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Contributors

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URBAN DISTRICT OF HOLMFIRTH

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1961

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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Holmfirth Urban District

LIST OF COUNCILLORS

FOR THE YEAR 1961/62

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H. BEEVER, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

A. HOLMES, Esq.

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All the members of the Council constitute the Health and Planning Committee

* Chairman of the Health and Planning Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

W. HARGREAVES, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

A. CLOUGH, M.A.P.H.I.

Divisional Health Office,
Woodville,
Scar Lane,
GOLCAR,
Nr. Huddersfield.

November, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the

Holmfirth Urban District Council.

I have the honour to present to you my 15th Annual Report on the health of the Holmfirth Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1961. The Report is in the form required by the Ministry of Health and is the 24th in the series since the formation of the enlarged Urban District in 1938.

Your Chief Public Health Inspector has again been responsible for the preparation of Sections III, IV and V, which deal with the sanitary circumstances of the Area, Housing and Inspection and Supervision of Food.

According to the Registrar General, the population of the district continues to slowly fall. The enumerated population at the time of the Census in 1961 was 18,391 which is 682 less than the Census figure of 1951 whilst the Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1961 is 330 less than his estimate of mid 1960. The Live Births attributed to the district were 9 less than in 1960 and numbered 269 whilst the deaths amounted to 318 or 33 less than the previous year, thus the deaths of residents of the district outnumbered the births by 49. These figures make the Adjusted Birth Rate for the District 15.8 per thousand population and the Adjusted Death Rate 13.5 as compared with 17.4 and 12.0 respectively for England and Wales.

Apart from the prevalence of Measles in the Spring and a limited outbreak of Sonne Dysentery at one of the local schools, the year was uneventful so far as infectious diseases were concerned.

Progress with the Council's programme for dealing with Unfit Houses has continued, and is abreast with the proposals submitted to the Ministry 7 years ago.

As in previous years, particulars are given in Section VII of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

Once again, I wish to thank you Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council for your interest in the work of the Department and to express my thanks to your Clerk and other Officers of the Council for the help and co-operation which I have received from them during the year. In particular, I should like to mention your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. Hargreaves and his assistant, Mr. A. Clough, without whose co-operation my work would have been well nigh impossible.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

ECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District of Holmfirth is situated on the Northern slopes of the Pennines and lies to the South of the County Borough of Huddersfield. The general conformation of the country is very hilly, being comprised of several ridges with their corresponding valleys. The altitude varies from 300 feet at Honley to over 1,700 on Holme Moss.

Down the main valley flows the River Holme which is fed by several streams, The Southern part of the District is wild and rugged and a considerable part of the Area consists of moorland. The principal townships in the District are Holmfirth in the centre of the area and Honley in the northern portion.

The chief industry is the manufacture of woollen cloth, but farming, stone quarrying and engineering also provide occupation for a considerable number of the inhabitants.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	17,565
Enumerated Population (Census,1951)	19,073
Enumerated Population (Census 1961)	18,391
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1960)	18,730
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1961)	18,400
Area Comparability Factors	Births 1.08; Deaths 0.78
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1961	7,019
Rateable Value, (31st March, 1962)	£194,050
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1962)	£776

Vital Statistics

Live Births

HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for t ransfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate						
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adjt.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	
1961	**269**	**127**	**142**	**9**	**3·35**	**14.62**	**15·79**	**16·9**	**17·4**	**17·4**
1960	278	146	132	10	3.60	14·84	16.03	16·7	17.1	17.1
1959	262	120	142	7	2·67	13·94	15·06	16.2	16·7	16·5

Still Births

	1961		1960		1959	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	—	5	2	3	7	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	18.25		17.67		33,21	

Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT						West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegit-imate	Holmfirth U.D.	U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F					
1961	**5**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**18·59**	**24·2**	**24·6**	**21·4**
1960	7	5	2	—	25·18	22·5	22·5	21.7
1959	4	3	1	—	15.27	24·0	24·0	22·0

Deaths

HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT						WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex						
		M	F	Crude	Adjt.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
1961	**318**	**141**	**177**	**17·28**	**13·48**	**13·6**	**13·4**	**12·0**
1960	351	165	186	18.74	14·99	12.9	12.6	11.5
1959	322	158	164	17·14	12·51	13·0	12·7	11·6

The chief causes of death were:—

		1961	1960
(i)	Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	133	157
(ii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	63	57
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms	37	57
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	28	23

These four causes accounted for 82.08% of the total deaths, 244 or 76.73% occurred in persons 65 years or over and 162 or 50.94% in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0–	1–	2–	5–	15–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	75–
All Causes	M	141	2	....	....	....	1	...	1	14	20	44	59
	F	177	3	....	....	....	....	1	4	7	21	38	103
1 Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
5 Whooping Cough	M	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10 Malignant neoplasm — stomach	M	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1
	F	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
11 Malignant neoplasm — lung, bronchus	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	..
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
12 Malignant neoplasm — breast	M	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	1
13 Malignant neoplasm — uterus	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	M	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1
	F	9	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3	3	....
15 Leukaemia Aleukaemia	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
16 Diabetes	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	9	18
	F	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	6	4	21
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	39	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	9	14	10
	F	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	9	10
19 Hypertension with heart disease	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	5
20 Other heart disease ...	M	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	8
	F	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	5	11
21 Other circulatory disease	M	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	3
	F	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	23
22 Influenza	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
	F	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5
23 Pneumonia	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	F	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
24 Bronchitis	M	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	3
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	5
	F	16	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	9
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
34 All other accidents ...	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	5
35 Suicide	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	..
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....

No deaths occurred from the following causes:—

R.G. List No.	Cause
2	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory
3	Syphilitic disease
4	Diphtheria
6	Meningococcal infections
7	Acute Poliomyelitis
8	Measles
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
31	Congenital malformations
36	Homicide and Operations of War

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 37 (12 male and 25 female) as compared with 57 in 1960.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work.

In addition, the staff consists of a full-time Chief Public Health Inspector, an Additional Public Health Inspector and a Clerk.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided bv the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

A full-time midwife resident at Holmfirth, two home nurse/midwives resident at Honley and New Mill and a home nurse resident at Holmfirth are employed by the County Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics

Wesley Methodist Church, Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth—Thursday afternoon.

The County Clinic, Honley—Friday afternoon.

Council Offices, New Mill—Wednesday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

Hospitals

(a)	Infectious Diseases:	Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
(b)	General Hospitals:	The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; Holme Valley Memorial Hospital; and Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge.
(c)	Maternity:	Holme Valley Memorial Hospital; Princess Royal Maternity Home; St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield; The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Water Supply

Water is supplied in the district by the Holmfirth Urban District Council and the Huddersfield Corporation. Some of the water distributed by the Urban District Council is purchased in bulk from the Batley Corporation.

Of the 7,019 houses in the district, 6,413 are supplied from public mains. Most of the water supplied is chlorinated before distribution, and except during periods of drought the quantity available is sufficient to meet the needs of the area.

Regular sampling of water supplies has continued and during the year, 180 samples have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, for bacteriological and chemical examination.

The results of these examinations are given below.

(a) Council supplies examined for

(i) Plumbo—Solvency

A total of 24 samples of water from service pipes supplied from the Council's reservoirs were submitted for analysis, to determine the plumbo-solvency of supplies. There is no recognised standard for lead content in water supplies. The County Public Health Department gives a standard of not more than 1/10th grain per gallon (1.43 parts per million). Other sources give a standard of not more than 0.1 parts per million. Three of the samples showed lead content of up to 1/20th grain per gallon but on the County's standard all were satisfactory.

(ii) Radioactivity

Following instructions from the Council a sample of water was taken directly from the impounding reservoir at Holme Styes on the 12th December, 1961, and sent for examination for radio-activity content.

The analyst's report stated "Artificial radio-activity (including Iodine 131) expressed as Strontium 90-7.8 Micro-micro curies per litre."

(iii) Bacterial purity

The Ministry of Health suggest the following classifications.

	Coliform count per 100 ml.	Bact. coli 1(a) count per 100 ml.
Class I — Excellent	0	0
Class II — Satisfactory	1—3	0
Class III — Suspicious	4—10	0
Class IV — Unsatisfactory	Greater than 10	0 or more

(a) = The presence of Bact. Coli 1, that is faecal contamination, immediately places sample in Class IV.

Efficient chlorination should yield a water having always a Class I Grading.

With non-chlorinated piped supplies, throughout the year 50% of the samples should fall into Class I; 80% should not fall below Class II and the remainder should not fall below Class III.

Samples of the Council's supplies have been taken at regular intervals throughout the year for bacteriological examination.

A classification of the 129 samples is as follows:—

Batley (C)	Huddersfield (C)	Bradshaw (IC)	Greave (UC)	Holme (IC)	Holme Styes (C)	Netherthong (C)	Snape (UC)	Goose Holes (UC)
12 @ I 1 @ IV	12 @ I 1 @ II	11 @ I 2 @ IV	11 @ I 2 @ IV	11 @ I 2 @ IV	23 @ I 2 @ IV	10 @ I 3 @ IV	10 @ I 2 @ II 1 @ IV	6 @ I 2 @ II 1 @ III 4 @ IV

C—Chlorinated Supply. UC—Unchlorinated Supply
IC—Improvised Chlorination.

