

[Report 1965] / Medical Officer of Health, Mirfield U.D.C.

Contributors

Mirfield (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1965

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/g5zhkw6y>

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>

MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT

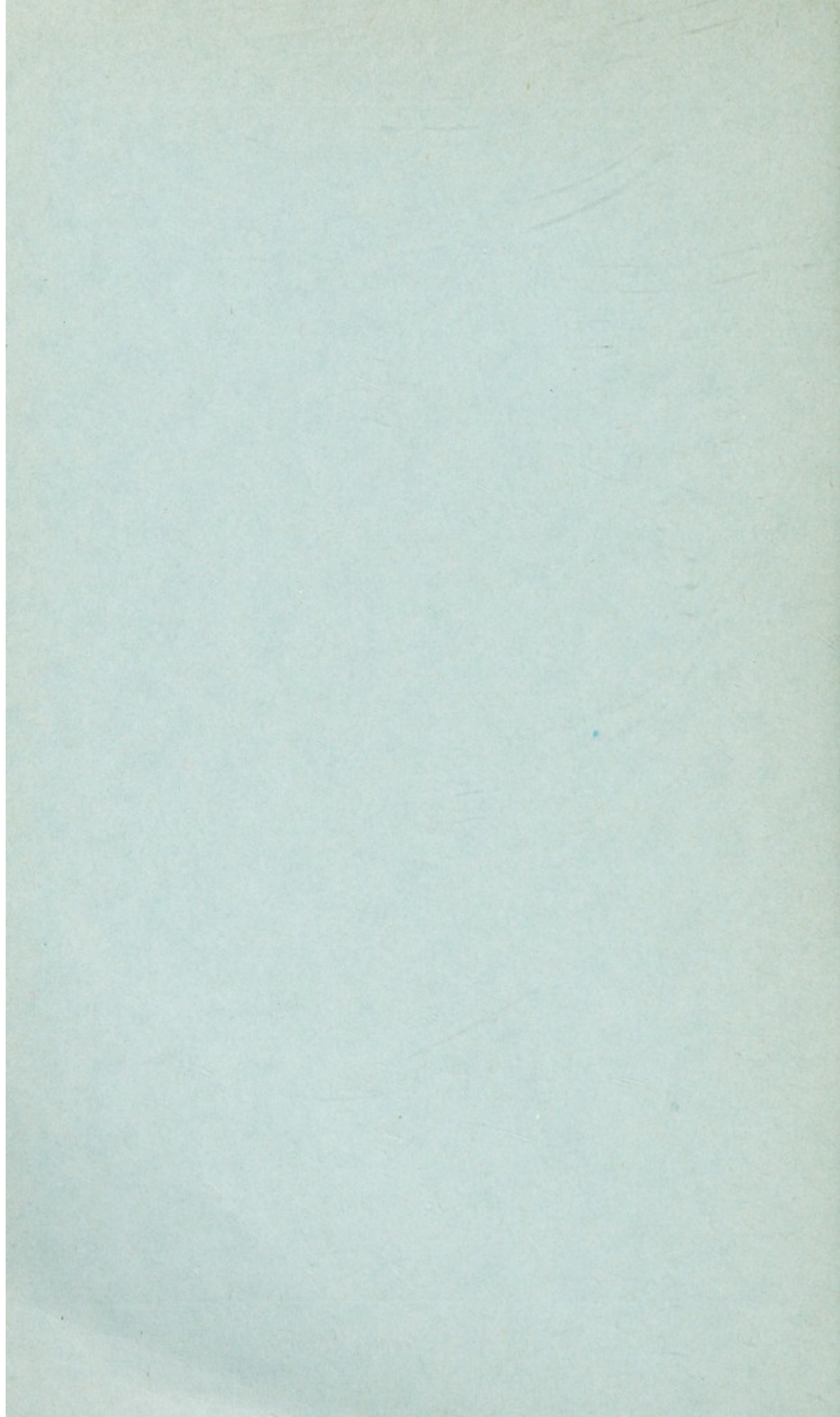


ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1 9 6 5

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



MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1 9 6 5


WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

INDEX

	Pages		Pages
A		M	
Abattoir	48	Maternal Mortality ...	10, 57
Adoptive Acts	59	Maternal Accommodation ...	11
Ante-Natal Clinics	23	Medical Examination of school children	29
Area of District	10	Mental Illness	20
Atmospheric Pollution	42	Midwifery	23
Audiometry	32	Milk	46
B		N	
Bakehouses	48	Nutrition, school children ...	29
B.C.G. Vaccination	34	O	
Births and Birth Rates	11	Old People's Wardens	26
Bye-laws	59	Ophthalmic Clinics	31
C		Overcrowding	46
Cancer	13	P	
Census statistics	9	Paediatric Clinic	31
Child Welfare Centres	24	Poliomyelitis Vaccination ...	17
Chiropody	26, 34	Population	9
Clean Air Act	41	Premature births	15
Cleanliness Inspections	36	Privy Middens	37
Comparability Factors	10	Problem Families	27
Council	5	R	
D		Rateable Value	10
Deaths, Causes of	13	Refuse collection and disposal ...	53
Deaths and Death Rates	10	Rivers	44
Defective Vision	31	Rodent Control	51
Defects, School Children	29	S	
Dental Treatment	33	Salvage	54
Diphtheria	16	Sanitary inspection of district ...	38
E		School Health Service	28
Eyes	31	Shops Act	40
F		Slaughter of animals	48
Factory Acts	62	Smoke abatement	41
Food, inspection and supervision ...	46	Special schools	30
Food premises	48	Spectacles, provision of	31
G		Staff	60
Gas and Air Analgesia	23	Statistics—comparative	14
H		Stillbirths	11, 57
Handicapped Pupils	30	T	
Health Committee	5	Tuberculosis	20
Health Visiting	24	Tuberculin Jelly Testing	35
Home Help Service	27	U	
Home Nursing Service	22	Ultra Violet Light Clinic ...	31
Houses, dwelling, number of	10	V	
Housing	44	Vaccination	17
I		Vital Statistics	11, 56
Infant Deaths	11, 12, 57	W	
Infectious Diseases	19, 58	Water Supply	43
		Whooping Cough	16

Appendices.	Page
A. Vital Statistics of the Mirfield Urban District for 1956-65	56
B. Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates of Mirfield for the past twenty years	57
C. Notification of Infectious Disease in Mirfield Urban District, 1946-1965	58
D. Adoptive Acts in force in the District. Byelaws in force in the District	59
E. Staff of the Health Department	60
F. Factories' Act, 1937, Annual Report	62



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29802349>

Mirfield Urban District Council

Constitution 1965-66

CHAIRMAN

County Councillor JOHN HARDY, J.P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Councillor FRANK B. LYDALL, M.B.E., J.P.

COUNCILLORS

BARRACLOUGH, Ernest C.
BELL, John W.
BUTTERWORTH, Geoffrey K. D.
MEGAHY, Thomas
PADGETT, Sam Lionel
SHEARD, Ernest H.
TALBOT, George W.
THOMPSON, Derek C.
WALKER, Godfrey H.
WALKER, James L. M.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Councillor WALKER, G. H., Chairman
Councillor TALBOT, Deputy Chairman
Councillor BUTTERWORTH
„ BELL
„ HARDY
„ LYDALL
„ PADGETT
„ SHEARD
„ TALBOT
„ THOMPSON
„ WALKER, J. L. M.

