

[Report 1924] / Medical Officer of Health, Mirfield U.D.C.

Contributors

Mirfield (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1924

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bn6gucmz>

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
Public Health of Mirfield
for the Year 1924,

BY
LESLIE J. MILNE,

M.D., C.M., M.A. (Univ. Abdn.),

Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health,
Certifying Factory Surgeon for Dewsbury,

Medical Officer of Health
for Mirfield.

MEMBERS OF THE MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL 1924 - 25.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON (Chairman).
JAMES WILLIAM JENKINS (Vice-Chairman).
MAJOR W. J. M. SPROULLE, M.C.
SAMUEL R. WILLIAMSON
W. H. FUDGE
ABRAHAM WALKER
COL. JAMES WALKER, D.S.O.
JOSEPH LISTER
HERBERT PEACOCK
CECIL WALKER
J. T. BLACKBURN
CHARLES E. SUTCLIFFE

SURVEYOR:	MEDICAL OFFICER:
EDWIN GILL.	LESLIE J. MILNE, M.D., M.A.
CLERK:	SANITARY INSPECTOR:
A. E. THOMPSON.	CHAS. H. SCHOLEFIELD.

MEMBERS OF THE JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

GEO. S. TAYLOR (Chairman) Liversedge.
JOSEPH LISTER (Vice-Chairman) Mirfield.
H. T. SAMPSON, Liversedge.
R. ALLOTT, "
A. WOOD, "
EDGAR SAXTON, "
J. T. BLACKBURN, Mirfield.
CECIL WALKER, "
MAJOR W. J. M. SPROULLE, "
ALEXANDER SIMPSON, "

JOINT CLERKS:
JOHN FAWCETT, Mirfield.
J. H. LINFIELD, Spenboro'.

MEDICAL OFFICERS:
LESLIE J. MILNE, M.D., M.A.
LAWRENCE PICK, M.B., D.P.H.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Medical Officer of Health for Mirfield.

TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Twentieth Annual Report, which, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, constitutes the Fourth Ordinary Report. Next year it will be necessary to furnish a fuller report, called a Survey Report.

1. General Statistics.

AREA : (acres) 3394.

POPULATION : (1924)—12,420.

Number of inhabited houses (1921) : 3340.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) : 3440.

Rateable Value : £52,250.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £218.

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

			Total.	M.	F.	
Births	{	Legitimate ...	193	99	94	} Birth Rate 16·4.
		Illegitimate ...	11	4	7	
Deaths	...	...	189	92	97	Death Rate 15·2.

There were only 163 deaths actually in Mirfield but 28 'residents' died outside and were transferred, whilst 2 'non-residents' died in Mirfield.

Number of women dying in, or	{	from sepsis ...	0
in consequence of, childbirth		„ other causes	1

Deaths of infants under one year of age 73·5 per 1,000 births :
Legitimate, 11. Illegitimate, 4. Total 15.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	1

Six still-born children were buried with a doctor's or a midwife's certificate.

Eleven inquests were held during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN MIRFIELD U.D., 1924.

						M.	F.
	All Causes	...	...	...	...	92	97
1	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	0
2	Influenza	...	...	...	...	4	7
3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	5	4
4	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	3	0

						M.	F.
5	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	6	9
6	Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	1	0
7	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	0	1
8	Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	12	15
9	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	12	17
10	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	1	1
11	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	13	11
12	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	3	4
13	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	4	3
14	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	0
15	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	1	0
16	Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	...	1	0
17	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	1	0
18	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	5	2
19	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...	...	0	1
20	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	...	...	...	...	2	4
21	Suicide	...	...	...	...	4	0
22	Other deaths from violence	...	...	...	...	4	2
23	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	8	16