These results, excluding those of Huddersfield and Batley samples are summarised below:—

	Chlorinated	Unchlorinated (incl. Improvised chlorination)	Total
Class I	33	49	82
Class II	not applicable	4	4
Class III	not applicable	1	1
Class IV	5	11	16
Totals	38	65	103

Of the Unchlorinated supplies (Greave, Holme, Snape, Bradshaw and Goose Holes) throughout the year, 75% of the samples were Class I; 81.5% did not fall below Class II; 1.5% were Class III; and 17% were Class IV; whilst 13% of the samples from the regularly chlorinated supplies (Holme Styes and Netherthong) fell below Class I.

(b) Private Supplies

Twenty-seven samples of domestic water from private supplies were taken from 12 premises and examined bacteriologically at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield. Of these samples, 8 were reported as highly satisfactory, 2 as satisfactory and 17 as unsatisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage

No alterations have been made in the arrangements for sewage disposal during the year but a scheme is under consideration for closing the New Mill Sewage Works and extending the Neiley Sewage Works.

Sewer extensions were completed for 32 Council houses at Roundway, Honley, and for privately built houses at Greenhill Bank Road, New Mill and Moorside Road, Honley.

The populous parts of the district are fairly adequately sewered but, improved means of disposal are required in some of the outlying parts, particularly in the Hade Edge and Cartworth areas.

Rivers and Streams

Precautions are taken when new drainage works are carried out to prevent further contamination of rivers and streams with sewage. Existing known cases of pollution of water courses are dealt with as local circumstances permit.

Closet Accommodation

The number of closets estimated to be in the district in connection with all types of premises at the end of 1961 was as follows:—

Privies	740
Pail or Tub Closets	134
Water Closets	7040
Chemical Closets	26
	7940

Particulars of New Water Closets installed and conversions carried out are as follows:—

(a) In new houses:—

(i) Council houses	42
(ii) Private enterprise	124
(iii) Additional houses from conversions ...	2
	168

(b) In Existing Premises	Existing Houses	Other Premises
No. of privies reconstructed as water closets ...	—	—
No. of water closets installed in replacement of dismantled privies, tubs, etc.	17	—
No. of water closets installed as additional accommodation to existing closets ...	22	4
	39	4

No. of closets other than water closets converted, dismantled or demolished following:—

(a) Installation of water closets	14
(b) Demolition, closure, etc., of houses	10
	24

The grant of £15 was increased to £20 with effect from 30th May, 1961. Grants were paid in respect of 4 privies, etc., which were demolished or dismantled and replaced by water closets.

A detailed analysis of water supply and closet accommodation is given in the table on page 14.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

This has continued to be carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

About 10% of the refuse collected is destroyed at the Honley destructor and about 90% is dealt with by controlled tipping at 4 tips situated at Foster Place and Syke Bottom (New Mill), Berry Banks (Holmfirth), and Scotgate Road (Honley).

Salvage collected and sold during the year ended 31st March, 1962:—

	Tons	cwt.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
Cartons	—	—	—	17	17	0
Waste Paper	192	13	2	1643	9	7
Metals and Textiles	6	17	0	118	11	2
	199	10	2	1779	17	9

Shops Acts

No visits were made under the Shops Act during 1961.

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951
Registration of Hairdressers

Twenty premises are registered for carrying on the trade of hairdresser or barber. There are no byelaws in operation in connection with these businesses.

Smoke Abatement

A soot deposit gauge is installed at Neiley Sewage Works. Analysis of the deposits shows that the average monthly deposit of total solids is 11.23 tons per square mile as compared with 13.48 tons per square mile in 1960. Whilst thisfigure issomewhat less than that recorded at deposit gauges situated in neighbouring districts it is an indication of the need in the district for an active policy of smoke abatement. Although industry is usually blamed for the smoke nuisance it is now generally agreed by competent authorities that at least half of the pollution is due to domestic chimneys.

Six observations (30 minutes) were made at 4 factory chimneys and in 2 cases the stoker and manager were interviewed following complaints of excessive smoke emission.

Following chance observation of heavy emission of smoke from one chimney, the occupier of the factory was interviewed.

No notices of intention to instal and no applications for prior approval of furnaces, were received during 1961.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises in the district licensed to manufacture or store rag flock, but one is registered for upholstery. No samples of filling materials were submitted for analysis during the year.

Moveable Dwellings and Caravans

During the year 5 Caravan Site Licences were issued, this being the number of licensed sites at the end of the year. There were 5 caravans on these sites.

Filthy and Verminous Premises

Twelve visits were made under this heading.

No houses or other premises were found to be infested with bed bugs or fleas. Ten of the visits were in respect of an alleged nuisance to adjoining houses from a filthy house which had deteriorated into a dilapidated condition by the neglect of the interior by the bachelor in occupation and vandalism by others. The matter was ultimately resolved by the owner gaining possession of his house.

One alleged dirty Council house occupied by an old lady was found to be lack of sweeping the chimney—assistance in arranging this was given.

Advice was given and insecticide powder was issued in the case of cockroach and other similar complaints.

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Insp'tions	Written Notices	Owners Prose'ted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	6	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	164	6	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	7	—	—	—
Total	177	6	—	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness:	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	1	1	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	3	—

3. Outworkers

There are 139 outworkers in the district employed as menders and burlers for various textile firms.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Rodent work is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and close liaison exists between the Public Health Inspector and the Officers of the Ministry.

Sewer Treatment

The following treatments of the Council's sewers have been carried out during the year:—

	24 Oct., to 6 Nov., 1961.
Number of manholes baited ...	95
Number of visits	285
Number of manholes showing pre-bait take	72

The full-time rodent operative has carried out rodent work for only 6% of his time, having had to be employed on refuse collection and paper baling to make up for cleansing section staff on holiday and sickness. In consequence, of the 67 rodent complaints during the year 48 have been dealt with by the Public Health Inspectors, requiring 202 visits.

	Local Auth'r'ty	Dwelling Houses	Others (incl. Business)	Total	Agri-cultural
Number of properties inspected by L.A. as a result of:— (a) notification	1	42	13	56	4
(b) survey	—	1	—	1	—
Total Inspections and re-inspections	3	112	41	156	8
Number of properties found to be infested by rats	1	36	8	45	4
Number of properties found to be infested by mice	—	7	5	12	—
Number of infested properties treated by L.A. (first treatment)	1	43	13	57	4
Total treatments carried out including retreatments	1	44	15	60	4

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION IN DWELLINGHOUSES AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1961

Ward	Austonley	Cartworth	Fulstone	Hepworth	Holme	Honley Central	Honley East (includes part Magdale)	Honley South	Honley West (includes part Magdale)	Netherthong	North Central	Scholes	South Central	Thurstonland	Upperthong	Wooldale	Total
Number of Dwelling Houses:—																	
In District	414	291	605	220	112	869	400	262	391	493	485	469	463	253	512	780	7019
On Public Water Supply ...	382	111	526	152	108	868	392	262	356	462	464	419	414	238	484	775	6413 91.4%
Having One W.C.	236	89	369	128	88	525	317	228	318	340	352	247	296	179	370	602	4684 66.7%
Having 2 or more W.C.'s	41	3	22	16	5	83	15	3	11	15	11	73	3	27	11	32	371 5.3%
Not having a W.C. or sharing Accdn. ...	137	199	214	76	19	261	68	31	62	138	122	149	164	47	131	146	1964 28%
Estimated Closet Accommodation in Dwelling Houses:—																	
No. of W.C.'s	356	99	443	167	107	803	371	246	341	412	416	416	340	246	416	722	5899 88.2%
No. of Privies ...	43	121	120	53	5	1	5	—	22	47	20	79	59	11	57	17	660 9.9%
No. of Pails or Tubs	1	9	2	3	—	24	10	5	26	2	2	—	—	5	3	14	106 1.6%
No. of Chemical Closets	5	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	2	21 0.3%
% of Privies, Tubs, to Total Closets	11.8	58.1	21.6	25.8	4.5	3.0	3.9	2.0	12.3	10.6	5.0	16.1	15.2	6.5	12.8	4.4	11.8

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

1. Notices served for Abatement of Nuisances (excluding Housing and Smoke)

There were 42 informal notices for the abatement of nuisances outstanding at the end of 1960. During the year 42 were issued and 35 abated leaving 49 outstanding at the end of 1961.

One Statutory Notice was issued and abated during the year.

2. Inspections and Visits during 1961:—

General Public Health	273
Upholstery Premises	9
Housing Inspections (including housing nuisances) ...	1108
Tents, Vans, and Sheds	27
Factories—Health Provisions—Factories Act	6
Factories—Fire Escapes	1
Cleansing Section administration and refuse disposal ...	950
Transport	279
Rats and Mice	202
Hairdressers and Barbers	4
Building Byelaws (new drainage and new sanitary fittings)	246
Infectious Disease and Disinfection	123
Inspection of Meat and other foods	803
Food Shops	10
Food Preparing Premises	10
Food Sampling	240
Public Water Supply—Sampling	138
Smoke Abatement	54
Slaughterhouses	13
Total Number of Inspections and Visits	4496

3. Sanitary Improvements effected following action by the Public Health Inspectors

Repairs or renewals carried out to:—

Eaves, gutters	2	Roofs	4
Drains	3	Sinks	1
Drains (cleared only) ...	5	Doors	1
Inspection Chambers ...	1	Chimney Stacks	1
Water Service Pipes ...	1	Water Pumps	1

Number of:—

Dustbins provided by owners or occupiers	7
Surface water pipes repaired, renewed or cleaned ...	3
Manure accumulations removed	1
Rubbish burning, nuisances abated	1

SECTION IV

HOUSING

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Iispector, reports:—

Progress with the Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses formulated in 1954 has continued during the year.