August, 1966

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 1965 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 of Divisional Administration.

Some points from the Report are perhaps worthy of particular note:—

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population is 14,050, an increase of 600 since last year and of 1,756 since the 1961 Census. The natural increase in population in the year under review (excess of births over deaths) was 100.

The Birth Rate of 18·5 (19·2 standardised) is higher than usual for Mirfield and it is interesting to note that of the 263 births only 35, or 13%, were born at home. This has been made possible by the early discharge from hospital following child birth which is becoming so popular. In fact this occurred in 81 cases and appears to have no detrimental effect where home conditions are suitable and domiciliary after-care is adequate.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 23·1 was more satisfactory than last year but is still higher than the National or County averages. However, to some extent it was balanced by the low Stillbirth Rate of 11·4.

The Death Rate of 11·4 is comparable with the averages for other areas, but is worse (13·2) when standardised for age and sex of population. The commonest causes of death were coronary disease, cancer, "strokes" and bronchitis.

The immunisation state of the younger age groups against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Smallpox and Poliomyelitis was well maintained, with a welcome increase in the acceptance rate for vaccination against Tuberculosis in schoolchildren of thirteen years, from 68% last year to 81% this year. A vaccine has now been produced which is safe in use and effective in prevention against measles. It is available through the National Health Service but cannot at the present time be administered under Local Health Authority schemes of preventive inoculation.

Apart from measles, which was prevalent in small numbers throughout the year, the incidence of infectious disease was very slight; only one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified, and the number of cases remaining on the register was the lowest ever recorded.

All the other activities of the Divisional Health Department seemed to continue with increasing case loads and increasing work. This applied to the mental welfare services, the home nursing and health visiting services, and particularly to the infant welfare clinics which were very well attended throughout the year. I feel that the premises at Ings Grove are rather less than adequate for the activities which are carried on, and it would be nice to think that at some stage in the future, modern purpose built premises could be provided on or near the same site.

In connection with the care of the aged, a further warden was appointed for visiting elderly persons in Council and private properties in the Wellhouse/Old Bank area, and it is anticipated that further provision will be made for the benefit of elderly people living in private accommodation in other parts of the district. If we add to these services such other activities as chiropody, home helps, meals on wheels (organised by the W.V.S.) and the recreational activities run by voluntary agencies, I think it may be claimed that there is a realistic and humanitarian approach to the problems of old age whether or not accompanied by disability or ill-health.

I trust that it will be apparent from perusal of the section of the Report dealing with the school health service that the oversight of child health in a preventive sense is also comprehensive, with a strong emphasis on routine supervision and ascertainment of defect. In particular there has been considerable increase this year in the routine screening for impairment of hearing.

On the section of the Report dealing with the environmental services, apart from a great amount of routine work performed it is pleasing to note in particular steady progress with the clean air programme with the coming into operation of the No. 6 Area (Sunnybank) in October, 1965, and submission to the Minister of the No. 7 Area (Greenside and Lee Green) in November. Progress of the scheme so far is that since its inception 1,736 premises and 532 acres have been covered by Smoke Control Orders; this is rather over one-third of the task to cover the entire area of Mirfield by the early 1970's.

The phenomenal rate of private house building continued during the year with the completion of 237 private houses bringing the total new privately owned houses built in the past seven years to well over a thousand. In addition 16 Council flats were completed, and the development of the Knowl Grove Estate of 70 units, including a block of 25 bed-sitting room flats for elderly persons was well under way by the year's end. Particularly encouraging was the considerable increase in the number of applications for standard grants to provide private houses with all modern amenities. There were sixty such applications this year compared with forty last year, and twenty-five of these were in respect of tenanted properties.

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 1965 is 14,050, 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:—

Throughout 1965 the unemployment situation in Mirfield has remained satisfactory with the number of unemployed at a very low figure. In January, 1965, the percentage was approximately 0·5% of the working population, this has slowly decreased to 0·2% in December, 1965. This compares with 0·9% for the immediate area as a whole, 1·1% for the Yorkshire and Humberside Region and 1·4% for Great Britain.

There has been very little change in industrial content of the area, one woollen spinning mill was moved from the area without creating unemployment. The plastics and engineering work which commenced early in 1965 is now well established bringing new industry into the area.

1961 Census.

Mirfield Ward Populations.

Ward	Males	Females	Persons
Battyeford	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 1965 in comparison with 1964.

	1964	1965
Area of the district in acres	3,394	3,394
Estimated population (mid-year)	13,450	14,050
Average number of persons per acre...	3.9	4.1
Estimated number of dwellinghouses (end of year)	4,975	5,139
Rateable value at 1st April	£296,349	£314,774
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	£1,170	£1,250
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	12.1	11.4
Comparability Factor	1.10	1.16
Standardised Death Rate	13.3	13.2
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	17.6	18.5
Comparability Factor	1.06	1.04
Standardised Birth Rate	18.6	19.2
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still- births	12.6	11.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births...	29.7	23.1
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 1965.

Live Births (Registered)					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	122	118	240
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	11	9	20
					133	127	260

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 18·5.

Stillbirths.					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
					3	—	3

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths: 11·4.

Infant Mortality					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
					4	2	6

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 23·1.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 15·4.

The birth rate at 19·2 (corrected) per 1,000 population is slightly more than last year (18·6) and compares favourably with that for the administrative county and the country as a whole. The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 100. Of the 263 births only 35 were born at home, the remainder, 87% of the total being born in neighbouring hospitals or the general practitioner maternity home at Crossley.

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF MIRFIELD, 1965.

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	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	12 months	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	In First Year
TOTALS	2					1		1					1						1				1	4		1	6
Prematurity	2																							1		1	2
Congenital Malformations						1		1																2			2
Pneumonia ...													1					1					1	1			2

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965

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
Cancer—														
(a) Stomach	6	5	1								1	3		2
(b) Lung, bronchus	7	5	2								2	3	2	
(c) Breast	1		1										1	
(d) Uterus	1		1									1		
(e) other	10	2	8							1	2	3	3	1
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1		1									1		
Diabetes	3	2	1										1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	22	11	11				1				2	4	10	5
Coronary disease, angina	36	23	13							1	2	11	13	9
Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	1									1	1	
Other heart disease	17	6	11						1	1	1	1	1	12
Other circulatory disease	8	3	5									1	1	6
Pneumonia	8	5	3		2							1		5
Bronchitis	13	10	3									1	10	2
Other disease of the respiratory system	1	1							1					
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2										1	1	
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	1	2								1	1		1
Congenital malformation	2	2		2										
Other defined and ill defined diseases	9	2	7	2									4	3
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	2			1				1		1		
All other accidents	2	2					1							1
Suicide	3	3						1	1		1			
Total Males		87		3	1	1	1	1	2	3	9	16	28	23
Total Females			73	1	1	1	1		1	1	3	18	20	26
Gross Total	160	87	73	4	2	1	2	1	3	4	12	34	48	49

