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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT




ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1 9 6 3

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health



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Mirfield Urban District Council

Constitution 1963-64

CHAIRMAN

Councillor JAMES L. M. WALKER, J.P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Councillor JOHN HARDY, J.P.

COUNCILLORS

BARRACLOUGH, Ernest Charles
BELL, John W.
CLARKE, George A.
FRETWELL, Sandy, J.P.
LYDALL, Frank B., M.B.E., J.P.
MEGAHY, Thomas
SHEARD, Ernest H.
TALBOT, George W.
THOMPSON, Derek C.
WALKER, Godfrey H.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Councillor FRETWELL, Chairman

Councillor TALBOT, Deputy Chairman

Councillor	E. C. BARRACLOUGH
"	BELL
"	HARDY
"	LYDALL
"	SHEARD
"	THOMPSON
"	G. H. WALKER
"	J. L. M. WALKER
"	CLARKE

July, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members of the Mirfield Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my annual report relating to the Urban District of Mirfield for the year 1963 and have as usual included information about the Health Services provided by the West Riding County Council within the district. Mirfield, together with the adjoining Borough of Spenborough, comprise one Health Division within the County Council scheme.

Some points from the statistical section of the Report are worthy of note:—

The registrar general's estimate of population is 13,110, its highest ever, and would represent an increase of 806 persons since the 1961 census.

Employment has remained stable throughout the year and unemployment has never reached the regional or national averages.

The Infant Mortality Rate 21·4 Neonatal Mortality Rate 17·1 and Stillbirth Rate 12·7, taken together compare favourably with the County and National averages.

The number of live births 234 is the largest in any year since 1947, and the Birth Rate 17·8 is close to the National average of 18·2.

The death rate of 11·9 is the lowest yet recorded in Mirfield, and 40% of deaths occurred in persons over 75 years of age.

The only remarkable aspect of infectious diseases was that for the first time since records were kept, there were no new cases of tuberculosis notified.

The acceptance rate for tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year old school children showed a welcome improvement to 80% over previous years but as the number of positive reactors at this age seems unreasonably high, special measures will be taken to verify the accuracy of these tests next year. The figures presented in the section on School Health show that the general physical standard of the children is very good and that a wide range of medical, nursing and allied services are deployed to see that this is maintained and that the problems of individual children are recognised early and appropriately treated. The standard of cleanliness is also satisfactory though there remains a small core of children in whom parental neglect requires constant attention.

In general I feel that it is fair to say that the co-operation between the Council and the County Council in the Divisional Health scheme has produced an excellent range of health and welfare services which are fully adequate to the needs of the area although the recruit-

ment of qualified and experienced staff presents a problem here as elsewhere throughout the country.

The section of the Report dealing with the environmental circumstances of Mirfield would tend, I think, to show that it is a district which has few problems of great gravity continuing from year to year. This, of course, arises in part due to the nature of the district and also to the steady application to routine duties of inspection, education and prevention over a number of years by the public health inspectors and other members of the health department. New Meat Regulations came into force during the year which call for 100% inspection of all carcasses and stamping of all which are fit for consumption. A charge is made for this service, but in fact full inspection had been in force at the only private slaughterhouse (a bacon factory) for many years.

The Number 5 Smoke Control Area comprising 232 premises in the Sunnybank Road area came into force in October, but it appears that this work may be more time consuming in the future. If this is so and the programme of clean air is slowed down in consequence, it will be most regrettable, as I consider that the abatement of atmospheric pollution is one of the greatest contributions which can be made to the relief of suffering and the prevention of disease at the present time. The concept of clean air is one which is worthy of the sacrifice of tradition, prejudice, personal preference and possibly even convenience. In the overall picture it will produce an eventual economy.

The other major advance to be made is in the raising of housing standards in the district. At first glance we may not appear to be too badly placed in this matter with only something like 100 to 150 houses remaining in the slum clearance programme for the next few years. Thereafter some 500 back-to-back houses will require consideration for demolition or improvement to an acceptable standard.

However, unless a considerable acceleration of new building for rental takes place we must face the fact that a considerable proportion of the community, perhaps some 20%, will be denied the amenities of internal toilets, bathrooms, hot water supplies, ventilation and environmental amenity for many years to come. The bottleneck of rehousing from unfit property is mainly confined to suitable accommodation for elderly persons.

On the other hand the very considerable amount of private building in Mirfield (600 houses in the past five years alone) is indicative of appreciation of the many desirable features of the area and has brought to it a new sense of a developing and thriving residential area. Much has in fact been accomplished in Mirfield and much yet remains to be done which the Council is capable of undertaking.

The shadow of the Boundary Commission hangs over all and has an unsettling effect on staff and members alike: it is bound to be so when plans take years to mature and when future responsibility for these plans is obscure. The issues are far from clear cut, but there can be little doubt that, on the whole, in environmental amenity and in the availability of Health and Welfare services Mirfield can, to say the least, stand comparison with any of its neighbours.

Once again I am greatly indebted to Mr. Johnson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, as to all members of the Divisional Health Department, for unfailing help and support throughout the year. In conclusion I must also thank the Chairman and members of the Mirfield Health Committee for their interest and support throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS,

*Medical Officer of Health and
Divisional Medical Officer.*

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The population (provisional) of the Urban District of Mirfield at the 1961 Census was 12,294 an increase of 409 since the 1951 Census. The Registrar General's estimate of the population for the year 1963 is 13,110, and this figure is used throughout this report in calculating rates.

There are a number of important industries established in the district including woollen and cotton mills, maltsters, card makers, soap manufacturers and building contractors. The District, however, cannot be said to be heavily industrialised, and there is ample open space and fine residential localities.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Dewsbury Employment Exchange for the following information regarding employment in the District:—

Early in 1963 the percentage of the working population unemployed rose from 0·9% to 1·3% in January and to 1·5% in February. With the end of the severe weather, conditions generally improved and in March the figure fell to 0·9%. The figure continued to fall during the year and remained low up to the end of December when it was 0·4%. This compares very favourably with the Regional figure of 1·6% and the National figure of 2·0%.

The situation at the moment is good although there has been no change in the industrial content of the area. The main employment opportunities are in the Wool Textile Industry.

1961 Census.

Mirfield Ward Populations.

Ward	Males	Females	Persons
Battysford	2377	2379	4756
Eastthorpe	1260	1447	2707
Hopton	902	996	1898
Northorpe	1389	1544	2933
Totals	5928	6366	12294

MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT.

Area of district in acres at 1961 census	...	...	...	3,394
Population at 1961 census	...	...	...	12,294
Number of inhabited houses at 1961 census	...	...	...	4,357
Average number of persons per room at 1961 census	...	...	...	0.68
Number of families or separate occupiers at 1961 census	...	...	...	4,359
Number of rooms at 1961 census	...	...	...	18,047

Statistical Summary of the area for 1963 in comparison with 1962.

	1962	1963
Area of the district in acres	3,394	3,394
Estimated population (mid-year)	12,810	13,110
Average number of persons per acre...	3.8	3.9
Estimated number of dwellinghouses (end of year)	4,654	4,810
Rateable value at 1st April	£114,616	£291,204
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	£455	£1,130
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	12.9	11.9
Comparability Factor	1.04	1.10
Standardised Death Rate	13.4	13.1
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	17.6	17.8
Comparability Factor	1.01	1.06
Standardised Birth Rate	17.7	18.9
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still- births	21.7	12.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births...	22.2	21.4
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil	Nil

The Comparability Factors for births and deaths are supplied by the Registrar General and when the crude rates are multiplied by these factors the resulting rate is that which would apply if Mirfield had the same age and sex constitution as the country as a whole.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963.

Live Births (Registered)					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	118	105	223
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
					124	110	234

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 17·8.

Stillbirths.					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					3	—	3

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths: 12·7.

Infant Mortality					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					4	1	5

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 21·4.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 17·1.

The birth rate at 17·8 per 1,000 population is higher than last year (17·6) and the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 81. Of the 237 births 47 were born at home, the remainder, 80% of the total being born in neighbouring hospitals or general practitioner maternity homes. Actually 137 were born in the general practitioner maternity unit at Crossley Maternity Home in Mirfield. There were 14 premature births the same as last year, and 3 stillbirths compared with 5 last year.

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF MIRFIELD, 1963.

