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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

1972



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## PREFACE

The following report on the health of the Borough has been compiled along the lines laid down by the Secretary of State.

The table below shows the chief vital statistics for 1972 with those of 1971 in brackets.

Estimated population .....	55,690 mid-year 1972
Live Birth Rate .....	16.8 (16.9) per thousand population
Stillbirth Rate .....	14.0 (12.6) per thousand total births
Infant Mortality Rate .....	15.4 (18.0) per thousand live births
Neo-natal Mortality Rate .....	8.3 (11.7) per thousand live births
Peri-natal Mortality Rate .....	19.9 (21.0) per thousand total births
Maternal Mortality Rate .....	Nil (Nil ) per thousand total births
Death Rate .....	13.6 (12.1) per thousand population

The peri-natal mortality rate again shows a fall and this is generally regarded as indicative of the general overall improvement in maternity and early infant care. Illegitimate live births were 9.4% of the total live births, i.e. 79 births, which is a fall on the 92 of the previous year. The absence of the serious infectious diseases is noteworthy as also is the fall in the number of notifications of Tuberculosis which in previous years had maintained a steady unvarying level. Of the 16 new cases of Tuberculosis 13 were Pulmonary against the previous year's 25 Pulmonary cases; there were, however, no deaths.

The environmental section of the report gives the usual information and there is little really to pick out specifically. The establishment of public health inspectors has been maintained and surveillance of the food premises has continued together with the emphasis on proper stock rotation of perishable foods.

The No. 8 smoke control order in the Riddlesden and Morton district became operative in October and only the Worth Valley area now remains to be dealt with. Increasing demands are being made of the section by the public regarding the environment particularly noise and industrial pollution.

The personal health service functions continued as described although we still suffered from a shortage of health visitors. A certain amount of space has been devoted to the co-ordination and co-operation which is in existence between the local authority health service and the hospital and general practitioner services. From this it will be seen that we have here the basis of a very good community service which we believe will fit admirably into the new National Health Service based on Airedale District General Hospital.

V. P. McDONAGH,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
3 Bow Street,  
Keighley.  
Telephone: Keighley 2244/5.







## HEALTH & WELFARE COMMITTEE

---

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ex-officio)  
Alderman W. A. PROOM, T.D.

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Chairman:  
Councillor C. SHAW

Vice-Chairman:  
Councillor G. EMMOTT

Alderman J. E. BROWNBRIDGE  
Alderman J. LEES, M.A., LL.B., V.R.D.  
Councillor W. CLARKSON  
Councillor T. LEECH  
Councillor G. W. LILLEY  
Councillor MRS E. I. NEWBY  
Councillor MRS M. W. SMITH



## STAFF

(employed by the Borough Council and/or the West Riding County Council  
at 31st December, 1972.)

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

### Technical Staff:

Senior Public Health Inspector	....	....	1
Public Health Inspectors	....	....	4
Meat Inspector	....	....	1
Technical Assistant	....	....	1
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	....	....	2

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

Physiotherapist	....	....	1
Nursing Officers	....	....	2
Midwives	....	....	2
Health Visitors (2 part-time)	....	....	7
Assistant Health Visitors (7 part-time)	....	....	11
Home Nurses	....	....	7
S.E.N.'s	....	....	2
Nursing Auxiliary (part-time)	....	....	1

### Clerical and other Staff:

Senior Clerks	....	....	2
Clerks	....	....	9
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 1972 was 55,690.

## VITAL STATISTICS

	Total	Male	Female	Rate
<b>Live Births:-</b>				
Legitimate .....	764	389	375	
Illegitimate .....	79	43	36	
Total .....	843	432	411	Uncorrected 15.1 (a) Corrected 16.8 (a)
Illegitimate live births = 9.4% of total live births.				
<b>Stillbirths:-</b>				
Legitimate .....	11	7	4	
Illegitimate .....	1	—	1	
Total .....	12	7	5	14.0 (b)
<b>TOTAL BIRTHS</b> ....	855	439	416	
<b>Infant Mortality:-</b>				
Legitimate .....	12	8	4	15.7 (d)
Illegitimate .....	1	—	1	12.7 (e)
Total .....	13	8	5	15.4 (c)
<b>Neo-natal Mortality:-</b>				
Legitimate .....	7	3	4	
Illegitimate .....	—	—	—	
Total .....	7	3	4	8.3 (c)
<b>Early Neo-natal Mortality:-</b>				
Legitimate .....	5	3	2	
Illegitimate .....	—	—	—	
Total .....	5	3	2	5.9 (c)
<b>Perinatal Mortality:-</b>				
Legitimate .....	16	10	6	
Illegitimate .....	1	—	1	
Total .....	17	10	7	19.9 (b)
<b>Maternal Mortality:-</b>				
	—	—	—	— (b)
<b>Deaths:-</b>				
(all causes) .....	742	348	394	Uncorrected 13.3 (a) Corrected 13.6 (a)

**Area Comparability Factor:-**

Births .....	1.11
Deaths .....	1.02

- (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 1972**

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Total
Avitaminoses, etc. ....	—	1	1
Other endocrine etc. diseases ....	1	—	1
Other diseases of nervous system ....	1	—	1
Pneumonia ....	—	2	2
Other diseases of respiratory system ....	—	1	1
Other diseases, genito-Urinary system ....	—	1	1
Congenital anomalies ....	3	—	3
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ....	1	—	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality ....	1	1	2
Total .....	7	6	13



## Principal Causes of Death 1972

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system .....	—	1	1
Meningococcal infection .....	1	—	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	1	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity, etc. ....	4	—	4
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus .....	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	4	4	8
Malignant neoplasm, intestine .....	11	6	17
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .....	19	2	21
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	—	11	11
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....	—	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, prostate .....	8	—	8
Leukaemia .....	1	3	4
Other malignant neoplasms .....	17	13	30
Benign and unspecified neoplasms .....	1	—	1
Diabetes mellitus .....	1	3	4
Avitaminoses, etc. ....	1	—	1
Other endocrine, etc. diseases .....	—	1	1
Anaemias .....	1	1	2
Mental disorders .....	—	5	5
Other diseases of nervous system .....	2	5	7
Chronic rheumatic heart disease .....	2	4	6
Hypertensive disease .....	2	5	7
Ischaemic heart disease .....	114	116	230
Other forms of heart disease .....	13	29	42
Cerebrovascular disease .....	47	84	131
Other diseases of circulatory system .....	10	10	20
Influenza .....	—	1	1
Pneumonia .....	18	25	43
Bronchitis and emphysema .....	32	12	44
Asthma .....	—	3	3
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	3	2	5
Peptic ulcer .....	3	4	7
Appendicitis .....	—	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia .....	1	1	2
Cirrhosis of liver .....	—	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system .....	2	7	9
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	4	3	7
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	3	—	3
Other diseases, genito-urinary system .....	1	4	5
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system .....	1	2	3
Congenital anomalies .....	2	2	4
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ....	1	—	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality .....	1	1	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions .....	—	4	4
Motor vehicle accidents .....	6	3	9
All other accidents .....	4	6	10
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries .....	3	1	4
All other external causes .....	1	2	3
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>348</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>742</b>

# Principal Causes of Death (continued)

## Allocated according to age

Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35
7	6	5	2	6	5
35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and over	Total
13	34	119	206	339	742

# Comparative Statistics 1968-72

Year	Estimated Population	Live Births			Rate (a)	Still Births			Rate (b)	
		Legitimate		Total		Legitimate		Total		
		Male	Female			Male	Female			
1968	55,650	420	398	903	16.2	8	6	1	15	16.3
1969	55,400	397	381	874	15.8	9	5	—	14	15.8
1970	55,160	433	408	941	17.1	5	5	1	13	13.6
1971	55,720	416	434	942	16.9	3	8	—	12	12.6
1972	55,690	389	375	843	16.8	7	4	—	12	14.0

Year	Infant Mortality			Neo-Natal Mortality			Early Neo-Natal Mortality		
	Legitimate Male	Illegitimate Female	Total	Rate (c)	Legitimate Male	Illegitimate Female	Total	Rate (c)	Total
1968	8	9	1	4	22	24.4	3	11	12.2
1969	9	9	1	19	21.7	21.7	6	1	12.6
1970	8	2	3	1	14	14.9	2	1	9.6
1971	4	12	1	17	18.0	18.0	9	—	11.7
1972	8	4	1	13	15.4	15.4	4	—	8.3

Year	Peri-Natal Mortality			Maternal Deaths			Deaths		
	Legitimate Male	Illegitimate Female	Total	Rate (b)	Number	Rate (b)	Male	Female	Total
1968	11	8	2	3	24	26.1	422	415	837
1969	13	11	—	1	25	28.2	391	396	787
1970	9	7	2	3	21	22.0	373	391	764
1971	5	14	—	1	20	21.0	344	365	709
1972	10	6	—	1	17	19.9	348	394	742

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

(b) Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths.