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1965 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	18.0	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.5
Adjusted Birth	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.0	19.2
Crude Death	12.3	9.9	11.6	11.5	11.4
Adjusted Death	12.7	11.8	12.4	11.5	13.2
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	—
Tuberculosis, Other	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	—
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	—
Cancer	2.19	1.77	2.07	1.67	1.85
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.95	1.50	1.82	*	1.57
Heart and Circulation	4.83	3.62	4.48	*	4.48
Respiratory Diseases	1.39	1.07	1.30	*	1.57
Maternal Mortality	0.13	0.21	0.16	0.25	—
Infant Mortality	21.0	20.1	20.7	19.0	23.1
Neo-Natal Mortality	14.3	13.1	13.9	13.0	15.4
Stillbirth	17.0	13.7	16.0	15.7	11.4

*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 ... 18
- (2) The total number of premature babies notified during the year that were born :—
 - (a) at home —
 - (b) in hospital or nursing home 18
- (3) The number of those born at home :—
 - (a) who were nursed entirely at home —
 - (b) who died during the first 24 hours —
 - (c) who survived at the end of one month —
- (4) The number of those born in hospital or nursing home :—
 - (a) who died within the first 24 hours 3
 - (b) who survived at the end of one month 15

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$	1	—	—	—
$2\frac{1}{2}$ — 3	2	—	—	—
3 — $3\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1
$3\frac{1}{2}$ — 4	2	2	2	2
4 — $4\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1
$4\frac{1}{2}$ — 5	5	5	5	5
5 — $5\frac{1}{2}$	6	6	6	6
Totals	18	15	15	15

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox and tuberculosis. These procedures, with the exception of vaccination against tuberculosis, can be administered either through the public health clinic services or by family doctors. A vaccine giving substantial protection against measles has now been developed but this may only be administered under the National Health Service by family doctors and is not required to be registered with the Local Health Authority. The following tables show the amount of immunisation accomplished in the Mirfield area during the year under review:—

Diphtheria Immunisation.

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Completed Primary Course	120	98	7	4	3	4	236
Re-inforcing doses	—	1	1	2	142	5	151

I give below a table showing the numbers and estimated 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 31-12-65 i.e., Born in year :	Under 1 1965	1—4 1964-1961	5—9 1960-1956	10—14 1955-1951	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1960-1964	120 (45%)	837 (92%)	582 (63%)	577 (65%)	2116 (71%)
B. 1959 or earlier	— —	— —	474 (37%)	342 (33%)	816 (27%)

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, 1965:—

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>
1965	120
1964	97
1963	6
1962	4
1958-61	2
Total ...	<u>229</u>

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 31/12/65 i.e. Born in year	Under 1 1965	1—4 1964-1961	5—9 1960-1956	10—14 1955-1951	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	120	835	700	462	2117

Approximately 45% of children under one year and 92% of children between one and four years of age had received protective inoculation at the year end.

Smallpox Vaccination.

Table showing Persons Vaccinated and Re-vaccinated during 1965.

Age at date of vaccination	0-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	1	2-4	5-15	Total
No. Vaccinated	1	1	1	1	109	35	5	153
No. Re-Vaccinated	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The oral method of vaccination against poliomyelitis using the Sabin vaccine is now the only method adopted in this Division. This is easy and convenient to use, and causes no upsets whatever.

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

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Completed Primary Course	60	163	21	10	22	6	282
Re-inforcing doses	—	1	1	1	177	17	197

Tetanus.

The following table gives details of tetanus vaccination carried out during the year in Mirfield.

	Year of Birth					Others under Age 16	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61		
Completed Primary Course	120	99	7	4	5	4	239
Re-inforcing doses	—	1	1	3	169	7	181

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, 1965.

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 ...	123	4	62	56	1	—	—	—	5	88	13	17	53	14	17	39	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Scarlet Fever ...	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	133	4	64	60	5	—	—	—	5	96	13	19	56	15	19	43	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

There was only one new notification of the disease notified during the year, and there were no admissions or discharges to or from sanatoria. Three names were 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 ...	3	2	4	2
(b) Number of Cases notified first time during the year ...	—	1	—	—
(c) Removals from other areas	—	—	—	—
(d) Number of Cases removed from the Register ...	1	—	1	1
(e) Number of Cases remaining on the Register ...	2	3	3	1

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

This year has seen a great step forward in the mental welfare services for the mentally ill with the opening of the new Psychiatric Unit at St. Lukes Hospital in Huddersfield. Because this is attached to a general hospital there has been a greater willingness on the part of patients to go in for treatment. The demand for beds, however, still exceeds the provision and there has had to be a rather careful selection of patients. The "revolving door" policy of the Ministry demands a constant turnover of beds, and so the patients with the recurrent or chronic type of illnesses are guided towards Storthes Hall rather than St. Lukes. The Mental Welfare Officers have been afforded and indeed encouraged to have ready access to patients in both hospitals, and this together with the fact that the hospital consultant regularly attends the Contact Club at the Health Centre, Cleckheaton, has helped considerably in bringing about the continuity of care which is so essential.

There is an increasing tendency for more patients to be referred to the Mental Welfare Officers for "pre-care", and there is an excellent relationship between the Mental Welfare Officers, the General Practitioners and the Hospital staffs.

The mentally subnormal and severely sub-normal patients in the area are transported daily to either the Lincoln House Occupation Centre in Heckmondwike or the West Ardsley Occupation Centre and Special Care Unit, and there has been no undue delay in obtaining admissions.

The statistical summary below relates to the work of the Mental Welfare Officers carried out in the Mirfield part of the Health Division.

Mental Health Statistics.

1. Patients referred (Mentally ill):					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a)	By General Practitioners	...	...	...	9	2	11
(b)	From Hospitals	...	...	...	10	4	14
(c)	From Outpatients Clinics	...	...	...	5	3	8
(d)	By Police	...	...	...	1	—	1
(e)	Other sources	...	...	...	4	—	4
					29	9	38
<hr/>							
2. No. of patients dealt with under Mental Health Act:							
(a)	Section 5 (Informal)	...	...	...	15	4	19
(b)	Section 25 (Observation)	...	...	...	—	1	1
(c)	Section 26 (Treatment)	...	...	...	—	—	—
(d)	Section 29 (Emergency)	...	...	...	4	1	5
					19	6	25
<hr/>							
3. New sub-normal patients reported to L.H.A....					3	1	4
<hr/>							
4. No. of visits paid during year:							
(a)	To sub-normal patients	...	...	...	118	82	200
(b)	To mentally ill	...	...	...	238	240	478
					356	322	678
<hr/>							
5. Occupation Centres:							
(a)	Patients attending O.C. at beginning of year	...	...	...	6	5	11
(b)	New admissions	...	...	...	2	—	2
(c)	Discharges	...	...	...	—	—	—
(d)	Patients attending O.C. at end of year	...	...	...	8	5	13

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The number of cases attended by the district nurses and the total number of visits paid again increased this year, the actual number of cases visited being 34 more than last year. The system of attachment of district nurses to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than allocating work on an area basis, has worked extremely well and the closer co-operation on cases between the doctors and nurses has been more satisfactory both to them and to the patients. No particular problems have arisen during the year.