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7—13 days	14—20 days	21—28 days	28 days—2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	12 months	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	In First Year	
Prematurity ...	2																								1	2	
Congenital Malformations ...	1																								1	1	
Intra cranial haemorrhage ...	1																							1		1	
Haemolytic Disease ...																	1					1				1	
TOTALS	4																1								1	3	5

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963

Cause of Death	Total all ages	Males	Females	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1	Age in Years								
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1										1		
Cancer—														
(a) Stomach	5	2	3									1	1	3
(b) Lung, bronchus	2	2									1	1		
(c) Breast	1		1									1		
(d) Other	6	1	5				1				1	1	3	
Diabetes	1	1										1		
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	24	7	17									6	7	11
Coronary disease, angina	28	21	7								4	8	11	5
Hypertension with heart disease	10	3	7									1	6	3
Other heart disease	32	14	18									2	3	27
Other circulatory disease	5	3	2							1			1	3
Influenza	1		1								1			
Pneumonia	3	3								1			1	1
Bronchitis	14	11	3								1	3	6	4
Other disease of the respiratory system	1	1										1		
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1	1										1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	1												1
Congenital malformation	1	1		1										
Other defined and ill defined diseases	13	7	6	3	1			1			1	2	2	3
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1						1						
All other accidents	1		1								1			
Suicide	3	1	2								2			1
Total—All Causes	156	82	74	4	1		1	2		2	12	29	42	63

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1963 for the West Riding Administrative
County and England and Wales.**

	Aggregate of U.D's.	Aggregate of R.D's.	Adminis- trative County	England & Wales	Mirfield
Crude Birth	17.9	18.8	18.2	18.2	17.8
Adjusted Birth ...	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.9
Crude Death	12.7	10.2	12.0	12.2	11.9
Adjusted Death ...	13.6	12.5	13.3	12.2	13.1
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08
Tuberculosis, Other ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08
Cancer	2.04	1.70	1.94	2.18	1.07
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ...	2.02	1.43	1.85	*	1.83
Heart and Circulation	4.80	3.86	4.53	*	5.72
Respiratory Diseases ...	1.72	1.19	1.57	*	1.45
Maternal Mortality ...	0.50	0.32	0.45	0.28	—
Infant Mortality ...	22.8	23.2	23.0	20.9	21.4
Neo-Natal Mortality ...	15.2	14.5	15.0	14.2	17.1
Stillbirth	19.2	17.4	18.7	17.3	12.7

*Figures not available.

The Infant and Neo-natal Mortality Rates are per 1,000 live births.

The Maternal Mortality and Stillbirth Rates are per 1,000 live
and stillbirths.

The remaining rates are per 1,000 estimated home population.

PREMATURE INFANTS.

Given below are details of live premature infants born at home and in hospitals :—

- (1) The number of premature babies notified during the year whose mothers are normally resident in the Council's area ... 14
- (2) The total number of premature babies notified during the year that were born :—
 - (a) at home ... 3
 - (b) in hospital or nursing home ... 11
- (3) The number of those born at home :—
 - (a) who were nursed entirely at home ... 1
 - (b) who died during the first 24 hours ... 2
 - (c) who survived at the end of one month ... 1
- (4) The number of those born in hospital or nursing home :—
 - (a) who died within the first 24 hours ... —
 - (b) who survived at the end of one month ... 12

Table showing Birth Weights of Premature Infants.

Birth Weight in pounds	No. of Infants	No. of Infants who survived		
		24 hours	2-7 days	1 month
Under $2\frac{1}{2}$	2	—	—	—
$2\frac{1}{2}$ — 3	—	—	—	—
3 — $3\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—
$3\frac{1}{2}$ — 4	2	2	2	2
4 — $4\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	3
$4\frac{1}{2}$ — 5	2	2	2	2
5 — $5\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	5	5
Totals	14	12	12	12

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox and tuberculosis. The following shows the schedule of procedure now recommended :—

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Vaccine</i>	<i>Interval</i>
1	2—6 months	Triple (Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis)	
2		do.	4 weeks or more
3		do.	do.
4	6—9 months	Poliomyelitis (Oral)	do.
5		do.	do.
6		do.	do.
7	18—24 months	Smallpox vaccination	
8	School entry	Poliomyelitis (Booster)	
9		Diphtheria and tetanus (Booster)	do.
10	Thirteen years (approx.)	B.C.G.	

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A high level of protection against diphtheria has been obtained and it will be seen that approximately 92% of children under the age of 15 years have been immunised at one time or another. During the year 205 children received primary inoculations and 87 received reinforcing injections.

Type of Injection	Children born in years:—							Total
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1954-58	1949-53	
Primary Injection	79	103	9	1	4	9	—	205
Reinforcing Injection	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	87

I give below a table showing the numbers and percentages of children who have had a course of immunisation within the last five years separated from those who had a course of immunisation previously :—

Age at 31-12-63 i.e., Born in year :	Under 1 1963	1—4 1962-1959	5—9 1958-1954	10—14 1953-1949	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1959-1963	79 (35%)	711 (86%)	478 (53%)	659 (73%)	1927 (70%)
B. 1958 or earlier	— —	— —	404 (46%)	229 (26%)	633 (22%)

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The following table shows the number of children who completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in Mirfield during the year ended 31st December, 1963:—

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>
1963	79
1962	103
1961	9
1960	1
1959	4
1954-58	9
1949-53	—
Total ...	205

Whooping Cough Immunisation in relation to Child Population. Number of children at 31st December who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31/12/63 <i>i.e.</i> Born in year	Under 1 1963	1—4 1962-1959	5—9 1958-1954	10—14 1953-1949	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	79	763	588	229	1659

Smallpox Vaccination.

In consequence of the large amount of vaccination against smallpox carried out last year during the epidemic in Bradford the number falling due to be done this year was much reduced. The recommended procedure for routine vaccination against smallpox is that it should be carried out initially at the age of 18 months.

Table showing Persons Vaccinated and Re-vaccinated during 1963.

Age at date of vaccination	0-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	1	2-4	5-14	15 and over	Total
No. Vaccinated	3	11	4	2	55	17	8	6	106
No. Re-Vaccinated	—	—	—	—	3	3	8	11	25

The following table gives details of poliomyelitis vaccination carried out during the year in Mirfield:—

Age Group	No. of persons who have received Third dose of Oral Vaccine
(a) Children born in 1963	28
(b) Children born in 1962	132
(c) Children born in 1961	14
(d) Children and Young persons born in years 1943-1960	23
(e) Young persons born in years 1933-1942	14
(f) Others	27
Total	238

Reinforcing Doses.

(a) Number of persons given third injections of Salk Vaccine ...	5
(b) Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk Vaccine...	2
(c) Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after:	
(i) 2 Salk doses	40
(ii) 3 Salk doses or 3 Oral doses	142

The following table shows the total number of Mirfield residents who have received protection against this disease as at the end of the year. It is estimated that 85% of the children and young persons in 1943 or later are protected as are 51% of the young persons born between 1933 and 1942.

Class	Received 3 Oral doses during the year	Previously vaccinated with 2 injections or 3 Oral	Totals
Children & young persons born in years 1943 to 1963	197	3109	3306
Young persons born in years 1933 to 1942 ...	14	684	698
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed their 40th birthday and others	27	552	579
TOTALS ...	238	4345	4583

Vaccination Against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against tuberculosis is available to certain contacts of cases of tuberculosis, especially young infants, and also to school-children of 13 years of age. The former are carried out by the Chest Physician at the general hospitals, and the details of our school programme are given in the section relating to School Health for the sake of convenience.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
occurring in Mirfield Urban District classified according to Age Groups and Wards and Quarters, 1963.

Disease	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	Over 65 years	Hopton Battye- ford	East- thorpe	Nor- thorpe	Quarters				Remov'd to Hospital
												1	2	3	4	
Measles ...	108	5	52	50	1	—	—	—	1	56	27	35	14	22	37	—
Whooping Cough ...	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS ...	114	5	55	51	1	2	—	—	2	60	28	35	18	23	38	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

For the first time since records were kept there were no new cases of the disease notified, and there were no admissions or discharges to or from sanatoria. There were eleven names removed from the register due to recovery or removal from the area and the number of cases remaining on the register is now the least it has ever been.

Nevertheless the work done in the continuous supervision by the public health staff and by the consultant chest physician of patients remaining on the register continued as usual. Nurse Smith, the Tuberculosis Visitor, paid home visits in connection with treatment and contact tracing of tuberculous patients, and by her continued attendance at the chest clinic at Dewsbury General Hospital she also maintains the close and happy liaison which it is essential to maintain between the therapeutic and preventive aspects.

We are continuing our efforts to protect younger children by tuberculin testing of five and eight year olds at school and by the B.C.G. vaccination programme among the thirteen year olds.

