total
20	20	36	28	48	52	58	37	32	32	41	298	105	787

Allocated according to age.

	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and over	Total
Under 19	1	1	5	4	14	41	135	240	327	787

Comparative Statistics 1965-69.

Year	Live Births				Still Births				Rate (b)				
	Estimated Population	Legitimate		Illegitimate Total	Rate (a)	Legitimate		Illegitimate Total					
		Male	Female			Male	Female						
1965	56,140	482	408	49	44	983	17.5	7	7	3	—	17	17.0
1966	55,940	502	403	39	40	984	17.6	8	9	—	2	19	18.9
1967	55,710	419	416	41	37	913	16.4	7	5	—	2	14	15.1
1968	55,650	420	398	46	39	903	16.2	8	6	1	—	15	16.3
1969	55,400	397	381	45	51	874	15.8	9	5	—	—	14	15.8

Year	Infant Mortality			Neo-Natal Mortality			Early Neo-Natal Mortality		
	Legitimate Male	Illegitimate		Legitimate Male	Illegitimate		Legitimate Male	Illegitimate	
		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total
1965	17	12	1	30	30.5	14	10	1	—
1966	10	6	1	18	18.3	7	4	—	—
1967	9	5	—	16	17.5	3	3	—	—
1968	8	9	1	22	24.4	4	3	1	3
1969	9	9	—	19	21.7	4	6	—	—

Year	Peri-Natal Mortality			Maternal Deaths			Deaths		
	Legitimate Male	Illegitimate		Total	Rate (b)	Number	Male	Female	Total
		Female	Male						
1965	17	11	4	32	32.0	—	394	397	791
1966	14	13	—	30	29.9	—	408	477	885
1967	10	7	—	20	21.6	—	375	378	753
1968	11	8	2	24	26.1	—	422	415	837
1969	13	11	—	25	28.2	—	391	396	787

(a) Rate per 1,000 Estimated home population, corrected in the case of Live Births and Deaths.

(b) Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

(c) Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

**Birth and Mortality Rates for Borough of Keighley,
the West Riding Administrative County and England
and Wales.**

	Keighley Municipal Borough	Administrative County	England and Wales
Live Births	15.8	17.1	16.3 (a)
Stillbirths	15.8	13.5	13.2 (b)
Infant Mortality	21.7	18.9	18.1 (c)
Neo-natal Mortality	12.6	12.3	12.0 (c)
Perinatal Mortality	28.2	23.7	23.4 (b)
Maternal Mortality	—	0.20	0.19 (b)
Deaths	14.2	12.6	11.9 (a)
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.02	0.03	0.02 (a)
Tuberculosis, Other	0.02	0.01	0.02 (a)
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.04	0.04	0.04 (a)
Cancer of Lungs and Bronchus	0.65	0.40	0.61 (a)
Cancer of Uterus	0.09	0.08	* (a)
Cancer, All Forms	2.35	2.10	2.35 (a)
Cerebrovascular Disease	2.17	1.70	* (a)
Circulatory Diseases excluding Cerebrovascular Disease	5.45	4.39	* (a)
Respiratory Diseases	2.45	1.69	* (a)

(a) Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.

(b) Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

(c) Rate per 1,000 live births.

* Figures not available.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION OF KEIGHLEY.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, makes provision for securing the necessary care and attention of persons who:—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions; and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

The Local Authority may on receipt of a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health, authorise an application to be made to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to remove the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance therein for a period not exceeding three months.

Under the provisions of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, the Local Authority can, where urgent removal is considered necessary, authorise the Medical Officer of Health to take immediate action seeking an Order from a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to detain the person in suitable premises for a period not exceeding three weeks.

A number of cases continue to be brought to the attention of the Department each year; however, every endeavour is made to remedy or alleviate the circumstances before applying for a Court Order. It is therefore pleasing to report that it was not found necessary to take any action under this legislation during the year.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 50 of the above Act places on the Local Authority a duty to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in the area, in any case where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made.

It was not found necessary to arrange for the burial of any persons during the year.

Mortuary.

The arrangement whereby bodies are accommodated in the Keighley and District Victoria Hospital Mortuary, where refrigeration facilities are available, has again continued throughout the year. The arrangement, which is a permanent one, subject to termination by six months' notice on either side, has continued to prove most satisfactory.

Warden Schemes for the Aged.

Warden schemes were instituted by the West Riding County Council 1956 and since under the authority of Section 56 of the Local Government Act, 1958.

At the beginning of 1969 there were 11 schemes in operation, 6 with Warden and Assistant Warden service. Two further schemes became operational on 27th January, 1969—Harewood Road/Bracken Bank Scheme No. 1—64 units, with Warden and Assistant Warden service, and Harewood Road/Bracken Bank Scheme No. 2—45 units, with Warden service, making the total number of persons served in the Borough approximately 606.

In December, 1969, concessionary television licences were granted to all old people living in Warden serviced dwellings.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following diseases are notifiable in this zone.

Acute dysentery, Acute necrotic, Acute poliomyelitis, Anthrax, Cholera, Diphtheria, Epithelioma (carcinoma of skin), Infective mononucleosis, Leptospirosis, Malaria, Measles, Myxomatosis, Pertussis, Rabies, Scarlet fever, Smallpox, Syphilis, Tetanus, Typhoid fever, Typhus, Whooping cough, Yellow fever, Yaws.

The following table shows the number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received and subsequently forwarded during the years 1946 to 1950.

Ministry of Community Development.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(See also Appendix pages 61 to 64)

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following diseases are notifiable in this area.

Acute encephalitis, Acute meningitis, Acute poliomyelitis, Anthrax, Cholera, Diphtheria, Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary), Infective jaundice, Leprosy, Leptospirosis, Malaria, Measles, Ophthalmia neonatorum, Paratyphoid fever, Plague, Relapsing fever, Scarlet fever, Smallpox, Tetanus, Tuberculosis, Typhoid fever, Typhus, Whooping cough, Yellow fever, Food poisoning.

The following table shows the number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received and subsequently corrected during the years 1965 to 1969 inclusive.

Number of Corrected Notifications.

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Acute encephalitis	—	—	1	2	—
Acute meningitis	—	1	2	1	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	5	1	18	11	11
Erysipelas**	6	1	4	2	—
Infective jaundice*	—	—	—	16	46
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis*	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	541	337	290	544	79
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever	1	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute primary and acute influenzal)**	7	4	1	5	—
Puerperal pyrexia**	1	3	—	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	89	29	19	36	20
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus*	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	22	19	19	23	26
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	2	27	56	3	6
Yellow fever*	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning (or suspected food poisoning)	—	5	—	13	30

* not notifiable prior to 1st October, 1968.

** not notifiable after 30th September, 1968.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

26 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 25 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary. This total compares with 26 pulmonary cases and 3 non-pulmonary cases in the previous year. 2 male deaths were recorded during the year from tuberculosis, one respiratory and one other. This was 1 more than in the previous year.

Mass Radiography.

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited Keighley during the year, and the results of the survey which was then undertaken are set out in the following tables.

Number Examined	Tuberculosis		Other	Total
	Active	Inactive		
2717	5	4	7	16

Abnormalities Discovered.

The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:—

	No.
Bacterial and virus infections of the lung	2
Bronchiectasis	1
Pulmonary fibrosis: non-tuberculous	1
Sarcoidosis and collagenous disease	1
Pleural thickening or calcification: non-tuberculous	1
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus—congenital and acquired	1

Number of cases on Register 1st January, 1969

Number of cases added to Register during the year.

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
137	48	4	5	23	4	1	—

Number of cases removed from Register during year

Number of cases remaining on Register, 31st December, 1968.

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
19	3	2	—	141	49	3	5

Included in the appendix is a table showing the number of notifications of Tuberculosis received, together with details of the number of new cases found other than by notification.

Food Poisoning.

1. Food poisoning notifications (corrected) as returned to to R.G.:—

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
—	—	30	—	30

2. Particulars of Food Poisoning Outbreaks—1.
3. Particulars of Food Poisoning Cases—See below.
4. Salmonella Infections. Not food borne—Nil.

During the year an outbreak of food poisoning occurred in which 30 people were affected. The main symptoms were acute abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

The attack and symptoms lasted generally 18 to 24 hours without any specific treatment. Serological investigation showed the causative organism to be *Clostridium Welchii*. All the people affected were from a party of 96 old people who went by coach for a day's outing, to a holiday resort.

Clostridium Welchii was isolated from roast chicken which was part of a cooked lunch taken at a large public restaurant at the resort. Obviously many other visitors to the restaurant would be at risk, but it was not possible to give an estimate of the number of consumers. No remnants of the meal consumed were available for sample, but samples of roast chicken leg and chicken stock taken at the restaurant three day later were positive for *Clostridium Welchii*. Further samples of uncooked frozen chicken viscera removed after thawing were taken and the organism was isolated from neck, heart and liver.

In view of the latter, it would seem that contamination had probably occurred at the time of slaughter and a breakdown in kitchen hygiene had occurred at the restaurant.

Notification was received from the resort's Health Department that their recommendations and requirements in the kitchen had been implemented and that further food samples had been submitted for examination, with negative results.

Meat and Food Inspections.

During the year sewer swabs were laid in the drains from the beast and pig and sheep lairages and numerous salmonellae were isolated from these drains.

Salmonella Dublin, as one would expect, was predominant in the beast lairage but also occurred in the swabs taken from

the sewer draining the pig lairage. Salmonellae Anatum, Brandenburg and Takoradi were also isolated from the beast lairage, but no Salmonella Typhimurium. However, from the pig lairage, in addition to Salmonella Dublin, S. Takoradi, Typhimurium, Seftonberg, Anatum, Panama, Heidelberg, and unidentified salmonellae were isolated. There were three weeks in which Salmonella Typhimurium was isolated.

Although, as would be expected, there were many weeks when no organisms were isolated, the evidence shows that there is still a considerable reservoir of salmonellae in animals, especially pigs, arriving for slaughter.