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	163	4,381
Surgical	79	1,755
Infectious Diseases	—	—
Tuberculosis	1	24
Maternal Complications	1	10
TOTALS ...	244	6,170
Patients visited above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year ...	120	3,866
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	1	50
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	61	4,376

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

The domiciliary midwifery staff in the Division was further reduced this year on the resignation of Nurse Cowburn, a part-time midwife, in August, when she commenced training as a Health Visitor. The remaining staff managed with some difficulty particularly in periods of sickness and off duty to cope with the demands made upon their services. In Mirfield there were only four more domiciliary confinements than last year, but the increasing vogue of early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes has meant an increase in the amount of post-natal visiting by the midwives.

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of Cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
—	—	—	35	35

The following table shows the amount of work carried out by the midwives in Mirfield during the year.

(a) Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	281
(b) Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes:						
(1) Discharged at 48 hours	...	...	...	...	...	28
(2) Discharged at 2—5 days	...	...	...	...	...	19
(3) Discharged at 5—10 days	...	...	...	...	...	34
(c) Post-natal visits:						
(1) To domiciliary cases	...	...	...	...	...	403
(2) To hospital cases	...	...	...	...	...	248
(d) No. of cases receiving Trilene alone	...	...	...	...	...	16
(e) No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethidine	...	...	...	...	...	17

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

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

Labour.

Ruptured Perineum	6
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

The Child.

Cyanosis	1
----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

In addition to the above a Midwife conducted relaxation and mothercraft classes at Ings Grove, and these classes continue to grow in popularity. During the year 64 classes were held at which 95 women, 94 of whom were booked for institutional confinement, made 467 attendances.

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. And they are also engaged in nursing duties within the School Health Service. The infant welfare clinics 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 74 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.

The system of attachment of individual health visitors to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than allocating work on an area basis, has presented no problems other than the additional amount of travelling involved. This is compensated for by the much closer working relationship between the general practitioners and the nurses concerned, which is of considerable benefit to the members of the public who require their services.

There was a very large increase in the attendances at the Child Welfare Clinic at Ings Grove which is indeed a busy but happy and cheerful clinic.

Number of visits paid by health visitors during year:—

(a) To expectant mothers:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
(b) To children born in 1965:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	258
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	891
(c) To children born in 1964:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	711
(d) To children born 1960-1963:—							
(i) First visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	562
(ii) Total visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	872
(e) Visits to T.B. Households	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
(f) Visits to Aged and Infirm	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
(g) Visits to Home Help cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144
(h) Other visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	314

(i) No. of attendances at Clinics	...	...	...	...	301
(j) No. of parentcraft lectures	...	...	...	...	74
(k) No. of visits to schools for medical inspections, minor ailments, cleanliness surveys, etc.	...	...	...	...	227
(l) No. of home visits in connection with school-children	...	...	...	...	12

Child Welfare Clinics

No. of sessions held during 1965 by:

(a) Local Health Authority Medical Officers	...	...	...	...	87
(b) Health Visitors only	...	...	...	...	13
(c) General Practitioners on a sessional basis	...	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	103

No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in:—

(a) 1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
(b) 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
(c) 1960-1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Total number of children who attended during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	454

No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in:—

(a) 1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	1669
(b) 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	932
(c) 1960-1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Total attendances during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	2901

Number of medical consultations for children born in:

(a) 1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	470
(b) 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	254
(c) 1960-1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
							879

During the year 292 tins of National Dried Milk, 4,628 bottles of Orange Juice, 411 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 369 packets of Vitamin Tablets were issued.

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 1965	...	...	...	...	158
2.	No. of patients treated...	...	...	...	...	269
3.	Total treatments given	...	...	...	...	1312
4.	No. of patients treated at home—					
	(a) Pensioners	...	...	...	...	90
	(b) Physically handicapped	...	...	...	...	5
	(c) Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	—
5.	No. of treatments given at home to—					
	(a) Pensioners	...	...	...	...	369
	(b) Physically handicapped	...	...	...	...	24
	(c) Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	—

OLD PEOPLE'S WARDEN SCHEME.

With the development of Council building in the Old Bank area which became ready for occupation towards the end of the year, the Council decided to increase the Warden services in the area. One Warden had covered the Greenside and Wellhouse estates and it was decided that as from the 1st November she should look after the Greenside estate by itself, and another Warden was appointed to look after the Wellhouse Estate and the new development at Old Bank.

The Warden on the Greenside/Wellhouse Estate resigned for personal reasons on the 14th September and this vacancy was also filled as from the 1st November.

Estate	Visits during year	Average Number of Cases Supervised
London Park/Kitson Hill	5368	40
Greenside	5155	24
Wellhouse/Old Bank* ...	880	36

*Warden commenced 1.11.65.

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, on the fringe of being classified as problem families, 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 the year six full meetings of this Co-ordinating Committee were held at times when it was felt that the circumstances of a few individual cases required special consideration. The persons brought together have included Health Visitors, Public Health Inspectors, the Tenancy and Welfare Officer, the Treasurer, Officers of the N.S.P.C.C. and National Assistance Board, Children's Officer, Welfare Officer, School Welfare Officer, etc.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The demand for this service continued on substantially the same level as last year although the number of hours worked was somewhat less owing to difficulties in recruiting staff at certain periods of the year. However, 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 the service. They constitute 98% of the cases.

Reason for Provision	No. of Cases	Hours worked	Percentages
Maternity	7	236	1.3
Aged Chronic Sick			
Over 65	118	17,825	98.0
Under 65	2	62	0.3
Others	2	70	0.4
Totals	129	18,193	100.0

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The basis of our School Medical Service has continued to be routine medical examination of all children in their first year of school life, the last year of primary schools and in the last year of school life. The current trend towards selective school medical inspection has not been adopted but it is felt that weekly visits (sometimes oftener) by the nursing staff to the schools, together with the many visits of the school doctors for routine purposes, gives ample opportunity for children with special problems to be brought forward for consideration. Furthermore, as the school nurses are in the main also employed as health visitors, their close association with general practitioners also helps in this regard.

It will be noticed that no eye conditions are recorded in the table of defects, but this is because each child's vision is tested every year by the nursing staff and in fact 61 children were referred to the Consultant Ophthalmologist for the first time through this channel.

Considerable progress was also made in the routine tests for hearing, particularly in the 6/7 year olds and, as a result of this, 61 children were referred to the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon for further investigation.

It has not yet been possible to replace the Speech Therapist who resigned at the end of 1963. Many children are in need of speech therapy, and only the more seriously afflicted can be accommodated by the hard-pressed hospital speech therapy service. This aspect of the work becomes even more important when it is remembered that the Division contains a Day Special School for educationally subnormal children serving a large catchment area. A percentage of pupils attending such a school require regular, sustained speech therapy if full potentials are to be realised. The post continued to be advertised.

At the end of the year 10 children were awaiting placement in special schools, of whom 8 were for subnormality of intelligence. A considerable period frequently elapses before these placements can be effected and, while this is no doubt serious from an educational point of view, it is very much more serious from a psychological aspect. We have seen many instances of children whose entire demeanour and personality improves after they are admitted to special schools with small classes, where they are competing with their peers instead of struggling against failure among others more advanced.

Finally the general standard of cleanliness among schoolchildren remained on the whole satisfactory, only 76 individual children being found to have head infestation during the year out of nearly 5,000 inspections.