The statistical details of Tuberculosis in Mirfield are as follows :—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of Cases on Register at commencement of year ...	14	4	5	4
(b) Number of Cases notified first time during the year ...	—	—	—	—
(c) Removals from other areas	1	2	—	—
(d) Number of Cases removed from the Register ...	7	3	—	1
(e) Number of Cases remaining on the Register ...	8	3	5	3

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY.

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the district in September. I give below the results supplied to me by the unit. It is not possible, however, to draw any conclusions at all from such evidence since the persons examined constitute only a small proportion of the population and are not necessarily representative of the population taken as a whole. The information given is in respect of the people actually examined during the survey and may, therefore, include persons normally resident in other areas.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Examinations carried out:			
(a) Miniature X-rays taken ...	501	395	896
(b) Number recalled for large film ...	7	2	9
2. Analysis of Provisional Findings:			
(a) Cases of active Tuberculosis ...	4	0	4
(b) Cases of inactive Tuberculosis ...	1	0	1
(c) Other abnormalities (see below) ...	2	1	3
(d) Failed to re-attend the large film ...	0	0	0
3. Analysis of Abnormalities other than Tuberculosis (2(c) above):			
Bacterial or Virus Pulmonary Infections	0	1	1
Bronchiectasis ...	1	0	1
Pneumoconiosis ...	1	0	1

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

This statistical summary relates in the main to the work carried out by the Mental Welfare Officers within the Mirfield part of the Health Division. An excellent relationship has been established between this staff and the general practitioners and consultant services which is of the greatest benefit to doctors and patients alike, and goes a long way towards providing continuity of care prior to and following discharge from hospital.

In October a social club for mental health patients was established at the Valley Road Clinic in Liversedge. This is held every Tuesday evening and its main purpose is to encourage patients to mix freely in an atmosphere where their particular problems are understood by all. It is proving to have a very definite therapeutic and social success, and I am indebted to the hard work of the Mental Welfare Officers on which it is primarily dependent, and also to Dr. Wilkinson, the Consultant Psychiatrist, who has shown such a great interest in the venture.

Mental Health Statistics.

1. Patients referred (Mentally ill):	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) By General Practitioners	8	12	20
(b) From Hospitals	4	5	9
(c) From Outpatients Clinics	2	—	2
(d) By Police	—	1	1
(e) Other sources	2	11	13
	16	29	45
<hr/>			
2. No. of patients dealt with under Mental Health Act:			
(a) Section 5 (Informal)	5	8	13
(b) Section 25 (Observation)	3	—	3
(c) Section 26 (Treatment)	—	—	—
(d) Section 29 (Emergency)	—	6	6
	8	14	22
<hr/>			
3. New sub-normal patients reported to L.H.A.... ..	1	1	2
4. No. of visits paid during year:			
(a) To sub-normal patients	49	40	89
(b) To mentally ill	125	146	271
(c) Other visits (<i>e.g.</i> , to G.P.'s N.A.B., relations, etc.)	20	20	40
	194	206	400
<hr/>			
5. Occupation Centres:			
(a) Patients attending O.C. at beginning of year	6	4	10
(b) New admissions	1	—	1
(c) Discharges	—	—	—
(d) Patients attending O.C. at end of year	7	4	11

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The number of visits paid by the District Nurses to cases requiring nursing at home was less than last year but appears to be adequate for the needs of the district. A wide range of nursing aids such as disposable pads for incontinence, wheel chairs, walking aids and in one case a hydraulic lift were available. Excellent co-operation obtains between the District Nurses and the General Practitioners of the area.

The following is a summary of the total number of cases dealt with during the year, *i.e.*, cases completed during the year plus cases still under treatment on 31st December:—

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	131	4,145
Surgical	47	1,015
Infectious Diseases	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—
Maternal Complication	1	6
TOTALS ...	179	5,166
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year ...	112	3,444
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	5	83
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	41	3,556

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

With the staff remaining constant throughout the year there were few difficulties in the domiciliary midwifery service. Fourteen more confinements at home took place this year compared with last year.

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of Cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
—	—	1	46	47

During the year a Midwife conducted relaxation classes at Ings Grove. 47 such classes were held at which 38 women made 210 attendances.

(a) Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	349
(b) Post-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	588
(c) No. of cases receiving Trilene alone	...	...	...	...	...	28
(d) No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethidine	...	...	...	...	...	18

The midwives sought medical aid on 7 occasions, details of which are given below:—

(i) Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(iii) Lying-in	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(iv) The child	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Labour.

Ruptured Perineum	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Foetal Distress	1
Premature Labour	1
Malpresentation	1

Lying-in.

Pyrexia	1
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HEALTH VISITING AND CHILD WELFARE.

Only part of the scope of the health visitors' duty are shown by the statistical returns of their visits, etc., during the year. The infant welfare clinic continued to be very well attended and particular attention is paid to the deviations from the normal in respect of phenylketonuria, ambliopia, hearing and congenital dislocation of the hip. The health visitors have also continued to provide home background reports for hospitals with special regard to geriatric cases. As there is always a waiting list for the admission of such cases this is the greatest assistance in assessing priority. The whole bias of the work of the health visitor is, however, towards education and although 75 parent craft talks or lectures were given at schools during the year this is but a small part of the health education work which she actually carries out.

Number of visits paid by health visitors during year:—

	1963
(a) To expectant mothers:—	
(i) First visits 	16
(ii) Total visits 	19
(b) To children born in 1963:—	
(i) First visits 	212
(ii) Total visits 	773
(c) To children born in 1962:—	
(i) First visits 	208
(ii) Total visits 	629
(d) To children born 1958-1961:—	
(i) First visits 	462
(ii) Total visits 	759
(e) Visits to T.B. Households 	220
(f) Visits to Aged and Infirm 	200
(g) Visits to Home Help cases 	955
(h) Other visits 	299
(i) No. of attendances at Clinics 	385
(j) No. of parentcraft lectures 	75
(k) No. of visits to schools for medical inspections, minor ailments, cleanliness surveys, etc. 	181
(l) No. of home visits in connection with school-children ...	9

No. of sessions held during 1963	...	...	...	...	102
No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in:—					
(a) 1963	...	...	...	...	150
(b) 1962	...	...	...	...	195
(c) 1958-1961	...	...	...	...	30
Total number of children who attended during year	...				375
No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in:—					
(a) 1963	...	...	...	...	1045
(b) 1962	...	...	...	...	905
(c) 1958-1961	...	...	...	...	97
Total attendances during the year	...	...	...	...	2047
Number of medical consultations	...	...	...	...	687

During the year 241 tins of National Dried Milk, 2,775 bottles of Orange Juice, 362 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 249 packets of Vitamin Tablets were issued.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

It is difficult to reduce to figures the amount and scope of the work which is done in connection with problem families whose general standard of cleanliness or child care falls consistently and considerably below the minimum that we have a right to expect, and needless to say many other families in addition to those recorded below have had to have special attention from time to time. Nevertheless by the efforts of the staff and the many others concerned in the welfare of these families the rate of breakup and dispersion of these families has been kept at a very low level over the years.

There is provision for such cases to be brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health and it is his responsibility, when it is considered necessary, to call meetings of the various officers concerned to discuss the circumstances of each case with a view to determining the best method of tackling the problem. During this year the circumstances of the individual cases have been such that they have best been dealt with in small informal meetings of a few of the social workers each time from those normally available to be called upon to the full committee.

Persons brought together from time to time have included Health Visitors, Public Health Inspectors, Housing Manager, local authority treasurers, officers of the N.S.P.C.C., School Welfare Officers, National Assistance Board, Children's Officer and Welfare Officers.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The chiropody service for elderly and handicapped people continued to operate successfully during the year and there were no undue delays in instituting or continuing treatment. The number of persons receiving clinic treatment increased slightly and there was also an increased demand for treatment in their own homes by people unable to attend the clinics by reason of old age or infirmity. No special problems presented themselves and the service is considered to be adequate for the needs of the area.

1.	No. of sessions held during 1963	...	...	...	...	145
2.	No. of patients treated...	...	...	...	...	234
3.	Total treatments given	...	...	...	...	1197
4.	No. of patients treated at home—					
	(a) Pensioners	...	...	...	...	42
	(b) Physically handicapped	...	...	...	...	36
	(c) Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	—
5.	No. of treatments given at home to—					
	(a) Pensioners	...	...	...	...	165
	(b) Physically handicapped	...	...	...	...	165
	(c) Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	—

OLD PEOPLE'S WARDEN SCHEME.