The first six years of the programme ended on the 1st September, 1961, during which time it had been proposed to deal with 222 houses. A summary of the position at the 31st December, 1961, is given below:—

The Total Problem

(a) Total number of houses considered to be unfit ...	600
(b) Total number of years required to deal with them ...	20

First Six Years Programme

Number of houses proposed to be dealt with	222

Position at 31st December, 1961

Number of houses represented as unfit	246
Demolition Orders made and Undertakings to demolish on vacation accepted	138
Closing Orders made or Undertakings not to use for habitation accepted	74
Confirmed Clearance Orders	8
Number of houses on which decisions have not yet been reached	26

Demolition and Closures

Number of houses demolished from pre-1956 representations	6
Number of houses demolished as a result of Orders made or Undertakings accepted since 1956	55
Number of houses demolished as a result of informal action	2
Number of houses in process of demolition	33
Number of houses vacated and awaiting demolition ...	57
Number closed as a result of Closing Orders	71
Number of houses still occupied but subject to	
(a) Demolition Orders	7
(b) Closing Orders	2
Number of houses made fit	1

Details of the Council's proposals for dealing with unfit houses in the area were given in my annual report for 1955.

Provision of New Houses

Additional dwelling-houses provided during the year were as follows:—

(a) By the Local Authority—New permanent type ...	42
(b) By private enterprise—New houses	124
(c) By private enterprise—Conversion of existing houses	2
Total	168

Housing Statistics

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere

Number of houses included in Representations made during the year:—

(a) In Clearance Areas	17
(b) Individual unfit houses	26

Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Persons	Displaced during year Families
In Clearance Areas	4	3	1
Not in Clearance Areas			
(a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	12	64	19
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ...	—	7	—

Unfit Houses Closed

	Number	Displaced during year Persons	Displaced during year Families
Under Sections 16 (4) (Undertakings), 17 (1) (Inexpedient to demolish), and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	13	40	13

Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by Local Authority	50	—
After formal action under the Public Health and Housing Acts	1*	—

*Previously reported closed under Section 16(4) of the Housing Act, 1959, in 1960.

Number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a) From Clearance Areas, Individual Unfit Houses, etc.	29
(b) From Overcrowded Houses	—

Rent Act, 1957

(a)	Number of certificates of disrepair granted	Nil
(b)	Number of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the Local Authority	Nil
(c)	Number of certificates of disrepair cancelled ...	Nil

Overcrowding

No new cases were reported during the year but two cases were abated. 1 dwelling was known to be overcrowded at the end of the year.

Grants for Conversion or Improvements of Housing Accommodation

	Formal applications received during the year No. of dwellings	Applications approved during the year No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (No. of dwellings resulting from conversions):—			
Discret'n'y Gr'nts	—	—	—
(b) Improvements:—			
Standard Grants	40	40	38
Discret'n'y Gr'nts	11	11	8

The inspection of houses following enquiries for improvement grants continues to take up a large amount of the Public Health Inspector's time, but the steady increase in the number of houses with modern amenities is gratifying. Section 30 of the Housing Act, 1961, which came into operation in November, 1961, amended the previous legislation on Standard Grants and made possible the inclusion, for grant aid, of the installation of an inside W.C. even where the existing W.C. is contiguous to the house and for the sole use of the occupants.

Details of advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing Houses

During 1961, 8 advances were made, 2 under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act and 6 under the Housing Acts.

SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Milk Supply

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

The supervision of all dairy farms and milk production is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

There are 47 sources of supply of T.T. (Farm Bottled) Milk in the Urban District.

Producer/Retailers	37
Producers only (this milk is retailed by 7 distributors)	7
Producer/Retailers from premises outside the district	2
Producer only outside the district (retailed by distributor in district)	1
TOTAL	47

(27) Milk Sampling

The sampling of milk for keeping quality is done by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Sampling of milk supplies by the department has been restricted to examination of Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled) Milk for the presence of Tuberculosis and Brucella Abortus. All the sources of supply were sampled at least once during the year and the results show that 18% of the sources of milk produced in the District were infected by Brucella Abortus. The procedure adopted has been to sample bulk supplies in the retail containers as delivered to the consumer. In order to examine all the sources of supply it was necessary to visit the farms to obtain the samples. Where a bulk sample was reported as being infected with Brucella Abortus, the producer was notified and a sample of milk was taken from every milking cow in the herd. The ear number of each cow was noted and the milk from every infected cow was made subject to an order served by the Medical Officer of Health, under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, and was not sold without being heat treated.

A total of 20 cows were found to be infected and the Medical Officer of Health made 7 orders covering the milk from these animals. At the end of the year, one order was still operative covering the milk from 2 animals. The other 18 cows were disposed of by the producers in the following manner, 7 were sent for slaughter, 1 died, and 10 were sold in the cattle markets.

Biological examination for the presence of Brucella Abortus:—

No. of bulk samples taken	70
No. of bulk samples found to be infected	14
No. of "individual cow" samples taken	226
No. of "individual cow" samples found to be infected	23
No. of herds infected	8
No. of cows infected	20

Biological examination for the presence of Tuberculosis:—

No. of bulk samples taken	70
No. of bulk samples found to be infected	Nil

Ice Cream

At the end of 1961 there were no premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, but 71 were registered for sale only.

Seven samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

Bread

There are 12 bakehouses in the district.

Section 63, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The West Riding County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures reports that during the year 42 milk samples and 11 samples of other foods were examined, all of which were satisfactory.

Other Foods

At retail shops the following food was found to be unfit for human consumption and was voluntarily surrendered for destruction:—

	lbs.
Canned Meat	197½
Canned Fish	2¾
Canned Milk	1
Canned Vegetables ...	13½
Canned Fruit	120
Flour	140
Total	474¾

Food Byelaws

The Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, concerning the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air, were in operation througout the year.

Meat

Regular slaughtering and meat inspection has taken place at 7 of the 8 licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

Particulars of carcases inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and condemned are as shown on the following page:—

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	623	9	12	1403	2453
Carcases Inspected	623	9	12	1403	2453
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	1	—	1	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	19	1	—	6	35
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	3.2	11·1	8·3	0·5	1·4
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	39
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	0·16	—	—	—	1·6
Cysticercosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat or organs voluntarily surrendered: 1,271 lbs.

There are 8 slaughterhouses in the district, all being licensed.

Thirteen visits were made to licensed slaughterhouses discussing with occupiers and contractors the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Hygiene Regulations, 1958, in respect of 5 premises which were to be brought up to the required standard by the appointed day, 1st July, 1962. Lists of requirements were sent to the occupiers. No works of alteration or improvements were started before the end of the year.

The number of butchers' shops in the district is 29, whilst the number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of sausages, potted meat, etc., is 26.

During the year 62 visits were made to food preparing premises.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

No new licences were issued during the year and the number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 37.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Dysentery

No cases of Dysentery were notified during the year, but in January and February, several cases occurred at one of the schools in the area, 2 members of the staff and 5 children being confirmed as cases. The number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with this outbreak was 52.

In addition, 4 Holmfirth patients attending the Kirkburton Group Training Class were found to be infected with Sh. Sonnei during an investigation of an outbreak of sickness at the class.

Scarlet Fever

During the year, 2 cases were notified, one in January and one in December. Both the patients were aged between 5 and 15 years, and one of them was admitted to hospital.

Whooping Cough

Twenty-one cases were notified, 7 in January, 1 in February, 1 in March, 8 in April, 2 in May, 1 in June and 1 in July. Three of the patients were under 1 year of age, 10 were aged 1 to 5 years and 8 were aged 5 to 15 years. One death was recorded as due to this disease.

Measles

A total of 101 cases were notified, 2 in January, 16 in February, 15 in March, 33 in April, 30 in May, 4 in June and 1 in August. Of these cases 45 were aged 1 to 5 years and 56 were aged 5 to 15 years.

Pneumonia

One case of Acute Primary Pneumonia was notified in May, the patient being aged 78 years. Seven deaths were registered as due to all forms of pneumonia.

Tuberculosis

During the year, 5 cases of Pulmonary and one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were entered in the register whilst 14 cases of Pulmonary and 7 cases of Non-Pulmonary were removed. The cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary	Male 39	Female 21
Non-Pulmonary	Male 3	Female 5

SECTION VII

COUNTY COUNCIL

OF THE

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:—

COLNE VALLEY	KIRKBURTON
DENBY DALE	MELTHAM
HOLMFIRTH	SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Divisional Medical Officer

1951

BY

ERIC WARD

M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

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ANNUAL REPORT

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Divisional Medical Officer

1961

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

DIVISIONAL STAFF at 31-12-61

Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.
C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 6-2-61)

Clinic Medical Officers (Part time)

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.
A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.
M. McCRACKEN, M.B., Ch.B.
J. G. WALLER, M.B., Ch.B.
H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Divisional Nursing Officer: Mrs. A. CORLESS

(Transferred to Division 27 on 17-7-61)

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

†*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT
Miss D. BROOKE
†*Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH (Appointed 6-2-61)
Miss B. COATES (Resigned 3-12-61)
Mrs. A. M. ELLIS (Resigned 26-3-61)
Miss F. B. EMMOTT (Resigned 7-10-61)
Mrs. E. FISCHER
Miss N. GALBRAITH (Resigned 30-9-61)
Mrs. P. HARTLEY
Mrs. J. HOWARD (Appointed 14-8-61)
Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE (Appointed 1-8-61)
*Mrs E. MILLER (Resigned 14-5-61)
†Miss A. S. MOSS (Appointed 3-7-61)
Miss M. J. MOSS
Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH
Miss R. PYATT
Mrs. A. ROYSTON
†Miss. N. SALIH (Appointed 18-9-61)
Miss M. SANDALLS (Resigned 15-3-61)
†*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH
Miss M. TRACEY
Mrs. E. WILLIAMS