**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
1961 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1960	100	100	100·00	—	—
1959	95	95	100·00	—	—
1958	13	13	100·00	—	—
1957	1	1	100·00	—	—
1956	2	2	100·00	—	—
1955	—	—	—	—	—
1954	105	105	100·00	—	—
1953	45	45	100·00	—	—
1952	—	—	—	—	—
1951	7	7	100·00	—	—
1950 and earlier	37	37	100·00	—	—
TOTAL	405	405	100·00	—	—

Total number of children who have been re-examined for
follow-up defects 84

During the year no free issues of dietary supplements in the form of iron tonics were made to school children 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	3	5	8
Ears :			
(a) Hearing ...	31	8	39
(b) Otitis Media	2	1	3
(c) Other ...	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	10	22	32
Speech	1	4	5
Lymphatic Glands	—	12	12
Heart and Circulation ...	—	4	4
Lungs	—	6	6
Developmental :			
(a) Hernia ...	—	—	—
(b) Other ...	—	4	4
Orthopaedic :			
(a) Posture ...	3	4	7
(b) Feet ...	5	5	10
(c) Other ...	3	9	12
Nervous System :			
(a) Epilepsy	1	2	3
(b) Other	—	16	16
Psychological			
(a) Development	—	3	3
(b) Stability	—	6	6
Abdomen ...	—	2	2
Other Defects ...	—	1	1
Totals ...	59	114	173

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 19 children were examined involving 20 examinations altogether. The following recommendations for special education were made:—

Education in a Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Education in an Open Air School for Delicate Children	...							1
Education in a Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Education in a School for Maladjusted Children	...	...						1
Special education in an ordinary school	...	...	...					2
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic	...	...	...	...				1
Home Tuition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Reported to Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act—								
Section 57(4) (unsuitable for receiving education at school)								1
For Care and Guidance after leaving school	...	...						1

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

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

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

Open Air School for Delicate Children	...	...	...	2
School for Physically Handicapped Children	...	...		1
Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	...			1
Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils				1
School for the Deaf	...	...	...	1

The following table shows the number of children from Mirfield receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1965 :—

Type of School	No. of children receiving special education	No. of children awaiting special education
Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	1	2
Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	6	6
School for the Blind	1	—
School for the Deaf	1	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	3	—
School for the Physically Handicapped	2	—
Hostel for Maladjusted Children...	1	2

CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC.

The following statistics give details of the cases examined :—

Number of children examined for the first time	...	...	...	...	61
Number of re-examinations	...	...	...	...	148
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	...	209
Number of sessions held during the year	...	...	...	...	16
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed for first time	...	...	...	...	18
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed subsequently	...	...	...	...	43
Number referred for other treatment	...	...	...	...	6
Number referred for operative treatment	...	...	...	...	2

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

Total No. of sessions held	...	...	...	...	...	39
No. of cases treated	...	...	...	...	...	10
No. of treatments...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Average number of attendances per session	...	...	...	...	...	4
No. on register at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	6
Details of cases treated:						
Psoriasis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Frequent coughs and colds	...	...	...	...	...	9
						<hr/> 10 <hr/>

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC.

Dr. C. S. Livingstone of Dewsbury General Hospital attended the Health Centre in a consultant capacity and during the year ten 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	...	...	...	...	10
No. of individual patients seen :					
(a) Pre-school children	...	...	...	...	5
(b) School children	...	...	...	...	25
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	...	34

Types of cases seen:

(a) Heart and Circulatory System	...	...	...	6
(b) Central Nervous System	...	...	...	1
(c) Incontinence (Enuresis)	...	...	...	8
(d) Psychological	...	...	...	1
(e) Habit Spasms	...	...	...	1
(f) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality				4
(g) Developmental	...	...	...	3
(h) Speech	...	...	...	3
(i) Congenital Deformities...	...	...	...	1
(j) Gastro Intestinal System	...	...	...	1
(k) Unclassified	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	<u>30</u>

AUDIOMETRY.

Children Tested by Pure-tone Audiometry.

	No. tested	No appreciable hearing loss	Referral for investigation
(a) "At risk" categories.			
Children with history of:			
prematurity	—	—	—
congenital defects	—	—	—
perinatal abnormalities, e.g., asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompati- bility, etc.	—	—	—
cerebral palsy	—	—	—
middle-ear disease	60	51	9
meningitis or encephalitis	—	—	—
streptomycin treatment	—	—	—
speech retardation or defect	12	11	1
educational retardation	33	30	3
maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy)	—	—	—
deafness in the family	6	6	—
(b) Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group	535	509	26
(c) Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections	122	100	22
Grand Total	768	707	61

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during year	17	10	27
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	7	6	13
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	13	8	21
No. of cases continuing treatment in 1966 ...	11	8	19

DENTAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

No. of children inspected	1775
No. of children found to require treatment	1049
No. of children offered treatment	1049
No. of children treated	639
No. of attendances	1694
No. of extractions—temporary	735
No. of extractions—permanent	140
No. of general anaesthetics	309
No. of fillings—temporary	223
No. of fillings—permanent	1630

B.C.G. SCHEME.

1. Acceptances:

No. offered testing and vaccination	...	...	...	133
No. found to have been vaccinated previously	...	...	...	4
No. of acceptances	...	...	...	104
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	81%

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test:

No. of children tested	...	...	...	...	104
Result of test:					
(a) Positive	...	...	...	...	26
(b) Negative	...	...	...	...	78
(c) Not ascertained	...	...	...	...	—
Percentage positive	...	...	...	...	25%

3. Vaccination:

No. vaccinated	78
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

4. Tuberculin test twelve months after vaccination:

No. vaccinated in 1964	...	...	...	...	68
No. of conversions at eight weeks	...	...	...	...	45
No. tuberculin tested after 12 months	...	...	...	...	23
Result of test:					
(a) Positive	...	...	...	...	23
(b) Negative	...	...	...	...	—
(c) Not ascertained	...	...	...	...	—
Total No. of conversions	...	...	...	...	68

CHIROPODY CLINIC.

51 half-day sessions were held by the Chiropodist at Mirfield Clinic during 1965. A total of 110 cases was seen by the Chiropodist. The 110 cases seen made 656 attendances and the following table gives the types and numbers of conditions treated:—

Defects.	No.	Defects.	No.
Hallux Valgus	22	Chilblains	12
Nail Conditions	8	Under/overlapping Toes	24
Corns and Callusities	10	Verrucae	60

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, 1965 :—

New Entrants				Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	83	110
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	82	108
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	99%	98%

Result of Jelly Test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	...	1	3
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	81	105

Result of Final Heaf Test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	...	—	1
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	1	2
(c) percentage of new entrants positive	...	...	...	...	—	0.93%

7/8 Year Olds				Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	137	116
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	136	114
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	99%	98%

Result of Jelly test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	...	—	1
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	136	113

Result of Final Heaf Test :

(a) positive	...	...	...	...	—	1
(b) negative	...	...	...	...	—	—
(c) percentage of 7/8 year olds positive	...	...	...	...	—	0.88%

Total number of children X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	2
Total number of Contacts X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	13
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 4,669 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. In 100 instances infestation was detected and this involved 76 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 number existing at the year ending 1965 is as follows:—

Number of Privies	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ Privy Middens	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ Dry Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	6606
„ Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Chemical Closets	...	...	...	...	...	34
„ Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	5938