During the year both the Greenside Estate and the London Park Estate had the services of a Warden for the whole of the year. The average number of cases supervised on the London Park Estate was 45 and 4,895 visits were paid. On the Greenside and Wellhouse Estates 31 cases were supervised and a total of 5,597 visits paid. The many and varied daily routine services carried out by the Wardens are generally appreciated by the Old People. In addition to co-operating with the patients' doctors and the various officials of the Health Department, the Wardens have obtained many benefits for their patients through such voluntary bodies as the W.V.S. (furniture, wireless sets, meals on wheels) the Mirfield Nursing Association (blankets, coal), Rotary Club (holidays and summer outings) and the Home Safety Committee (fireguards). It is gratifying indeed to record such a fine effort by the residents of Mirfield in the very human task of caring for their own.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The demand for this service was increased this year, and it was fortunate that this demand could be met from an increased establishment and the recruitment of suitable staff. Nobody has gone without for very long when the need for such help was obvious, and although a service of this type is extremely difficult to administer, no major problems have arisen. Once again a glance at the figures reveals the benefit which aged and chronic sick persons are receiving from this service. They constitute 96% of the cases.

Reason for Provision	No. of Cases	Hours worked	Percentages
Maternity	7	331	1.5
Aged Chronic Sick			
Over 65	112	20,286	95.9
Under 65	2	191	0.9
Others	7	356	1.7
Totals ...	128	21,164	100.0

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT.

During the year there were two requests for the County Council to provide convalescent home treatment under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946. One patient went to the Tudor Convalescent Home at Bridlington and the other to the Metcalfe Smith Home at Harrogate. Both went for a period of two weeks.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The following pages indicate the amount of work which has been carried out in the major aspects of the school health service, and Mirfield has been fortunate this year in that a full range of such facilities has been available. Unfortunately by the end of the year the Speech Therapist had resigned and there appears little prospect of an immediate replacement. The statistics show that the general physical condition of the children is excellent and it is not at all inconsistent that the fairly large number of defects recorded at school medical inspections are scheduled for further observation. Children are, of course, in process of development and it is largely a question of noting conditions which are developing in the wrong way and when this occurs ensuring that treatment is prompt and effective. Within this general pattern of inspection a great deal of time is given to the consideration of individual children with special problems and recommendations for special education have been made in ten cases during the year.

Unlike many other areas we have continued the use of ultra violet light as a tonic measure for debility occasioned by a number of factors. Nowadays this is not medically fashionable but all the thirteen mothers whose children have had a course of this treatment are convinced that it has had a very beneficial effect. It could be argued whether this is a good and sufficient reason for continuing this clinic.

We have paid rather more attention to the ascertainment of hearing defects during the year but the lack of availability of a pure tone audiometer prevented routine testing in the six to seven year age group as we had hoped to do and as we shall expect to do next year.

It has been pleasing to record an increasing acceptance of the scheme for tuberculin testing followed by B.C.G. vaccination in thirteen year old school children. The number of positive reactors appears to me to be unreasonably high and I am not at all convinced of the accuracy of these findings. Special measures will be taken in the future to verify the accuracy of these tests.

Much argument is taking place at the present time about the best methods of conducting the school health service. There are those who would as far as possible abolish routine inspections, concentrating their efforts on children who appear to need special consideration following completion of questionnaires by the parents. At first sight there appears to be much to be said in favour of this but there are also arguments to the contrary. There can be little doubt that it is more time consuming. It is possible that parental carelessness would lead to the overlooking of certain children for whom advice is required at certain stages of their development, and consequently I have not yet committed myself to radical alteration of the method of inspection. The school doctors and nurses are so frequently inside the schools for one reason or another that ample opportunity exists for consideration of special cases while still retaining the benefits of routine inspection.

**Classification of the Physical Condition of Children Examined at
Routine Medical Inspections.**

Age Groups Inspected (By Years of Birth)	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1959 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1958	128	128	100·00	—	—
1957	22	22	100·00	—	—
1956	5	5	100·00	—	—
1955	—	—	—	—	—
1954	2	2	100·00	—	—
1953	31	31	100·00	—	—
1952	40	40	100·00	—	—
1951	69	69	100·00	—	—
1950	25	25	100·00	—	—
1949	37	37	100·00	—	—
1948 and earlier	111	111	100·00	—	—
TOTAL	470	470	100·00	—	—

Total number of children who have been re-examined for follow-up defects 69

During the year 4 free issues of dietary supplements in the form of iron tonics were made to school children where recommended by the School Medical Officer.

The following table shows the type of defects discovered at the routine School Medical Inspections:—

Defects Table.

Defects	Recommended for Treatment	Recommended for Observation	Totals
Skin	2	17	19
Ears :			
(a) Hearing ...	—	19	19
(b) Otitis Media	—	8	8
(c) Other ...	—	2	2
Nose and Throat	—	34	34
Speech	1	4	5
Lymphatic Glands	—	13	13
Heart and			
Circulation ...	—	15	15
Lungs	—	3	3
Developmental :			
(a) Hernia ...	—	3	3
(b) Other ...	—	3	3
Orthopaedic :			
(a) Posture ...	—	6	6
(b) Feet ...	3	21	24
(c) Other ...	3	30	33
Nervous System :			
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	13	13
Psychological			
(a) Development	—	1	1
(b) Stability	—	5	5
Abdomen ...	1	2	3
Other Defects ...	—	—	—
Totals ...	10	199	209

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the requirements of the Education Act, 1944, a number of children have been referred by the Education Authority which has necessitated the arrangement of special examinations. During the year 15 children were examined involving 16 examinations altogether. The following recommendations for special education were made:—

Education in an Open Air School for Delicate Children	...	3
Education in a School for the Blind	... ..	3
Special education in an ordinary school	... ..	1
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic	... ..	2
Home Tuition	... ..	1

Reported to Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts—

Section 57(4) (unsuitable for receiving education at school)	1
For Care and Guidance after leaving school	—

During the year the following admissions to special schools were made :—

Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	...	2
School for the Blind	... ..	1
Open Air School for Delicate Children	... ..	1
Hostel for Maladjusted Children	... ..	1

During the year the following discharges from special schools were made :—

Open Air School for Delicate Children	1
---------------------------------------	--------	---

The following table shows the number of children from Mirfield receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1963 :—

Type of School	No. of children receiving special education	No. of children awaiting special education
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	2	1
Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	10	3
School for the Blind	2	2
School for the Deaf	2	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	1	3
School for the Physically Handicapped	2	—
Hostel for Maladjusted Children...	1	1

CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC.

The following statistics give details of the cases examined :—

Number of children examined for the first time	...	55
Number of re-examinations	... ..	130
Total number of attendances	... ..	185
Number of sessions held during the year	... ..	15
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed for first time		14
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed subsequently		45
Number referred for other treatment	... ..	11
Number referred for operative treatment	... ..	—

MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC.

Minor ailments are treated by the nurses both at the clinics and in the schools. The following table gives details of such treatments during 1963 :—

Minor Ailment	No. treated
Skin :	
Ringworm—body —
Scabies —
Impetigo —
Other skin diseases —
Eye Disease :	
(External and other, but excluding squint, errors of refraction and cases admitted to hospital).	6
Ear Defects :	
Otitis media —
Otorrhoea —
Other	... .. 2
Miscellaneous	... .. 44
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
Total	... .. <u>52</u>
Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailment Clinics	... .. <u>57</u>

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

Total No. of sessions held	...	...	...	...	25
No. of cases treated	...	...	...	...	13
No. of treatments	...	...	...	...	225
Average number of attendances per session	...	...	...	...	9
Average length of course of treatment (sessions)	...	...	...	...	17
No. on register at end of year	...	...	...	...	5

Details of cases treated:

General Debility	...	...	...	...	1
Frequent Colds	...	...	...	...	5
Debility following Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	2
Frequent bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4
Psoriasis	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 13 <hr/>

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC.

Dr. M. F. G. Buchanan of the Department of Child Health, Leeds University, attended Elm Bank Clinic in a consultant capacity and during the year fourteen sessions were held. Cases were referred to him both from the Assistant County Medical Officers and from General Practitioners in the area.

I give below details of attendances and the types of cases seen :—

No. of sessions held during the year	...	...	...	14
No. of individual patients seen :				
(a) Pre-school children	...	...	...	7
(b) School children	...	...	...	29
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	63

Types of cases seen:

(a) Heart and Circulatory System	...	...	...	8
(b) Epilepsy	...	...	...	1
(c) Incontinence (Enuresis)	...	...	...	12
(d) Psychological	...	...	...	3
(e) Rheumatism	...	...	...	1
(f) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality	...	...	...	4
(g) Developmental	...	...	...	2
(h) Speech	...	...	...	1
(i) Glands	...	...	...	1
(j) Gastro Intestinal System	...	...	...	2
(k) Unclassified	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	36 <hr/>

AUDIOMETRY.