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1924.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Population.	Death Rate all causes.	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage of Total Deaths Death Cert. by Regist'd Med. Pract.	Inquest Cases.	Uncert. causes of Death.
England and Wales	18.8	12.2	75	92.3	6.6	1.1
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	19.4	12.3	80	92.5	6.9	0.6
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000-50,000)	18.9	11.2	71	93.3	5.5	1.2
London	18.7	12.1	69	91.3	8.6	0.1
Mirfield	16.4	15.2	73	94.2	5.8	0.0

3. Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

DISEASE.	Total cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	10	10	0
Diphtheria	2	1	0
Enteric Fever	1	1	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Pneumonia	39	0	7
Erysipelas	10	5	0
Encephalitis lethargica	1	0	0



TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.				New Cases.				Deaths.			
				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	...	...	...	—	4	1	3	—	—	1	—
10	...	...	...	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
15	...	...	...	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—
20	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	—	—	1	—
25	...	...	...	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
35	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	9	13	7	7	5	4	3	—

Twenty-two cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, and fourteen of Non-pulmonary. Twenty of the cases were under 14 years of age.

There were nine deaths notified from Pulmonary and three from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Only seventeen cases were notified by doctors practising in the district, and the majority of the other cases were notified from the Tuberculosis Dispensary and from W.R. County Hall.

HUDDERSFIELD TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

		Male Civilian.	Female Civilian.	Ex-Service.
New Cases, 1924	...	39	50	12
No. of Cases admitted and treated	...	8	17	4
Total Cases treated	...	47	67	16
No. of Cases sent to Sanatorium	...	2	5	3
„ Deaths	...	1	—	2
„ Visits by Dispensary Nurses	...	16	26	15
„ „ Nurse Davieson—	Civilians, 199; Ex-Service, 29.			

AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.

During the year a committee has been formed under the presidency of Mrs. H. Wilson, to look after patients suffering from tuberculosis, and especially such as have been recommended for sanatorium treatment, or discharged therefrom.

Tuberculosis has now become a social question, and much good may be accomplished in helping those who are willing to help themselves. Often when the bread-winner of the family has to be removed to a Sanatorium, it becomes a question of finance.

After leaving a Sanatorium the full benefit of the instruction there obtained, can only be maintained if the household surroundings

receive attention. Shelters may be provided, and the after-care committee see that they are properly used.

Suitable warm clothing may be provided, and extra nourishment in the shape of milk and butter. It is essential to develop the patients' own self-reliance. Open-air work is the best for those who have been in sanatoria, and sometimes the after-care committee may help to obtain work. The tuberculosis dispensary doctor sends word of necessitous cases, and the secretary informs him of the action taken.

Mrs Wilson raised £42 by means of four dances, but this fund will soon be exhausted if money is not raised in other ways.

The Kirby-Moorside Sanatorium is now being greatly enlarged, and many of our cases may be sent there.

The P.H. (Tuberculosis) Regulations now permit the Medical Officer of Health to remove from his register cases in which after notification: (a) the diagnosis is agreed not to be established; (b) patient is cured.

The patient may be considered cured in pulmonary cases if no symptoms are found for a period of five years, and in non-pulmonary three years. In future, quarterly returns of the number of cases on the register will have to be sent to the County Medical Officer; also the number notified in the quarter and the number removed for any reason during the quarter.

912-3 The following figures have been returned for the first quarter of 1925: 87 Pulmonary; 38 Non-pulmonary. Many of the above cases may have been cured, as some have been on the register since the Notification Act was adopted in 1913, but it is impossible, on this occasion, to get a correct report about all. Only one case of Pulmonary and one of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, were notified in the first quarter. Two cases died during the quarter.

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neo-natorum reported.

4. Causes of Sickness.

Influenza was very prevalent in March and April and caused eleven deaths. Thirty-nine cases of Pneumonia (chiefly Influenza) were notified and seven died of this disease. Mumps was epidemic in November.

5. Summary of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals and other Institutions available for the district.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—(a) GENERAL.