Privies deducted in 1965

By conversion to Chemical Closets	...	...	...	...	2
By Demolition	...	...	...	...	2
					4

Privy Middens deducted in 1965

By conversion	...	...	...	...	1
By demolition	...	...	...	...	1
					2

Chemical closets deducted in 1965

By demolition	5
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Chemical Closets provided in 1965

By conversion	2
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Water Closets deducted in 1965

By demolition	30
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Water Closets provided in 1965

By Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	37
By otherwise to existing property	...	...	...	...	14
By provision to new property	...	...	...	...	214
					265

Dustbins provided in 1965

To existing property	...	...	...	...	24
To new property	...	...	...	...	242
					266

Dustbins deducted in 1965

By Demolition	45
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Ward	Privies	W.C.	Waste W.C.	Chemical Closets	Bins
Eastthorpe Ward	—	1513	—	2	1440
Hopton Ward	11	912	—	21	809
Battyeferd Ward	4	2341	3	8	2143
Northorpe Ward	3	1840	—	3	1546
Totals	18	6606	3	34	5938

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Total number of inspections made	4090
----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

Details of inspections made:

Dwelling Houses.

Ordinary	...	...	...	210
Municipal Houses	...	...	...	74
Municipal Applications	...	...	...	150
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding	...	...	...	1
Housing Act, 1957, Clearance, etc.	...	...	...	126
Re Notifiable Disease	...	...	...	20
Improvement Grant—Discretionary	...	...	...	16
Improvement Grant—Standard	...	...	...	183
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	1
Land Charges	...	...	...	624
Houses—Dirty, Infested and Treated	...	...	...	—

Sanitary Conveniences.

Water Closets	...	...	...	18
Privies	...	...	...	3
Tipplers	...	...	...	1
Pail Closets	...	...	...	7

Refuse Storages.

Ashbins	...	...	...	260
Ashplaces	...	...	...	—

Drains.

Drains Inspected	...	...	...	61
Drains Tested—Colour	...	...	...	29
Sewers	...	...	...	16
Sewers Tested—Colour	...	...	...	5
Septic Tanks and Cesspools	...	...	...	1

Factories.

Factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	51
Factories (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	6
Outworkers	...	...	...	—

Food Storage, Preparation, etc.

Food Hygiene Regulations	222
Fish Frying	...	...	...	...	12
Cafes and Canteens	...	...	...	...	21
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	7
Confectionery and Sweets	...	...	...	...	8
Grocery	...	...	...	...	6
Grocery and Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	24
Wet Fish and Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	6
Butchers	...	...	...	...	18
Registered Preparation Rooms	...	...	...	...	27
Other Preparation Rooms	...	...	...	...	37
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	14
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	18
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	24
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	371
Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	395

Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution.

Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	19
Boiler Houses	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	—
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	774
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	11

Rodent Control.

Private Treatments, etc.	...	...	...	...	180
Business Treatments, etc.	...	...	...	...	66

Shops.

Inspections—Shops Act	36
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Noise Abatement Act.

Inspections	1
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Miscellaneous.

Inspections	150
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1964	...	...	...	...	10	} 20
Informal Notices Served during 1965	...	...	...	...	10	
Informal Notices complied with during 1965	...	...	...	...	...	12
Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1965	...	...	...	...	...	8
Statutory Notices Outstanding at end of 1964	...	...	...	...	—	} —
Statutory Notices served during 1965	...	...	...	...	—
Statutory Notices complied with during 1965	...	...	...	...	...	—
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1965	...	...	...	...	...	—
Verbal Notices for the remedy of defects, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	14
Letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	13
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	151
Complaints confirmed	...	...	...	...	...	142

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

As from 1st May, 1964, premises within the Act had to register with the Local Authority.

At 31st December, 1965, the following registrations and inspections had been made:—

A.—Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	—	16	3
Retail Shops	2	61	25
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	1	—
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens ...	1	5	1
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	1	—
Totals	3	84	29

B.—No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 35

C.—Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of Persons Employed</i>
Offices	54
Retail Shops	148
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses ...	4
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	72
Fuel Storage Depots	7
Total	285
Total Males	108
Total Females	177

D.—Exemptions Nil

E.—Prosecutions Nil

F.—Number of Inspectors 2

During the year 3 accidents were notified, details of which were forwarded to H.M. Factory Inspector.

The Act is causing a considerable amount of extra work, and it may be necessary to provide extra staff to cope with same.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

During the year a number of Smoke Observations were made of industrial premises in the area. It was found necessary to draw the attention of 2 factories to infringements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS.

The Mirfield No. 6 Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st October, 1965, all the necessary works of adaptation and replacement to the fireplaces in the area having been completed before the operative date. The area comprises 201·3 acres of land between Sunnybank Road and the Urban District Boundary and includes the following classes and numbers of buildings:—

1. Dwellinghouses:						
(a) Privately owned (built before July, 1956)	...					124
(b) Privately owned (built after July, 1956)	...					160
(c) Council owned	...	...	...	...	...	99
						<hr/> 383
2. Commercial premises	...	...	...	...	...	10
3. Industrial premises	...	...	...	...	...	6
4. Other premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 400

Although Mirfield was one of the few districts where assurances were given by all the fuel suppliers regarding the availability of smokeless fuels, and the new grant arrangements authorised by the Ministry operated for the first time, little difficulty was experienced in bringing the Order into operation.

During the year the properties in the No. 7 Smoke Control Area were surveyed.

The North Eastern Gas Board were unable to guarantee additional supplies of open fire fuels for the proposed area, but the other suppliers stated that they would be able to fulfil the requirements in respect of these fuels. Accordingly, the estimates for the area were based on a letter from the Ministry dated 24th September, 1965, and Circular 51/65 dated 28th June, 1965, and when submitted to the Council in November open fires were not specially designated.

After approval by the Council, the Mirfield No. 7 (Lee Green) Smoke Control Order was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 25th November, 1965.

The area comprises 56.6 acres of land between Greenside Road and Lee Green to join the Nos. 4 and 5 Areas at Old Bank Road; and from Lee Green to the Zion Baptist Chapel to join No. 3 Area, West Royd, and No. 1 Area at Water Royd Lane. The area comprises the following classes and numbers of buildings:—

1. Dwellinghouses:					
(a)	Privately owned (built before 16th Aug., 1964)				165
(b)	Privately owned (built after 16th Aug., 1964)				7
(c)	Council owned (built before 16th Aug., 1964)				127
(d)	Council owned (built after 16th Aug., 1964)				16
					<hr/> 315
2.	Commercial premises	...	...	...	21
3.	Industrial Premises	...	...	...	3
4.	Other premises	...	...	...	3
					<hr/> 342 <hr/>

The atmospheric pollution station at Knowl House was 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 station are set out in the following table:—

	MgSO ₃ /Day/ 100 sq. cm.	Rainfall ins.	Total Solids Tons/sq. M.
January ...	1.81	3.03	21.50
February ...	1.75	0.51	7.11
March ...	1.71	3.11	24.98
April ...	0.92	1.02	11.29
May ...	0.95	1.77	12.05
June ...	1.04	1.97	23.89
July ...	0.82	3.51	17.98
August ...	0.86	1.34	40.72
September ...	1.36	5.08	26.63
October ...	1.17	1.08	10.20
November ...	1.90	2.99	19.49
December ...	1.99	5.08	15.21
Monthly Average	1.35	2.54	19.25
Average 1955-65	1.30	2.20	14.61

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.