Children Tested by Pure-tone Audiometry.

	<i>No. tested</i>	<i>No appreciable hearing loss</i>	<i>Referral for investigation</i>
(a) "At risk" categories.			
Children with history of:			
prematurity	—	—	—
congenital defects	—	—	—
perinatal abnormalities, <i>e.g.</i> , asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompati- bility, etc.	—	—	—
cerebral palsy	—	—	—
middle-ear disease	26	18	8
meningitis or encephalitis	—	—	—
streptomycin treatment ...	—	—	—
speech retardation or defect	2	2	—
educational retardation ...	15	11	4
maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy)	—	—	—
deafness in the family ...	3	2	1
(b) Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group			
	—	—	—
Totals	46	33	13
(c) Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections			
	56	36	20
Grand Total	102	69	33

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during year	12	9	21
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	4	1	5
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	8	4	12
No. of cases continuing treatment in 1964 ...	8	6	14

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC.

No. of half-day sessions held during year	44
No. of new cases treated during year	5
No. of cases attending for treatment from previous year ...	10
Total number of cases treated	15
No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	1
No. of visits made to schools	—
No. of home visits	—

Analysis of Cases Treated :	Boys	Girls
Stammerers	3	1

Defects of Articulation—

(a) Dyslalia	2	1
(b) Sigmatism	1	2
Retarded Speech Development	4	—
Dysphonia	1	—

Analysis of Cases Discharged :

Speech Normal	1	1
Speech improved	1	1
Unsuitable for treatment	1	—

DENTAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

No. of children inspected	873
No. of children found to require treatment	758
No. of children offered treatment	663
No. of children treated	545
No. of attendances	1404
No. of extractions—temporary	758
No. of extractions—permanent	148
No. of general anaesthetics	347
No. of fillings—temporary	31
No. of fillings—permanent	967
No. of other operations—temporary	1
No. of other operations—permanent	100

CHIROPODY CLINIC.

49 half-day sessions were held by the Chiropodist at Mirfield Clinic during 1963. A total of 120 cases was seen by the Chiropodist. The 120 cases seen made 479 attendances and the following table gives the types and numbers of conditions treated:—

Defects.	No.	Defects.	No.
Hallux Valgus ...	22	Chilblains ...	20
Nail Conditions ...	6	Under/Overlapping Toes ...	30
Hallux Rigidus ...	10	Verrucae ...	49
Corns and Callusities ...	32		

B.C.G. SCHEME.

The following is a statistical summary of the results of the scheme for the year :—

No. of thirteen year olds on school register	...	187
No. offered testing and vaccination	...	187
No. found to have been vaccinated previously	...	—
No. of acceptances	...	149
Percentage of acceptances	...	80%
No. of children tested	...	149

Result of Heaf test :—

(a) Heaf Positive	...	79
(b) Heaf Negative	...	70

Percentages :—

(a) Heaf Positive	...	53%
(b) Heaf Negative	...	47%

No. of children vaccinated	...	70
No. of Conversions at 8 weeks	...	10
No. of final conversion Tests given at twelve months	...	59
No. of conversions at twelve months	...	59
Total No. of conversions	...	69
No. of children referred for X-ray	...	7
No. of new cases of tuberculosis discovered	...	Nil

TUBERCULIN JELLY TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS AND EIGHT-YEAR OLDS.

Tuberculin jelly testing of school entrants and eight year olds continued as a routine measure throughout the year. A letter of explanation and consent form was sent by the teachers with the Form N.P. to the children in these groups when they were due for medical examination at school. These were returned to the school and the school nurse applied the tuberculin and control jelly to those children whose parents had consented to this procedure being carried out, three days before the school medical inspection was due to be held. The School Medical Officers read these results when the children were presented for medical inspection and the implications were explained to the parents. Where the jelly test proved to be positive, the children were invited to the school clinic for a further skin test and, where this again proved to be positive, the tuberculosis visitor was informed and she arranged for follow-up of the child and contacts at the chest clinic.

I give below the results of the jelly tests for the year ended 31st December, 1963 :—

New Entrants					Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	...	92	64
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	...	91	64
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	99%	100%
Result of Jelly Test :						
(a) positive	...	...	...	...	—	2
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	91	62
Result of Final Heaf Test :						
(a) positive	...	...	...	...	—	—
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	—	2
(c) percentage of new entrants positive	...	...	...	...	—	—
7/8 Year Olds					Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	...	111	81
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	...	107	80
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	96%	99%
Result of Jelly test :						
(a) positive	...	...	...	...	2	1
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	105	79
Result of Final Heaf Test :						
(a) positive	...	...	...	...	—	1
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	2	—
(c) percentage of 7/8 year olds positive	...	...	...	...	—	1.25%
Total number of children X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total number of Contacts X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of New Cases of Tuberculosis Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS.

Three routine inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 3,846 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. In 57 instances infestation was detected and this involved 48 individual children, the condition of some of the children being unsatisfactory on more than one occasion. It should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light.

The remedial procedure on the discovery of these defects is to notify the parents informally in the first instance, visiting if necessary to give advice on the methods of dealing with infestation. If cure is not effected the nurse visits the home and interviews the parents, and finally, if it is evident that insufficient care is being exercised, the Statutory Notice under the Education Act, 1944, is sent requiring the child to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or to the person appointed by him for that purpose within 48 hours. No Statutory Notices were issued during the year.

The section of the report which follows, relating to the Sanitary Circumstances of the area and the work of the Public Health Inspectors, has been compiled by Mr. H. H. Johnson, Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Sanitary Conveniences.

The position existing at the year ending 1963 is as follows :—

Number of Privies	26
„ Privy Middens	17
„ Water Closets	6,068
„ Waste Water Closets	3
„ Pail Closets	37

Number of Water Closets provided during the year is as follows :

By conversion of Privies to Water Closets	—
By provision of extra closet accommodation to existing properties	71
By provision to new property	183
By conversion of Waste Water Closets to W.C's.	—
By conversion of Pail Closets to W.C's.	—
Total	254

No. of W.C's. discontinued	28
Conversion of Privies to Chemical Closets	3
No. of Privies discontinued	2
No. of Chemical Closets provided	3
No of Chemical Closets discontinued	1
Number of Dry Ashpits	2
Number of Dust Bins	5,450

Ward	Privies	W.C.	Waste W.C.	Pail Closets	Bins
Eastthorpe Ward ...	2	1428	—	3	1468
Hopton Ward ...	15	890	—	22	831
Battyeferd Ward ...	5	2144	3	4	1904
Northorpe Ward ...	4	1606	—	6	1247
Totals ...	26	6068	3	35	5450

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Details of Inspections made

Total number of inspections made	3206
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Dwelling Houses.

Ordinary	237
Municipal Houses	79
Municipal Applications	95
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Housing Act, 1957, Clearance, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Re Notifiable Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Improvement Grant—Discretionary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Improvement Grant—Standard	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Land Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Houses—Dirty, Infested and Treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Sanitary Conveniences.

Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tipplers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Refuse Storages.

Ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Ashplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Drains.

Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Drains Tested—Colour	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Drains Tested—Chemical	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Drains Tested—Smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Septic Tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Factories.

Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Factories (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Food Storage, Preparation, etc.

Food Hygiene Regulations	355
Fish Frying	...	...	...	...	...	16
Cafes and Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	41
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	9
Confectionery and Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	18
Grocery	...	...	...	...	...	18
Grocery and Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	...	58
Greengrocery only	...	...	...	...	...	8
Wet Fish and Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	...	3
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	22
Registered Preparation Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	38
Other Preparation Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	41
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	43
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	40
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	402
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	408

Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution.

Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	75
Boiler Houses	...	...	...	...	...	3
Smoke Observations	12
Clean Air Act	273
Smoke Nuisances	3

Rodent Control.

Inspections	331
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Shops.

Inspections—Shops Act	4
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Miscellaneous.

Inspections	127
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NOTICES SERVED.

Informal Notices outstanding at end of							
1962	8	} 18
Informal Notices Served during 1963	10	
Informal Notices complied with during 1963	...	...	...	...	...		11
Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1963	...	...	...	...	...		7
Statutory Notices Outstanding at end of 1962	...	...	...	...	...	—	} —
Statutory Notices served during 1963	...	...	...	...	...	—
Statutory Notices complied with during 1963	...	...	...	...	...		—
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1963	...	...	...	...	...		—
Verbal Notices for the remedy of defects, etc.	...	...	...	...	...		53
Letters sent	...	...	...	...	...		21
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...		134
Complaints confirmed	...	...	...	...	...		128

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Houses.