The Mirfield Nursing Association has now been in existence for five years and continues greatly in favour of the general public. The three nurses have made a total of 11,044 visits on 660 patients, and have attended 145 confinements. Voluntary Subscriptions amounted to £509 17s. 0d. and the total receipts were £712 15s. 1d. The expenses amounted to £663 7s. 3d. £15 was granted by the Ministry of Health towards the midwifery nursing.

The Association has now a balance in hand of £988 12s. 1d.

(b) Infectious diseases are treated at the Liversedge and Mirfield Joint Infectious Hospital, at Crossley.

Only seventeen cases were isolated from Mirfield during the year, viz: Scarlet Fever, 10; Diphtheria, 1; Enteric Fever, 1; and Erysipelas, 5. All these cases recovered.

MIDWIVES.

The three district nurses are all fully trained, and hold the C.M.B. They have attended 71 maternity cases (with a doctor), and 74 midwifery cases (without a doctor), a total of 145. It is thus evident that our nurses are already attending about three quarters of the total births.

Two certified, though untrained, midwives also practise in the Northorpe district, and have attended many cases without a doctor.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

The Child Welfare Centre at Ings Grove has now completed its second year. The following report is extracted from the Dewsbury District News regarding the tea party given to over 200 mothers (and their babies) to celebrate the second Anniversary of the opening of the centre :

HAPPY MIRFIELD MOTHERS.

GOOD RECORDS AT THE CHILD WELFARE CLINIC.

A happy, smiling throng of 200 mothers with their babies assembled in St. Paul's School, Eastthorpe, on Friday afternoon, January 30th, 1925, on the occasion of the annual treat of Mirfield Child Welfare Clinic. The mothers and their babies were entertained to tea by the Committee of which Mrs. T. Marsden is president and Miss Thornton secretary. Prizes for the best essays written by mothers on notes delivered at the clinic during the year were presented by Miss A. E. Williams (Public Health Department West Riding County Council), who also gave an address; and interesting lantern slides were shown by Mr. J. Kaye. Rev. B. Bernard Beard (Knowl Wesleyans) presided, and was supported by Dr. Leslie J. Milne (Medical Officer of Health) and members of the Committee.

The Chairman said that the organisers had done very well to secure the presence of people representative of things essential to the well-being of children. In Miss Williams there was a representative of education, Dr. Milne represented all who were interested in general health, and he (the speaker) was a humble representative of the church. To mothers he would say, seek the best in education for your children, seek the best to ensure their good health, and don't by any means crowd out religion.

A RAPIDLY DECLINING BIRTH-RATE.

Dr. Milne gave a comprehensive account of the progress of the work at the Child Welfare Clinic which he stated was two years old and might be said "to have nearly cut all its teeth." During the first year 193 babies were brought to the centre out of 240 born in Mirfield, and not one of these had died. On the other hand there had been 19 deaths out of the 47 children who were not brought to the clinic. During 1924 the number of births in the district had been very much below the previous year—176 against 240—a number only about half that of twenty years ago when there were from 300 to 320 births in the district. It would be seen that the birth-rate was declining very rapidly, and he was afraid this was general throughout the country. The decline was due to causes—whatever they might be—which were

common to all places. Sometimes the condition of local industries accounted for the migration of young adults, but he felt there were other causes at work. In their midst, for example, there existed a branch of the Society for the Practice of Birth Control. It was a matter of opinion to what extent such a society should be controlled by the Medical Profession; it was certain that as the birth-rate declined there was an alteration in the age distribution of the population, and consequently, on the death-rate. The result was that there had this year been almost as many deaths as births in Mirfield.

NOT A DECADENT RACE.

In view of his remarks some people might say we were becoming more or less a decadent race. Fortunately that was not quite true. But the ultimate effect of the declining birth-rate was to diminish the number of persons living at the ages of from five to twenty-five, amongst whom the death-rate was lowest.