Great care must therefore be taken not only at the slaughtering level, but also at all manufacturing levels in the various meat product factories throughout the country in order to diminish the chances of outbreaks of food poisoning due to salmonellae.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

(See also Appendix pages 65 to 75)

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

HOUSING.

Slum Clearance.

The table in the Appendix shows details of the Clearance Areas dealt with since 1959, and further details of areas represented and confirmed.

No individual houses were dealt with by demolition orders or closing orders.

4 properties were removed from the schedule of unfit dwellings because they had been brought up to standard by the owners, and 2 undertakings were received by owners, not to use their properties for human habitation.

178 new houses were completed during the year by private enterprise. The Local Authority completed no new dwellings during the year.

Housing Improvement Grants.

During the year 197 applications for standard grants were approved and 169 completed, compared with 197 and 192 in the previous year. Total grants paid out for Standard Grants amounted to £22,221. In addition, 27 applications for Discretionary Grants were approved and 11 completed during the year, for which grants amounting to £3,272 were paid.

Responsibility for the administration of Improvement Grants and Improvement Areas was transferred last year to the Borough Architect under the Council's reorganisation of Committee and Departmental structures, although the Department continues to be consulted regarding the "life" of properties involved in grant applications.

Corporation Re-housing.

Re-housing on medical grounds continues as required, the Medical Officer of Health awarding priority points or making a firm recommendation as appropriate to each individual case. It is estimated that approximately 160 housing applications have been received, and 132 have been recommended during the year. Reports are received from the Health Visitor or Public Health Inspector, depending on the circumstances of the case, and if necessary these are visited by the Medical Officer of Health. After due consideration and consultation recommendation is made to the Housing Committee. This is simply a straightforward medical recommendation, although at times preference is shown for a certain part of the town or warden supervised accommodation.

House in Multiple Occupation.

A limited number of this type of house exists in the Borough, but up to the present time no statutory action has been necessary

to bring the premises up to the required standard. Those known to the Department are generally satisfactory, but informal action has been necessary in certain instances to require the provision of basic amenities and facilities, and to prevent overcrowding.

Caravan Sites.

There are now 6 sites for caravans within the Borough. They are controlled by licences which are subject to conditions concerning sanitary accommodation, water supply, and other amenities. The sites are licensed for a total of 43 caravans.

During the year it was necessary to institute legal proceedings for several breaches of licence conditions on one site. Informal action requiring compliance with the licence conditions had previously been unsuccessful and the Magistrates imposed a total fine of £50.

Sanitary Conveniences and Refuse Accommodation.

Continued inspections have been made during the year regarding sanitary accommodation, in connection with which improvements have been made throughout the year.

In 1964 the Health Committee made a change in its policy with regard to the payment of grant for closet conversion, when instead of a standard payment of £10 it was agreed that a grant of half the reasonable cost be paid up to a maximum of £40. At the same time the policy of compulsory conversion of waste water closets was adopted. This compulsory programme is nearing completion and the problem of the insanitary waste water closet will soon have been solved.

There is a hard core of some 200 pail closets at premises where no statutory compulsion can be applied, due to the absence of pressure water supplies and public sewers. These are mainly in rural areas of the Borough, but Discretionary and Standard Grants schemes are reducing this problem gradually by the installation of septic tank drainage.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are only six established trades of these types in the Borough, comprising 2 Tanner and Leather Dressers, 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner and 1 Gut Scraper.

During the year 5 registrations were effected under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964, the total number registered at the end of the year being 40.

RODENT CONTROL.

The post of Rodent Operative within the department is combined with that of Driver Disinfector, and treatment is restricted

where necessary to domestic premises only. There are now adequate commercial facilities available for the treatment of business premises and in certain cases these facilities are also used for the treatment of local authority properties and sewers, under annual contract.

During the year 305 investigations were carried out, being 301 in private premises and 4 in local authority premises.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

There are now seven Smoke Control Areas in the Borough, comprising over 13,700 houses.

The next area, No. 8, was deferred for one year by the Council on financial grounds and in view of the present position concerning the supply of solid smokeless fuels it is difficult to predict how soon further areas will be declared.

The national shortage of solid smokeless fuels is bound to slow up the tempo of smoke control programmes and is to be much regretted. The fact that many local authorities have found it necessary to suspend existing orders is a retrograde step and it will be some considerable time before this setback in progress will be overcome. It may well be that a case can be made out for the payment of additional grants towards the cost of conversion of smokeless solid fuel appliances, especially in the case of premium fuel appliances.

It is to be hoped that the current retarding of smoke control areas will soon be reversed.

In accordance with national policy, industrial premises have been exempted from Smoke Control areas following the improvement of combustion plant. Prior approval of such class of work was given in 2 cases.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

The Town Centre redevelopment is now nearing completion and many of the old outdated food premises have been replaced by modern hygienic premises and new equipment resulting in much improved standards, particularly in refrigerated display counters and preparation equipment. Excellent co-operation has been maintained during redevelopment between the developers, architects, occupiers and the department during the period of alterations resulting in a mutual desire to achieve higher standards of hygiene, staff and public amenity.

Numerous food complaints were received during the year and all were thoroughly investigated and appropriate action taken.

Discussions with managements on the importance of regular stock control methods have brought improvements and the resultant drop in complaints of stale and mouldy foods, etc.

A prosecution taken for the sale of Mouldy Yoghurt was successful and a fine of £10 was imposed by the magistrates.

Public Health Inspectors are constantly making inspections of all types of food premises, and have, where necessary, required the owners to carry out improvements and given advice on Food Hygiene.

Particular attention has been given during the year to a survey of all the Public Houses in the Borough, and where necessary unsatisfactory standards have been brought to the attention of the Brewing Companies, who initially have shown willingness to improve present standards. Modernisation and improvement schemes have been submitted, and it is hoped will result in improved conditions in the coming year.

Food and Drugs.

Details of the classes of food which were sampled by the Inspectors will be found in the Appendix.

Milk Supply.

Routine sampling of milk supplies has been carried out during the year for quality, cleanliness and the presence of infection.

Attention has been given to the eradication of Brucella infection from milk. Bulk samples have been taken from suppliers, and where necessary individual samples from each cow in a herd. Action in appropriate cases is taken under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, requiring the milk to be heat treated before sale.

During the year 231 samples were culture tested for Brucella Abortus, of which 49 proved positive. Statutory bacteriological testing on milk samples yielded 41 satisfactory and 6 unsatisfactory.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS.

Slaughterhouse Standards.

All slaughtering is carried out at the Abattoir and one licensed private slaughterhouse. Both comply with the construction standards prescribed by the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations and the Slaughterhouse (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations.

The Abattoir.

There is close co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food officials in reporting the occurrence of post-mortem diseased conditions of carcasses to enable the tracing back to the farm source for investigation by the Animal Health Division.

The carcase and organs of all animals slaughtered in the

Borough are inspected by an Authorised Meat Inspector and Public Health Inspectors. All carcasses passed fit for human consumption are stamped in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations. Unfit meat condemned is dealt with in accordance with the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations, 1969.

Negotiations with a private consortium of local butchers for the lease of the Abattoir were successfully concluded and the new Consortium took control of the Abattoir on the 1st November.

A summary of the animals slaughtered and inspected in the Borough, together with the details of the meat condemned, is given in the Appendix.

Grading and Certification.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food deadweight grading and certification scheme is in operation at the abattoir, and careful co-operation with the Ministry officers is important. Early advice of the weight effect of condemnations is essential to correct grading and certification decisions by which the appropriate guaranteed price payments are made available to farmers and traders.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Continuing progress has been made during the year in the administration of the above Act and most registered premises have now been inspected. Follow-up inspections are also being carried out and inspectors are calling at any premises which appear to be registrable and reminding occupiers of their obligations under the Act. Generally speaking, contraventions have been of a minor nature, such as lack of first aid facilities, thermometers and abstracts of the Act. Compliance has normally been achieved promptly by informal action. In more serious cases, requiring structural alterations and additional facilities, the matter has usually been discussed with the management on the site and the necessary improvements achieved. Only rarely has the occupier grudgingly met the minimum standards required. Reported accidents have also been of a minor nature.

Much of the town centre is still undergoing re-development and in several instances prior consultation and co-operation has taken place between the department and the relevant managements and their consultants, so as to avoid any structural contraventions under the Act. Most of the difficulties and likely offences have been overcome at the planning and constructional stages.

Details of registrations and inspections under the Act, together with an analysis of persons employed in registered premises, will be found in the Appendix.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

The summary of action taken by all officers, including the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, is as follows:—

Anthrax Order.

There were no cases of Anthrax during the year.

Tuberculosis Order.

No form "A" notices were served.

Swine Fever Order.

No form "A" notices were served.

Movement licences issued under the Order are followed up where necessary to ascertain that the pigs have been slaughtered or segregated in compliance with the licence.

Foot & Mouth Disease Orders.

No movement licences were issued.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

11 Animal Boarding Establishments are now licensed and were re-inspected by the department. Licences were issued for a further twelve months.

Pet Animals Act, 1951 (Section 1).

7 premises are now licensed for use as pet shops, subject to the usual conditions.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Engineer to the Craven Water Board has kindly supplied the following information.

The total number of houses on public supply during the year was 20,123, serving a population of 56,000 approximately.

Average daily consumption of water per head of population for all purposes was 43.56 gallons, of which 13.73 gallons were metered and 29.83 gallons domestic and non-metered.

The following mains have been laid during the year, giving the following totals:—

3in. yards	4in. yards	6in. yards	8in. yards
836	524	134	30

The water supply for the area has been satisfactory, both in quantity and quality.

The following water samples have been submitted for examination during the year:—

(i) **Bacteriological Examination.**

No. of Samples of Unfiltered Water 83

No. of Samples of Filtered Water 262

Of the filtered water samples, 22 were unsatisfactory, the other being Class I.