(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 .....	16.8	15.5	14.8 (a)
Stillbirths .....	14.0	12.2	12.0 (b)
Infant Mortality .....	15.4	17.6	17.2 (c)
Neo-Natal Mortality .....	8.3	11.8	11.5 (c)
Perinatal Mortality .....	19.9	22.5	21.7 (b)
Maternal Mortality .....	—	0.04	0.15 (b)
Deaths .....	13.6	12.9	12.1 (a)
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	0.02	0.02	0.02 (a)
Tuberculosis, Other .....	—	0.01	0.01 (a)
Tuberculosis, All Forms .....	0.02	0.02	* (a)
Cancer of Lungs and Bronchus	0.38	0.54	0.65 (a)
Cancer of Uterus .....	0.07	0.08	* (a)
Cancer, All Forms .....	1.99	2.23	2.43 (a)
Cerebrovascular Disease .....	2.35	1.79	* (a)
Circulatory Diseases excluding Cerebrovascular Disease .....	5.48	4.67	* (a)
Respiratory Diseases .....	1.72	1.73	* (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, or, 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; every endeavour is, however, 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 found necessary to arrange for the burial of one person during the year.

### **Mortuary**

The arrangement whereby bodies are accommodated in Airedale General Hospital Mortuary, where refrigeration facilities are available, has again continued throughout the year. This 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 in 1956 and since under the authority of Section 56 of the Local Government Act, 1958.

At the beginning of 1972 there were 13 schemes in operation, 6 of which have both Warden and Assistant Warden service. Inter-communication systems are installed covering the whole or part of 7 of the schemes.

The total number of units now served in the Borough is approximately 600. In December 1972, concessionary television licences were granted to 505 elderly people living in Warden serviced dwellings.

During the year approval was given for the extension of the warden service and the following schemes will come into operation in 1973.

Parkwood Rise. A 48 unit scheme in Delph House, a 48 unit scheme in Leylands House and a 56 unit scheme in the two and three storey development, each scheme being served with an intercommunication system. A warden and assistant warden will be employed for each scheme. This will cover all the single-bedroomed accommodation in this complex of flats.

Bracken Bank. Two 50 unit schemes and one 32 unit scheme, each scheme fitted with an intercommunication system and each employing one warden and one assistant warden. These schemes will cover all the single-bedroomed accommodation in Elmwood Drive, Crescent View, Central Avenue and Bracken Bank Grove.

Windsor Grove, Oakworth. A 40 unit system fitted with an intercommunication system, employing a warden and assistant warden. This scheme will cover all the single-bedroomed accommodation on this estate.

Greenhead Road/St. John's Court, Utley. A 40 unit scheme to cover all the single-bedroomed accommodation in this area. The fitting of an intercommunication system was not practicable in this area owing to the bungalows being situated on each side of the main trunk road. The scheme will employ 1 warden.

It is envisaged that proposals for the further expansion of the warden service will be submitted in 1973.

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.





## 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 1968 to 1972 inclusive.

**Number of Corrected Notifications**

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Acute encephalitis .....	2	—	—	—	—
Acute meningitis .....	1	—	2	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax .....	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera .....	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary) .....	11	11	3	4	—
Erysipelas** .....	2	—	—	—	—
Infective jaundice* .....	16	46	22	5	1
Leprosy .....	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis* .....	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .....	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	544	79	500	10	420
Ophthalmia neonatorum .....	—	—	2	—	—
Paratyphoid fever .....	—	—	—	1	—
Plague .....	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute primary and acute influenza)** .....	5	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia** .....	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever .....	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever .....	36	20	21	5	8
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus* .....	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis .....	23	26	23	25	16
Typhoid fever .....	—	—	1	—	1
Typhus .....	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	3	6	15	30	—
Yellow fever* .....	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning (or suspected food poisoning) .....	13	30	11	—	—

\* 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

16 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 13 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary. This total compares with 25 pulmonary cases and 5 non-pulmonary cases in the previous year. No deaths were recorded during the year from tuberculosis of the respiratory system or from late effects of respiratory tuberculosis.

## Mass Radiography

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited one firm and three Part III Homes in Keighley during the year. The results of the survey undertaken at the firm and two of the Part III Homes are set out in the tables below. Details of the survey undertaken at the third Part III Home are not yet available. A further survey in the area will be undertaken in 1973.

Number Examined	Tuberculosis		Other	Total
212	Active	Inactive		
	0	1	4	5

## Abnormalities discovered

The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:-

Bronchiectasis .....	1
Pulmonary Fibrosis .....	1
Bacterial or Virus Pulmonary Infection .....	1
Miscellaneous .....	1

Number of cases on Register 1st January 1972				Number of cases added to Register during the year			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
125	49	10	5	10	5	3	—
Number of cases removed from Register during year				Number of cases remaining on Register, 31st December 1972			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
29	8	4	—	106	46	9	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 RG:-

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

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

## Typhoid Fever

A case occurred in a boy aged 11. This boy had spent a fortnight's holiday with his parents and two sisters in M'Dig, Morocco. During the holiday the father, one of the daughters and the boy had diarrhoea of varying severity. The family returned to this country on the 6th September, the boy recovered from his illness and returned to school. On the 13th September he developed headache, abdominal pain and loose stools. On the 21st September he was admitted to Airedale General Hospital and referred to the Consultant in Infectious Diseases who diagnosed Typhoid Fever on clinical grounds. His temperature was 39.5°C. Examination of faeces revealed the presence of salmonella typhi phage type E.1. Blood culture was also positive. Treatment with Neomycin was begun. After several days the temperature resolved satisfactorily and the boy recovered from his abdominal and general symptoms. However, for many days he refused to speak, developed a blank expression and was thought to be suffering from a toxic psychosis due to salmonella typhi. Slow, steady progress to recovery was made.

All other members of the family, contacts of the boy and his sister at school and other contacts were examined and all yielded negative results. The sister was withdrawn from school attendance.

A further case of Typhoid Fever was notified to me by the Department of Health and Social Security, of a person who had been on the same holiday. Arrangements were also made in other areas to screen all contacts on the same holiday and passengers on the same aircraft before it had been disinfected.

It is virtually certain that this infection was acquired in Morocco.



## DAMPNESS

## Dampness

The walls of the building were damp and the floor was also damp. The walls were damp and the floor was also damp.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE**

### **HOUSING**

#### **Slum Clearance**

The table in the Appendix shows details of the Clearance Areas dealt with since 1962, and further details of areas represented and confirmed.

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

2 unfit properties subject to orders under the Housing Act were made fit during the year and the orders were subsequently rescinded.

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

#### **Corporation Re-housing**

Re-housing on medical grounds continues as required; the Medical Officer of Health making a firm recommendation as appropriate to each individual case. It is estimated that approximately 193 housing applications have been received and 129 have been recommended during the year. At the time of application 38 of the applicants were accommodated in single-bedroomed Corporation property, 65 in two or three-bedroomed Corporation property and 90 in private property. 85 recommendations were made for single-bedroomed accommodation and 44 made for two or three-bedroomed property. 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 Department. This is simply a straightforward medical recommendation, although at times preference is shown for a certain part of the town or warden supervised accommodation. At the end of the year 99 recommendations for single-bedroomed accommodation were outstanding, and of these 51 had been made at least one offer of alternative accommodation which had been refused and in some instances two and three offers had been refused. 39 recommendations for two or three-bedroomed accommodation were outstanding and of these 15 had refused at least one offer and again in some instances two and three offers have been refused.

#### **Houses 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 is necessary



in certain instances to require the provision of basic amenities and facilities and to prevent overcrowding. There is a growing demand for this type of single room accommodation and constant vigilance is required to maintain minimum standards.

### **Caravan Sites**

There are now 10 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 47 caravans.

### **Sanitary Conveniences and Refuse Accommodation**

The compulsory conversion of waste water closets is now virtually completed and only isolated cases remain to be dealt with.

There is a hard core of some 200 pail closets at premises where no statutory compulsion can be applied, due to the absence of satisfactory water supplies and public sewers. These are mainly in rural areas of the Borough, but Improvement Grant schemes are slowly reducing this problem by the installation of septic tank drainage. It is also hoped that eventual sewer extension schemes will reduce the problem still further.

## **OFFENSIVE TRADES AND SCRAP METAL DEALERS**

There are only 4 established trades of these types in the Borough, comprising 1 Tanner and Leather Dresser, 1 Tripe Boiler, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner and 1 Gut Scraper.

During the year no new registrations were effected under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964, the total number registered at the end of the year being 30.

## **RODENT CONTROL**

The post of Rodent Operative within the department is combined with that of Driver/Handyman 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 515 investigations were carried out, being 491 in private premises and 24 in local authority premises.

## **CLEAN AIR ACT**

There are now 8 Smoke Control Areas operative in the Borough, comprising over 17,000 houses.

Area No. 8 comprising the Riddlesden and Morton districts became operative on 1st October 1972.



There is now no shortage of solid smokeless fuels and there is no excuse for occupiers burning coal nor merchants delivering coal in Smoke Control Areas.

The only remaining Area to be dealt with in the Borough is the Worth Valley Area No. 9. This comprises most of Oakworth, Haworth and Oxenhope areas and consists of approximately 3,500 houses. The preliminary survey work has already been completed and proposals will be submitted to the Health & Welfare Committee early in 1973 with a suggested operative date in Autumn 1974. This will complete the Smoke Control programme for the Borough which can be proud of its achievements so far in this field.