Houses made fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Roofs Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Eaves, Spouting, Rain Water Fall Pipes Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Chimneys Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
External Walls Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Internal Walls Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Floors Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Doors Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fire-places Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilation Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ceilings Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Coal stores improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Foodstores improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yards Paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Yards Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Drains.

Repaired & Re-constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansed by Owner	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
I.C. Constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
New drain constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Open for inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Accumulations.

Manure	2
Other	3
Receptacles provided	3

Animals, Poultry, etc.

Nuisances abated	2
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Ash-bins and Ash-places.

Bins provided and renewed	196
Ash-places abolished	—
Dustbins abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	33

Closets.

Chemical closets abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tipplers converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Reconstructed & Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Privies converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Privies abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
W.C's repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Sinks.

New Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Waste Pipe trapped & repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

4 inspections have been made under the Shops Act, 1950, during the year. No contraventions of the Act were found.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

During the year 12 Smoke Observations were made of industrial premises in the area. It was found necessary to draw the attention of 3 factories to infringements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS.

The Mirfield No. 5 Smoke Control Order, 1962, came into operation on 1st October, 1963, and all the necessary works of adaptation and replacement to fireplaces in the area had been completed before the Order came into operation.

Only in very few cases have difficulties been experienced in bringing the Order into operation. A number of visits were made in an advisory capacity on the use of the new appliances and of smokeless fuel.

No further Smoke Control Orders were submitted during the year. The proposed Mirfield No. 6 Smoke Control Order was withheld following the Ministry advice that shortages of smokeless fuel, particularly Gas Coke, were being experienced in certain areas, and that the Minister was intending to issue instructions to local authorities later in the year. Circular No. 69/63 was received on the 17th December, 1963.

The atmospheric pollution stations were maintained during the year. The records show that no serious increase in pollution is taking place in the area and the deposits follow a similar pattern as is observed nationally.

The readings of the stations are set out in the following table.

MONTH	KITSON HILL				HOPTON LANE				KNOWL HOUSE			
	Mg. SO ₃ /Day 100 sq. cm.	Rainfall ins.	Total Solids Tons/Sq. M.	Mg. SO ₃ /Day 100 sq. cm.	Rainfall ins.	Total Solids Tons/Sq. M.	Mg. SO ₃ /Day 100 sq. cm.	Rainfall ins.	Total Solids Tons/Sq. M.	Mg. SO ₃ /Day 100 sq. cm.	Rainfall ins.	Total Solids Tons/Sq. M.
January ...	3.34	*	*	3.68	*	*	2.15	*	*			*
February ...	2.53	0.35	10.33	2.17	0.20	6.86	1.01	0.59	13.37			
March ...	2.05	1.38	19.88	1.77	1.89	22.93	1.68	1.93	23.05			
April ...	2.17	1.34	16.30	2.21	1.02	13.09	1.41	1.73	15.54			
May ...	1.15	1.34	11.98	1.37	*	*	1.08	1.26	16.69			
June ...	1.16	3.87	40.72	1.06	3.74	42.82	0.73	3.16	23.64			
July ...	0.94	2.56	10.00	0.86	2.28	18.69	0.64	2.44	20.77			
August ...	1.13	2.76	14.65	0.90	2.92	15.21	0.60	2.92	15.28			
September ...	1.69	1.54	9.65	1.26	1.50	9.97	1.04	1.34	17.75			
October ...	1.34	1.81	10.53	1.52	1.73	8.05	1.42	1.93	14.06			
November ...	1.86	3.70	22.25	1.72	3.25	16.14	1.54	4.06	23.57			
December ...	2.84	0.51	5.46	2.26	0.35	4.57	1.18	0.75	11.39			
Monthly Average	1.85	1.92	15.61	1.73	1.88	15.83	1.20	2.01	16.82			
Average 1955-63	1.83	1.98	13.16	1.67	2.08	13.08	1.32	2.19	14.18			

* No readings available

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

All premises and occupations within the district which can be controlled by byelaws are already so controlled. There are no lodging-houses or underground sleeping rooms in the district.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

The above Act came into operation on the 29th August, 1960. The Act confers on Local Authorities effective powers for controlling caravan sites. Planning permission is first required, and in granting permission consideration will be given as to whether it is possible for the proposed site to be made suitable for caravan use. The second stage is to issue the site licences, when conditions regulating the use of the site are set out by the Local Authority having regard to the Model Standards prescribed by the Ministry.

Five sites are now licensed for the stationing of seven caravans.

WATER.

The district receives the bulk of its supplies from Huddersfield Corporation. The supply is constant and direct to the houses, and the whole district is on a piped supply.

It is regretted that the supply has again in certain areas in the district been most unsatisfactory. Strong complaints have been made to the Huddersfield Corporation and the matter is still receiving close attention.

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY OF WATER SUPPLIES.

Two samples of water from the Huddersfield Corporation mains were submitted for examination. Details are as follows:—

SUPPLY	Date sample collected	Address at which collected	Approx. length of lead service pipe	RESULT OF EXAMINATION	
				Lead content (grains per gallon)	pH value
Huddersfield Corporation After standing in pipe all night	10.4.63	Council Offices Mirfield	35'	Nil	6.9
	9.10.63		35'	Nil	6.7
After standing in pipe for measured period of $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	10.4.63	do.	35'	Nil	6.8
	9.10.63	do.	35'	Nil	6.6

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Except in isolated cases the district is provided with sewers.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Calder runs through Mirfield and is in a polluted state when it enters the district. Considerable improvement has been made in the disposal of trade effluent from the majority of factories in the area which now enters the sewer, and as a result is improving the condition of the Calder.

HOUSING.

During the year 166 private houses were completed by private enterprise. This rate of building is most encouraging and has materially improved the housing situation in the district.

The eighth year Slum Clearance Programme was completed during the year, 20 unfit houses being individually represented.

RENT ACT, 1957.

The number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Act has virtually ceased. The spate of applications received when the Act became operative was due to the fact that rents were increased and tenants took advantage of the Act to apply for Certificates, and I feel that the public are not fully aware that they may apply for Certificates of Disrepair at any time, and not necessarily at the time the rent is first increased. 34 Certificates have been granted since the Act came into force and only 3 of these have been revoked. One application for a Certificate was made during the year, the Owner giving an undertaking to execute repairs before the Certificate was issued.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

This Act came into force during 1959, making available Standard Grants under which house owners can obtain, as a right, half the cost up to a maximum of £155, of installing five basic amenities; the existing Discretionary Grant remaining for more extensive improvements. During the year 39 applications for Standard Grants were approved, amounting to £5,160, as against 42 grants amounting to £5,695 in 1962; and 5 applications for Discretionary Grants were approved amounting to £820, as against 4 grants amounting to £1,115 the previous year. The work involved has thrown additional strain on the Department, but is felt to be well worthwhile.

OVERCROWDING.

No cases of Statutory Overcrowding are known to exist; there are, however, a number of cases of moral overcrowding assessed on bedroom standards.

Overcrowding Particulars.

(1)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	—
	(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	—
	(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	—
(2)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	—
(3)	(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	2
	(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	11

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Regular inspections have been made at all dairy premises in the district and the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, as applicable to dairies and distributors have been enforced.

Number of distributors registered in the area	...	...	48
Number of Dairies registered in the area	...	...	3

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The West Riding County Council, acting as Food and Drugs Authority for the area, submitted during the year 39 samples for analysis under the Act.

Number of Samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Milk		Drugs		Other Foods	
Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated
25	1	7	—	6	—

Number of Proceedings—Nil

Cautions issued—Nil

NOTE: No administrative action was taken in respect of the unsatisfactory sample of milk, but it was agreed that further samples would be taken from the same source at a later date.

FOOD HYGIENE.

I am pleased to report that in general the handling and wrapping of food in the district has been satisfactory.

Follow-up work in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations has been continued and the response from the Food Traders in the district has been good. In general the equipment and construction of the food premises in the area is good, but so much depends on the personal cleanliness of the food handler himself, and regular visitation of all premises is essential in order to educate and advise the individual on this important aspect of Food Hygiene.

The following table shows the progress which has been made during the year at the various food premises :—

Type of Premises	Total Premises 1962	Premises Closed or changed 1963	New Premises 1963	Total Premises 1963	Notices Outstanding 1962	Notices Served 1963	Notices complied with 1963	Notices Outstanding 1963
Bakehouses ...	8	—	—	8	1	3	1	3
Butchers ...	14	—	1	15	1	6	6	1
Cafes and Canteens ...	14	2	1	13	—	8	2	6
Confectioners ...	12	4	—	8	—	5	1	4
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes ...	10	—	—	10	2	3	2	3
Greengrocery ...	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
Greengrocery and Wet Fish ...	6	—	—	6	2	1	2	1
Grocery ...	17	2	—	15	—	6	3	3
Grocery and Greengrocery ...	27	1	4	30	—	11	6	5
Licensed Premises ...	18	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Registered Preparation Rooms ...	10	—	—	10	1	9	4	6
TOTALS ...	138	10	6	134	8	52	27	33

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES.