(ii) **Chemical Analysis.**

No. of Samples	....	....	Treated Water	
			Lower Laithe	Oldfield
			14	30
Average figures for the following in parts per million:—				
Colour (Hazen)	....	....	Nil	Nil
Turbidity	....	....	Nil	Nil
Total solids	....	....	70	70
Alkalinity	....	....	20	8
Iron	....	....	Nil	Nil
Manganese	....	....	Nil	0.7
Aluminium	....	....	0.09	0.02
Hardness:				
Temporary	....	....	20.0	8.0
Permanent	....	....	25.0	32.0
Total	....	....	45.0	40.0
Reaction (pH. Value)	....	....	8.8	8.5

The following samples were taken by the Health Department.
Plumbo Solvency Samples.

Plumbo Solvency Samples.		Date Sample Collected	Approx. length of lead service pipe	Result of Examination Lead Content (part per million)	pH value
Keighley M.B. Water Sheddles.					
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	....	6.5.69	40ft.	0.03	6.5
After standing in pipe all night	....	6.5.69	40ft.	0.06	6.3
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	....	16.6.69	40ft.	Nil	6.2
After standing in pipe all night	....	16.6.69	40ft.	Nil	6.1
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	....	12.11.69	40ft.	0.02	7.2
After standing in pipe all night	....	12.11.69	40ft.	0.02	6.7

**Sladen Valley via Bracken Bank
Storage Reservoir.**

After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	6.5.69	25ft.	Nil	6.8
After standing in pipe all night	6.5.69	25ft.	Nil	6.9
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour	7.11.69	25ft.	0.01	6.8
After standing in pipe all night	7.11.69	25ft.	Nil	6.9

DUTIES FULFILLED BY THE BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

We are indebted to Mr. J. D. Jennings, Borough Engineer, for the following information.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes.

- (a) Completed during the year:
 - Hospital Road Relief Sewer, 18in. to 21in. dia.—102 yds.
 - Earl Street to River Worth Relief Sewer, 18in. to 39in. dia.—1,030 yds.
 - Florist Street, replacement of Sewer, 9in. dia.—70 yds.
- (b) Under construction at year end:
 - Long Lee to Strong Close Sewer, 9in. to 30in. dia.—1,300 yds.
- (c) Awaiting approval at year end:
 - Nil.
- (d) In preparation at year end:
 - High Level Trunk Sewer—Marley Sewage Disposal Works to Oxenhope Sewage Disposal Works.
 - East Morton Relief Sewer—Bradford Road to Freedom Mills.
 - Elam Wood to Canal Road, Riddlesden Relief Sewer.
 - Royd Ings Avenue, Industrial Site Sewer.

Details of any part of the district requiring:—

- (a) Sewers:
 - (i) Moorside, Oxenhope.
 - (ii) Goose Eye, Laycock.
- (b) Improvement of defective sewers:
 - An overflow sewer is required from Damems Road overflow to the River Worth.
- (c) Sewage disposal works:
 - Nil.
- (d) Improvement or extension of sewage disposal works:
 - Overloading is occurring at the Marley Sewage Disposal Works on account of the volume and strength of the flows; improvement is planned. The small disposal works serving the townships of Oakworth, Haworth and Oxenhope are not capable of producing satisfactory effluents. It is intended that these works should be eliminated and the flows transferred by means of the new High Level Sewer to the Marley Sewage Disposal Works.

(e) Attention to surface water overflows:

There are several unsatisfactory storm water overflows in the present High Level Sewer system. These will be dealt with by the scheme being prepared for the new High Level Sewer.

Swimming Baths and Bathing Pools.

The Corporation Baths in Spencer Street are well patronised.

Facilities are available there for swimming in the first and second class pools. Lettings are made of the Pools to a number of Clubs operating in the Keighley district.

There are also facilities for Slipper Baths, Sauna Baths and Sunray treatment.

The total number of patrons at the public baths was 280,324.

Number of houses demolished.

(a) In Clearance Areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957, a total of 89 houses was dealt with in this way.

(b) Not in Clearance Areas.

A total of 13 houses which were not in Clearance Areas was demolished during the year.

Number of houses built, and the Wards in which they are situated.

(a) Private Enterprises:

East	....	....	....	....	....	23
West	....	....	....	....	....	34
North-West	16
South	1
Oakworth	79
Oxenhope	4
Morton	10
Haworth	11

Total	178
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(b) Corporation:

Nil.

Lengths of new sewer laid and lengths of existing sewers re-laid during the year.

A total of 2,712 yards have been laid.

Private Streets which have been surfaced.

Under Private Street Works Act:

Heatherbank Avenue	....	....	....	260 yards
Fernbank Avenue	....	....	....	130 yards
Thornbank Avenue	....	....	....	35 yards
Wood View Road	....	....	....	45 yards
Cliffe Crescent	....	....	....	235 yards
Moorlands Avenue	....	....	....	175 yards
Howbeck Avenue	....	....	....	130 yards
Bowwood Drive	....	....	....	170 yards
				<hr/> 1127 yards

Under Section 40 Agreements:

Nessfield Drive	....	....	....	162 yards
Nessfield Grove	....	....	....	57 yards
Nessfield Road (part)	....	....	....	136 yards
Flower Croft	....	....	....	77 yards
Valley View Close (part)	....	....	....	97 yards
Low Bank Drive	....	....	....	60 yards
Westburn Crescent (part)	....	....	....	170 yards
Harewood Crescent (part)	....	....	....	105 yards
Westview Way	....	....	....	63 yards
Westview Grove	....	....	....	127 yards
Westview Avenue	....	....	....	124 yards
Parkers Lane	....	....	....	64 yards
Back Aireville Street	....	....	....	24 yards
Shann Crescent	....	....	....	193 yards
Ryan Grove	....	....	....	73 yards
Lees Bank Road	....	....	....	298 yards
Providence Crescent (part)	....	....	....	110 yards
Calton Grove	....	....	....	128 yards
Rivock Avenue	....	....	....	117 yards
				<hr/> 2185 yards

Comments on the progress made in the Town Planning Schemes.

A further implementation of the proposals which were contained in the approved comprehensive development area have been continued throughout the year and have now reached the stage of completion. It is anticipated that the new multi-storey car park in Hanover Street near to its junction with Cavendish Street will be completed in April, 1970.

The acquisition of the remainder of the property within the comprehensive development area has been confirmed by the

Minister. The demolition of this property will be carried out and it is expected that the new market will be commenced in April, 1970, which will complete virtually the whole of the comprehensive development area.

Further parts of Worth Way have been constructed and most of the property needed for future phases of Worth Way have been acquired and demolished.

Refuse Collection.

A weekly collection of domestic refuse has been maintained in the Borough throughout the year. Special collections are arranged in which virtually anything required to be disposed of is taken. In the majority of cases, these special collections are made free of charge. Nevertheless, in spite of this special service, the elimination of indiscriminate tipping has not been achieved. Such items as settees, mattresses, prams, cycles, old television sets, etc., are still being indiscriminately disposed of on moorland, wasteland, disused quarry and the roadside verges.

The statistics relating to refuse collection and refuse disposal are given below:

Collection.

No. of lavatory pails emptied each week	235
No. of dustbin deficiencies dealt with	48
Total weight of refuse collected	20,866 tons
Average weight collected per working day (257 days)	81 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per annum	372.6 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per day (365 days)	20.04 cwts.
Weight of refuse per head per annum	7.45 cwts.
No. of rechargeable special collections	218

Disposal.

Refuse collected by department and disposed of at tip	20,503 tons
Recorded refuse delivered to tip	14,002 tons
Waste paper sold after baling	363 tons
Other salvage sold	1 ton
Total weight disposed of	34,869 tons
Salvage income	£3,488
No. of abandoned/derelect vehicles disposed of	27

AND

WELFARE SERVICES

(See also Appendix pages 89 to 100)

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(Section 22 National Health Service Act, 1946).

Premises. At the end of the year the Child Welfare Centres were being held in rented premises in Haworth, Morton, Oxenhope, Oakworth, Victoria Park and at 143, Skipton Road, Keighley. The premises in Haworth are a purpose built general practitioners' surgery, which are indeed excellent for our purpose.

Child Welfare Centres. The total number of children brought to the Centre during the year was 1,486, who between them made 10,928 attendances. Of the children who attended 617 were born in 1969, 531 were born in 1968, and 338 in 1964-67.

Day Nurseries. Admission to the Oakworth Day Nursery is arranged through the matron at the Nursery. During the year the requirements for admission have been relaxed so that it is possible to admit children on either medical or social grounds where it is obvious that attendance at the Nursery is in the child's medical or social interests. The Day Nursery caters for children up to five years of age who attend between 8-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m., Monday to Friday inclusive. A small charge is made per day per child.

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child. Special arrangements are made with Moral Welfare Homes for the admission of unmarried mothers for a period both before and after confinement.

Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers. It is important that a high standard of oral hygiene should be observed during pregnancy and lactation. A Dental Department has been established at the School Clinic to which mothers and young children are referred.

Scheme for the Notification of Congenital Defects Observed at Birth. This scheme provides for the notification of all congenital defects observed within 36 hours of birth in the case of live births, and at birth in the case of stillbirths. The birth notification card has been overprinted in order to record these details. A total number of 22 such notifications were received during the year.

Ortolani Testing. During the year one case of congenital dislocation of the hip was discovered by the health visitor concerned and confirmed by the consultant orthopaedic surgeon.

Phenylketonuria Testing. Urine testing for phenylketonuria is undertaken to discover at the earliest possible moment the condition in the child which, if neglected, would give rise to serious mental defect. As in previous years, health visitors have carried out the tests. A total number of 831 tests were carried out, all of which were negative.

Screening Tests for Hearing. It is a fact that some children are born with a hearing loss which might not be recognised for a long time as the loss may only be of certain sounds; nevertheless, it is important that this should be recognised early in life so that the child can be given special help or treatment. For this reason all children are given an appointment to attend a special hearing testing session when they are approximately six months of age in order that simple tests can be carried out to show whether the child's hearing is normal. Unfortunately only roughly about 50 per cent. of the children sent for were brought by their parents for the test. This has necessitated follow-up work by the health visitor and testing in the home. It will be appreciated that this is not nearly so satisfactory as testing the child's hearing under ideal quiet conditions in a clinic.