In accordance with national policy, industrial premises have been exempted from Smoke Control Areas following the improvement of combustion plant. Constant improvements are being made to industrial plant and in several cases prior approval has been given to chimney height and new combustion plant.

### **FOOD HYGIENE AND INSPECTION**

The resultant improved standards of hygiene in the new shopping areas of the Town Centre redevelopment are there for all to see. New equipment, spacious and well-lighted premises, refrigerated display counters are a credit to all concerned. The excellent co-operation received from the developers, architects and occupiers is still being maintained.

The new market has also resulted in most of the old outdated food premises and stalls being replaced by modern hygienic premises. The department's advice to the Health & Welfare Committee to limit all sales of food to the perimeter shops with full hand-washing and other hygiene amenities was fully accepted and put into practice. No food whatsoever, wrapped or not, is allowed to be sold from the Stalls and there is no doubt of the improved hygiene standards resulting from this decision.

Various and numerous food complaints were received during the year and all were thoroughly investigated. There is greater interest being shown by the consumer in the need for clean and fresh food and this is to be welcomed. More attention and interest has been shown in the coding of foods and it cannot be long before date stamping of foods becomes obligatory. However, the emphasis seems to be on the consumer being able to read and understand the date-stamp.

We believe that as long as the retailer understands the code, much improved stock-rotation will result. The numerous systems leave many busy retailers and assistants in a daze and most give up in confusion. The proper emphasis should be on the distribution and retail trade personnel understanding the dating system. Constant discussions are held with managements on the importance of strict



stock control methods to prevent the sale of stale and unfit foods to the public.

Repeated inspections are made of the various food premises within the Borough and Inspectors have, where necessary, required the owners to carry out improvements and given advice on Food Hygiene.

During the course of the year it was found necessary to institute legal proceedings against a supermarket for serious contravention of the Food Regulations. In total 13 summonses were issued resulting in fines of £260 plus £41 costs. The offences related to exposing food for sale which was unfit for human consumption; allowing refuse to accumulate; failing to keep various parts of the premises clean; failing to provide adequate space for the storage of unfit food and waste; failing to keep food rooms in a good state of repair and failing to protect food from the risk of contamination.

Other prosecutions instituted concerned the sale of a bread roll containing a two inch long piece of wire (Fine of £20 and £6 costs); the sale of pork sausages containing insufficient meat (Fine of £20); and the sale of a pint bottle of milk containing a transistor radio battery (Fine of £10).

### **Food and Drugs**

Details of the classes of food which were sampled by the Inspectors will be found in the Appendix. Several samples of lamb's liver have showed relatively high concentration of copper ranging from 100 parts per million to 500 parts per million.

### **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 293 samples were culture tested for Brucella Abortus, of which 17 proved positive. Statutory bacteriological testing on milk samples yielded 39 satisfactory and none unsatisfactory.

### **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**

The Public Abattoir is currently leased by the Council to a private Consortium of local butchers.



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.

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

It will be noticed that the number of animals slaughtered shows a decrease on the previous year's figures, which follows the National trend.

During the year sewer swabs were again laid in the drains from the beast, pig and sheep lairages. The results obtained show an increase in the incidence of salmonella organisms. Over the course of the year *Salmonella* Dublin was isolated on ten occasions, and *Salmonella* typhimurium, Kentucky, derby, arizona and infantis once each. The majority of the swabs, however, yielded negative results. Approximately half the samples monitoring the private slaughterhouse lairages showed salmonella organisms present.

#### **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.

#### **OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**

During the year General Inspections of premises, and also routine visits, were again carried out. It was found that as in previous years there were numerous minor contraventions of the Act, but it is considered that this is inevitable, and most of the infringements found are easily and inexpensively remedied. If the occupiers gave stricter attention to the provision of thermometers, first-aid boxes and abstracts, requirements which are continually neglected, a large number of minor infringements could very easily be avoided.

In addition to the statistics given in the Appendix which give only bare details of inspections carried out by the Department, many other inspections are made under various Acts and Regulations, and during these inspections informal advice and notice is given in many cases of the requirements of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and Regulations.

Persistent non-compliance of the Act and the ignoring of numerous verbal and written warnings resulted in proceedings being taken



against a local supermarket. Five summonses were issued, these related to failure to display a notice, premises which were not kept clean, premises not properly maintained, failure to provide a hand-rail on stairs and having an opening in the floor not securely fenced. The company pleaded guilty to all charges and were fined £10 in each case plus costs.

Accidents reported were again of a minor nature and investigations were carried out and advice given where necessary.

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**

Eight 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**

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

Inspection of one establishment showed a large increase in the stock of animals for sale and in view of the relatively large numbers now involved, consideration is being given to additional conditions being applied when the licence is renewed for 1973.

## WATER SUPPLY

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

The total number of houses on public supply during the year was approximately 20,725 serving a population of 55,000 approximately.

Average daily consumption of water per head of population for all purposes was 44.44 gallons, of which 12.93 gallons were metered and 31.51 gallons domestic and non-metered.

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

### Extension of mains

3in	4in	6in	9in
Yards	Yards	Yards	Yards
1557	1563	248	136

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

Natural Fluoride content 0.1 p.p.m.

### Unsatisfactory supply:

Providence Lane, West Lane, Haworth. Mains renewals still to be completed early 1973.

Glen Lee Lane to Moss Carr Top. Mains renewals to be carried out in the future.

### Improvement of supply effected:-

Renewal of 3in mains at Alma Street and Baden Street, Haworth.

Renewal of 4in main with 6in main at Station Rd., Oxenhope.

Renewal of 3in main with 4in main at Yate Lane, Oxenhope.

### Extension of supply:

Extensions are made as required by building development.

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

#### (i) BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Number of Samples of Unfiltered Water ..... 39

Number of Samples of Filtered Water ..... 251

Of the treated water samples, 6 were unsatisfactory, the remaining 245 being free from bacteria.



## (ii) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	Treated water from	
	Lower Laithe	Oldfield
Number of samples taken .....	9	48
Typical figures for the following in parts per million:-		
Colour (Hazen) .....	Nil	Nil
Turbidity (A.T.U.) .....	Nil	Nil
Total Solids .....	70	70
Chloride .....	12	18
Iron Content .....	Nil	Nil
Manganese Content .....	Nil	Nil
Aluminium Content .....	0.16	0.02
Hardness:		
Temporary .....	14	10
Permanent .....	28	33
Total .....	42	43
Total Chlorine .....	0.25	0.30
Reaction (pH Value) .....	8.8	8.1

The following samples were taken by the Health Department.

**Plumbo-Solvency Samples.**

**Keighley M.B.**

	Date Sample Collected	Approx. length of lead service pipe	Result of Examination Lead Content (part per million)	pH value
<b>Oldfield</b>				
After standing in pipe for a measured period of half an hour .....	11.4.72	25ft	Nil	7.4
After standing in pipe all night .....	11.4.72	25ft	Nil	7.5
After standing in pipe for a measured period of half an hour .....	11.4.72	15ft	Nil	7.4
After standing in pipe all night .....	11.4.72	15ft	Nil	7.3
After standing in pipe for a measured period of half an hour .....	8.12.72	25ft +	Nil	6.6
After standing in pipe all night .....	8.12.72	25ft +	0.08	6.8
<b>Sladen</b>				
After standing in pipe for a measured period of half an hour .....	6.12.72	15ft +	Nil	6.7
After standing in pipe all night .....	6.12.72	15ft +	0.21	7.0

## DUTIES FULFILLED BY THE BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

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

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes

- (a) Completed during the year:  
Parkview Estate Relief Sewer — 61m. long.
- (b) Under construction at year end:  
High Level Sewer No. 1. Marley Sewage Disposal Works to Brandy Mill Footpath — 3,500m. long.
- (c) Awaiting approval at end of year:  
Long Lee/Strong Close Sewer No. 2. Long Lee Lane to Spring Avenue — 1,900m. long.
- (d) In preparation at year end:
  - (i) High Level Sewer No. 2. Brandy Mill Footpath to Oakworth Sewage Disposal Works — 3,500m. long.
  - (ii) Riddlesden Sewer. High Cote to Canal Road — 900m. long.

### Details of any part of the district requiring:

- (a) Sewers:
  - (i) Moorhouse, Oxenhope.
  - (ii) Goose Eye, Laycock.
- (b) Improvement of defective sewers:
  - (i) Oakworth generally.
  - (ii) Oxenhope generally.
  - (iii) Haworth generally.
  - (iv) East Morton.
  - (v) North Beck.
  - (vi) Hog Holes Beck.
- (c) Sewage Disposal Works:  
Nil.
- (d) Improvement or extension of sewage disposal works:  
Overloading occurs at Marley Sewage Disposal Works on account of the volume and strength of flows. The small Sewage Disposal plants serving the townships of Oakworth, Haworth and Oxenhope are not capable of producing satisfactory effluents. The redesign of Marley Sewage Disposal Works and the increase of capacity to enable the works to deal with flows from Oakworth, Haworth and Oxenhope is now being undertaken by consultant engineers.