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss A. ASPINALL
Miss K. BROOKES
Mrs. B. BURTOFT (Transferred to Division 25 on 1-6-61)
Miss C. CRABTREE
Miss A. T. COBREY
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH
Miss E. EVANS
Miss A. HOPE (Appointed 7-10-61)
Miss S. JONES
Mrs. K. M. KAYE
Miss L. KAYE (Resigned 31-7-61)
Miss E. KNOWLES
Mrs. J. LAUDER
Miss M. J. LAKING (Resigned 5-4-61)
Mrs. E. RICHMOND
Miss M. SYKES

Home Nurses:

Mrs. J. HALSTEAD
Mrs. N. PLATT
Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
Miss M. WHITELEY

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mrs. M. MOORE
Mr. H. D. SYKES (Appointed 1-2-61)

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. M. J. CARTER (Resigned 8-8-61)
Miss P. E. KERSHAW (Appointed 4-9-61)

Home Teachers for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL
Mrs. I. BARKER (Appointed 24-4-61)
Miss G. BURLISON (Transferred to Division 15 on 1-10-61)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

* Part time
† Assistant Health Visitor

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 89,710 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and two Senior Assistant County Medical Officers (one of whom is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth, whilst the other is Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth only). In addition there are two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers and five part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Medical auxiliary staff employed wholly in the Division are two Mental Welfare Officers and two Home Teachers for (Mentally) Sub-normal Children, whilst the Speech Therapist is shared with Division 19.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1961

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holmfirth U.D.	Kirkburton U.D.	Meltham U.D.	Saddleworth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D's.	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales prov. figures
Area (Acres) ...	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
Population	21,330	9,340	18,400	18,080	5,450	17,110	89,710	1,189,510	1,657,810	*
Live Births	318	148	269	229	86	244	1294	19,910	28,553	*
Still Births	8	3	5	9	—	7	32	401	590	*
Deaths	303	118	318	333	81	241	1394	15,173	19,995	*
Deaths under 1 year of age	4	4	5	7	3	3	26	481	703	*
Birth Rate										
Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	14·91	15·85	14·62	12·67	15·78	14.26	14·42	16·7	17·2	17·4
,, (Adjusted)	15·80	17·43	15·79	16·34	16.41	15.69	*	16.9	17·4	17·4
Death Rates										
All per 1,000 estimated population All Causes (Crude)	14·21	12·63	17·28	18·42	14·86	14·09	15·54	12.8	12·1	12 0
,, ,, (Adjusted)	14·49	12·63	13·48	11·05	14·86	13·52	*	13·6	13·4	12·0
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ...	0·09	—	0·05	0·11	0.18	0·06	0·08	0·05	0·05	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0·05	0·11	0·16	0·17	—	0 06	0·10	0·06	0·06	0·07
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system) ...	1·69	2·57	1·58	2·21	1·28	1·58	1·82	1·75	1·64	*
Cancer	1·92	1·28	1·96	2·16	2·02	2·28	1·98	2·09	1·98	2·16
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	6·00	4.93	7·23	6·36	5·87	4·85	5·99	4·79	4·50	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1·32	1·28	3.42	3·26	2·02	2·75	2·60	1·97	1·84	*
Infant Mortality ...	12·58	27·03	18·59	30·57	34·88	12·30	20·09	24·2	24.6	21·4
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—	4·20	—	—	0·75	0·30	0·27	0 33

* Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1961 was 1294 (623 male, 671 female), a decrease of 68 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 14.42 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.19 for 1960.

The illegitimate live births numbered 63 or 4.87% of the total live births. This is the highest total on record and compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 44 in 1958, 34 in 1959 and 47 in 1960.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1394 (663 male, 731 female), a decrease of 10 on the total for 1960.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.54 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 15.66 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System ...	537
(ii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	233
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms	178
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis	163

These four causes accounted for 79.70% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1961 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 26, a decrease of 2 on the previous year. Of these deaths 20 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 20.09 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.56 for 1960.

The death rate amongst legtimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 19.49 as compared with 20.53 for 1960.

Two illegitimate children died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 31.75.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1–2 days	2–5 days	5–7 days	Total under 1 week	1–2 weeks	2–4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1–3 months	3–6 months	6–9 months	9–12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
2. Gastro Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
3. Congenital Malformations	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	5	—	—	1	—	6
4. Premature Birth	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
5. Atelectasis	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
6. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
7. Toxaemia of Pregnancy	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
8. Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
9. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	13	—	3	1	17	1	2	20	1	2	2	1	26

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox and Vaccinations

No cases of Smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 505 and 80 as compared with 387 and 13 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below.

District	VACCINATIONS					RE-VACCINATIONS		
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15+	Total	0—15	15+	Total
Colne Valley ...	86	48	3	8	145	1	17	18
Denby Dale ...	50	16	—	4	70	2	1	3
Holmfirth ...	58	37	2	7	104	9	12	21
Kirkburton ...	58	14	—	4	76	5	8	13
Meltham	7	13	1	1	22	3	9	12
Saddleworth ...	36	32	2	18	88	—	13	13
Grand Totals ...	295	160	8	42	505	20	60	80

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia or Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis were reported, and no deaths from any complications of vaccination occurred during the year.

Diphtheria and Immunisations

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners. The response has been reasonably satisfactory as will be seen from the following tables:—

Number of Children Immunised in 1961

Urban District	Full Courses — Age at date of Final injection			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	92	264	68	424
Denby Dale ...	38	86	11	135
Holmfirth ...	103	176	24	303
Kirkburton ...	75	196	47	318
Meltham	35	45	2	82
Saddleworth ...	85	163	40	288
Total ..	428	930	192	1550

	Secondary Booster Injection — Age at date of injection			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	—	1	304	305
Denby Dale ...	—	—	45	45
Holmfirth ...	—	—	80	80
Kirkburton ...	—	1	136	137
Meltham	—	—	29	29
Saddleworth ...	—	—	162	162
Total ...	—	2	756	758

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1961, are shown below:—

Age at 31-12-61 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1961	1 to 4 1960-57	5 to 9 1956-52	10 to 14 1951-47	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) A. 1957-61	428	2682	4,246	4,553	11,909
B. 1956 or earlier	—	—	1671	2634	4305
	Children under 5		Children 5-14		
Estimated mid-year child population	5,500		13,800		19,300
Percentage of child population last immunised 1957-61 (whether primary or booster)	56.55		63.76		61.76

Whooping Cough

The restricted scheme for the immunisation of children against Whooping Cough has continued throughout the year. Supplies of vaccine can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the Divisional Medical Officer and children up to the age of 4 years may be immunised.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,535 children received protective treatment as follows as compared with 1,100 in 1960:—

District	Age at date of final injection under 6/12	6/12—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	Total
Colne Valley	94	104	157	36	13	404
Denby Dale	35	34	44	14	3	130
Holmfirth	69	76	135	26	11	317
Kirkburton	80	69	117	29	20	315
Meltham	22	12	48	15	3	100
Saddleworth	90	48	87	27	17	269
Total	390	343	588	147	67	1535

Dysentery

During the year 99 cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the Division as compared with 69 cases in 1960.

An outbreak in Knowle Bank school accounted for 23 cases. These and the associated family cases made up most of the notifications occurring in Colne Valley. All the cases occurring in the second quarter were patients attending the Group Training Class at Kirkburton or their home contacts.

The cases occurred as follows: —

Quarter	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
1st	75	—	—	—	—	1	76
2nd	1	10	4	—	4	—	19
3rd	—	—	—	1	—	3	4
4th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	76	10	4	1	4	4	99

The age distribution in the various districts is shown below:—

Age	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
PreSchool	19	—	—	—	1	—	20
School	32	8	4	1	2	2	49
Adult	25	2	—	—	1	2	30
Total	76	10	4	1	4	4	99

Acute Poliomyelitis

During the year 5 cases of acute paralytic poliomyelitis were notified, 3 of which were confirmed. The cases occured in the Saddleworth Urban District in August. Two of the patients were aged 4 years and the third patient was an adult aged 36 years. All were admitted to hospital where the adult patient unfortunately died. The two children had little or no residual damage.

The arrangements for the vaccinations of persons under 40 years of age and certain other priority groups have continued. The scheme was extended during the year to enable a 4th injection to be given to children aged from 5 to11 years inclusive.

During the year, 3,753 persons received two injections and 3,981 received their third booster injection. Thus at the end of the year, out of approximately 45,000 eligible for treatment, 24,867 (55.26%) had received two injections since the commencement of the scheme and of these, 22,403 (49.78%) had received a third injection.

In addition, 2,575 children in the eligible age group had received a fourth injection.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning came to notice during the year.

BRUCELLOSIS IN CATTLE

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division have continued to take samples of milk for biological tests for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 157 herd samples taken, 53 were positive for Brucellosis by the ring test, 14 by cream culture test, 25 by serum agglutination and 21 by spleen culture test.

The follow up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 772 individual cow samples of which 204 were ring test positive, 85 cream culture positive, 8 serum positive and 7 spleen culture positive. In consequence of these results, 24 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959, 4 of them being for entire herds and 20 covering 73 individual cows. Further investigation of the 4 herds on which Orders were placed, brought to light some 23 infected animals, thus the 24 Orders covered some 96 individual cows. In addition, 3 further infected cows were found but for one reason or another, Orders were not placed on these particular animals.

Whilst the majority of farmers are co-operative and conscientiously send the milk of infected animals for pasteurisation, there are others who merely send the infected animal to an open market where it may or may not be bought for slaughter. It is most unsatisfactory that infected animals can thus find their way into other herds and continue to produce infected milk elsewhere.