Care of Premature Babies. All the domiciliary midwives have been specially trained in the care of the premature baby. A premature baby cot, with all the necessary equipment and a portable incubator, have been provided, either of which may be brought into use by the midwife at any time of the day or night.

Domiciliary Midwifery

(Section 23, National Health Service Act, 1946).

The number of domiciliary confinements diminished from 37 to 29. The three midwives are able to cover this work and also the ante-natal care carried out in the general practitioners' surgeries. There is a certain amount of difficulty at holiday times, but this has been successfully overcome.

Health Visiting

(Section 24, National Health Service Act, 1946).

Attachment of health visiting staff to general practices is now the accepted pattern, as is also the use of state-registered nurses to assist the health visitor. There is no doubt that the new methods of deployment of health visitors has increased the over-all efficiency of the service. The health visitor is now an accepted member of the medical team and is in constant communication with the doctor.

Work with mothers and small babies continued along the established lines of selective visiting, greater attention being given naturally to mothers and babies in the lower social groups, where there is greater morbidity and infant mortality.

A considerable part of the work is also spent on visiting the elderly and arranging for the services of home help, etc.

Notification has been received for some time of the discharge of both pre-school and school children from hospital, and the

follow-up of these cases is carried out by the health visitor and is an extremely useful practice.

Dr. B. B. Marshall, consultant geriatrician, receives home circumstance reports on request and all cases discharged from the geriatric unit are notified to the department so that follow-up may be carried out.

We have continued our efforts to encourage mothers to see the health visitor by appointment, but unfortunately this scheme has not developed as we had hoped. However, we shall continue our efforts as, undoubtedly, this could be developed into an extremely valuable service. The mother, when she comes to a clinic or surgery by appointment, is obviously in a more receptive and attentive mood than when she is at home surrounded by her children and other domestic cares.

Home Nursing

(Section 25, National Health Service Act, 1946).

The work of the home nursing sister is greatly appreciated by patients, relatives and doctors. Attachment of nursing staff to general practices has continued to work well and on average each sister is responsible for about 7/9,000 patients. This is a considerable burden and towards the end of the year pressure of work became extreme. Despite the full co-operation of the consultant geriatrician there is considerable pressure at all times on the service because of the shortage of beds for the chronic sick. Patients who are at home dying from cancer or some degenerative condition and without relatives or helpful neighbours, are not receiving the best available treatment. The most that the domiciliary services can do is to provide nursing care once or twice daily and to cover part of the day with the services of a home help. During the year several transfers were made of sick old people from one part of the town to the other to enable them to live near their relatives, who could then provide this attention, but naturally this is not easy as the demand for one bedroomed accommodation in the town is considerable.

There has been a certain amount of early discharge from hospital of acute patients. Nursing care, which includes dressings to ulcers and wounds, injections, ear syringing, etc., is given at special sessions held by home nursing sisters either in general practitioners' surgeries or local health authority clinics.

During the year 31 cases, of whom 4 were malignant, were covered by the day and night nursing service. Clearly it is no part of the home nursing service to cover more than short term urgent cases. This is also true of cases of terminal carcinoma, where regular sedation, often late at night, is required.

Vaccination and Immunisation

(Section 26, National Health Service Act, 1946).

It is extremely important that all children should be protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and smallpox. Protection against these diseases is available free of charge either by arrangement with the general practitioner or any of the child welfare centres.

All young children should be given primary courses of protective treatment early in life.

Protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis can now be administered simultaneously, followed by booster doses as necessary. The best time is to start when the child is six months old.

Vaccination against measles and smallpox is recommended to be carried out during the child's second year of life. Unfortunately, the response to both these preventive measures has been poor.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

(Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946).

Tuberculosis. Dr. W. D. Hamilton, Chest Physician.

During the year there has been little change in the number of new cases of tuberculosis added to the register compared with the two preceding years, although previously there had been a steady decline:—

1966	1967	1968	1969
18	23	24	26

During 1968 7 patients with positive sputa were added to the register, making a total of 19 infectious cases; during 1969 a further 13 new positive sputa cases were added. We were able to convert many of these to negative sputa and at the end of the year only 4 patients were still producing positive sputums.

The number of attendances at the Clinic again shows an increase from that of previous years:—

1966	1967	1968	1969
1397	1497	1607	1729

All known contacts of new cases, numbering 136, were seen and B.C.G. vaccination offered to all Mantoux negative adults and children. 76 contacts were skin tested, 12 of whom produced positive reactions; however, none were found to have active tuberculous lesions. Altogether 109 persons were vaccinated with B.C.G. Of these, 41 were babies of Pakistani parents vaccinated shortly after birth; none of these cases was skin tested.

We continue to see all Mantoux positive school children and immigrants. Those with severe reactions were kept under observation for a time.

Very few tuberculous patients were unemployed, apart from those with positive sputum. Co-operation between the Clinic, Department of Health and Social Security and Department of Employment and Productivity continues to be very good.

There is no Care Committee in the Borough. Difficulties arising are satisfactorily dealt with at the Clinic or with the valuable assistance of health visitors.

Tuberculosis, Extra Nourishment. Extra nourishment, in the form of liquid milk, is provided free of charge to tuberculous patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician.

Health Education.

1. **Mothercraft and Relaxation.** Three classes are held in local health authority premises—one in St. John's Hospital, Keighley, and one in a general practitioner's surgery.

2. **Home Safety.** Efforts have continued to be made by various means, including exhibitions and talks, to warn people of the risk of accidents in the home.

3. **Schools.** Health education activities in schools have taken the form of film strips, talks and a home safety competition, which attracted many entrants, most schools in the area taking part.

4. **General.** Topical health education material is displayed in the Public Health Department and the Child Welfare Centres, the theme being changed monthly. An exhibition was held in the Cliffe Castle Museum, which included exhibits on fire prevention, home safety and road safety. Talks have also been given to various groups in the evenings.

Loan Equipment. A variety of loan equipment is held in store and items are available on request from the general practitioner in charge of the case, health visitor, or home nursing sister. The loan equipment is issued free of charge, but applicants are required to sign an undertaking to return the articles in good condition and to pay for any article which is lost or damaged whilst in their care. The service continues to be greatly appreciated.

Laundry Facilities for Incontinent Patients. The laundry service is undoubtedly a much valued service and the demand, especially on incontinent pads, etc., is considerable. Obviously, it is difficult to limit the supply where the need is so great.

Convalescent Home Treatment. Arrangements for admission of certain patients to convalescent homes are made on the receipt

of a request from the patient's general practitioner. Each patient is assessed to contribute towards the cost in accordance with a scale of charges approved by the County Council.

Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes. Three meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held during the year.

The Co-ordinating Committee consists of representatives of the Departments of Employment and Productivity, Health and Social Security; Borough Treasurers, Children, Education, Public Health, Town Clerk and Welfare Departments; the Probation Service, West Yorkshire Constabulary, Hospital Service, N.S.P. C.C., various religious denominations, W.R.V.S. and the W. E. Forster Housing Association.

Following discussion on the problem of unsatisfactory tenants, a Sub-Committee was formed which meets weekly under the direction of the senior probation officer. It is considered that this has gone a long way towards preventing many families losing possession of their corporation houses. By the end of the year it had become obvious that although a number of cases reached the Court, very few in fact, were evicted.

While eviction is a tragedy to the family involved, the publicity attached thereto understandably stimulates the borderline bad payers to put greater effort into managing their affairs. Nevertheless, eviction should be unnecessary and the hardships which follow by way of child insecurity and maladjustment are far from being sufficiently appreciated. Reference was made to this in previous reports, and the main conclusion formed was that many families find alternative accommodation for themselves; family break-up, therefore, does not always follow eviction. It is impossible to know how many evictions have been prevented by advice and casework on the family itself. As with much preventive work, it is difficult to show tangible proof of the value of the work done.

Preventive case work relies to a great extent on the rent guarantee scheme and at the end of the year 14 rent guarantees were in operation; 9 new ones were introduced during the year and 6 discontinued.

Chiropody Treatment. The Authority's scheme, which was first introduced in this area in 1961, provides for free treatment to be given to men over 65 years of age, women over 60 years of age, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers, the physically handicapped being regarded as those persons who are suffering from a disability directly associated with the need for chiropody treatment or which prevents a person attending to his own feet.

Domiciliary treatment is only approved where a patient is housebound and unable to attend a Centre or Clinic. The need or otherwise to provide domiciliary treatment on medical grounds has received close attention, as this method of treatment is more costly than treatment at a centre or chiropodist's premises.

An examination of the numbers of patients provided with treatment in the last five years shows that a total number of 2,562 patients were provided with treatment in 1965, 2,719 in 1966, 3,524 in 1967, 2,556 in 1968, and 2,573 in 1969. Of the 2,573 patients treated during the year 1969, 2,562 were in the aged category, which represents some 27.30 per cent. of the estimated population of men over 65 years of age and women over 60, compared with 53,152, 51,845 and 20.3 per cent. respectively in respect of the West Riding County Council's administrative area as a whole.

Cervical Cytology. A cervical cytology clinic has been established at The Clinic, 143, Skipton Road, Keighley, for the purpose of collecting cervical smears for cytological diagnostic investigation.

Details of this service are set out below:—

Name and address of Clinic	No. of sessions held during year	No. of patients attending for first time during year	Total no. of smears taken	No. of patients with positive smears	No. of patients referred to general practitioners for breast tumours
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
The Clinic, 143, Skipton Road, Keighley	23	629	630	9	—

Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies. (Ministry of Health Circulars 28/62, 12/63 and 15/65). There has been no change in the position regarding the fluoridation of public water supplies in Keighley since the publication of the report of 1967. The situation therefore is that water in Keighley contains only minimal amounts of natural fluoride.