(e) Attention to surface water overflows:

There are a number of unsatisfactory storm water overflows in the present High Level system, which are being dealt with by the new High Level Sewer scheme.

### Swimming Baths and Bathing Pools

The small pool has been closed since the beginning of July to allow for extensive alterations.

The bathside cubicles and open balconies have been removed from the pool hall and modern style dressing accommodation, pre-cleansing and toilet facilities are under construction on the site of the old wash-house. Alterations are also being made to the swimming pool to provide better facilities for the teaching of primary school children attending in classes, and for parents wishing to teach young children.

It is anticipated that the alterations will have been completed and the pool re-opened by 1st May 1973.

The total number of patrons of the public baths during 1972 were as follows:

Swimming .....	91,878
Spectators .....	7,892
Sauna .....	4,533
Sun-ray .....	6,277
Slipper baths .....	25,799
Schools .....	54,710
Clubs .....	33,600

### Number of houses demolished

(a) In Clearance Areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957. A total of 137 houses were dealt with in this way.

(b) Not in Clearance Areas.

A total of 6 houses which were not in Clearance Areas were demolished during the year.

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

(a) Private Enterprises:

East Ward .....	16
West Ward .....	18
North West Ward .....	24
Haworth Ward .....	22
Oakworth Ward .....	61
Morton Ward .....	26
Oxenhope Ward .....	10

Total number of houses .....

177

Total number of flats .....

—

177

- (b) Corporation:  
Nil.

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

A total of 2,629 metres have been laid.

**Private Streets which have been surfaced**

Baden Street  
Alma Street  
North View Terrace  
High Spring Gardens Lane  
Carr Lane  
Spring Drive (part)  
Westfell Drive  
Westfell Road  
Westfell Close  
Sunhurst Close  
Sunhurst Drive  
Bronte Drive (part)  
Sherborne Drive  
Horsham Court  
Lynwood Court  
Camborne Way (part)  
Bromley Grove (part)

**Comments on the progress made in the Town Planning Scheme**

All of the proposals which were contained in the Comprehensive Development Area have now been completed. The new 'Bus Station and multi-storey car park are completed and are being used extensively. There is a scheme to bring the existing Parish Churchyard into the town centre precinct which includes the purchasing of properties for demolition and thereby opening the churchyard on to Market Street. These properties have now been purchased and are awaiting demolition.

The old market site has been cleared and is now becoming available for development.

The Corporation have agreed to a scheme of development in the Temple Street area. This includes new Police Headquarters as well as the rejuvenation of existing properties. Property is already being purchased by the Corporation in readiness for this scheme.

The Corporation have seen fit to apply for many environmental grants for stone cleaning and landscaping of important sites within the Borough and most of these have now received the sanction of the Department of the Environment. It is anticipated that work will commence in the year 1973.



## Refuse Collection

A weekly collection of domestic refuse has been maintained throughout the Borough during the year. Special collections are arranged in which anything that is required to be disposed of is taken away from the homes. In most cases these special collections are made free of charge. Nevertheless, in spite of this special service indiscriminate tipping of refuse does take place in various parts of the Borough.

A number of sites have been established under the Civic Amenities Act to which householders may take rubbish which they wish to dispose of and deposit them in large containers. A similar facility exists at the Corporation tip at Sugden End, Cross Roads, but there is a great tendency for people to throw their litter over the working face that has been recently soiled over so causing a not inconsiderable nuisance.

### The statistics relating to refuse collection are as follows:

Number of lavatory pails emptied each week .....	198
Number of dustbin deficiencies dealt with .....	153
Total weight of refuse collected .....	22,380 tons
Average weight of refuse collected per working day (257 days) .....	87.8 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per annum .....	401.7 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per day (366 days) .....	21.95 cwts
Weight of refuse per head per annum .....	8.03 cwts
Number of rechargeable special collections .....	378

## Refuse Disposal

The whole of the refuse arising within the Borough of Keighley is disposed of at the Sugden End Tip. The following are the statistics relating to the refuse disposed of thereon.

Refuse collected by Department and disposed of at Tip .....	22,380 tons
Recorded refuse delivered to Tip (incl. Denholme U.D.C.) .....	14,839 tons
Salvage sold .....	8 tons
Total weight disposed of .....	37,227 tons
Salvage Income .....	£53.00
Number of abandoned/derelect vehicles dealt with .....	51



## DELEGATED HEALTH SERVICES



## **Care of Mothers and Young Children**

(Section 22, National Health Service Act, 1946)

**Family Planning.** A direct Family Planning Clinic was held on Wednesday afternoon of each week during the year. Special arrangements continued to be made where appropriate for mothers to attend the clinic who, because of family commitments, children at home for example, might otherwise have found it difficult to do so.

**Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers.** The Dental Section at the School Clinic continued to treat mothers and young children who were referred to them.

**Scheme for the Notification of Congenital Defects Observed at Birth.** This scheme provides for the notification of all congenital defects observed at birth. For this purpose the birth notification card has been overprinted in order to record the relevant details. A total of 18 notifications were received during the year.

**Care of Premature Babies.** The domiciliary midwives have been specially trained in the care of the premature baby. However, in view of the small number of home confinements this cannot be regarded as a problem today.

**Phenylketonuria Testing.** The Guthrie test for screening babies for phenylketonuria was undertaken during the year. Hospital maternity units are responsible for screening infants in hospital on or after the sixth day and the local health authority staff, babies born at home or discharged from hospital before the sixth day after birth. All tests on babies normally resident in Keighley were negative.

**Infant Welfare Centres.** The number of children brought to the Centres during the year was 1,890, who between them made 11,267 attendances. Both these numbers show a slight decrease on the previous year. Of the children who attended, 596 were born in 1972, 690 in 1971 and 604 in the years 1967 to 1970. Again these numbers imply that the mothers are finding the Centres of value especially during the first year of their child's life.

**Developmental Assessment.** The scheme of Developmental Assessment adopted by the West Riding County Council was undertaken during the year by health visitors and departmental medical officers. It is worthy of note that during the year only one case of doubtful performance was referred by the health visitors to a departmental medical officer. This, however, does not include children with obvious handicaps who were discovered by health visitors in the ordinary course of their work outside developmental assessment testing and referred to the departmental medical officers for examination and treatment as necessary.

**Screening Tests for Hearing.** 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. Only about 50 per cent of the children sent for were brought by their parents for the test. This 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 the more ideal conditions in a clinic.

### **Domiciliary Midwifery**

(Section 23, National Health Service Act, 1946)

The number of domiciliary confinements amounted only to 17 so that for the main part of their work the domiciliary midwives were carrying out ante-natal and post-natal care and had therefore very little practical experience of confinements. With the near approach to the re-organisation of the N.H.S. it is obviously a little late to decide on any major change in the midwifery service but efforts must be made very soon to ensure that the midwives at present in post obtain sufficient experience of deliveries so that in 1974 they will be able to take their proper place in the re-organised service.

### **Health Visiting**

(Section 24, National Health Service Act, 1946)

We have now completed twelve years of attachment of health visitors to general practice so that it is the normal basis of our administration. The child welfare clinics have continued to function well showing that the public appreciate the services made available to them by the department. However, we still have the problem of lack of follow-up of children by the health visitor after 12 months of age. It is here perhaps that developmental assessment may show one of its most important results in that it will now be the duty of the health visitor to ensure that children are examined after 12 months and at regular intervals at the clinic or surgery or in the home. The two main handicaps that the health visitors should be seeking are defective vision, especially squints, and defective hearing which may affect the child's learning ability. Our excellent relationship with the Airedale General Hospital paediatric department continued during the year and it is thought most unlikely that any serious handicaps would escape the net.

Care and After Care of the elderly continued to occupy a large proportion of the time of the health visitor despite the introduction of the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970. This is also true of problem families. Experience since the transfer has shown that these families are still very much in need of expert technical advice in re-



gard to feeding and training and other problems. This, in addition to an acute shortage of qualified health visitors, has put a great strain on the department during the year to which the staff have responded with marked enthusiasm.

### **Home Nursing**

(Section 25, National Health Service Act, 1946)

Acute and chronic nursing care was provided for patients in the community by the home nursing sisters and the excellent relationship between Airedale General Hospital and the department has continued. Towards the end of the year a working party made up of family practitioners, members of the hospital service, health and social services departments, considered how best to improve the transfer of information in order that there should be no lack of care of a discharged patient. This working party made certain recommendations to the executive committee of cog-wheel which will be adopted in the beginning of 1973. The arrangements embody a form to be filled in by the ward sister and social worker, a copy of which will be found in the Appendix. This shows details of care which has been provided and which is required for the patient. The form will be handed to the patient and will be available to the home nurse, health visitor or social worker; a copy will also go directly on discharge to the family practitioner so that he is aware of how the patient's needs are being catered for. Following the short training in mental illness which was given to home nurses at Scalebor Park Hospital they have continued during the year to give moditen injections as prescribed by the consultant psychiatrists and because of their increased knowledge have been able to assess whether the mentally disturbed patient was taking all other drugs which were a necessary part of treatment.

During the year 32 cases (801 hours) of whom 6 (209½ hours) were malignant, were covered by the day and night nursing service.