(a) Ice Cream.

Forty-four premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream (pre-packed).

Two premises are registered for the sale and manufacture of ice cream (Cold Mix).

Visits have been made to all registered premises during the year. Two premises only manufacture ice cream and both are manufacturing the complete Cold Mix and comply with the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment Regulations) 1947.

(b) Register of Food (Preparation and Manufacture) Premises.

Ten premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of food products.

Ten are registered for the preservation of fish by cooking.

All the premises now comply with the requirements of the Food & Drugs Act and have been well maintained during the year.

BAKEHOUSES.

Regular inspections have been made at the eight bakehouses in the area. Throughout the year the general standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse only in the district. The Public Abattoir at Spenborough is available to any traders wishing to carry out their own slaughtering.

During the year regular post mortem inspections of all animals slaughtered at the Bacon Factory were carried out. Details of inspections and condemnations are as follows :—

No. of Animals Slaughtered	CONDEMNATIONS			
	Tuberculosis	Weight lbs.	Other causes	Weight lbs.
Pigs 15719	2 carcasses & organs 304 heads 1 shoulder 8 plucks	269 3648 22 56	35 carcasses & organs 29 heads 14 stomachs & intestines 1047 livers 750 prs. lungs 18 forequarters 12 hindquarters 17 legs 2 sides 1 shoulder 3 hearts 4 kidneys pork	3191 348 140 4328 2250 441 266 304 118 16 3 2 24
15719		3995		11431

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number Slaughtered	Nil	Nil	Nil	15,719
Number Inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	15,719
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.				
Whole Carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	35
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,277
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	8.33%
Tuberculosis Only.				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	304
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.94%
Cysticerci Only.				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

CONDEMNATIONS OF UNSOUND FOOD.

The following items were surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

120	lbs.	Beef Hindquarters
182 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Cooked Ham
115 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Canned Corned Beef
98 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Luncheon Meat
16	lbs.	Canned Chopped Ham
10	lbs.	Canned Jellied Veal.
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Canned Chicken
4 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Ox-tongues
4	lbs.	Canned Irish Stew
3	lbs.	Canned Steak and Vegetables
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Stewed Beef
$\frac{1}{4}$	lb.	Canned Turkey
28	lbs.	Canned Tomatoes
6 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Whole Carrots
5	lbs.	Canned Peas
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Canned Mixed Vegetables
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Green Beans
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Apples
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Canned Peaches
10 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.	Canned Bilberries
4	lbs.	Canned Prunes
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Canned Pears
3	lbs.	Canned Fruit Cocktail

- 1½ lbs. Canned Grapefruit
- 1 lb. Canned Apricots
- 1 lb. Canned Pineapples
- 1 lb. Canned Strawberries
- ½ lb. Canned Raspberries
- ¼ lb. Jars Jelly
- 7½ lbs. Canned Creamed Rice
- 4 lbs. Canned Sponge Pudding
- 1 lb. Canned Salmon
- ¾ lb. Canned Cream of Chicken Soup
- ½ lb. Canned Baked Beans

RODENT CONTROL.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

During the year treatments for the eradication of rats and mice were carried out at 51 private premises and 16 business premises. The number of visits required to carry out these treatments was 331.

In addition a "Block Control" Treatment was carried out involving a number of dwellinghouses, one new building, one agricultural property, and the sewer adjoining.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, places an obligation on the Local Authority to ensure that as far as practicable its area is kept free from rats and mice. District Councils are directly responsible for the administration of the Act. The Act provides for the submission of reports to the Ministry. Under the authority of Section 4 of the Local Government Act, 1958, the rodent control grants payable under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, ceased to be made after 31st March, 1959, so that the whole of the expense of Rodent Control is now rate borne.

The Minister expresses the hope that local authorities will continue their efforts in the work of rodent control, and this is being achieved in this district. Regular surveys are made and prompt attention is given to any reports of rat or mice infestations. A free service is given to private dwellings and a charge is made at Industrial and Commercial premises.

The work of rodent control is carried out by Mr. G. O. Lee, Assistant Public Health Inspector, and Mr. F. F. W. Popplewell, and I have to thank them for the most efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties in this vital work.

SCAVENGING.

The Scavenging of the District during the year has been satisfactory. A weekly collection of refuse is maintained with the exception of holiday periods. The Department has a fleet of modern Refuse Collecting Vehicles, and the district has a Refuse Collection Service which will bear favourable comparison with that of any similar district.

Some difficulty is being experienced in maintaining a full staff for this work and with the rapid increase of domestic properties in the area it will be necessary in the near future to engage extra staff for this work.

Details of the work carried out by the Department during the year are set out below :—

Wagon No.	Loads to tip	Bins	Privies	Ashpits	Pail Closets	Trade Refuse
1	889	105,274	—	—	104	—
2	700	57,983	106	62	1,670	374
3	975	108,845	—	—	—	—
Totals	2,564	272,102	106	62	1,774	374

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

EXPENDITURE				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	...	...	...	9160	0	0						
Superannuation	...	...	...	150	0	0						
National Insurance	...	...	...	400	0	0						
							9710	0	0			
Vehicle Repairs	...	...	...				450	0	0			
Diesel and Oil	...	...	...				390	0	0			
Vehicles—Licences and Insurances	...	...	...				195	0	0			
Rents	...	...	...				50	0	0			
Renewals & Repairs Fund	...	...	...				640	0	0			
Rates	...	...	...				42	0	0			
Sundries	...	...	...				60	0	0			
Salvage	...	...	...				36	0	0			
										11573	0	0
INCOME												
Trade Refuse	...	...	...				80	0	0			
Salvage	...	...	...				684	11	10			
Tipping Rights	...	...	...				100	0	0			
										864	11	10
NET COST				...			£11708	8	2			

SALVAGE 1963-1964.

The results of the salvage effort during the year are set out below. The income amounting to £684 11s. 10d. is again very gratifying.

I thank all those householders and business houses who have throughout the year regularly saved their waste paper. This material is now practically the only article salvaged. We rely on a substantial income from Salvage to assist in the economic running of the Cleansing Department. The Paper Mills, unfortunately, have had to limit supplies sent to them during the year, and this, of course, is reflected in the returns for the year.

SALVAGE RETURNS.

1962-63			1963-64		
Tonnage			Tonnage		
T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
74	18	2	83	9	2

Income		
£	s.	d.
602	19	5

Income		
£	s.	d.
684	11	10

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS.

			Tonnage			Income		
			T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Paper	...	...	82	5	—	665	12	4
Scrap Metal	...	...	1	2	—	17	2	0
Rags	...	...		2	2	1	17	6
			83	9	2	£684	11	10

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS—1940-63.

			Tonnage			Income		
			T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
1940-50	...	...	2015	16	1	8284	5	6
1951-60	...	...	1119	14	1½	8667	4	10
1961	...	...	99	16	2	878	7	9
1962	...	...	74	18	2	602	19	5
1963	...	...	83	9	2	684	11	10
			3393	15	0½	£19117	9	3

The above are the results of the Salvage efforts in the area during the past years and indicate the benefits accruing to the nation and to the district by this means.

INFANTILE AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES AND STILL-
BIRTH RATES OF MIRFIELD FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS

Year	Infantile Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Still-Birth Rate
1944	11.2	0.1	1.1
1945	10.8	0.1	1.0
1946	10.5	0.1	0.9
1947	10.2	0.1	0.8
1948	9.8	0.1	0.7
1949	9.5	0.1	0.6
1950	9.2	0.1	0.5
1951	8.9	0.1	0.4
1952	8.6	0.1	0.3
1953	8.3	0.1	0.2
1954	8.0	0.1	0.1
1955	7.7	0.1	0.1
1956	7.4	0.1	0.1
1957	7.1	0.1	0.1
1958	6.8	0.1	0.1
1959	6.5	0.1	0.1
1960	6.2	0.1	0.1
1961	5.9	0.1	0.1
1962	5.6	0.1	0.1
1963	5.3	0.1	0.1

APPENDICES.

- A.** Vital Statistics of the Mirfield Urban District for 1954-1963.
- B.** Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates of Mirfield for the past twenty years.
- C.** Notifications of Infectious Diseases in Mirfield Urban District, 1944-1963.
- D.** Adoptive Acts in force in the District.
Bye-Laws in force in the District.
- E.** Staff of the Health Department.
- F.** Factories' Act, 1937, Annual Report.