Domestic Help

(Section 29, National Health Service Act, 1946).

The Domestic Help Service continued during the year to assist people in their own homes who are either sick or so frail as to be unable to carry out the necessary domestic duties such as cleaning, cooking, etc. The staff employed consisted of the equivalent of 43 full-time home helps, an increase of 1 on the previous year, who in all attended a total of 757 cases, an increase on the previous year of 21.

Mental Health

(Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946,
Mental Health Act, 1959).

During the year under review, the arrangements continued as previously described. However, it is expected that the Airedale General Hospital will be available for the treatment of psychiatric patients in 1970. The new unit will provide both in-patient and out-patient facilities, together with a psychiatric day hospital.

The diagnosis and treatment of subnormal patients continued to be undertaken by Dr. D. A. Spencer, Westwood Hospital. The hospital provided short term care for many subnormal patients, which allowed relatives a well-earned holiday from difficulties of caring for their mentally handicapped children.

Some difficulties were also experienced during the year regarding the obtaining of accommodation for mentally subnormal patients who either had no parents or did not get on very well with the relatives with whom they lived. This pinpointed the necessity for the provision of more hostel accommodation for this category of patient.

At the 31st December, 1969, 30 junior and 29 adult patients were in attendance at the Keighley Training Centre. In addition, one junior and one adult patient were resident in homes/hostels made available by other authorities or organisations.

Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

(as amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968).

At the end of the year 7 premises and 11 daily minders were registered in accordance with the provisions of the above Acts

Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

The aim of the Authority is to help the blind and partially sighted adjust to their new found disability and to overcome it, in order to enable them to live as full a life as possible.

The social welfare officer of the blind works in close contact with the statutory and voluntary services which may be able to help the particular patient, whether he be child, adolescent or adult. Co-operation of organisations is vital to secure the maximum benefit for the individual.

A new full Day Centre has been opened which is held in the Salvation Army Citadel. Here the emphasis is placed on the individual's needs. A hot meal is served at mid-day, which is very much appreciated. Transport is provided for some of the less fortunate members who cannot get out alone.

No. of Day Centres held during the year ....	....	17
No. of Handicraft Classes held during the year ....	....	33
No. of Social Centres held during the year ....	....	45

The Authority acts as agent to The British Wireless for the Blind Fund. It also pays the rental for Talking Book Machines provided in appropriate cases. Adaptions to property are carried out in order to assist the individual. Holidays have been arranged for the blind and partially sighted persons.

Other Handicapped Persons.

In order to assist handicapped persons living in their own homes, a number of conversions and adaptations to property have been carried out. There are now several houses which have been specially adapted for handicapped persons, and if it was ever necessary for them to be re-let, priority would be given to rehousing some other handicapped person there. It is hoped that specially designed houses for handicapped persons will be built in the future and that further measures will be taken to secure that the handicapped person will be able to lead as normal a life as possible.

APPENDIX

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Numbers of all cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases originally notified during the year, and of the final numbers according to sex and age, after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Numbers originally notified Total (All Ages)	Measles (excluding rubella)		Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Acute meningitis		Acute poliomyelitis		Other notifiable diseases Specify Disease and Sex but not age	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non- paralytic		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Original M	Final M F
Under 1 year	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	6	8	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	6	5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	9	7	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	9	8	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	39	41	7	4	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Acute encephalitis Infective		Post- infectious		Lepto- spirosis		Para- typhoid fever		Typhoid fever		Food poisoning		Numbers origin- ally notified		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Numbers origin- ally notified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	Total (All Ages)	2	1	1
Final numbers after correction	Final numbers after correction															
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 3 months	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 months	—	—	1
15—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 months	—	—	—
45—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 months	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 year	1	3	3
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	2—4 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5—9 years	—	—	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10—14 years	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	15—19 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20—24 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25—34 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35—44 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45—54 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55—64 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65—74 years	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75 and over	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Age unknown	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total (All Ages)	1	5	5

Numbers originally notified	Tetanus		Infective Jaundice		Respiratory		Tuberculosis Meninges and C.N.S.		Other		Cases of fatal tuberculosis not notified before death	
	M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		Males Females	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Males	Females
Total (All Ages)	—	—	23	23	22	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction												
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—4 years	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	3	2	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	23	23	22	3	—	—	1	—	—	—

Tuberculosis

New Cases found other than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Respiratory Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Number of Written notices	Number of Occupiers prose- cuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	5	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	388	18	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-work-ers' premises)	10	—	—	—
Total	403	18	—	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act not including offences relating to Outwork	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	6	—	2	—

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork. (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving....	69	—	—	—	—	—
Total	69	—	—	—	—	—

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Table A.
Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	11	124	23
Retail shops	26	317	70
Wholesale departments, warehouses	—	28	5
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	42	16
Fuel storage depots	—	2	—
Total	38	513	114

Table B.

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

190

Table C.

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered premises in Workplaces.

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1194
Retail shops	1481
Wholesale departments, warehouses	153
Catering establishments open to the public	264
Canteens	26
Fuel storage depots	6
Total	3124
Total Males	1337
Total Females	1787

Statutory Notices Served.

	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
Public Health Acts	85	85
Housing Act	—	—
Factories Act	—	—
Milk & Dairies Regulations	3	3
Shops Acts	—	—
Keighley Corporation Acts	—	—
Food & Drugs Act, 1955	—	—
West Riding County Council (General Powers Act, 1951)	—	—
Clean Air Act, 1956	1	1
Rent Act, 1957	—	—

In addition to the above formal notices, numerous verbal and informal notices have been given under the various Acts and Regulations, including notifications of contraventions under Food Hygiene and Offices and Shops legislation.

Clearance Areas represented from 1960.

Area	Date Represented	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Confirmed	No. of Houses
Pitt Street—Parkwood....	15.6.60	28.3.61	18.8.61	106
Berry Lane	16.2.60	21.2.61	6.7.61	73
Aireworth Road	15.6.60	—	10.6.61	5
Beech Grove	19.10.60	22.8.61	30.11.61	29
Woodhouse Road	19.10.60	22.8.61	30.11.61	12
Heys Gardens, South St.	19.4.61	—	27.4.62	8
Oakworth Road/ Aireworth Street	11.7.62	22.5.63	14.8.63	210
Haworth No. 1	27.2.63	10.12.63	9.7.64	33
Haworth No. 2	27.2.63	10.12.63	9.7.64	4
Gotts Terrace and Wrights Terrace	27.2.63	10.12.63	18.2.64	14
Low Well Street, Scott Street, Brigg Street	10.7.63	12.5.64	4.11.64	88
Worth Village No. 2	14.10.64	9.6.65	18.10.65	35
Worth Village No. 3	14.10.64	9.6.65	18.10.65	171
Mohair Street/Woollen Street/Mount Street	25.11.64	14.9.65	2.11.65	68
Haworth No. 3	16.3.66	19.4.67	10.4.67	31

Area	Date Represented	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Confirmed	No. of Houses
Bradford Street—				
Bingley Street No. 1	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	26
Bingley Street No. 2	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	6
Bingley Street No. 3	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	16
Bingley Street No. 4	16.3.66	30.1.67	30.1.67	8
Rock Street East/Crag Street	6.10.66	—	31.8.67	10
Hainworth Road/Rock Street East/Crag Street	6.10.66	—	31.8.67	23
Hainworth Road	6.10.66	—	31.8.67	14
Parkwood Street	17.11.66	6.2.68	11.3.68	80
Worth Village—(Cobden Street/Greenwood St.)	22.2.67	6.2.68	11.3.68	31
Providence Place—				
Victoria Terrace No. 1	22.2.67	6.2.68	11.3.68	33
Victoria Terrace No. 2	22.2.67	6.2.68	11.3.68	4
Well Street/Mornington Street/Rosemount Terrace	6.7.67	5.11.68	28.2.69	70
Dalton Lane—				
Beecroft Street	9.6.67	—	—	6
Rook Street/Raven St.	6.7.67	5.11.68	28.2.69	9
Dove Street—				
Thrush Street	7.9.67	—	20.8.68	28

List of Food Premises.

No. Registered under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act	288
(a) Preserved Food Premises	106
(b) Ice Cream Retailers Registered	182
Dairies Registered (Excluding Farm Dairies)	3
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	46
Bakehouses (Two licensed)	40
No. of Premises authorised under Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations	2
Grocers and Other Food Shops	252
Food Hawkers and Mobile Shops Registered	36
Licensed Public Houses	59
Butchers' Shops	39
Fish and Chip Shops	29
Factory and Workshop Canteens	32
Hospital Kitchens	3
School Kitchens and Canteens	29

MILK AND FOOD SAMPLING—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Type of Food Submitted		No. of Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine
Pork Sausages	(Informal)	1	—	1
Beef Sausages	(Informal)	4	2	2
Potted Meat	(Informal)	2	—	2
Sausage Rolls	(Informal)	1	1	—
Minced Meat	(Informal)	2	1	1
Lemon Cheese	(Informal)	3	2	1
Milk	(Informal)	1	1	—
Milk	(Formal)	5	5	—
Double Cream	(Informal)	5	5	—
Ice Cream	(Informal)	3	3	—
Chopped Pork with Ham	(Informal)	1	1	—
Minced Beef Pie	(Informal)	2	2	—
Meat Pie	(Informal)	2	2	—
Meat Pie	(Formal)	1	1	—
Pork Pie	(Informal)	5	3	2
Cornish Pasty	(Informal)	1	—	1
Butter	(Informal)	1	1	—
Marzipan	(Informal)	2	2	—
Strawberry Jam	(Informal)	1	1	—
Blackcurrant Drink	(Informal)	1	1	—
Steak and Kidney Pie	(Informal)	1	1	—
Orange Drink	(Informal)	2	2	—
Full Fat Soft Cheese	(Informal)	1	1	—
Cheese Spread	(Informal)	1	1	—
Pork Sausage Meat	(Informal)	1	1	—
Marmalade	(Informal)	1	1	—
Ground Almonds	(Informal)	1	1	—
Selfraising Flour	(Informal)	1	1	—
Curry Powder	(Informal)	1	1	—
Tomato Ketchup	(Informal)	1	1	—
Gravy Powder	(Informal)	1	1	—
Food Colouring	(Informal)	1	1	—

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING OF FOOD

	No.	Unsatisfactory
Milk—Bacteriological	47	6
Brucella Abortus	231	49
Ice Cream	15	6
Meat Sausages, Meat Pies, etc.	26	1
Confectionery	1	—
Fresh Cream	4	—
Miscellaneous	10	—

Total Weight of other Foodstuffs condemned.