Increased power over infected animals and some form of compensation scheme for farmers appears to be urgently needed.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Results Cream	Serum	Spleen	No. Taken	Positive Results Cream	Serum	Spleen
Colne Valley	19	1	3	2	52	2	1	1
Denby Dale	29	3	4	3	215	7	2	1
Holmfirth	67	5	11	11	229	23	4	4
Kirkburton	39	4	6	4	207	50	1	1
Meltham	3	1	2	1	69	3	—	—
TOTAL	157	14	26	21	772	85	8	7

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number Ex'min'd (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other (5)	Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
Brook Motors Ltd., Honley. Holmfirth U.D.	248	2	—	1	3
Civic Hall, Slaithwaite. Colne Valley U.D.	1015	1	2	6	9
Town Hall, Kirkburton U.D.	381	—	1	6	7
Storthes Hall Hospital, Kirkburton U.D.	2211	5	21	9	35
Liberal Club, Meltham U.D.	381	1	2	4	7
David Brown Tractors Ltd., Meltham U.D.	1351	2	5	7	14
TOTALS	5587	11	31	33	75

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 305 as compared with 371 in 1960.

At the commencement of the year, one wholetime midwife, and 15 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year two nurse/midwives resigned their appointments and one nurse/midwife was transferred to another Division, whilst one nurse/midwife was appointed.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of one whole-time midwife and 13 nurse/midwives.

Three independent midwives signified their intention to practice in the area. Two of them came into the area each to attend one case only.

Of the cases attended 2 were twin births, and 5 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers).

Thus 302 of the births attended were attributed to the Division. The remaining 7 births attributed to the Division were inward transfers.

In addition 7 miscarriages were also attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 137 such patients received nursing care, 481 individual visits being paid to them. These figures are approximately half of those for the previous year.

Of the 1,319 births notified and attributed to the Division 309 occurred at home. The 18 Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 244 cases as Midwives and 40 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,701 ante-natal and 5,135 post-natal visits. Two Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 4 attended over 20 cases each and 5 attended 10 cases and over. Only 11 of the Nurse/Midwives were employed throughout the year. The independent Midwife resident in the area attended 11 cases as a Mid/wife and 8 as a Maternity Nurse. Two cases were attended by private Midwives who notified their intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:—

The notifications relating to the following conditions were received from midwives practising in the Division:—

Death of Child	1	Laying-out of the dead	1
Stillbirths	10	Liability to be a source of infection	1

Medical Assistance:—

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1961 numbered 208 (86 domiciliary, 122 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY

	Dom.	Inst.
Ante-partum haemorrhage	3	1
Malpresentation	1	—
Miscarriage — threatened	1	—
Toxaemia — hypertension	2	—
	7	1

LABOUR

	Dom.	Inst.
Cesarean Section	—	3
Episiotomy	1	7
Foetal Distress	2	—
Labour — delayed	10	20
— premature	—	2
Laceration — perineal ...	37	67
— vaginal	—	4
Malpresentation	1	3
Multiple delivery	1	2
Poor contractions	2	—
Postmaturity	1	—
Repair sutures	1	—
Retained placenta	1	5
Rigid perineum	2	3
Uterine Inertia	2	2
Vaginal discharge	1	—
	62	118

LYING-IN

	Dom.	Inst.
Influenza	2	—
Post-partum haemorrhage	2	1
Varicose Veins	2	—
	6	1

THE CHILD

	Dom.	Inst.
Asphyxia	2	—
Congenital Defect	2	—
Eye Condition	4	—
Prematurity	1	—
Skin Condition	1	—
Stillbirth	—	2
Vomiting	1	—
	11	2

Gas and Air Analgesia

At the end of 1961, all the 14 midwives in domiciliary practice held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 119 cases, or 39.02% of the cases attended, as compared with 227 cases in 1960.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 185 cases or 60.66% of the cases attended, as compared with 190 cases in 1960.

In addition 11 of the midwives were qualified to administer trichloroethylene and 8 sets of apparatus were available for their use. During the year trilene was administered to 112 cases or 36.72% of the cases attended.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year 74 patients made 228 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead	12	37	109	9.08
Uppermill	12	27	86	7.17
*Denby Dale	12	3	4	0.33
*Lepton	12	5	24	2.00
*Skelmanthorpe ...	12	2	5	0.42
Total ...	60	74	228	3.08

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics

Apart from the separate ante-natal clinics held monthly at Uppermill and Springhead and the combined sessions at Lepton, very little medical ante-natal care is given at any of the Local Authority's clinics.

During the year only 74 patients consulted the clinic Medical Officers and all but 5 of these attended either at Uppermill, Springhead or Lepton. In all, there were 228 medical consultations and all but 9 of these were at the three clinics named above.

With regard to the sessions combined with Infant Welfare one session per month is designated as that at which ante-natal patients can be seen but in actual fact as many patients attend on other Infant Welfare session days.

The arrangements made with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Meltham and with another in Golcar for the district home nurse/midwife to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by these doctors in their surgeries have continued. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are as follows:—

	No. of Sessions	No. of attendances
Golcar	39	151
Meltham	37	163

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes run by the midwives and health visitors remain fairly good, although the total attendances of 1094 was slightly less than in 1960.

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale	49	31	171	3.49
Kirkburton	46	29	199	4.33
Lepton	46	29	192	4.17
Melthiam	42	33	122	2.90
Slaithwaite	45	53	276	6.13
Uppermill	44	24	134	3.05
Total ...	272	199	1094	4.02

The relaxation class for Holmfirth mothers is still held at the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital and is attended jointy by patients booked for confinement at the hospital and at home. During the year, 44 sessions were held at which 56 patients made 199 attendances. The arrangement is not wholly satisfactory as there seems to be little opportunity to teach mothercraft at the classes.

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for "Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births shows an increase, being 76.5% as against 72.9% in 1960. The maternity hospitals and homes become fully booked, mainly with normal cases, several months in advance, but environmental reports on late applications are being requested by the hospital authorities. During the year 71 requests were received. In 42 cases recommendations for institutional confinements were made and in all but 3 cases maternity accommodation was obtained. The remaining 29 cases were referred to the Hospital Consultant for a decision on medical grounds and of these 15 were booked for hospital beds.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 12a.

Premature Babies

During the year 78 babies weighing 5½lb. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 9 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

ADMISSIONS TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	TOTAL
Princess Royal Maternity Home ...	96	57	5	100	34	—	292
Woodfield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	45	45
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital...	—	—	236	—	—	—	236
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield	124	4	4	40	33	—	204
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary ...	34	13	5	27	10	—	89
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	87	87
General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne...	—	—	—	—	—	29	29
Other Maternity Hospitals	1	4	1	7	1	4	18
Other General Hospitals	1	3	1	1	—	1	7
Private Nursing Homes	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Total Institutional ...	256	81	232	176	79	166	1010
Domiciliary	67	66	30	59	6	81	309
Total Confinements ...	323	147	282	235	85	247	1319

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

Weight Group lbs.	Number of Premature Births					Number Dying (days of survival).					Number Surviving Over 28 Days				Percentage Survival in 1961	Percentage Survival in 1960
	Born Alive				Born Dead											
	A	B2	C	T		1	3	4	5	10	A	B2	C	T		
5–5½	2	7	27	36	4	1	–	–	–	1	2	7	25	34	94·44	100·00
4½–5	3	7	15	25	3	1	–	1	1	–	3	5	14	22	88·00	96·96
4–4½	4	3	5	12	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	3	3	10	83·33	58·33
3½–4	–	2	4	6	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	66·66	100.00
3–3½	–	3	–	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	33·33	66·66
2½–3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	–
2–2½	–	–	3	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	00·00	00·00
1½–2	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	00·00	00 00
1–1½	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	00·00	00·00
	9	22	56	87	19	12	1	1	1	1	9	18	44	71	80·72	85·93

Total adjusted live births ... 1290
Number of live premature births ... 87
Percentage of total live births ... 6·75
Number born dead ... 19

A: Born at home and attended by a midwife.
B2: Born in a Maternity Home.
C: Born in a General Hospital.
T: Total

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods, except that the Grange Moor and Flockton centres were closed in June and September respectively because of the fall in demand.

At the 18 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1958, 1959 and 1960 are as follows:—

	1961	1960	1959	1958
National Dried Milk (tins)... ...	4,499	5,917	6,844	8,888
Orange Juice (bottles)	23,796	36,012	38,296	37,935
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	4,276	6,390	6,651	6,335
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	3,228	4,022	3,915	3,518

Infant Welfare Clinics

There has been no change in the arrangements at the Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division.

During the year 2286 children were seen and a total of 24,476 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,812 children and a total of 24,669 visits in the previous year.