APPENDIX A

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1954-1963.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Net Deaths belonging to the District		
				Under 1 year		At all ages
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births	No.
1954	11,850	176	14.8	5	28.4	142
1955	11,860	173	14.6	5	28.9	176
1956	11,810	193	16.3	4	20.7	159
1957	11,840	177	14.9	2	11.3	163
1958	11,900	169	14.2	2	11.8	165
1959	12,080	189	15.6	2	10.6	152
1960	12,260	196	16.0	8	40.8	150
1961	12,390	213	17.2	3	14.1	168
1962	12,810	225	17.6	5	22.2	165
1963	13,110	234	17.8	5	21.4	156

APPENDIX B.

**INFANTILE AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES AND STILL-
BIRTH RATES OF MIRFIELD FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS.**

Year	Births	Infants		Mothers		Stillbirths	
		Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Number	Rate
1944	193	6	31.1	1	5.2	12	58.5
1945	197	5	25.4	—	—	2	10.0
1946	154	5	32.0	—	—	8	49.3
1947	239	8	33.5	—	—	8	32.4
1948	205	6	29.2	—	—	5	23.8
1949	187	4	21.3	—	—	9	45.9
1950	168	1	6.0	—	—	6	30.5
1951	195	7	35.9	—	—	5	25.0
1952	196	4	20.4	1	4.9	8	39.2
1953	151	3	19.9	—	—	2	13.1
1954	176	5	28.4	—	—	7	38.2
1955	173	5	28.9	—	—	4	22.6
1956	193	4	20.7	—	—	4	20.3
1957	177	2	11.3	—	—	3	16.7
1958	169	2	11.8	—	—	4	23.1
1959	189	2	10.6	—	—	—	—
1960	196	8	40.8	—	—	4	24.9
1961	213	3	14.1	—	—	5	22.9
1962	225	5	22.2	—	—	5	21.7
1963	234	5	21.4	—	—	3	12.7

APPENDIX C

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN Mirfield Urban District, 1945-1963.

Year	Smallpox	Infective Hepatitis	Polioencephalitis	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Erysipelas	Malaria	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculosis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Anthrax	Dysentery	Other Diseases	Totals
1945	—	—	—	—	26	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	110	6	—	—	—	157
1946	—	—	—	—	17	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	18	5	—	—	—	49
1947	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	5	172	5	—	—	—	200
1948	—	—	—	—	16	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	3	43	20	—	—	—	97
1949	—	—	11	1	6	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	11	3	140	26	—	1	—	202
1950	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	10	1	109	27	—	1	—	167
1951	—	—	—	—	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	3	110	33	—	1	—	188
1952	—	—	2	—	9	—	2	—	3	—	—	6	—	7	—	55	29	—	—	—	113
1953	—	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	1	4	2	130	3	—	—	—	157
1954	—	—	1	—	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	2	—	1	—	2	—	26
1955	—	—	4	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	4	240	21	—	—	—	284
1956	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	5	4	4	6	—	5	—	30
1957	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	312	13	—	—	—	348
1958	—	—	2	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	17	—	—	—	—	47
1959	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	27	—	—	5	2	31
1960	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	26	3	—	4	1	62
1961	—	21	—	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	395	—	—	—	—	440
1962	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	35	—	—	—	1	44
1963	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	3	—	1	—	114

ADOPTIVE ACTS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Act	Date of Operation
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890—	
Part III	1st July, 1891
Part IV	1st August, 1892
Private Street Works Act, 1892	1st June, 1899
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—	
Sections 27 and 33 and the whole of Part III	28th September, 1909
Part VI	17th January, 1921
Sections 15 to 23 inclusive	24th August, 1926
Public Health Act, 1925 :—	
Sections 13 to 19 (inclusive), 23 to 33 (inclusive), 35, 36 to 43 (inclusive) and Part IV	18th October, 1926
Sections 21, 22, 44 and Part V	1st February, 1927
Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act, 1946	18th March, 1949
West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 :—	
Section 36	9th July, 1955

BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Cleansing of Footways	1874
Scavenging	1874
Hackney Carriages	1881
Offensive Trades	1922
Public Parks and Recreation Grounds	1928
Smoke Abatement	1929
Slaughter-houses	1932
New Streets	1932
Cycling on Footpaths	1938
Personal Weighing Machines	1949
Dogs Fouling Footways	1949
Sale of Food	1950
Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, Etc.	1950
Sale of Contraceptives in Automatic Slot Machines	1950
Employment of Children and Street Trading	1950
Unauthorised Persons on School Premises	1950
Litter	1952
Building	1953
Removal of Mud, etc., from Wheels of Vehicles	1954
Behaviour in Places of Entertainment	1957
Building (Addition—Clean Air Act, 1956)	1957
Building (Addition—Thermal Insulation, etc.)	1961

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Staff.

WILLIAM M. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 Medical Officer of Health.
 Divisional Medical Officer.

SHIRLEY JESSOP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
 Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
 Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

DENISE E. ROBERTSHAW, M.B., Ch.B.
 Assistant County Medical Officer.

Public Health Inspector's Staff.

H. H. JOHNSON, M.S.I.A., Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Chief Public Health Inspector. Cleansing Officer.

G. O. LEE, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and the Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board. Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and other Foods. Additional Public Health Inspector.

Mrs. W. BROWN, Clerk.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. P. MARSHALL, D.P.A., Chief Clerk.

Miss N. HOLLIDAY.

Miss C. FIRTH (Appointed 29th July, 1963)

Miss S. E. LENNOX

Mr. G. RISHMAN

Miss M. P. ROBERTS

Mrs. N. EARNSHAW

Mrs. V. THEWLIS.

Mrs. E. M. THOMIS.

Health Visitors (Part-time School Nurses).

Miss D. DAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Senior Health Visitor.

Miss J. FRENCH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss M. GREENHOUGH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss D. A. LEAKE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss D. M. ORMESHER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Mrs. D. PICKUP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Miss W. SPENCER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Queen's Nurse.

Mrs. S. OADE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
 (Commenced 1st August, 1963)

Miss M. PERKINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
 (Commenced 17th July, 1963)

Assistant Health Visitors (Temp. School and Clinic Nurses).

Mrs. G. MARSHALL, S.R.N.
Mrs. E. I. SMITH, S.R.N.
Mrs. J. P. WOOD, S.R.N., Part-time.

Midwives.

Mrs. C. MOFFAT, C.M.B.
Mrs. I. COWBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time)
Miss M. J. B. BARTLEY, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. E. A. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses.

Mrs. P. M. ASBERY, S.R.N. (Commenced 11th March, 1963)
(Resigned 31st October, 1963)
Mrs. J. M. BREWER, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
Miss M. HARTLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Queen's
Nurse. (Commenced 1st January, 1963).
Mrs. J. Keiser, S.R.N. (Commenced 3rd June, 1963)
Mrs. J. A. LAMB, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
Miss C. LATIMER, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
Miss A. LODGE, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. J. PYRAH, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. O. M. ROBEY, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
(Resigned 31st March, 1963)

Dental Staff.

Mr. I. F. ASH, B.Ch.D., L.D.S., Assistant County Dental Officer.
Mrs. J. KILBURN, Dental Attendant.

Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. G. J. DEXTER (Resigned 31st October, 1963)
Mr. I. RATCLIFFE (Commenced 1st November, 1963)

Child Guidance Clinic.

Dr. S. M. LEESE, County Psychiatrist.
Mr. D. G. PICKLES, Educational Psychologist.
Mrs. R. BINDMAN, Psychiatric Social Worker (Part-time).
Mrs. I. MURGATROYD, Part-time Clerk.

Part-time Staff.

Mr. B. D. VAINES, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.
Mr. W. WEBSTER, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.
Mr. W. G. SMITH, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.
Mr. R. L. CRABTREE, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.
Mr. L. WITTELS, M.D. (Vienna), D.O., Consultant
Ophthalmologist.
Miss P. M. HARVEY, Speech Therapist.
(Resigned 20th December, 1963)
Mr. S. PARKINSON, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.
Mrs. E. M. JOHNSON, Clerk.
Mrs. H. SQUIRE, Clerk.
Mrs. C. M. COWDELL, Clerk.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.**Part I of the Act.**

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	15	23	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	70	105	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	5	5	—	—
Total ...	90	133	—	—

2.—Cases in which Defects were found :—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	10	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	14	8	—	—	—

Part VIII of the Act
Outwork
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel —Making, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1	—	—	—	—	—