### **Vaccination and Immunisation**

(Section 26, National Health Service Act, 1946)

It is the practice of the staff of the department to encourage all mothers to have their children protected against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles and in later years also against rubella. Protection against these diseases is available free of charge either by arrangement with the family practitioner or at any of the child welfare clinics. The computer scheme which was introduced in 1967 has continued to work very well and the acceptance rate since the computer programme began has been higher than ever before.



**Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care**  
(Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946)

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

The year 1972 shows a considerable reduction in the number of newly notified cases added to the register:-

1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
24	26	23	25	16

Of these newly notified cases, 13 were respiratory, 4 being highly infectious. In addition there were 3 cases of glandular tuberculosis. Immigrant Asian families again featured amongst those notified but these have shown a considerable decline in numbers from previous years.

At the beginning of the year 2 old cases were still producing infectious sputum but during the year we were able to convert them to negative.

B.C.G. vaccinations were carried out on 121 contacts and all known babies of Asian parents. Altogether 90 young babies were vaccinated, the majority of whom were born in Airedale General Hospital to Asian parents.

We continue to see and X-ray all mantoux positive school children and here again those with Asian parents form the majority. Children with severe reactions are kept under observation for a time.

Mass Radiography surveys are now undertaken infrequently; 1 Foundry was, however, visited during the year but no cases of active tuberculosis were found there.

Attendances at the clinic were slightly down on previous years:-

1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
1607	1729	1569	1372	1218

The number of attendances made by new patients to the clinic amounted to 483. The reduction in attendance is partly accounted for by successful short term anti-tuberculosis chemotherapy enabling patients to return to work sooner and attend the clinic less regularly.

There is no Care Committee in existence within the Borough. Difficulties are dealt with at the clinic and with the help of the health visitor, especially where immigrant families are concerned, and we are grateful for their help. Otherwise we refer patients to the Social Services Department.

**Tuberculosis, Extra Nourishment.** Extra nourishment, in the form of liquid milk, is provided free of charge to tuberculosis patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician, up to 2 pints daily for a maximum period of 2 months and then subject to review.



## Health Education

1. **Mothercraft & Relaxation.** Four classes were being held weekly in local health authority premises at the end of the year. Films and talks were given by midwives and health visitors.

2. **Infant Welfare Clinics.** Display materials including leaflets and posters were changed monthly. Topical and seasonal subjects were chosen, e.g. prevention of spreading colds, preparation for holidays, safety from summer hazards, preparation for school entry, firework safety.

The Asian immigrant mothers attending the clinics were assisted by the supply of leaflets in their own language.

3. **Schools.** Health education in schools has taken the form of film strips, sound films, flannelgraphs, talks and discussions given by health visitors. Supplies of leaflets and posters on topical subjects such as water safety, smoking, firework hazards, home safety, etc., were issued regularly and help was given to school children participating in school projects regarding health.

4. **Smoking and Health.** Posters on this subject have been displayed in schools and public places. The health visiting staff include this subject in their health education programme in schools and give talks and films concentrating mainly on the younger children in an effort to give them some idea of the adverse effects of smoking on health before they enter Secondary Schools.

5. **General.** Posters on the display board at the Public Health Department were changed monthly. Topical and seasonal subjects were chosen and similar materials were displayed in various parts of the town.

Talks were requested and given by health visitors to various social groups such as Youth Clubs, Scouts, Ladies Fellowship Groups. Subjects included VD, child development, smoking, etc.

6. **Home Safety.** The Home Safety Committee once again organized a schools home safety competition. The theme selected this year was "Fire Prevention" in conjunction with the national campaign on this subject, and entries included drawings, paintings, posters and essays, scrapbooks and projects.

The competition was a great success and the entries made a very interesting exhibition at the Fire Station where the prize-giving was held and later at an exhibition in Cliffe Castle. Also exhibited at Cliffe Castle in June was an excellent working model puppet home safety show which attracted much public interest.

In September at the Keighley Show the Home Safety Committee organized a home safety picture quiz for children and distributed leaflets and propaganda.



**Loan Equipment.** A variety of loan equipment is held in store and items are available on request from the family 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 Service for Incontinent and Handicapped Patients.** The laundry and incontinent pad service is provided by the local health authority for patients being nursed in their own homes. The main groups requiring this service are (1) incontinent adult paraplegics and terminal cases of illness, and (2) physically handicapped incontinent children. This service continued to render great aid to the relatives of sick people who remain at home towards the end of their lives; by means of the loan of long sheets, draw sheets and night clothes, which are laundered for the department at Airedale General Hospital, plus the use of incontinent pads. As a result more people are able to stay in the familiar surroundings of their own homes to die. Since the introduction of the Dependent's Allowance we have experienced an increasing demand on the laundry service as more patients have been nursed at home. In the case of both children and adults, the paraplegics and patients with disseminated sclerosis have a constant supply of interliners and incontinent pads to use with adjustable plastic pants. As the majority of these cases are young they are inclined to be more mobile and make full use of this service which enables them to continue with their social life. All these services are used under the direction of the home nursing sisters.

While, at the present time, it would seem that national policy is directed towards the district general hospital as the main springboard of medical treatment, it is thought that with extra assistance which can be given to the patient in the home, together with an increase in the amount of home nursing service available, the tendency should be towards giving more emphasis to the care of the dying elderly at home. There is, of course, one difficulty in respect of those who live alone and have no relations. Here it is thought a strong case can be made for the provision of a community hospital where patients can receive good medical and nursing care so that they may pass their brief remaining days in physical and mental comfort. There is little doubt that more attention should be given to the tensions which surround patients and relatives of the dying and we should take more note of the pressures which are provoking or prolonging their symptomatology.

**Abused Children.** One suspected case came to light during the year, again through the vigilance of the health visitor concerned. The child was about 13 months old and examinations revealed a fracture of the right clavicle. No other abnormalities were discovered. The



mother's previous history showed that she had been a difficult child and that her home circumstances were most unsatisfactory. As a young girl she was seen by a psychiatrist who felt that little could be done to help her and she was finally expelled from school. A Case Conference of interested persons was held when it was agreed that (1) the psychiatrist would continue to see the mother to help her to understand her feelings and to try and clear up some ambiguity in her feelings over her last boyfriend; (2) close supervision would be provided jointly by the social services department and the health department; (3) arrangements be made for the child to attend the Day Nursery to relieve pressure on the mother.

**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/her own feet.

Domiciliary treatment is only approved where a patient is house-bound 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 number of patients provided with treatment in the last five years shows that a total number of 2,556 patients were provided with treatment in 1968, 2,573 in 1969, 2,505 in 1970, 2,487 in 1971 and 2,520 in 1972. Of the 2,520 patients treated during the year 1972, 2,515 were in the aged category, which represents some 26.1 per cent of the estimated population of men over 65 years of age and women over 60, compared with 67,030, 65,257 and 23.9 per cent respectively in respect of the West Riding County Council's administrative area as a whole.

**Cervical Cytology.** A cervical cytology clinic is held at The Clinic, 143 Skipton Road, Keighley, for the purpose of collecting cervical smears for cytological diagnostic investigation. During the year 28 sessions were held which 643 individual patients attended; 643 smears were taken, 5 patients had positive smears and 1 patient was referred to her family practitioner for ? breast tumour.

**Renal Dialysis: Adaptations to Patients' Homes.** At the end of the year 2 cases had been referred to the Health Department by the Hospital concerned. In both cases the necessary adaptations to the patients' homes had been completed and they were undergoing home dialysis.



**Fluoridation of Water Supplies.** At the meeting of the Town Council on 31st August 1972 it was resolved:-

“That the appropriate authorities be advised that they should proceed with the addition of fluoride to the Borough of Keighley’s water supplies in the recommended quantity.”

This was referred to the West Riding County Council, who in their turn asked the Craven Water Board to carry out the request to arrange for fluoride, one part per million, to be added to the Keighley water supply. At a meeting on 2nd October 1972 the Craven Water Board refused to accede to the request contrary to their previously expressed agreement with the general principle of fluoridation. As a result a joint meeting was held between the Craven Water Board and representatives of the Keighley and West Riding County Council Health Committees. Following this, the Craven Water Board, at its next meeting agreed to carry out the fluoridation of the Keighley water supply. It is expected that early in 1973 a firm agreement will be signed.

### **Co-ordination and Co-operation**

The medical officer of health, who is a member of the Hospital Management Committee and Secretary of the Maternity Services Liaison Committee, maintains close co-operation with the consultants in the Hospital Service and with family practitioners.

#### **(a) Hospital Service**

Below are details of midwives, health visitors, home nurses and others who are engaged in hospital liaison work:-

(a) In direct liaison with the hospital for care and after-care	—
(b) In field work, excluding normal routine duties, arising from hospital liaison .....	32
(c) Total nursing staff so engaged .....	32

#### **Midwifery Service**

The scheme of liaison which was originally based upon the recommendations contained in the Ministry of Health Circular 6/65, has now been in operation for some considerable time. It is, I think, worth mentioning that during the period under review it was not found necessary to effect any major alterations to the scheme.

Throughout the year 665 cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions were subsequently transferred to the care of the domiciliary midwives; 17 within 2 days, 530 between 3-7 days and 118 after 8 or more days.