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of children who attended and who were born in:—				No. of attendances by children who at date of attendance were:—				Average attendance per Session		
		1961	1960	1956-59	Total	—1 yrs.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	Total	—1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.
Delph	47	32	14	5	51	500	164	75	739	10.64	3.49	1.60
Golcar	50	54	70	47	171	1206	277	100	1583	24.12	5.54	2.00
Greenfield	51	26	20	—	46	710	157	138	1005	13.92	3.08	2.71
Holmfirth	51	93	102	96	291	1164	337	199	1700	22.82	6.61	3.90
Honley	50	58	70	31	159	946	238	131	1315	18.92	4.76	2.62
Kirkburton	48	43	55	36	134	932	369	168	1469	19.42	7.69	3.50
Kirkheaton	47	68	5	—	73	1035	236	170	1441	22.00	5.02	3.62
Lepton	51	53	35	15	103	970	239	130	1339	19.02	4.69	2.55
Linthwaite	47	56	58	76	190	1165	372	206	1743	24.79	7.91	4.38
Marsden	51	55	42	24	121	1007	421	347	1775	19.75	8.25	6.80
Meltham	47	60	12	—	72	1261	295	100	1656	26.83	6.28	2.13
New Mill	51	54	66	100	220	1095	348	433	1876	21.47	6.82	8.49
Slaithwaite	51	63	31	80	174	1153	422	228	1803	22.61	8.27	4.47
Springhead	49	85	84	58	227	1419	703	194	2316	28.96	14.35	3.96
Denby Dale	24	55	44	18	117	777	82	55	914	32.38	3.42	2.29
Skelmanthorpe	24	37	31	22	90	533	112	34	679	22.21	4.67	1.42
Uppermill	51	36	7	4	47	849	190	84	1123	16.65	3.73	1.65
Total	802	928	746	612	2286	16722	4962	2792	24476	20.85	6.19	3.48

The monthly sessions of the Weighing Centre at Emley have continued, 11 individual children having made 81 attendances, as compared with 17 children making 108 attendances in 1960.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

One person in the Division is registered as a child minder to mind 5 children (including her own two). She has done very little minding during the year and never at any one time was she minding sufficient children to require registration as a child minder. At the end of the year, in addition to her own two children, she was minding one child on two half-days a week.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council, but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield C.B. at the expense of the County Council.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 78 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1961, was 12,162 (a decrease of 135 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants	Juniors	Seniors
2553	4306	5303

Of the 71 Primary and "Through" Schools 35 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools.

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1809	9	761	14	1420	13	1202	5	476	12	1070	70	6738
Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	683	1	985	1	375	—	—	1	570	4	2613
Through	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	188	—	—	—	—	1	188
Grammar	—	—	—	—	1	820	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	820
Comprehensive	1	1749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1749
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types	18	3558	10	1444	16	3225	15	1765	6	530	13	1640	78	12162

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Oldham County Borough Council, and of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports. In all 146 separate inspections were carried out at the 78 schools in the Division.

Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 4,770 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 5,551 in 1960.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 20a.

Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 4,770 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

Defect or Disease	No. of Children Requiring Treatment	Observation
Nose or throat	54	221
Speech	19	49
Lymphatic Glands	1	121
Heart and Circulation	15	59
Lungs	39	132
Orthopaedic	128	153
Eyes	259	1244

Further details will be found in the table on page 19a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Groups	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	27	109	129
7 to 8 year group	75	84	152
Last year primary	64	99	157
Last year secondary	63	168	217
TOTAL	229	460	655

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment
Skin	61	60	6	36
Eyes: (a) Vision	229	1161	209	873
(b) Squint	14	72	17	33
(c) Other....	16	11	2	3
Ears: (a) Hearing	12	33	11	32
(b) Otitis Media	8	41	–	15
(c) Other....	3	14	1	8
Nose or Throat	54	221	54	215
Speech	19	49	32	36
Lymphatic Glands	1	121	3	62
Heart and Circulation	15	59	9	63
Lungs	39	132	6	103
Developmental (a) Hernia	3	4	1	2
(b) Other	29	129	18	63
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	23	18	1	18
(b) Feet	75	58	65	86
(c) Other	30	77	20	75
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	5	8	4	6
(b) Other	17	18	5	22
Psychological (a) Development	4	101	15	18
(b) Stability	1	90	10	25
Abdomen	5	11	–	5
Other	26	27	15	39
TOTAL	689	2515	504	1838

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory."

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1960, are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col.2	% in 1960	No.	% of Col.2	% in 1960
Entrants	1030	1010	98.1	98.6	20	1.9	1.4
7 to 8 year group...	998	990	99.2	99.0	8	0.8	1.0
Last year primary	1057	1048	99.1	99.0	9	0.9	1.0
Last year secondary	1685	1667	98.9	99.7	18	1.1	0.3
TOTALS	4770	4715	98.85	99.2	55	1.15	0.8

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 25,182 and 277 instances of infestation were found as compared with 29,199 and 377 respectively in 1960. There were 266 individual children (2.19% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 7 as compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	113
Total number of exclusion notices served	—
Total number of home visits paid	153
Total number of individual children found to be verminous ...	266
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	5
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	3

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and "booster" doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 471 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. J. V. Kirkwood devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division. Additional sessions are arranged when necessary.

During the year 79 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 1,065 children who made 1,250 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 330 children, 461 were found not to require any change and 274 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

Arrangements whereby the staff of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary provide special sessions for West Riding children continue, but owing to the increase in referals by family doctors to the Hospital Out-Patient Department it was only necessary to hold one special session during the year at which 13 children were seen, 10 being referred for operative treatment.

Orthopædic Clinics

The special fortnightly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopædic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopædic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 20 sessions held during the year 236 individual children made a total of 347 attendances.

Five children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	29
Club Foot	5
Knock Knee	40
Hallux Valgus	36
Other Deformities of Toes	31
Fractures	9
Postural Deformities ...	14
Other Deformities	16
Congenital Conditions ...	17
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	5
Perthes Disease	5
Tubercular Conditions .	1
Other Conditions	33
Total	**241**

Child Guidance Treatment

Although Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, was not available for the greater part of the year, Mr. D. G. Pickles the Clinical Psychologist, continued to hold clinics at Mirfield and during the year 8 individual children received treatment.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment

Facilities are available for treatment by Ultra-Violet Radiation at Golcar, Holmfirth, Denby Dale and Uppermill. Cases for treatment are referred by School and Infant Welfare Medical Officers and by General Practitioners, but very few were referred during the year.

Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued throughout the year, these being held at the Divisional Health Office, Golcar; Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill; County Clinic, Slaithwaite; Council Offices, Honley; County Clinic, Kirkburton; Royd Edge Special School; and Colne Valley High School.

During the year we obtained the services of a Speech Therapist full time in the Division and are now able to cover the area satisfactorily for the first time.

During the year 278 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 129 children was 1,505.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during year	50
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	79
Total number of cases treated	129
No. of cases discharged during the year:—	
Speech Normal	23
Speech Improved	10
Left School	5
By reason of non-co-operation	2
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year	5
No. of visits made to schools	9
No. of home visits	10

Treatment Tables

The following tables give details of treatment given to school-children under the Authority's schemes and otherwise. The treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

1. Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm: (i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	—
Other Skin Diseases	—
Total	—

2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision, and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and Other, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint	—	21
Errors of Refraction, including Squint ...	—	1492
Total	—	1513
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	—	972

3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose, and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:—		
(a) For diseases of the Ear	—	—
(b) For Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis	—	149
(c) For other Nose and Throat conditions	—	—
Received other forms of treatment ...	—	—
Total	—	149
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1961	—	2
(b) in previous years	—	7

4. Orthopædic and Postural Defects

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments	—	25
Number of pupils treated at school for postural defects	—	—

5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority 8

6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist under arrangements made by the Authority 129

7. Other Treatment Given

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority 257
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ... ... —
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination 721
(d) Pupils who received Ultra-Violet Light Treatment ... 1

Dental Treatment

A full dental service is now available throughout the Division.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised below:—

	1961	1960
Total number inspected	9745	13695
Total number found to require treatment	5223	6812
Total number treated	3318	3868
Total number of attendances	8214	7479

Hospital Schools

Children requiring prolonged hospital treatment are now often admitted to special "long-stay" hospitals, many of which have educational facilities which are recognised by the Ministry of Education. They are known as Hospital Schools.

As the arrangements for admission are made by the Hospital Authorities it is not possible to give details of the children receiving treatment.

Convalescent Home Treatment

Arrangements are made for selected school children to be sent to Convalescent Homes at the expense of the Education Committee. The children selected are usually suffering from general debility and the need for convalescent treatment is approved by the School Medical Officer before financial responsibility is accepted.

During the year no children were sent to a convalescent home at the expense of the Education Committee but one child was sponsored by the Authority for a holiday arranged by the Epileptic Society.

Infectious Diseases

The table on page 26a shows the number of confirmed cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children.

In the early part of the year there was an extensive outbreak of measles involving schools in the Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Kirkburton and Saddleworth areas. There were, however, only 13 cases of Scarlet Fever notified as compared with 75 in 1960.

A small outbreak of dysentery occurred amongst pupils attending Knowle Bank School, Golcar.

In addition the following cases of other infectious diseases were reported by various Head Teachers.