He was glad to say that of the 132 babies who attended the clinic last year only one had died, and that was a child who had been brought on only one occasion, whilst 19 died out of the 72 who did not attend. The Committee could, therefore, congratulate themselves that they were doing some good, and he was sure the mothers appreciated the efforts made. There had been 2,228 attendances by infants on 46 Fridays. Taking the total number of 325 babies who had attended since the inception of the clinic, this gave an average number of attendances per child of seven.

The average attendances on Fridays had been between fifty to seventy mothers and babies and school children. Seventy-three of the last-named had been referred to their own doctor and others had been sent to the tuberculosis dispensary at Huddersfield. In addition to this work Nurse Davieson had inspected 481 school children at morning clinics on Mondays and Fridays. These children had put in 1,210 attendances, so that the total attendances at the clinic were 3,438.

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HABITATION.

In the past twelve months, the local District Council had built another forty houses on the housing estate, and the district could do with many more. Many houses now occupied were unfit for human habitation and ought to be demolished. Blake Hall Estate was now to be developed, and it might be its development would be rapid, that many other houses might consequently become vacant, and that there would be a general moving-up, and people would be able to get better sanitary surroundings and environment.

The Child Welfare Clinic could never have achieved its success without the magnificent and harmonious assistance given by the voluntary helpers, to whom he tendered sincere thanks.

In conclusion Dr. Milne paid tribute to the work of Nurses Davieson and Abbott, and referred to the inauguration at the centre of a pre-natal clinic, which he hoped would be successful.

Prizes for the best essays from notes taken at lectures were presented by Miss Williams (W.R.C.C.) and she also presented to Mrs. Pearson a special prize given by Dr. Milne for her successful rearing to the age of twelve months of a child (not her own) who weighed only 2½ lbs. eight weeks after birth.

A delightful Garden Party was also held in Ings Grove Grounds on 4th July.

Simple lectures have been given almost every Friday by the nurses and occasionally by the Medical Officer, and addresses were also delivered in most of the Schools during "Health Week."

SCHOOL CLINIC REPORT.

	No. of Cases.	No. of Attendances.
Ringworm—head	23	207
body	14	84
Scabies	1	2
Impetigo	38	190
Other skin diseases	20	38
Minor injuries	33	122
Ear disease	30	170
Eye ,, external	12	30
internal	12	36
Miscellaneous	298	331
	<hr/> 481	<hr/> 1,210

Tuberculosis—Huddersfield Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Tuesdays and Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m.

Venereal:—Dewsbury Infirmary—

Monday, 3-0 p.m. Thursday, 6-0 p.m.

An excellent Lantern Lecture was given in November, in St. Paul's School, by Mrs. Towers, to a crowded audience on "Venereal disease and Tuberculosis" and for the benefit of the mothers at the C.W.C. who were unable to get in, a similar lecture was given in December at Ings Grove by the Medical Officer.

HOSPITALS.

1. Tuberculosis: Sanatoria provided by the County Council.
2. Maternity: Leeds Maternity Hospital.

HOSPITALS IN MIRFIELD.

3. Adults and Children: Mirfield Memorial Hospital. 18 beds.
4. Fever: Crossley Infectious Hospital. 70 beds.
5. Smallpox: ,, ,, ,, 30 beds.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For Infectious Cases: Horse Ambulance at the Hospital.

(b) For Non-Infectious Cases:

Ravensthorpe Motor Ambulance.

Telephone: Dewsbury 291, day.

 ,, ,, 886 or 344, night.

HEALTH VISITING AND SCHOOL-NURSING.

NURSE E. A. DAVIESON'S REPORT.

Births notified	192	Specials	173
First visits paid to infants	173	Measles	104
Re-visits	1,117	Civilians T.B.	199
Pre-natal visits	49	Ex-Service T.B.	29

Glaxo sold at cost price	1,824 lbs.
„ given free	336 „
No. of visits paid to Schools	80
„ Children examined	1,768
Home Visits	201
Verminous and neglected heads	36
Other cases	173

6. Laboratory Work.

Numerous specimens and samples were sent to West Riding County Laboratory for examination.