Six sites are now licensed for the stationing of eight 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	6.4.65	Council Offices Mirfield	25'	Nil	6.1
	7.10.65		25'	Nil	6.7
After standing in pipe for measured period of $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	6.4.65	do.	25'	Nil	6.4
	7.10.65	do.	25'	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 237 private houses were completed by private enterprise, a decrease of only 7 over the previous year; and the 16 Council Flats at Old Bank Road neared completion at the end of the year.

Six houses were represented as unfit for habitation during the year. Rehousing of the Lower Hopton Clearance Area was almost completed by the year end.

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.

The following table shows details of applications received in 1965.

Part I. Applications for Certificates of Disrepair, 1965.

1. No. of Applications for Certificates	...	...	...	2
2. No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	...	...	...	2
3. No. of decisions to issue Certificates	...	...	...	Nil
4. No. of Undertakings given by Landlords	...	...	...	2
5. No. of Undertakings refused	...	...	...	Nil
6. No. of Certificates issued	...	...	...	Nil

Part II. Applications for Cancellation of Certificates. ... Nil

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 improvement. During the year 59 applications for Standard Grants were approved, amounting to £4,384 12s. 5d., as against 40 grants amounting to £5,335 11s. 7d. in 1964; and 6 applications for Discretionary Grants were approved amounting to £1,445, as against 9 grants amounting to £1,952 the previous year. The work involved has thrown additional strain on the Department, but is felt to be well worthwhile.

The following table shows details of applications for Standard and Discretionary Grants.

Standard Grants:

Applications Received (No. of Dwellings)	...	...	60
Applications Approved to full standard:			
Owner/Occupier	...	...	34
Others	...	...	25
Applications Approved to reduced standard:			
Owner/Occupier	...	...	Nil
Others	...	...	Nil
Grants Paid (No. of Dwellings)	...	...	43
Amount of Grant	...	£4,384 12s. 5d.	
<i>Amenities:</i>			
Bath or Shower	...	...	32
Wash Basin	...	...	33
Hot Water	...	...	33
Water Closet	...	...	41
Food Storage Accommodation	...	...	1

Discretionary Grants:

	<i>Conversions</i>	<i>Improvements</i>
Applications Received (No. of Dwellings)	4	1
Applications Approved—		
Owner/Occupier	4	1
Others	1	—
Amount of Grant	£1,070	£375

HOUSING ACT, 1964.

The Housing Act, 1964, came into operation in August, 1964. The Act made certain alterations to the amounts of grant to be paid for the improvement of dwellings. The main purpose of the Act, however, was to enable Local Authorities to enforce the improvement of tenanted properties. The Council decided not to make formal Improvement Areas at the present time, but to deal with the matter informally.

OVERCROWDING.

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

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 29 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
16	1	—	—	12	—

Number of Proceedings—Nil

Cautions issued—1

Brief Particulars of Cautions.

5th May, 1965. Milk deficient in fat. Caution issued.

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. It will be seen that with 4 premises either closed or changed in trade and with the addition of 3 new premises the total is 135 as compared with 136 the previous year. Of the outstanding notices only 4 are in respect of separate hand washing facilities. All premises where food is prepared have separate food washing facilities in addition to those provided for hand washing and equipment cleansing.

Type of Premises	Total Premises 1964	Premises Closed or changed 1965	New Premises 1965	Total Premises 1965	Notices Outstanding 1964	Notices Served 1965	Notices complied with 1965	Notices Outstanding 1965
Bakehouses	8	—	—	8	1	1	—	2
Butchers	15	—	—	15	2	4	2	4
Cafes and Canteens	13	—	1	14	2	—	2	—
Confectioners	9	—	1	10	2	2	3	1
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes ...	11	1	—	10	2	—	—	2
Greengrocery and Wet Fish ...	5	—	—	5	—	2	1	1
Grocery	16	—	1	17	1	1	1	1
Grocery and Greengrocery	31	3	—	28	4	4	6	2
Licensed Premises	18	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Registered Preparation Rooms ...	10	—	—	10	2	3	3	2
TOTALS	136	4	3	135	16	17	18	15

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES.

(a) Ice Cream.

Forty-one 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.
16013	1 carcase & organs 134 heads	72 1608	43 carcasses & organs 2 sides 25 hindquarters 2 forequarters 2 middles 2 legs 17 heads 931 livers 451 prs. lungs 3 stomachs & intestines 1 leaf fat	3975 151 572 50 20 18 204 3724 1353 30 3
16013		1680		10100

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number Slaughtered	Nil	Nil	Nil	16,013
Number Inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	16,013
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.				
Whole Carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	43
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,192
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.22%
Tuberculosis Only.				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	134
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.84%
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:—

- 4 lbs. Butter
- 3½ lbs. Lard
- ½ lb. Cheshire Cheese
- 498 lbs. Canned Cooked Ham
- 484 lbs. Canned Pork Tenderloin
- 77 lbs. Canned Corned Beef
- 18 lbs. Canned Jellied Veal
- 12¼ lbs. Canned Ox Tongue
- 6¾ lbs. Canned Chopped Pork
- 6 lbs. Canned Lamb Tongues
- 5¼ lbs. Canned Pork Luncheon Meat
- 4¾ lbs. Canned Porcam
- 1 lb. Canned Stewed Steak with gravy
- ¾ lb. Canned Minced Beef Loaf
- 9 lbs. Canned Tomatoes
- 7¾ lbs. Canned Processed Peas
- 5 lbs. Canned Garden Peas

4 lbs. Canned Green Beans
 3 lbs. Canned Baked Beans
 2½ lbs. Canned Carrots
 1½ lbs. Canned Stringless Beans
 1½ lbs. Canned Broad Beans
 1 lb. Canned Butter Beans
 ¾ lb. Canned Sliced Onions
 ½ lb. Canned Salmon
 ½ lb. Canned Pilchards
 5¼ lbs. Canned Mushroom Soup
 2¾ lbs. Canned Cream of Tomato Soup
 ¾ lb. Canned Kidney Soup
 ¾ lb. Canned Tomato Soup
 ½ lb. Canned Cream of Chicken Soup
 ½ lb. Canned Mushroom Soup
 ½ lb. Canned Scotch Broth
 6¼ lbs. Canned Grape Fruit
 4 lbs. Canned Sliced Peaches
 4 lbs. Canned Pineapple Slices
 1¾ lbs. Canned Apricot Halves
 1¾ lbs. Canned Raspberries
 1½ lbs. Canned Victoria Plums
 1 lb. Canned Fruit Salad
 1 lb. Canned Strawberries
 ¾ lb. canned Prunes
 ½ lb. Canned Cream
 2½ lbs. Canned Grapefruit Juice
 ¾ lb. Canned Tomato Juice
 3 lbs. Canned Creamed Rice
 ¾ lb. Canned Dairy Topping
 ¾ lb. Jar Pickled Onions
 ¾ lb. Jar Red Cabbage
 ¾ lb. Jar Lemon Cheese
 1 lb. Jar Mincemeat
 eq. ¾ pt. Evaporated Milk

RODENT CONTROL.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

During the year treatments for the eradication of rats and mice were carried out at 52 private premises and 20 business premises. The number of visits required to carry out these treatments was 180 and 66 respectively.