German Measles	36	Mumps	15
Chicken Pox	159		

SCHOOL	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	German Measles	Dysentery	Chicken Pox	Mumps
Colne Valley High	1	—	—	1	4	—	—
Scapegoat Hill County	—	—	28	—	—	25	—
Clough Head County	—	—	26	5	—	—	—
Golcar C. of E.	—	—	19	3	—	29	3
Knowle Bank Jun.	—	—	4	8	1	3	—
Knowle Bank Infants	1	—	30	18	19	14	—
Linthwaite C. of E.	—	—	8	—	—	3	—
Linthwaite County Infants	1	—	10	—	—	20	—
Marsden County Infants	—	1	78	—	—	—	1
Wilberlee County	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Helme C. of E.	1	3	33	—	—	1	—
Metham C. of E. Infants	2	17	11	—	—	—	—
Brockholes C. of E.	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Hepworth County	1	1	—	—	—	11	—
Holmfirth County	1	1	3	—	—	29	—
Honley C. of E.	—	10	27	—	—	—	—
New Mill County	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scholes County	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Upperthong County	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hinchliffe Mill County	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Wooldale County	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Birdsedge County	3	—	10	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe C. of E.	—	—	9	—	1	—	—
Skelmanthorpe County	—	—	11	—	—	5	—
Denby Dale County	—	—	28	1	—	1	—
Kirkheaton C. of E. Infants	—	1	20	—	—	—	10
Kirkheaton C. of E. Mixed	—	—	2	—	—	8	—
Lepton C. of E.	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Lepton County Infants	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Lepton County Juniors	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Shepley County	—	—	7	—	—	—	1
Thurstonland End	1	—	3	—	—	5	—
Kirkburton C. of E.	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Diggle County	—	—	40	—	—	—	—
Doctor Lane	2	—	20	—	—	—	—
Delph County	—	—	34	—	—	—	—
Friezland County	—	2	10	—	—	—	—
Greenfield County	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Lydgate C. of E.	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Springhead County	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	14	40	563	36	27	159	15

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres, and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

	Primary Immunisations	Re-Inforcement Injections
Colne Valley	68	304
Denby Dale	11	45
Holmfirth	24	80
Kirkburton	47	136
Meltham	3	27
Saddleworth	40	167
	193	759

These figures show an increase on those for last year, the increase being mainly due to the fact that some immunisations were done in schools in the first part of the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 13 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during March and September, when 721 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	2030
Number of acceptances	1029
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)	981
Number positive	220
% Positive	23.35
Number negative	722
Number Vaccinated	721
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	244

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued.

Whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area the facilities are offered to all classes of staff dealing with children. The response from the Nursing and Teaching staffs generally, has been satisfactory, but the response from non-teaching staff at some schools leaves much to be desired.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 3 deaths were registered amongst school children (2 boys and 1 girl). The following are brief details:—

	Sex and Age	Area	Cause of Death
1.	Male (age 10)	Denby Dale	1a. Acute left ventricular failure. b. Sub-aortic stenosis. c. Congenital Heart Disease.
2.	Male (age 14)	Kirkburton	1. Rupture of left ventricle of the Heart due to electrocution accidentally caused at home.
3.	Female (age 13)	Saddleworth	1a. Brain Tumor.

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

At the end of the year 323 children (2.7% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee as compared with 360 (2.9%) in 1960. The number of children taking school meals was 7648 (62.88% of the school population) compared with 7971 (64.82%) in 1960. A total of 7740 (63.64%) were having school milk compared with 77878 (64.06%) in 1960.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical Staff. During the year 28 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 56 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work.

1. Heavy manual work ...	5	7. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles	7
2. Work at heights	7	8. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place	7
3. Work involving normally acute vision	13	9. Work in a dusty atmosphere	4
4. Work involving handling or preparation of food	1	10. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects	1
5. Work involving normal colour vision	19	11. Work involving wide ranges of temperature	3
6. Work involving normal hearing	1		

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 41 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows

Newspaper delivery 41

Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care, except those classed as Educationally Sub-normal, are now fairly readily available.

During the year 106 pupils have been examined with reference to their need of special educational treatment, and recommendations for the provision of same were made in 88 cases. During the year 38 children were removed from the register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age.

At the end of the year 199 pupils were included in the register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	2	Blind	2
Partially Deaf	7	Physically Handicapped ...	15
Deaf	12	Educationally Sub-normal ...	139
Delicate	14	Epileptic	2
Speech	1		
Partially Sighted	5	Total ...	199

At the beginning of the year 60 children were in attendance at Special Schools and 21 children (15 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 1 maladjusted, 1 deaf, 1 epileptic) were admitted during the year. There were 13 discharges (2 delicate, 7 educationally sub-normal, 4 physically handicapped), leaving a total of 68 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category	No. Away	Location of Special School
Blind	2	1 at Yorkshire School for the Blind, York. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	4	1 at School for Partially Sighted Children, Fulwood, Preston. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Deaf	12	2 at Lawns House School, Leeds. 2 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 4 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster.
Partially Deaf	4	3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool.
Delicate	5	2 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby. 2 at Netherside Hall, Grassington.
Educationally Sub-normal	34	1 at Baliol Special School, Sedbergh. 3 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 5 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 1 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 17 at Woodhouse Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 2 at Marland Fold Special School, Oldham. 3 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster. 2 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope.
Epileptic	2	Lingfield Special School, Surrey.
Physically Handicapped	3	1 at Holly Bank School, Huddersfield. 1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham. 1 at Bethesda Special School, Cheadle.
Maladjusted	2	1 at St. Peter's Boarding School, Horbury, Wakefield. 1 at Larches House, Preston.

There were 5 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed.

At the end of the year 17 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	14
Maladjusted	1
Delicate	1
Speech	1
Total	17

The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1962.

During this period the Home was fully staffed and all the cottages were occupied.

The number of admissions during the year was 52, and there were 60 discharges. The nuumber resident on April 1st, 1961, was 82 and on the 31st March, 1962, was 74.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and during the year there were three full routine medical inspections. During the year 33 children made 67 attendances at the Dental Clinic, and 12 children made 35 attendances at the Eye Clinic. 4 children made 4 attendances at the Orthopaedic Clinic, and 1 child is receiving Speech Therapy. 1 child is attending the Group Training Class at Kirkburton, and 1 child left during the year to go to Oulton Hall Hospital for Sub-normal patients.

There was no outbreak of Infectious Diseases during the year.

Of the 8 children who left school during the year 7 were found employment, and 1 spastic child of 18 years has been placed in employment at Stockport.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year 19 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944, Section 57

During the year 13 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 2 as "Unsuitable for education at school" and 11 as requiring "Care and Guidance" after leaving school.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 59 candidates (20 male and 39 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 11 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

HEALTH VISITING

Shortage of qualified staff still remains a major problem and the situation at the end of the year was worse than it has ever been since the formation of the Division. This has prevented advantage being taken of the increasing opportunities for Social Work and Health Education and at times even existing commitments cannot be met. In spite of these difficulties, there has, however, only been a decrease of 1396 in the total number of effective visits.

District	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children Between Ages		Other Cases	Total Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1—2	2—5	Total Visits	
Colne Valley	112	138	312	2505	1208	1771	3884	9506
Denby Dale	31	37	145	632	198	303	946	2116
Holmfirth	10	22	262	2758	949	1889	1359	6997
Kirkburton	110	252	233	2364	1371	1519	1690	7196
Meltham	44	64	71	502	166	301	414	1447
Saddleworth	31	43	247	1560	601	621	1483	4308
	338	556	1270	10321	4493	6404	9776	31550

The visits shown in the above table include 8326 of a non-routine nature, an analysis of which is as follows:—

Premature Births		66
Stillbirths		7
Infant Deaths		5
Infectious Diseases		22
Care and after care:—		
Tuberculosis Patients	915	
Tuberculosis Contacts	155	
Discharged from Hospital	110	
Others	346	
Post Natal	84	
		1610
Home Help Service		2908
Aged		1950
Other Visits		349
Special Visits (not homes)		609
		8326

Health Education

The Health Visitors have continued to give small-scale exhibitions and informal talks at the Infant Welfare Clinics. The subjects covered have included:—

Food for Health.

Food Dangers.

Accidents in the Home.

Fire Prevention.

Foot Care.

Teeth.

Sleep.

Holiday Hazards.

Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes have continued to be held and these are conducted jointly by the Midwives and Health Visitors.

At least one Health Visitor is a member of each of the Home Safety Committees formed in Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton and Meltham.

Talks were given by Health Visitors to senior girls at Colne Valley High School and Skelmanthorpe Secondary Modern Schools and to the members of an old people's club at Kirkheaton.

One of the Health Visitors has given lectures on mothercraft on behalf of the Red Cross to the 11-14 years of age group, whilst a second Health Visitor has lectured on Public Health work in her capacity of Nursing Officer for the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

A special effort was arranged in August when it was decided to hold a "Home Safety" Exhibition at the Annual Show of the Emley and District Agricultural and Horticultural Society. This was organised by Miss Edwards, Deputy County Nursing Officer, and members of the Divisional Health Visiting staff. A considerable amount of time, thought and effort went into this production and it was most gratifying to see the interest shown in the marquee "HOME SAFE HOME."

Mother Clubs

The two clubs at Lepton and Saddleworth are now firmly established. Both are quite well attended and the members enjoy social events, visits to places of interest and lectures on various topics.

Care of the Aged

As will be seen from the Section on the Home Help Service, the largest number of patients receiving the services of a home help are in the over-65 age group. These old people are visited as frequently as the Health Visitor can do so.

Hospital Liaison

Whilst there has been no alteration in the general pattern of liaison work during the year, there has been a gradual increase in volume. Three Health Visitors are now engaged on this work, one Health Visitor visits Princess Royal Maternity Hospital weekly, one visits the Almoner of the Geriatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital and one continues with Diabetic Care and After-care. The latter continues to increase and is now almost a full-time appointment.

Rehabilitation and after-care has been provided for a number of patients.

Problem Families

The arrangements for the two Co-ordinating Committees for the care of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes have continued on the lines detailed in previous reports.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year with an average attendance of 9 members. A total of nine families were discussed, four of them being new cases. Three families were removed from the list, one being improved, one having left the district and one because it was considered there was no wilful neglect.

Eight meetings of the Huddersfield Committee were held with an average attendance of 12. During the year a total of 36 families were kept under review, 11 of them being new cases. Sixteen families were removed from the list, five improved, five because it was considered there was no wilful neglect, three left the district and three for other reasons.