Experience has again shown that the system which was devised for the transfer of information has continued to operate satisfactorily.



## Health Visiting Service

An unusually high degree of liaison has been established between Dr D. Morgan, Consultant Paediatrician, Airedale General Hospital and the department. A special feature of this is that copies of all correspondence addressed to family practitioners regarding individual patients are forwarded to the department for information and necessary follow-up.

The arrangements which were made some considerable time ago for the admission and subsequent discharge of both pre-school and school children to and from hospital to be notified to the department by the local HMC continued during the year in order that these children might be followed up as necessary.

Consequent upon a family practitioner requesting the admission of a patient to one of the geriatric wards of the district general hospital the consultant concerned in appropriate cases continued to request the provision of a home circumstance report.

Those patients who, on discharge from hospital, need to avail themselves of one or more of the local health authority services are generally referred to the department by means of a separate communication.

## Home Nursing Service

More than ever the emphasis has continued on securing the earliest possible discharge of the patient from hospital to the care of the home nursing sister. This, of course, can, and is, now being achieved in an ever increasing number of cases. In this connection arrangements were made for an initial supply of dressings and/or injection material, etc. to be prescribed whilst the patient was still in hospital and issued at the time of discharge so as to obviate any unnecessary delay in the continuity of treatment.

### (b) Family Practitioner Service

Attachment of Nursing Staff to General Practices as at the 31st December.

Service	No. attached	No. of Practices	No. of General Practitioners
Midwives	2	11	24
Health Visitors	8	11	24
Home Nurses	6	11	24

## Co-operation with Family Practitioners

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (a) No. of Family Practitioners or groups holding specially arranged ante-natal sessions in their own surgeries ..... | 10  |
| (b) No. of sessions under (a) attended by a domiciliary midwife .....   | 404 |
| (c) No. of midwives who attended .....  | 3   |





**APPENDIX 1**





## 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.

	Measles (excluding rubella)		Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria	Acute meningitis		Acute poliomyelitis Paralytic		Non- paralytic		Other notifiable diseases Specify Disease and Sex but not age					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	Original	Final	M	F	M	F
Numerals originally notified																			
Total (All Ages)	286	234	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Final numbers after correction																			
Under 1 year	19	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
1 year	22	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
2 years	22	25	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
3 years	36	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
4 years	38	44	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
5-9 years	143	112	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
10-14 years	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
15-24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Age unknown	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Total (All Ages)	286	234	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						

Numbers originally notified	Acute encephalitis Ineffective		Post-Infectious		Lepto-spirosis		Para-typhoid fever		Typhoid fever		Food poisoning		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>														
Final numbers after correction	Final numbers after correction													
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>														
Numbers originally notified	Numbers originally notified													
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>														
Final numbers after correction	Final numbers after correction													
Under 3 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
6 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—



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

## 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 (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspec- tions (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Occupiers prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ....	3	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ....	379	16	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ....	10	6	—	—
Total ....	392	24	—	—

### 2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To HM Inspec- tor (4)	By HM Inspec- tor (5)	
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 ....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ....	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Total ....	4	4	—	—	—



## Part VIII of the Act

### Outwork

#### (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	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 prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving	84	—	—	—	—	—
Total	86	—	—	—	—	—

# 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 .....	7	128	12
Retail shops .....	12	259	65
Wholesale departments, warehouses .....	1	15	9
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .....	1	40	12
Fuel storage depots .....	—	1	—
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>98</b>

**Table B**

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES .... 233

**Table C**

## Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises in Workplaces

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices .....	1046
Retail shops .....	1368
Wholesale departments, warehouses .....	155
Catering establishments open to the public .....	240
Canteens .....	13
Fuel storage depots .....	3
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2825</b>
<b>Total Males .....</b>	<b>1235</b>
<b>Total Females .....</b>	<b>1590</b>

### Statutory Notices Served

	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
Public Health Acts .....	21	21
Housing Act .....	—	—
Factories Act .....	—	—
Milk & Dairies Regulations .....	—	—
Shops Act .....	—	—
Keighley Corporation Acts .....	—	—
Food & Drugs Act, 1955 .....	—	—
West Riding County Council (General Powers Act, 1951) .....	—	—
Clean Air Act, 1956 .....	4	4
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 notification of contraventions under Food Hygiene and Offices and Shops legislation.

### Clearance Areas represented from 1963

Area	Date Represented	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Confirmed	No. of Houses
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
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 Street) .....	22.2.67	6.2.68	11.3.68	31



Area	Date Represented	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Confirmed	No. of Houses
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 Street Dove Street—	6.7.67	5.11.68	28.2.69	9
Thrush Street	7.9.67	—	20.8.68	28
Parker Street No. 1	4.9.69	—	12.6.70	6
Parker Street No. 2	4.9.69	—	7.7.70	9
Marlborough Street No. 1	28.5.70	17.8.71	2.11.71	63
Marlborough Street No. 2	28.5.70	17.8.71	2.11.71	2
Marlborough Street No. 3	28.5.70	17.8.71	2.11.71	4
Regent Place/Peel Place No. 1	10.9.70	14.9.71	29.11.71	5
Regent Place/Peel Place No. 2	10.9.70	14.9.71	29.11.71	8
Regent Place/Peel Place No. 3	10.9.70	14.9.71	29.11.71	3
Regent Place/Peel Place No. 4	10.9.70	14.9.71	29.11.71	18
Regent Place/Peel Place No. 5	10.9.70	14.9.71	29.11.71	18
South St. (Ingrow) No. 1	18.3.71	28.9.71	29.11.71	12
South St. (Ingrow) No. 2	18.3.71	28.9.71	29.11.71	3
Becks Road	29.3.71	—	6.9.71	10
Halifax Rd./Balcony Terr.	19.4.71	29.2.72	8.6.72	15

### List of Food Premises

No. Registered under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act	315
(a) Preserved Food Premises	107
(b) Ice Cream Retailers Registered	208
Dairies Registered (Excluding Farm Dairies)	3
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	48
Bakehouses (Two licensed)	34
No. of Premises authorised under Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations	3
Grocers and Other Food Shops	253
Food Hawkers and Mobile Shops Registered	50
Licensed Public Houses	59
Butchers' Shops	35
Fish and Chip Shops	33
Factory and Workshop Canteens	42
Hospital Kitchens	—
School Canteens	39
School Kitchens	20
School Cooking Centres	2
Supermarkets	5

# MILK & FOOD SAMPLING — CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Type of Food Submitted		No. of Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine
Pork sausage ....	Formal	1	—	1
Pork sausage ....	Informal	7	3	4
Beef sausage ....	Informal	5	3	2
Bread and Butter ....	Informal	1	—	1
Mandarin Oranges in syrup	Informal	1	1	—
Peaches sliced in syrup ....	Informal	1	1	—
Herbelix specific ....	Informal	1	1	—
Beef dripping ....	Informal	1	1	—
Salmon spread ....	Informal	1	1	—
Fish cakes ....	Informal	1	1	—
Sterilised cream ....	Informal	3	3	—
Double cream ....	Informal	3	3	—
Creamed Rice Pudding ....	Informal	1	1	—
Malted Milk ....	Informal	1	1	—
Pastry Lard ....	Informal	1	1	—
Lemon Cheese ....	Informal	2	2	—
Lemon Drink ....	Informal	1	1	—
Milk ....	Informal	1	1	—
Liver ....	Informal	13	10	3
Chopped Ham with Pork	Informal	1	1	—
Boned Chicken in Jelly ....	Informal	1	1	—
Dressed Crab ....	Informal	1	1	—
Turkey spread ....	Informal	1	1	—
Lard ....	Informal	1	1	—
Real marzipan ....	Informal	4	4	—
Currants ....	Informal	1	1	—
Ground Almonds ....	Informal	2	2	—
Hazelnut spread ....	Informal	1	1	—
Pineapple Flavoured Topping ....	Informal	1	1	—
Jelly ....	Informal	1	1	—
Pickled Beetroot ....	Informal	1	1	—
Baby Beets in Vinegar ....	Informal	1	1	—
Tomato Puree ....	Informal	1	1	—
Pickled Red Cabbage ....	Informal	1	1	—
Apricot Chutney ....	Informal	1	1	—



## BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING OF FOOD

	No.	Unsatisfactory
Milk—Bacteriological .....	37	—
Brucella Abortus .....	293	17
Ice Cream .....	38	12
Meat Sausages, Meat Pies, etc. ....	—	—
Confectionery .....	—	—
Fresh Cream ....	—	—
Miscellaneous .....	8	—
Liver, Spleen, Glands .....	26	2

## Total Weight of other Foodstuffs condemned

Type of Food Condemned	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Corned Beef .....	—	—	1	16
Poultry .....	—	—	1	3
Butter and Cheese .....	—	1	2	6
Jams and Marmalade .....	—	—	—	14
Fruit .....	—	—	—	4
Tomatoes .....	—	—	—	5
Miscellaneous .....	—	2	3	1
Ice Cream and Water Ices .....	—	1	—	23
Meat, Bacon and Ham ....	—	—	—	19
Meat Products .....	—	—	—	—
Meat (Tinned) .....	—	2	—	3
Pastries and Confectionery .....	—	—	—	20
Vegetables .....	—	—	—	—
Fish .....	—	—	1	11
Frozen Foods .....	—	6	3	—
Cereals .....	—	2	3	18
Tinned Foods other than Meat .....	—	2	3	7
Total ....	1	1	2	10



## Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public Abattoir

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ....	5539	802	80	21919	8467	—
Number inspected ....	5539	802	80	21919	8467	—
<b>All Diseases except</b>						
<b>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	4	5	27	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	480	180	9	703	288	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ....	8.7	23.0	5.7	3.3	3.4	—
<b>Tuberculosis only:</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	—	—	—	—	14	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ....	—	—	—	—	0.17	—
<b>Cysticercosis:</b>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ....	—	—	—	—	—	—
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		Part Carcasses		Offal		Total	
		T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes
Cows ....	1913	—	1960	—	1000	—	5437	—	8397
Other Cattle ....	7100	—	635	—	856	—	7181	—	8672
Sheep ....	30093	—	1817	—	482	—	3264	—	5563
Pigs ....	13978	—	961	381	1415	—	1577	381	3953
Calves ....	80	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	480
Total ....	53164	—	5853	381	3753	—	17459	381	27065

## Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at Private Slaughterhouses

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed .....	1561	1111	—	8174	5511	—
Number Inspected .....	1561	1111	—	8174	5511	—
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	7	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	118	234	—	637	208	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .....	8.0	21.0	—	7.8	3.8	—
<b>Tuberculosis only:</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	—	—	—	—	15	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis .....	—	—	—	—	0.27	—
<b>Cysticercosis:</b>						
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
Abcess and Pyaemia .....	327	1381	213	573	—
Abnormal odour .....	490	—	—	—	—
Abnormality .....	—	—	—	14	—
Actinomycosis and Actinobacillosis	359	70	—	—	—
Angiomatosis .....	1145	—	—	—	—
Arthritis .....	—	228	29	267	36
Brucella reactors .....	594	—	—	—	—
Carcinoma .....	—	30	—	—	—
Cirrhosis .....	12	—	—	24	—
Congestion .....	10	47	—	140	—
Contamination .....	246	347	—	—	—
Cysticercus Bovis .....	—	53	—	—	—
Decomposition .....	—	—	—	368	—
Emaciation .....	—	—	38	—	—
Emphysema .....	7	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .....	40	180	12	208	—
Fever .....	500	—	140	—	—
Gangrene .....	—	—	35	—	—
Haemorrhages .....	—	5	—	—	—
Insufficient bleeding .....	—	—	120	100	—
Injury, bruising .....	487	528	339	395	—
Immaturity .....	—	—	20	—	30
Joint ill .....	—	—	—	—	112
Lymphatic Leukaemia .....	500	—	157	—	—
Mastitis .....	718	—	—	—	—
Moribund .....	—	—	144	—	—
Nephritis .....	40	22	1	28	—
Oedema .....	104	—	569	185	—
Parasitic Inc. Distomatosis, Ecc. & Strongyli	2041	5050	2311	281	—
Peritonitis .....	50	635	8	250	—
Pleurosy and Pneumonia .....	54	79	940	896	110
Pyrexia .....	—	—	45	—	—
Septicaemia .....	470	—	352	212	192
Septic Metritis .....	—	—	50	—	—
Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	381	—
Uraemia .....	—	—	40	—	—
Urticaria .....	—	—	—	12	—
Xanthosis .....	203	17	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>8397</b>	<b>8672</b>	<b>5563</b>	<b>4334</b>	<b>480</b>



# 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 1972.

Premises	Antenatal	Infant Welfare	Other
Haworth Station Road Surgeries	Wednesday pm M. Relax	Tuesday pm HV/Asst. HV	
Keighley Mansion House, Victoria Park (Phone: Kly. 2244/5)	—	Wednesday pm HV(2)/Asst. HV Thursday pm HV/Asst. HV	
Keighley 143 Skipton Rd, (Phone: Kly. 2244/5)	Wednesday am M. Relax	Tuesday pm HV(2)/Asst. HV Friday pm HV/Asst. HV(2)	Cervical Cytology by appointment Tuesday am GP/M(2) Family Planning Wednesday pm GP/Asst. HV Hearing Test Thursday pm Asst. HV(2) Injections, etc. Wednesday pm HN
Morton Mem. Institute, East Morton	—	Friday pm (alternate) HV/Asst. HV	
Oakworth 7 Chapel Lane	—	Monday pm (alternate) HV/Asst. HV	
Oxenhope Methodist Sunday School	—	Monday pm (alternate) HV/Asst. HV	
Thwaites Brow St. Barnabas' Church Hall	—	Friday pm (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 Exercises 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 No. of attendances made during the year		
(1)	Separate sessions (2)	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions (3)	Institutionally booked (4)	Domiciliary booked (5)	Total (6)	Institutionally booked (7)	Domiciliary booked (8)	Total (9)
Haworth: Station Road Surgeries ....	39	—	42	—	42	165	—	165
Keighley: 143 Skipton Road ....	110	—	128	1	129	565	3	568
Totals ....	149	—	170	1	171	730	3	733

# 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			
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers		Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	1972	1971		1967-1970	1972		1971	1967-1970	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Haworth:														
Station Road Surgeries ....	—	—	47	—	—	47	85	114	108	307	499	690	415	1604
Keighley:														
Mansion House, Victoria Park ....	—	—	102	—	—	102	148	181	185	514	1472	1291	912	3675
Keighley:														
143 Skipton Road ....	—	—	97	—	—	97	224	261	147	632	1692	1242	736	3670
Morton:														
Memorial Institute, East Morton ....	—	—	25	—	—	25	19	20	40	79	85	145	227	457
Oakworth: (†)														
7 Chapel Lane ....	—	—	22	—	—	22	52	45	29	126	289	349	160	798
Oxenhope:														
Methodist Sunday School	—	—	24	—	—	24	21	19	47	87	122	250	248	620
Thwaites Brow: (★)														
St Barnabas' Church Hall	—	—	19	—	—	19	47	50	48	145	168	151	124	443
Totals ....	—	—	336	—	—	336	596	690	604	1890	4327	4118	2822	11267

(†) Transferred from Holden Hall 10th July 1972.

(\*) Commenced 7th April 1972.



## Congenital Dislocation of the Hip

### Results of Ortolani Test

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) No. of babies referred to specialists during the year ended 31st December 1972, 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 .....  | — |
| (c) No. of babies referred to specialists where a definite diagnosis was not made but babies to be kept under observation by specialist .....                      | — |

# 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					
Weight at birth	Total births (1)	within 24 hours of birth (2)	in 1 and under 7 days (3)	in 7 and under 28 days (4)	Total births (5)	within 24 hours of birth (6)	in 1 and under 7 days (7)	in 7 and under 28 days (8)	Total births (9)	within 24 hours of birth (10)	in 1 and under 7 days (11)	in 7 and under 28 days (12)	in hospital (13)	at home or in a nursing home (14)	
1. 2lb. 3oz. or less ....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
2. Over 2lb. 3oz. up to and including 3lb. 4oz.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
3. Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and including 4lb. 6oz.	22	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	
4. Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and including 4lb. 15oz	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
5. Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and including 5lb. 8oz.	35	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6. Totals ....	81	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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.															

## DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

	Discharged within	
Number of cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions but discharged and attended by domiciliary midwives	2 days	17
	3-7 days	530
	8 days or more	118
	<b>Total</b>	<b>665</b>

Number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives under NHS arrangements .....	17
Number of hospital confinements conducted by domiciliary midwives	—

### Administration of Inhalational Analgesics:-

	Pethidine Alone	Trilene	
		Alone	with Pethidine
(i) Number of cases where analgesia was administered by County Council mid- wives, including those whose services have terminated during the year .....	1	—	9
(ii) Number of cases where analgesia was administered by <b>Independent</b> midwives during the year .....	—	—	—

### Obstetric Flying Squad:-

No. of occasions service called upon during year .....	—
--	---



## HEALTH VISITING

**Table 1**

Cases seen by Health and Tuberculosis Visitors during year

Type of Case	Total number of cases seen	Number of cases included in col. (i) seen at special request of	
		Hospital	Family Practitioner
1 Children born in 1972 .....	782	3	—
2 Other children aged under 5 .....	2677	8	26
3 Persons aged between 5 and 16 seen as part of health visiting (i.e. excluding those seen as part of school health service) .....	125	4	21
4 Persons aged between 17 and 64 .....	288	27	54
5 Persons aged 65 and over .....	1103	44	229
6 Households visited on account of tuberculosis .....	35	10	1
7 Households visited on account of other infectious diseases .....	10	—	7
8 Households visited for any other reason .....	78	3	26
9 Totals .....	5098	99	364
Number of persons included in lines 1-5 above who are:-			
10 Mentally handicapped .....	13	1	2
11 Mentally ill .....	21	1	5

**Table 2**

Health Education Sessions (lasting more than 30 minutes)

Number of health education sessions attended by health visitors	12	At health centres .....	—
	13	At Family Practitioners' premises (excluding those in health centres)....	—
	14	At maternity and child health centres .....	2
	15	At school .....	10
	16	In hospital .....	—
	17	Elsewhere .....	5
	18	Total .....	17
19	Number of health education sessions attended by school nurses .....		—

**Table 3**

Case Conferences (lasting more than 30 minutes)

Number of case conferences attended by health visitors with:	20	Social Workers .....	2
	21	Hospital Staff .....	3
	22	Family Practitioners .....	—
	23	Any combination of above .....	7
	24	Others (ie none of the above present) .....	2
	25	Total .....	14

## HOME NURSING

Place where first treatment during year by the home nurse took place	Number of persons treated during year aged			
	Under 5 (1)	5-64 (2)	65 and over (3)	Total (4)
Patient's home .....	72	526	979	1577
Health Centres .....	—	—	—	—
Family Practitioners' premises (ex- cluding those in health centres)	73	743	167	983
Maternity and child health centres	2	148	51	201
Hospital .....	—	—	—	—
Residential homes .....	—	3	23	26
Elsewhere .....	—	4	3	7
Totals .....	147	1424	1223	2794

AIREDALE HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

**RECORD OF SERVICES ARRANGED ON DISCHARGE**

**PATIENT'S COPY**

PATIENT'S NAME ..... AGE.....