Type of Food Condemned	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Cheese	—	—	—	5
Chicken (Frozen)	—	—	2	—
Eggs	—	—	1	—
Fish (Frozen)	—	1	1	5
Fruit	—	2	—	20
Fruit (Tinned)	—	17	—	15
Hamburgers (Frozen)	—	—	1	12
Ice Cream and Water Ices	—	—	2	13
Meat, Bacon and Ham	—	2	1	2
Meat Paste	—	3	2	—
Meat (Tinned)	—	4	2	4
Pastries and Confectionery	—	—	1	—
Vegetables	—	—	3	24
Vegetables (Frozen)	—	2	2	25
Vegetables (Tinned)	—	18	3	22
Other Tinned Foods	—	2	2	24
<hr/>				
Total	2	15	1	3
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Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public Abattoir.

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	4885	1334	58	17532	7874	—
Number inspected	4885	1334	58	17532	7874	—
All Diseases except						
Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	5	12	29	7	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	683	140	—	741	106	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.8	10.8	20.7	4.4	1.4	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	7	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	0.08	—
Cysticercosis:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	—	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total Number of Animals killed and weight in lbs. of Unsound Meat surrendered at Public Abattoir and Private Slaughterhouses.

	Total No. of Animals Killed and Inspected	Whole Carcasses Other T.B. Causes	Part Carcasses Other T.B. Causes	Offal Other T.B. Causes	Total Other T.B. Causes
Cows	2692	— 1280	— 296	— 1610	— 3186
Other Cattle	6917	— 1073	— 230	— 16100	— 17403
Sheep	25088	— 1263	— 123	— 3230	— 4616
Pigs	15115	— 1635	290 927	— 800	290 3362
Calves	116	— 719	— —	— —	— 719
Total	49928	— 5970	290 1576	— 21740	290 29286

Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at Private Slaughterhouses.

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2032	1358	58	7556	7241	—
Number inspected	2032	1358	58	7556	7241	—

All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:

Whole carcasses condemned	2	—	2	5	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	445	113	—	602	175	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	21.99	8.32	3.45	8.03	2.47	—

Tuberculosis only:

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	17	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	0.23	—

Cysticercosis:

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Disease	Cows	Other Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
Abscess and Pyaemia	317	1290	172	575	—
Anaemia	—	—	—	—	—
Actinomycosis & Actinobacillosis	30	297	—	—	—
Angiomatosis	650	209	—	—	—
Arthritis	—	40	14	621	—
Bone taint	—	90	—	—	—
Cirrhosis	12	24	—	—	—
Contamination	200	454	—	—	—
Congestion	—	—	95	174	30
Cysticercus Bovis	60	66	—	—	—
Decomposition	—	322	45	666	—
Dropsy and Emaciation	60	20	467	—	80
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—
Fever	—	—	70	—	214
Gangrene	—	—	—	—	—
Icterus	—	—	—	80	—
Ill-Bled	—	—	—	—	—
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	188
Injury, Bruising	—	11	37	158	—
Joint Ill	—	—	—	—	431
Lymphatic Leukaemia	—	—	51	—	—
Sarcomatosis	—	—	60	—	—
Mastitis	1211	410	60	—	—
Melanosis	—	—	—	—	—
Moribund	—	—	35	120	30
Necrosis	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis	21	8	—	1	—
Oedema	630	335	62	—	—
Parasitic Inc. Distomatosis, Ecc Vet and Strongyli	2940	10158	2469	460	—
Pericarditis	6	20	—	294	—
Peritonitis	12	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy and Pneumonic Condi- tions	20	80	—	102	—
Septicaemia	300	330	—	320	75
Septic Metritis	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	638	—
Xanthosis	44	126	—	—	—
Grand Total	6673	14200	3526	4129	1048

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN. Child Welfare Centres.

Particulars of Clinics held, showing day, time and frequency of sessions and staff in attendance, as at 31st December, 1969.

Premises	Antenatal	Infant Welfare	Other
Haworth			
Station Road Surgeries	Wednesday p.m. M. Relax	Tuesday p.m. HV (2) / Asst. HV	
Keighley			
Mansion House, Victoria Park (Phone: Keighley 2244/5)	—	Wednesday p.m. Thursday p.m. HV / Asst. HV	
Keighley			
143, Skipton Road, (Phone: Keighley 2244/5)	Wednesday p.m. M(2) Relax	Tuesday p.m. HV (2) Asst. HV Friday p.m. HV / Asst. HV	Hearing Tests for Infants Monday p.m. Asst. HV (2) Injections, etc. Monday p.m. Wednesday p.m. HN Cervical Cytology as required GP M / Asst. HV
Morton			
Memorial Institute, East Morton	—	Friday p.m. (alternate) HV / Asst. HV	
Oakworth			
Holden Hall	—	Monday p.m. (alternate) HV	
Oxenhope			
Methodist Sunday School	—	Monday p.m. (alternate) HV	

NOTE.—The following abbreviations are used.
GP.—General Practitioner.
HV.—Health Visitor and/or School Nurse.
Asst. HV.—Assistant Health Visitor.
M.—Midwife.
Relax.—Relaxation Exercise Clinic.
HN.—Home Nurse.

Ante-Natal, Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year		Total number of attendances made during the year	
	Separate sessions	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						(8)
						(9)
Haworth,						
Station Road Surgeries	43	—	35	—	35	152
Keighley,						
145, Skipton Road	94	—	88	11	99	499
						97
						596
Totals	137	—	123	11	134	651
						97
						748

Infant Welfare Centres.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by				No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in				Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	Total	1969	1968	1964-1967		1969	1968	1964-1967		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Haworth: Station Road Surgeries	—	48	—	—	48	68	94	63	225	563	672	454	1689	5
Keighley: Mansion House, Victoria Park	—	104	—	—	104	177	180	105	462	1518	1475	955	3946	56
Keighley: 143, Skipton Road	—	99	—	—	99	303	177	88	568	1918	1108	586	3612	17
Morton: Memorial Institute, East Morton	—	24	—	—	24	10	26	45	81	125	186	162	473	6
Oakworth: Holden Hall	—	25	—	—	25	30	24	9	63	212	263	114	589	1
Oxenhope: Methodist Sunday School	—	24	—	—	24	29	30	28	87	171	244	204	619	1
Totals	—	324	—	—	324	617	531	338	1486	4507	3948	2473	10928	86

Congenital Dislocation of the Hip.

Results of Ortolani Test

(a) No. of babies referred to specialists and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted	1
(b) No. of babies referred to specialists and said not to be cases of congenital dislocation of the hip	1
(c) No. of babies referred to specialists not splinted but given appointments for further investigation	4

Phenylketonuria Testing by the Phenystix Method.

(1) Number of babies tested by Health Visitors:

(a) During the fourth week of age or under	792
(b) Over four weeks but less than six weeks	33
(c) Six weeks of age or over	6
Total	831

(2) Result of Test:

(a) Negative	831
(b) Positive	—
(c) No. of (b) confirmed as positive on serum testing at hospital laboratory ...	—

Day Nurseries.

Name of Nursery	No. of approved places		No. of children on Register at 31st Dec.		Average daily attendance		No. of priority children on waiting list at end of year
	0—2 years of age	2—5 years of age	0—2 years of age	2—5 years of age	0—2 years of age	2—5 years of age	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<hr/>							
Oakworth Road							
Day Nursery	25	25	9	37	6.3	27.9	7

Care of Premature Infants.

		Premature live births										Premature stillbirths					
		Born in hospital		Born at home or in a nursing home													
				Nursed, entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day									
				Died		Died		Died		Died		Born					
				within 24 hours of birth (2)	in 1 and under 7 days (3)	in 1 and under 28 days (4)	Total births (5)	within 24 hours of birth (6)	in 1 and under 7 days (7)	in 1 and under 28 days (8)	Total births (9)	within 24 hours of birth (10)	in 1 and under 28 days (11)	in 7 and under 28 days (12)	Born in hospital (13)	at home or in a nursing home (14)	
Weight at birth																	
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.		4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.		13	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.		29	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
6. Totals	58	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—

1. = 1,000g. or less. 2. = 1,001-1,500g. 3. = 1,501-2,000g. 4. = 2,001-2,250g. 5. = 2,251-2,500g.

The Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child.

	West Riding Cases	Non- County Cases	Total
(1) Number of cases dealt with during the year:			
(a) Referred by Moral Welfare Organisations	6	—	6
(b) Ascertained through own staff (midwives, etc.)	83	—	83
(c) Referred by other services	1	—	1
Totals	90	—	90
(2) Analysis:			
Married:			
With previous illegitimate children	6	—	6
Without previous illegitimate children	11	—	11
Single:			
With previous illegitimate children	16	—	16
Without previous illegitimate children	56	—	56
Widowed or Divorced:			
With previous illegitimate children	1	—	1
Without previous illegitimate children	—	—	—
Totals	90	—	90
(3) Ages:			
Under 15	—	—	—
15—19	26	—	26
20—24	37	—	37
25—29	10	—	10
30—39	17	—	17
40 and over	—	—	—
Totals	90	—	90
(4) Disposal:			
Cases settled:			
Marriage	—	—	—
Baby died	2	—	2
Grandparents to take baby	—	—	—
Baby adopted	8	—	8
Baby fostered	3	—	3
Mother keeping baby	77	—	77
Cases referred elsewhere	—	—	—
Cases in which action has been taken but not finally settled	—	—	—
Totals	90	—	90

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

Administration of Inhalational Analgesics.