There are very few cases of serious neglect or ill-treatment in the area, most of the families discussed being cases of mismanagement.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 4 home nurses and 15 nurse-midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 nurse-midwives resigned their appointments, whilst 1 nurse/midwife was appointed. One home nurse/midwife was transferred to another Division.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 4 home nurses and 13 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the home nurses and nurse-midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further readjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	Home Nursing			Midwifery	
	Trans-fers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confine-ments	Visits Paid
Colne Valley Urban District					
Golcar	23	110	1,780	20	568
Linthwaite	48	126	3,219	15	499
Slaithwaite	43	116	4,381	14	457
Marsden	20	85	1,715	19	563
	134	437	11,095	68	2087
Denby Dale Urban District					
Skelmanthorpe	37	65	1,986	29	752
Emley and Clayton West ...	28	57	1,606	17	510
Denby Dale, Cumberworth and Scissett	17	46	1,198	15	422
	82	168	4,790	61	1,684
Holmfirth Urban District					
Holmfirth	31	135	3,149	16	691
Honley	28	92	2,070	9	333
New Mill	11	80	1,048	12	468
	70	307	6,267	37	1492
Kirkburton Urban District					
Flockton, Grange Moor, Kirkburton	39	59	2,181	12	408
Lepton, Kirkheaton	31	105	2,409	27	959
Shelley, Shepley	27	47	2,036	14	462
	97	211	6,626	53	1,829
Meltham Urban District					
Meltham	18	89	2,072	6	397
Saddleworth Urban District					
Scouthead, Springhead, Lydgate, Austerlands and Grotton	15	49	1,040	24	558
Greenfield, Grasscroft, Denshaw and Delph	40	118	357	20	429
Uppermill and Diggle	16	49	1,463	15	360
	71	216	6,074	59	1,347
Total for Division	472	1428	36,924	284	8,836

Convalescent Home Treatment

The County Council provide Convalescent Home Treatment for approved patients. During the year 8 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. Four additional applications were withdrawn or cancelled.

Analysis of Cases for whom treatment was provided:—

Female aged 60	Bronchitis & Emphysema	Sent to Bridlington, 21st April, 1961.
Female aged 60	Convalescent following transthoracic partial gastrectomy for carcinoma of the stomach.	Sent to Harrogate, 24th April, 1961.
Male aged 62	Chronic cor pulmonale due to Chronic Bronchitis.	Sent to St. Annes, 18th August, 1961.
Female aged 64	Convalescent following colporrhaphy operation.	Sent to St. Annes, 18th August, 1961.
Female aged 56	Mitral stenosis.	Sent to Bridlington, 29th Sept., 1961.
Female aged 42	Convalescent following Ischiorectal abcess and operative treatment.	Sent to Grange-over-Sands, 27 Oct., 61.
Female aged 62	General debility.	Sent to Grange-over-Sands, 3 Nov., 61.
Male aged 60	Prostatectomy.	Sent to St. Annes, 10th Nov., 1961.

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been no change in the organisation of the Home Help Services or in the conditions whereby the services of a home help can be allocated to a household, full details of which were given in my report for 1954.

The authorised establishment of home helps is 40.5 and the number employed, expressed on a full-time basis, was 35.20. This is an increase of 1.80 compared with the year 1960 and the number of hours employed shows an increase of 456.

There was an increase of 48 in the number of aged chronic sick attended, but the number of cases attended in all other categories showed very little change from last year.

Difficulties with recruitment continue and it has been impossible to build up any reserve "pool" of home helps on which to draw. Without such a "pool" spread over the Division, it has often been impossible to supply the requirements of all patients in a particular locality at a particular time. There is no shortage of alternative employment for women and many of the applications for home help work come from mothers of young families who are only prepared to work during school hours and not at all during school holidays. This results in frequent absence, often at short notice, when the children are sick and often no other home help can be made available and patients have to be left without help. Somewhat increased use has been made of static home helps, usually near neighbours of a patient, who are agreeable to attend only one particular patient but will spread her daily hours of duty over several short visits to the patient.

The number of cases provided with home helps was 564 as compared with 525 in the previous year. The duration of assistance provided was as follows:—

No. of cases provided with the services of a Home Help for:—					
Under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	Over 9 Months	TOTAL
63	65	67	69	300	564

Details of the assistance given to the 564 patients in the various categories are as shown in the following table:—

Category	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient
Maternity (including Expectant Mothers) ...	6	47.00	5	46.40	3	24.83	13	54.19	6	31.08	8	69.81	41	49.65
Tuberculosis ...	1	33.00	—	—	1	36.00	1	366.00	—	—	1	61.00	4	124.00
Chronic Sick ...														
(over 65) ...	78	141.22	35	121.34	78	117.65	93	188.73	34	131.36	97	131.78	415	142.99
(under 65) ...	11	162.18	7	107.71	7	210.85	11	199.27	5	227.70	5	109.00	46	171.51
Others	16	95.95	4	147.00	8	86.06	13	173.07	8	88.65	9	148.61	58	122.56
Total	112	131.69	51	114.13	97	118.06	131	176.06	53	122.65	120	127.37	564	136.30

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The chiropody service has continued to expand. Treatment is available free for Pensioners, Expectant Mothers and Physically Handicapped persons.

The service is normally given at Treatment Centres but domiciliary treatment is provided when necessary.

During the year 1149 patients made 5311 attendances at Treatment Centres and 443 patients received 2064 domiciliary visits.

These figures show an increase of 289 in the number of patients treated and of 2854 in the treatments given.

	Clinic		Domiciliary	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) **By Direct Service**				
Golcar	126	579	48	298
Slaithwaite	98	449		
Denby Dale	47	188	44	202
Holmfirth	171	826	103	452
Honley	53	214		
Kirkburton	59	239	41	179
Kirkheaton	21	80	24	99
Lepton	64	252		
Meltham	150	734	68	302
Uppermill	103	503	32	134
Chiropodists' Surgeries	25	130	—	—
(b) **By Volutary Associations**				
Delph	73	383	14	65
Denshaw	30	130	9	48
Greenfield	45	212	22	107
Marsden	84	392	38	178
Total	1149	5311	443	2064

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Action was taken during the year in two cases, the particulars being as follows:—

Mr. P. J. — A General Practitioner reported that one of his patients, a man of 84 years, living alone, was suffering from cardiac failure and not receiving proper care and attention. He was confused in mind and was not taking his various pills and capsules regularly and there appeared to be a danger that he might take an overdose with possibly fatal results. He furthermore refused help at home. An application was therefore made under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for a Removal and Detention Order. The patient was removed to hospital on the 18th January, where he died on the 4th February, 1961.

Miss E. R. and Miss S. R. — Two aged sisters living alone were gradually deteriorating in health. They refused to accept any assistance at first but eventually both of them developed oedema and ulceration of the legs for which they had regular treatment from their family doctor and from the home nurse. Their condition continued to get worse and as they refused to enter hospital it became necessary to take action under the Amendment Act, 1951. They were both admitted to hospital on the 10th March, 1961. One of the sisters continued to deteriorate in health and died five weeks after admission. The other sister improved and was admitted to Part III Accommodation where she settled down and was still resident at the end of the year.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 135,610 miles, and carried 17,353 patients, 2,589 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 17,353 patients carried were 13,590 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out Patients	13590
Admissions	1685
Discharges	1003
Transfers	676
Accident Patients	399
	17353

In the Saddleworth Area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 19251 miles and carried 2277 patients and in addition journeys involving 32578 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 3641 patients. Of the patients carried 209 were classed as accident cases, 286 emergency cases and 5423 others.

MENTAL HEALTH

The County Council's scheme for a comprehensive Mental Health Service is gradually being implemented in the Division.

A second Mental Welfare Officer took up duty early in the year and in consequence the former Duly Authorised Officers were relieved of all duties in connection with removal of patients to hospital. The co-operation with the staffs of the hospitals serving the Division is now much improved and an increased amount of care and after care work is being done.

During the year two children were reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944, as "unsuitable for education at school" and eleven as "requiring Care and Guidance after leaving school."

At the end of the year the number of patients under care was as follows:—

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over
Mentally ill	—	21	—	54	—	75
Psychopath.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subnormal	12	44	5	42	17	86
Severely subnormal ...	8	17	6	20	14	37
TOTAL	20	82	11	116	31	198

Plans for the erection of a purpose built Training Centre at Kirkburton were completed during the year and it is anticipated that building will commence early in 1962.

The Group Training Centre at Kirkburton has continued to flourish and meets on five days each week. There are 35 places available and the training is given by the home teachers.

During the year 472 half-day sessions were held. The 33 patients who attended made 10,634 attendances giving an average of 22.5 per session.

The social activities during the year included a trip to Southport and a Christmas Party. These were well attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The County Council approved a scheme to provide a 10 days' holiday at a Residential Home in Whitby for 50 mentally sub-normal children and young persons in attendance at Training Centres or Group Training Classes. Special transport to and from Whitby was arranged and the patients were supervised throughout the holiday, by members of the Training Centre Staffs.

Two patients from this Division were selected to accompany the holiday party.

Through the kind co-operation of the Oldham County Borough Authority, a few vacancies at Centres run by that Authority have been made available for West Riding patients and at the end of the year two patients were in attendance at the Training Centre and five patients were attending the Industrial Centre.

Two patients were also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society.

Medical Examination for Superannuation Purposes

New entrants to the County Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and these examinations have continued to be carried out by the Department's medical staff. During the year 54 such examinations (32 male, 22 female) were carried out.

In addition 2 members of the County Staff (1 male, 1 female) were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of discharging with efficiency the duties of their employment by reason of permanent ill-health.