ADDRESS .....

CONSULTANT..... WARD..... Date of Discharge.....

GENERAL PRACTITIONER .....

	Tick as appropriate		Full Sig. of Person making arrangement
	Yes	No	
TRANSPORT — Ambulance ....			
Own ....			
Attendance at Day Hospital ....			
Ambulance arranged ....			
Out-Patient Appointment ....			
Ambulance arranged ....			
HEALTH DEPARTMENT —			
Health Visitor ....			
Home Nurse ....			
Medication given to Patient ....			
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT —			
Home Help ....			
Meals on Wheels ....			
Part III Accommodation reqd.			
Social Services (Welfare) informed ....			
SIGNED.....			
Ward Sister			



## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### Vaccination of Persons under age 16 completed during 1972

#### Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
1. Quadruple DTPP .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP .....	3	620	181	8	10	—	822
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus .....	—	8	4	2	3	—	17
5. Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Pertussis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
8. Salk .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin .....	3	631	186	11	14	—	845
10. Measles .....	—	280	224	17	31	1	553
11. Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 (Diphtheria) .....	3	628	185	10	13	—	839
12. Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 (Whooping Cough) ....	3	620	181	8	10	—	822
13. Lines 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 (Tetanus) .....	3	628	185	10	13	1	840
14. Lines 1 + 8 + 9 (Polio) .....	3	631	186	11	14	—	845
Rubella Number of girls vaccinated between their 11th & 14th birthday							197

#### Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-68		
1. Quadruple DTPP .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP .....	—	3	5	—	35	—	43
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus .....	—	1	—	1	539	—	541
5. Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
6. Pertussis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus .....	—	—	—	—	1	6	7
8. Salk .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin .....	—	5	5	1	579	5	595
10. Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 (Diphtheria) .....	—	4	5	1	576	—	586
11. Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 (Whooping Cough) ....	—	3	5	—	36	—	44
12. Lines 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 (Tetanus) .....	—	4	5	1	575	6	591
13. Lines 1 + 8 + 9 (Polio) .....	—	5	5	1	579	5	595

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

### Tuberculosis — Extra Nourishment

Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on December 31st, 1971 .....	9
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year .....	—
Number of grants discontinued .....	2
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on December 31st, 1972 .....	7
Total number of orders issued from January 1st to December 31st .....	48

### 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.

Skin tested .....	130
Found positive .....	45
Found negative .....	85
Vaccinated .....	85
Babies vaccinated at birth .....	90

#### B. School Children and Students.

Skin tested .....	536
Found positive .....	12
Found negative .....	524
Vaccinated .....	524



## Health Education — Summary of Activities

Subject	Estimated Audience			
	Clinics	Schools	Other	Total
Ante-natal, Childbirth .....	17	—	30	47
Mothercraft and Child Development .....	—	125	—	125
Personal and Dental Hygiene .....	—	65	—	65
Personal Relationships, V.D. ....	—	—	30	30
Nutrition and General Health .....	—	40	—	40
Cancer Education .....	—	90	30	120
Local Health Services .....	—	84	66	150
Totals .....	17	404	156	557

## Provision of Nursing Equipment in the Home

Item	Total No. available for loan	No. of issues during year
Bed blocks .....	12	8
Bed cradles .....	33	46
Bed pans .....	78	110
Bed rests .....	32	58
Bedsteads: hospital, with self-lifting pole, and other ....	15	19
Chairs: geriatric, relaxing, high rest, "Amesbury" play, stairway (carrying), etc. ....	1	—
Commodore: chair and other .....	52	97
Cushions: air and "Dunlopillo" .....	7	73
Enuresis alarms .....	33	52
Fracture boards .....	3	4
Hydraulic hoists .....	2	2
Lifting pole and chain .....	3	7
Mattresses: various types .....	16	18
Rubber/plastic sheets .....	74	80
Walking aids: "Amesbury", "Bonaped", "Zimmer", tripod, "Companion", "Fordham", "Mycroft", "Wel- wyn", "Winchester", etc., crutches and walking sticks .....	93	101
Wheelchairs: bath, folding, junior, self-propelled spinal, stairway, etc. ....	54	194
Miscellaneous .....	94	88

NOTE—The above table excludes details of the linen provided for use in connection with laundry facilities for incontinent patients.



## Chiropody Service

No. of sessions held during year	No. of patients treated						Total treatments given					
	In voluntary associations' premises or clinics			In voluntary associations', premises or clinics			In voluntary associations', premises or clinics			In voluntary associations', premises or clinics		
	In chiro- pods', surgeries	In voluntary associations', premises or clinics	Domi- ciliary	Total No. Treated	In chiro- pods', surgeries	In voluntary associations', premises or clinics	Domi- ciliary	Total No. Treated	In chiro- pods', surgeries	In voluntary associations', premises or clinics	Domi- ciliary	Total No. Treated
14	2405 5 — 25 — — 85 — —	2515 5 — 11237 23 — 129 — —	389 — —	11755 23 —								

## P—Pensioners

PH—Physically Handicapped

EM—Expectant Mothers

## RAINFALL FOR 1972

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 damage to the gauge at the abattoir.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1)		0.39	0.09)		—	*	—	0.24	—	—	—	0.61
2)	0.14	0.02	0.05)		0.12	0.16	—	*	—	—	0.01)	
3	0.01	0.46	0.07)	0.60	0.17)		0.46	0.02	—	—	0.07)	0.55
4	0.09	0.01)	)		—)	0.52	0.09	0.05	—	—)		0.64
5	0.01)	)	0.22	0.32	0.13	—	—)		—	—)	0.09	0.64
6	—)	0.11	0.24	0.09)		0.16	0.08)	0.23	—	—	0.02	0.30
7	0.21	0.01	0.18	0.06)	0.25	0.23	0.03	0.32	0.01	—	0.11	0.12
8)		0.16	0.14)		0.10	0.07)		0.14	1.13	0.05	0.01	0.03
9)	0.49	—	0.06)	0.28	0.06	0.08)	0.03	0.01)		0.40	0.48)	
10	0.37	0.13	0.04	0.56	0.01)		0.10	—)	0.03	0.01	0.23)	0.25
11	0.51	0.16	—	0.02	0.46)	0.27	*	—	0.02	—)		0.42
12	0.50)		—	—	0.44	0.07	—	—	0.22	—)	1.20	0.12
13	0.07)	0.11	—	—	—	*	—	—	0.05	0.01	0.34	0.03
14	—	*	0.05	0.07	—	0.12	—	—	*	—	0.03	*
15)		0.79	—	—	0.06	—	—	—	*	—	0.02	—
16)	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11	—	—	—)	
17	0.26	0.06	0.02	*	—)		—	—	—	—	—)	*
18	0.49	0.01	—	0.01	—)	0.27	—	0.01	—	—)		*
19	0.06	—	—	—	—	0.03	—	0.01	—	0.01)	0.48	—
20	0.05	0.01	*	—)		0.04	—	—	—	—	0.43	—
21	0.02	0.03	—	0.02)	0.30	0.03)		—	—	—	0.16	*
22)		0.02	—)		—	0.06)		—	—	*	—)	
23)	0.25	—	—)	0.01	0.03	0.03)	0.54	—	—	—	—)	
24	—	—	—	—	0.11)		0.22	—	—	0.02	—)	0.05
25	0.02	0.25)		—	0.23)		0.01	—	—	—)	)	
26	0.51	—)	0.64	—	0.62)	0.35	—	—	—	—)	0.04)	
27	0.05	—	0.14	*)			—	—	—	0.07	0.06	0.02
28	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.16)		0.02	—	—	—)		0.07	*
29)		0.23	0.19)	)		0.02)		—	—)	0.08	0.07	—
30)	0.03		0.30)	0.20)	0.77	0.03)	0.04	—	—	0.02	0.37)	
31	0.02		0.52		0.28		0.21	—		—	)	0.04
Total	4.43	2.97	2.99	2.40	4.14	2.56	1.81	1.14	1.46	0.67	4.29	3.82

TOTAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR — 32.68

\* Denotes trace