(1) Institutional Midwives.

Number of Institutional Midwives in practice in the area at the end of the year qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board:—

(a)	Employed in homes and hospitals in the National Health Service	23
(b)	Employed in nursing homes or in maternity homes and hospitals not in the National Health Service —	
Totals	.....	23

(2) Domiciliary Midwives.

(a)	Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the area who at 31st December were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics	3	—	
(b)	Number of sets of Trilene apparatus in use (or held in reserve) at 31st December	4	—	
		Pethi- dine Alone	Trilene Alone	With Pethi- dine
(c)	Number of cases where analgesia was administered by County Council midwives, including those whose services have terminated during the year	1	3	25
(d)	Number of cases where analgesia was administered by Independent midwives during the year	—	—	—

Deliveries Attended by Midwives.

No. of Deliveries Attended by Midwives in the Area during the year

Employment of Midwives	Domiciliary Cases					Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked			
	Doctor present (1)	Doctor not present (2)	Doctor present (either the booked doctor or another) (3)	Doctor present (4)	Doctor not present (5)	Totals (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	—	—	9	26	29	
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act)	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	—	—	3	26	29	
					1325	

(e) Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge:—

(i) At forty-eight hours	...	...	...	...	...	21
(ii) After forty-eight hours, up to any including the fifth day	...	...	...	...	...	283
(iii) After the fifth but before the tenth day	...	...	...	...	...	442
Total	...	...	...	...	...	746

(f) Obstetric Flying Squad—Number of occasions services called upon during year

...	—
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Medical Aids, etc.

The following statutory notices, under the Midwives Act, 1951, were received from midwives during the year:—

(1) Death of (a) Mother	....	....	....	....	....	—
(b) Child	....	....	....	....	....	12
(2) Stillbirths	....	....	....	....	....	16
(3) Liability to be a source of infection	....	....	....	....	....	2

Medical Aid Notices:

Issued for:		No. Issued because of complications arising in/during			
(1)		Preg-nancy (2)	Labour (3)	Lying-in in (4)	The Child (5)
(a) Domiciliary Cases:					
(i)	Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	—	4	1	1
(ii)	Others	—	—	—	—
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:					
(i)	Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	—	—	—	—
(ii)	Others	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases in Institutions					
(d) Totals					
		—	4	1	1

The following is a summary of the medical aid indices issued by midwives during the year:—

Labour:

	Domiciliary	Institutional	Total
Laceration—perineal	2	—	2
Post partum haemorrhage	1	—	1
Placenta retained	1	—	1

Lying-in:

Pyrexia	1	—	1
---------	---	---	---

The Child:

General condition	1	—	1
-------------------	---	---	---

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING.

Cases visited by health visitors					No. of cases (i.e., first visits)
1.	Total number of cases	....	....	....	8274
2.	Children born in 1969	....	....	....	819
3.	Children born in 1968	....	....	....	854
4.	Children born in 1964-1967	....	....	....	2126
5.	Total number of children in lines 2-4	....	....	....	3799
6.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	....	....	....	738
7.	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	....	....	....	374
8.	Mentally disordered persons	....	....	....	52
9.	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	....	....	....	28
10.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	....	....	....	136
11.	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	....	....	....	80
12.	Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	....	....	....	111
13.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	....	....	....	43
14.	Other cases	....	....	....	3549
15.	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e., employed solely on tuberculosis work)	....	....	....	—

HOME NURSING.

Classification					No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1)	Medical	....	....	....	1072	24526
(2)	Surgical	....	....	....	206	4748
(3)	Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	7	68
(4)	Tuberculosis	....	....	....	4	140
(5)	Maternal complications	....	....	....	11	145
(6)	Other	....	....	....	—	—
Totals					1300	29627
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year					836	22291
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year					25	128
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year					334	21421

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination of Persons under age 16 completed during 1969.

Completed Primary Courses.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	3	474	17	4	5	—	503
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	1	—	2	8	—	11
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Pertussis	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	3	477	18	5	21	2	526
10. Measles	—	65	74	94	159	477	839
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	3	475	17	6	13	—	514
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)....	3	474	18	4	5	—	504
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	3	475	17	6	13	—	514
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	3	477	18	5	21	2	526

Reinforcing Doses.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	—	4	1	2	20	2	29
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	1	1	835	8	845
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin	—	4	2	5	826	32	869
10. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	—	4	2	3	856	11	876
12. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)....	—	4	1	2	20	2	29
13. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	—	4	2	3	855	10	874
14. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	—	4	2	5	826	32	869

Smallpox Vaccination Persons aged under 16.

Age at date of vaccination	Number of Persons vaccinated (or re- vaccinated) during period		Number of Cases specially reported during period		Death from complica- tions of vaccina- tion other than (a) and (b)
			(a) Generalised Vaccinia	(b) Post-Vaccinal Encephalo- myelitis	
	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated			
0—3 months	1	—	—	—	—
3—6 months	—	—	—	—	—
6—9 months	1	—	—	—	—
9—12 months	2	—	—	—	—
1	467	—	—	—	—
2—4	90	1	—	—	—
5—15	19	6	—	—	—
Total	580	7	—	—	—

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Tuberculosis—Extra Nourishment.

(a) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1968	12
(b) Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	2
(c) Number of grants discontinued	5
(d) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1969	9
(e) Total number of orders issued from 1st January to 31st December	75

Tuberculin Test and B.C.G. Vaccination.

Number of persons vaccinated through the Authority's approved arrangements under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act.

A. Contacts.

(i) Number skin tested	76
(ii) Number found positive	12
(iii) Number found negative	64
(iv) Number vaccinated	109

B. School Children and Students.

(i) Number skin tested	929
(ii) Number found positive	68
(iii) Number found negative	859
(iv) Number vaccinated	859

DOMESTIC HELPS.

A. Authorised Allocation.

(i) Basic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46½
(ii) Issues from Reserve Pool	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(iii) Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46½

B. Number of Domestic Helps Employed at 31st December.

(i) Whole-time	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(ii) Part-time	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	106
(iii) Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	106

C. Cases Provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December.

Classification	No. of cases		Hours employed	
	From previous year	New cases	Total	
(i) Aged 65 or over on first visit during year	516	162	678	83859
(i) Under 65 years on first visit during year:				
(a) Chronic sick and tuberculous	26	10	36	4366
(b) Mentally disordered	—	—	—	—
(c) Maternity	1	8	9	272
(d) Others	16	18	34	2437
Totals	559	198	757	90934

D. Employment.

Equivalent number of Home Helps who could have been employed on a whole-time basis	43
--	------	------	------	----

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

As amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968.

(a) Premises registered under the Act at the end of the year:

	No. of places provided	Type of care provided.		No. of visits of inspection during the year
		All day	Sessional	
(i) Factory: 1	40	1	—	3
(ii) Others: 6	140	1	5	28

(b) Daily Minders registered under the Act at the end of the year.

	No. of children permitted	Type of care provided.		No. of visits of inspection during the year
		All day	Sessional	
(i) Total: 11	19	10	1	48

Number of patients awaiting entry to hospital, admitted for temporary residential care or admitted to guardianship during 1969.

	Mentally ill		Elderly		Psychopathic		Subnormal		Severely		Total							
	Under 16 and		mentally		Under 16 and		Under 16 and		Subnormal									
	Age 16 over		infirm		Age 16 over		Age 16 over		Age 16 over									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1. Number of persons in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at end of year:																		
(a) In urgent need of hospital care																		
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care																		
(c) Total																		
2. Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g., to relieve the family):																		
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals																		
(b) To L.A. residential accommodation																		
(c) Elsewhere																		
(d) Total																		
3. (a) Admission to guardian-ship during the year																		
Total																		
(b) Total number under guardianship at end of year																		
L.H.A.																		
Other																		
Total																		

Number of persons referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1969.

Referred by :	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total (17)
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	

(a) General Practitioners	—	—	24	40	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	74
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	—	—	10	23	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	38
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	—	—	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	32
(d) Local education authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Police and courts	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
(f) Other sources	—	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	22
(g) Total	—	—	52	96	—	—	—	—	5	2	11	4	—	—	—	—	170

WELFARE OF THE BLIND—REGISTRATION.

Age Periods of Registered Blind Persons.

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	6	4	12	16	10	3	2	—	59
F.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	8	6	14	37	15	8	15	—	110
Total	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	3	6	14	10	26	53	25	11	17	—	169

Age at onset of Blindness.

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	7	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	3	6	3	8	7	14	3	2	—	1	59
F.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	8	14	16	12	22	12	5	3	—	110
Total	16	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	10	14	17	24	19	36	15	7	3	1	169

Children, age under 16

Age 2—4+

Suitable for Education at School.

At Home or Elsewhere 1 female.

Age 5—15+

Suitable for Education at School.

Attending Special Schools for the Blind with no other defects 1 female.

Education, Training and Employment. Age periods, 16 years and upwards.

		Employment under Sheltered Conditions in Special Workshops.						Employment under Ordinary Conditions.						Total Employed
		16-20	21-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65 +	16-20	21-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65 +	
Males	...	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	7
Females	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Total	...	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	9

		Not Employed		Not working 65 and over		Grand Total		No. of persons registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944	
		Not available for work 16-59	Not capable of work 60-64	16-59	60-64	16-59	60-64	16-59	60-64
Males	...	1	1	4	3	43	59	4	4
Females	...	7	—	4	6	89	108	2	2
Total	...	8	1	8	9	132	167	6	6

Occupations of Employed Blind Persons.

		Machine Tool Operators		Brush Makers		Craftsmen and Production Process Workers		Labourers		Miscellaneous Workers		Total
		
Employment under Sheltered Conditions:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Special Workshops	...	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
In Home Workers Schemes	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employment under Ordinary Conditions	...	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	6
Total	...	3	3	1	—	2	—	1	1	2	2	9

Physically Defective and Mentally Sub-Normal and Mentally Ill—All Ages.