In addition 1 "Block Control" Treatment was carried out.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, places an obligation on the Local Authority to ensure that as far as is 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.

The following table gives details of inspections and treatments:—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Agricul- tural
	Non-Agricultural				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All others (including Business Premises)	Total	
1. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	6	5129	816	5951	26
2. Total No. of Properties inspected as a result of notification	2	50	18	70	—
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common rat Major	1	—	—	1	—
Minor	—	40	10	50	—
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	1	10	8	19	—
3. Total No. of Properties inspected in the course of Survey under the Act	1	2	2	5	1
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	1	2	2	5	1
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
4. Total No. of properties otherwise inspected, (e.g. primarily for some other purpose)	4	2367	306	2677	2
No. of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
5. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections	7	2547	372	2926	3
6. No. of infested properties	3	52	20	75	1
7. No. of treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	3	52	20	75	1
8. No. of "Block Control" Treatments carried out	1				

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	948	110,802	—	—	—	—
2	733	69,358	62	45	1,476	465
3	965	111,771	—	—	50	39
Totals	2,646	291,931	62	45	2,226	504

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

EXPENDITURE				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	...	...	...	10754	3	3						
National Insurance	...	...	...	670	0	0						
Superannuation	...	...	...	110	0	0						
							11534	3	3			
Vehicle Repairs	...	...	...				600	0	0			
Diesel and Oil	...	...	...				376	0	0			
Vehicles—Licences and Insurances							307	0	0			
Rents	...	...	...				100	0	0			
Renewals & Repairs Fund	...						789	0	0			
Rates	...	...	...				45	0	0			
Sundries	...	...	...				100	0	0			
Salvage	...	...	...				38	0	0			
										14089	3	3
INCOME												
Trade Refuse	...	...	...				100	0	0			
Salvage	...	...	...				838	2	3			
Rent	...	...	...				44	0	0			
										982	2	3
NET COST				...						£13107	1	0

SALVAGE 1965-1966.

The results of the salvage effort during the year are set out below. The income amounting to £838 2s. 3d. 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.

1964-65			1965-66		
Tonnage			Tonnage		
T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
89	4	2	92	6	0
Income			Income		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
752	9	7	838	2	3

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS.

			Tonnage			Income		
			T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Paper	...	...	88	6	0	797	2	3
Scrap Metal	...	...	3	15	2	36	19	0
Rags	...	...		4	2	4	1	0
			92	6	0	£838	2	3

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS—1940-65.

			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
1964	...	...	89	4	2	752	9	7
1965	...	...	92	6	0	838	2	3
			3575	5	2½	£20708	1	2

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.

APPENDICES.

- A.** Vital Statistics of the Mirfield Urban District for 1956-1965.
- B.** Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates of Mirfield for the past twenty years.
- C.** Notifications of Infectious Diseases in Mirfield Urban District, 1946-1965.
- 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 1956-1965.

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.
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
1964	13,450	236	17.6	7	29.7	163
1965	14,050	260	18.5	6	23.1	160

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
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
1964	236	7	29.7	—	—	3	12.6
1965	260	6	23.1	—	—	3	11.4

APPENDIX C

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN Mirfield Urban District, 1947-1965.

Year	Smallpox	Infective Hepatitis	Polioencephalitis and 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	
1947	—	—	9	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	5	172	5	—	—	—	—	200
1948	—	—	—	—	16	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	2	6	3	43	20	—	—	—	—	97
1949	—	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	11	3	140	26	—	—	1	—	202
1950	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	1	109	27	—	—	—	—	167
1951	—	—	—	—	24	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	9	3	110	33	—	—	1	—	188
1952	—	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	55	29	—	—	—	—	113
1953	—	—	3	—	14	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	130	3	—	—	—	—	157
1954	—	—	1	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	26
1955	—	—	4	—	7	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	4	240	21	—	—	—	—	284
1956	—	—	1	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	312	13	—	—	—	—	30
1957	—	—	2	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	17	—	—	—	—	—	348
1958	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	27	—	—	—	—	—	47
1959	—	—	—	—	24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	26	3	—	—	4	1	31
1960	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	395	—	—	—	—	—	62
1961	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	35	—	—	—	—	—	440
1962	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	108	3	—	—	—	—	44
1963	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	4	—	—	—	—	114
1964	—	13	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	123	2	—	—	—	—	150
1965	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	2	—	—	—	—	134

APPENDIX D

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., D.P.H.
Assistant County Medical Officer (Resigned 31st Dec., 1965).

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 C. FIRTH
Miss N. HOLLIDAY.
Mr. G. RISHMAN
Miss M. P. ROBERTS
Mrs. N. EARNSHAW
Mrs. V. THEWLIS.
Mrs. E. M. THOMIS.
Miss A. WINCKLE (Commenced 8th February, 1965)

Divisional Nursing Officer (Divisions 15 & 17).

- Miss D. DAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Queen's Nurse.

Health Visitors (Part-time School Nurses).

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

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

- Mrs. G. MARSHALL, S.R.N. (Retired 30th November, 1965)
Mrs. E. I. SMITH, S.R.N.
Mrs. J. P. WOOD, S.R.N., Part-time.
Mrs. H. A. HARRISON, S.R.N., Part-time.
Mrs. P. E. PRENTICE, S.R.N. (Commenced 15th March, 1965)

Midwives.

Mrs. C. MOFFAT, C.M.B.
Mrs. I. COWBURN, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time)
(Resigned 29th August, 1965)
Miss M. J. B. BARTLEY, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. E. A. ROBERTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses.

Miss A. LODGE, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
Miss C. LATIMER, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. J. PYRAH, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. J. M. BREWER, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. J. A. LAMB, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. J. KEISER, S.R.N.
Miss M. HARTLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Queen's
Nurse. (Transferred to Health Visiting Staff 1st September,
1965)
Mrs. P. LEIGH, S.R.N.
Miss J. M. MIDGLEY, S.R.N. (Commenced 2nd August, 1965)

Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. I. RATCLIFFE, R.M.N., M.S.M.W.O.
Mr. K. C. TEED, R.M.N., S.R.N., M.S.M.W.O. (Shared with
Batley Division).

Child Guidance Clinic.

Dr. MAXWELL, 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.
Mrs. W. WEBSTER, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.
Mr. R. D. NEWELL, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.
Mr. L. WITTELS, M.D. (Vienna), D.O., Consultant
Ophthalmologist.
Dr. C. S. LIVINGSTONE, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Consultant
Paediatrician.
Mr. S. PARKINSON, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.
Mrs. E. M. JOHNSON, Clerk.
Mrs. H. SQUIRE, Clerk.
Mrs. C. M. COWDELL, Clerk.

Old People's Wardens.

Mrs. I. GAWTHORPE, London Park Estate/Kitson Hill.
Mrs. A. C. MITCHINSON, Greenside Estate.
Mrs. E. M. SEALE, Wellhouse/Old Bank.

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 ...	12	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	68	51	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	3	—	—
Total ...	83	60	—	—

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)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3	—	—	—	—

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.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