7. Sanitary Administration.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S TABULAR SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE
SANITARY DEPARTMENT AND ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE
P.H.A., ETC., DURING THE YEAR 1924.

ADOPTIVE ACTS. No change during 1924.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION—

Number of Privies with open Middens	...	...	5
„ „ „ covered	...	...	1130
„ „ Pail or Tub Closets	...	...	46
„ „ Waste Water Closets	...	...	101
„ „ Water Closets	...	...	1786
„ „ Privy Ashpits	...	...	641
„ „ Dry Ashpits	...	...	298
„ „ Bins	...	...	659
„ „ Privies reconstructed during 1924—			
(a) As W.C.'s.	...	...	36
(b) Others	...	...	0
„ „ Additional Closets provided for old property:			
(a) As W.C.'s.	...	...	3
(b) Others	...	...	0
„ „ Closets provided for new property:			
(a) As W.C.'s.	...	...	73
(b) Others	...	...	0

	No. of Privies	No. of W.C.'s.	No. of Waste W.C.'s.	Tub or Pail Closets.	Bins.
Eastthorpe Ward	193	553	29	2	280
Hopton Ward	235	305	39	28	193
Battysford Ward	336	518	30	12	99
Northorpe Ward	371	309	3	4	87
	1,135	1,685	101	46	659

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS—

Total Number of Inspections made during 1924 'P.H.A. only	3173
„ „ „ Informal Notices served	273
„ „ „ Statutory	41
„ „ „ Summonses, or other legal proceedings	0
„ „ „ Nuisances in hand at close of 1923	34
„ „ „ „ reported during 1924	230
„ „ „ „ abated during 1924	240
„ „ „ „ outstanding at close of 1924	24

MILK SUPPLY—

Number of Samples taken by Officer of S.A. for Analysis under F. & D. Acts	0
Number of Samples taken by Officer of S.A. for Analysis Adulterated	0
Number of Samples taken by Officer of S.A. for Bacteriological Examination	0
Number of Cowkeepers in the district (registered) ...	34
Number of Cowkeepers in the district (registered) who are also retailers	16
Number of Cowkeepers in the district (own use only) ...	6
„ „ Retail Purveyors registered (who retail only) ...	11
„ „ „ „ „ (total)	27
„ „ Cowsheds in the district	59
„ „ Inspections made during 1924	169
„ „ Legal Proceedings under D.C.M. Orders	0

All Retailers, Cowkeepers and Wholesale Traders in the district are Registered but no licences have yet been granted for the sale of Graded Milk under the M. & D.A.A., 1922.

OTHER FOODS—

Number of Seizures of unsound food during 1924 ...	22
„ „ Prosecutions	0
„ „ Slaughterhouses (registered)	7
„ „ „ „ (licensed)	9
„ „ Inspections during time of slaughter ...	269
„ „ „ „ of meat and other foods ...	425
„ „ Bakehouses on the register	8
„ „ „ „ Inspections during 1924 ...	31
„ „ Fried Fish Shops	14
„ „ „ „ Inspections	78

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT—

Number of Factories and Workshops on the Register ...	108
„ „ „ „ „ Inspections ...	119
„ „ Smoke Observations	67

CONVERSION OF PRIVIES INTO WATER CLOSETS—

Number converted under Sect. 36 P.H.A. 1875 ...	15
„ „ „ „ „ 39 (4) P.H.A.A. 1907 ...	21

SCAVENGING—

Owing to the increase in the number of houses, and in the interest of the health of the district, it has been found necessary to increase the number of teams from four to five and also the number of men employed from four to five.

Dust-bins are now emptied weekly and ashpits and privy middens every five or six weeks.