	Physically Defective					Hard of Hearing	Total
Males	—	3	3
Females	2	7	9
Total	2	10	12

Blind Persons aged 16 and upwards (excluding those in Hostels for workers)—resident in

Residential Accommodation provided
under Part III of the 1948 Act,
viz. Section 21

	(a) Homes for the Blind		(b) Other Homes		Other Hospitals	Total
Males	1	2
Females	5	25
Total	6	27

**Blind Persons Registered as New Cases (excluding recertifications and transfers from other areas) during the year—
age at date of registration.**

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	—	—	—	10
F.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	7	4	3	2	—	21
Total	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	5	10	7	3	2	—	31

**Blind Persons Registered as New Cases (excluding recertifications and transfers from other areas) during the year—
age at onset of Blindness.**

	0	1	2	3	4	5-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over	Unknown	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	10
F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	4	2	1	—	21
Total	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	11	5	2	1	—	31

Number of Home Teachers engaged in the area.

Fractions to be used for Part-time Teachers.				Miscellaneous Information.				Number of
Sighted	Blind	Total	Grand Total	Social Centres	Handicraft Classes—Day Centre	Other	Other	
2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1
2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1
2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1

REGISTRATION OF PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS.

Total Number on Register—Age Groups and Sex.

	0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	—	2	1	1	9	13
F.	1	—	—	1	—	7	25	34
Total	1	—	—	3	1	8	34	47

Cases Newly Registered (Excluding Recertifications and Transfers from other Areas), Age at Date of Registration.

	0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
F.	1	—	—	—	—	2	6	9
Total	1	—	—	1	—	2	7	11

Removals from Register during the year for reasons set out below.

(a) On admission to Blind Register.

	0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
F.	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Total	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5

(b) On decertification due to Improved Visual Acuity.

	0-1	2-4	5-15	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

Persons near and Prospectively Blind (age 16 and over).

Employed.

	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	1	—	1
F.	—	—	1	—	1
Total	—	—	2	—	2

Undergoing Training.

	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	1	—	—	—	1
F.	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	1

Not available for, or not capable of, work.

	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	—	4	4
F.	—	—	—	1	1
Total	—	—	—	5	5

Total.

	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	1	—	1	4	6
F.	—	—	1	1	2
Total	1	—	2	5	8

Persons Mainly Industrially Handicapped (age 16 and over).

Employed.						Total.							
		16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total			16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	1	—	—	—	1	M.	—	1	—	—	—	1
F.	1	—	—	—	—	1	F.	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total		1	1	—	—	2	Total		1	1	—	—	2

Persons requiring Observation only (age 16 and over).

	16-20	21-49	50-64	65 & over	Total
M.	—	—	—	5	5
F.	—	—	6	24	30
Total	—	—	6	29	35

Children age 16 and over still at School.

Males	....	....	....	....	1
Females	....	....	....	....	—
Total	....	....	....	....	1

Persons Registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

Males	....	....	....	....	3
Females	....	....	....	....	—
Total	....	....	....	....	3

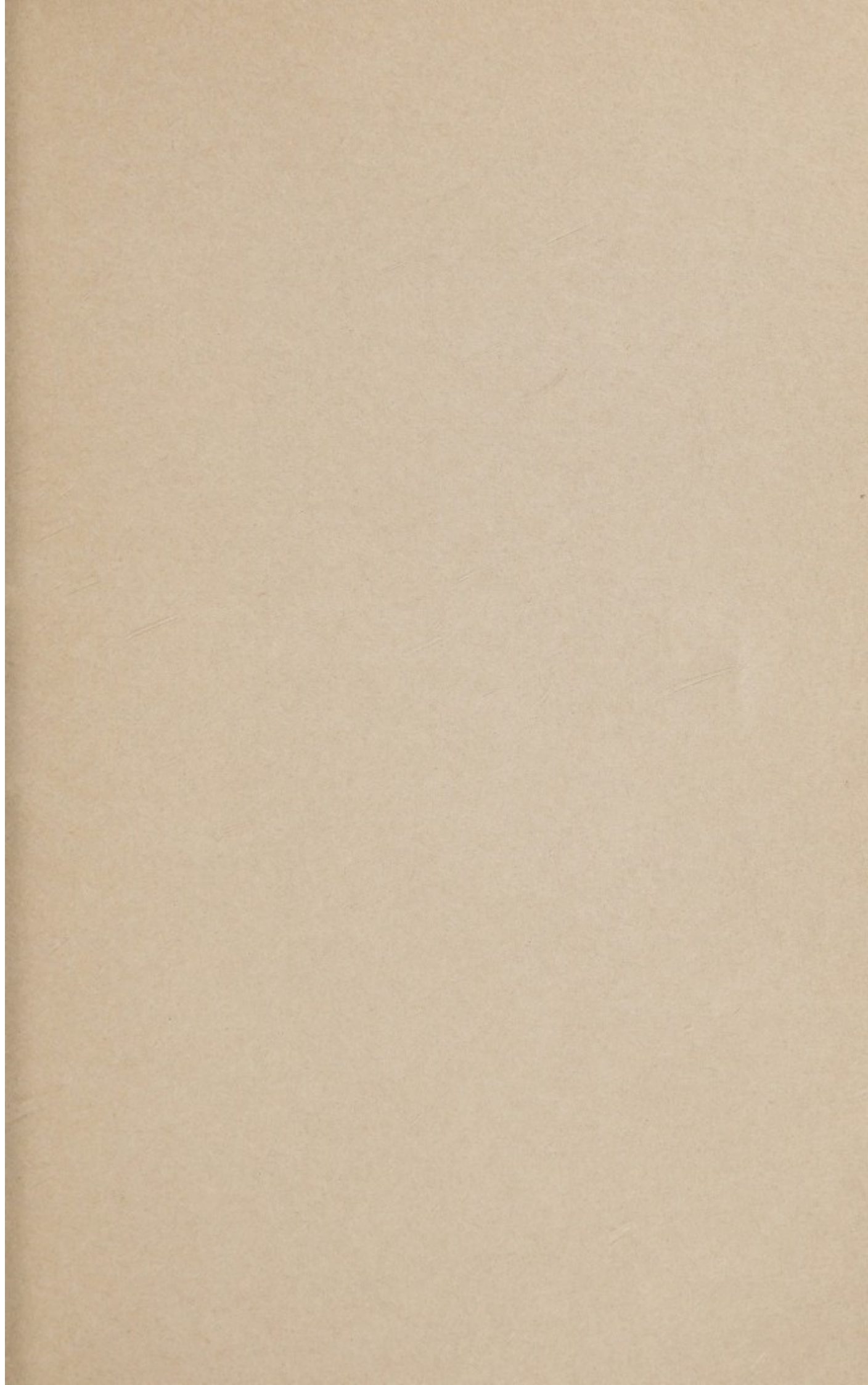
RAINFALL FOR 1969.

The total amount of rainfall recorded during the year is given in the following table. The readings were taken from a rainfall gauge situated at Marley Sewage Disposal Works due to the damage of the gauge at the abattoir.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	—	0.49	0.03	—	—	—	*	—	—	*	0.40	0.01
2	0.01	—	—	—	0.02	0.62	—	0.33	—	0.15	—	0.09
3	*	—	0.02	—	—	0.03	—	—	*	—	1.01	0.10
4	0.02	—	*	—	—	—	—	0.01	—	—	0.06	—
5	—	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	0.21	—
6	0.18	—	—	—	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	*	0.26
7	0.23	0.19	—	—	0.09	—	0.49	—	—	0.11	0.30	—
8	—	—	—	—	0.20	—	0.29	0.06	—	—	1.16	0.01
9	0.02	—	—	0.03	—	—	0.01	0.37	—	—	—	—
10	—	0.28	—	0.32	0.17	—	0.02	—	0.58	—	0.61	0.09
11	0.67	0.03	0.01	0.42	—	—	—	0.56	0.95	—	0.62	0.01
12	—	0.02	1.47	0.25	—	—	—	0.04	—	0.02	0.09	0.11
13	0.09	0.04	—	0.04	—	—	—	0.11	0.26	*	—	0.64
14	0.02	0.26	0.02	0.22	0.21	0.38	—	*	—	—	0.26	—
15	*	—	0.14	0.14	0.31	—	—	—	*	—	0.39	0.07
16	—	—	0.03	0.01	0.23	—	—	—	0.29	—	—	—
17	0.25	0.01	0.13	—	0.30	0.42	—	—	0.10	—	*	0.01
18	0.05	0.01	0.23	—	—	0.09	*	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.01	—
19	—	0.04	0.02	—	0.01	0.36	—	0.07	—	—	0.06	0.22
20	0.86	0.20	—	—	—	0.07	—	0.28	0.15	*	0.06	0.66
21	0.03	0.07	—	0.54	—	0.12	—	0.18	—	0.02	0.23	—
22	*	0.28	—	0.23	—	—	—	0.08	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
23	—	—	0.08	0.01	0.43	0.06	—	—	—	0.19	—	*
24	*	0.13	0.03	0.09	—	—	—	0.03	0.04	0.01	—	—
25	—	0.04	—	0.07	1.29	—	—	*	—	*	*	0.09
26	—	*	—	0.73	—	0.03	0.32	0.03	0.12	*	0.08	—
27	—	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.29	0.02
28	0.01	0.21	—	0.01	0.01	*	0.56	—	0.06	0.01	—	—
29	0.01	—	0.57	0.23	0.10	—	0.01	—	*	—	—	0.02
30	0.15	—	—	0.01	0.19	0.03	—	—	0.07	—	*	—
31	0.04	—	1.13	—	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2.64	2.60	3.80	3.40	3.36	2.81	1.76	2.17	2.63	0.62	5.85	2.42

TOTAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR — 34.06.

* Denotes trace.



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