The amount of refuse removed averaged $2\frac{1}{6}$ loads (approx.) 30 cwts. per house per annum, an excess of $\frac{3}{4}$ load (approx.) 12 cwts. over the published figures for all England.

This excess could be substantially reduced if all householders would burn more refuse; even such a small amount as 1 lb. per week, about 2 ozs. per day, more refuse burnt would mean 76 tons 12 cwts. less to collect and a reduction in cost of £26 7s. 0d.

NUMBER OF LOADS, COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF AND COST OF TIPPING ONLY :

	Number of Loads.		£	s.	d.	Cost. £	s.	d.
Garforth's Tip ...	2,310	1/- per load	...	...	...	115	10	0
Stocks Bank Tip	2,219	Tipmans wages	102	4	8			
		Less salvage	11	3	11			
						91	0	9
Bamforth's Tip	12	Nil	...	...	...
Holt's Tip	387	13/4 per month	...	...	...	8	0	0
Land Tip	2,087	Nil	...	...	...
Spenborough Dest.	69	3/6 per load	...	...	...	12	1	6
"	25	1/9 " "	...	...	...	2	3	9
	7,109					£228	16	0
						£	s.	d.
TOTAL COST—Scavengers' Wages ...						612	11	4
Team Labour Scavenging ...						876	2	5
" " Collection of fish refuse...						71	0	7
Tips ...						228	16	0
						1,788	10	4
By Collection of Trade Refuse ...						80	13	11
						£1,707	16	5

8. Public Health Staff.

The Medical Officer, the Sanitary Inspector, District Nurses (3), and Health Visitors (2), receive a contribution to their salaries under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

LESLIE J. MILNE, M.D., M.A., M.O.H.

EDWIN GILL, Surveyor.

CHAS. H. SCHOLEFIELD, Sanitary Inspector.

MISS E. A. DAVIESON, Health Visitor.

MISS ABBOTT,

SISTER BOARDMAN (resigned), District Nurse.

SISTER MILLINGTON, " "

SISTER McCOLL, " "

SISTER TEMPLE, " "

G. WHITEHEAD, Veterinary Surgeon.

9. Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total	..	..	..	..	..	43
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919, 1923, or 1924:						
(i) By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	40
(ii) By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	..	3

Unfit dwelling-houses—Inspection.

1. Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	22
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	Nil
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	19

Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	11
---	----

Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	14
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by Owners	14
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil
3. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ..	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	7
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

1. Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	1
2. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1

3. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit Nil
4. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.. .. Nil
5. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

10. Meteorology.

Months	Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain.		Months	Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain.	
			No. of Days.	Amount in inches.				No. of Days.	Amount in inches.
Jan....	32.21	46.16	18	2.09	July	50.2	74.1	16	3.28
Feb..	32.2	46.5	11	1.74	Aug.	47.28	70.27	17	2.14
Mar...	29.2	50.16	8	1.25	Sept.	48.9	75.23	18	3.55
April	30.2	57.20	14	1.65	Oct.	42.12	63.29	16	4.10
May	42.27	65.15	23	5.03	Nov.	38.7	53.11	16	2.44
June	46.12	71.27	13	2.33	Dec.	38.7	50.0	18	2.83

Total days of rain 188.

Total rainfall 32.48 in inches.

This compares with 210 days and 37.14 inches in 1923.

Taken at Cote Wall, Mirfield, 1924.

11. Factories and Workshops.

The total number of boys examined was 332, girls 571, total 903. Eighty-four boys and fifty-four girls were examined at Certifying Surgeon's address, or at Grosvenor Hall, Dewsbury.

Twenty-three boys and fifty-two girls were rejected.

Two cases of anthrax, three beat-knee, and two nystagmus were investigated.

Tables C & D have been forwarded, but not printed.

Your obedient servant,

LESLIE J. MILNE,

Medical Officer of Health for Mirfield and
Certifying Factory Surgeon for Dewsbury.

Balgownie House,
Mirfield,
13th May, 1925.





