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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

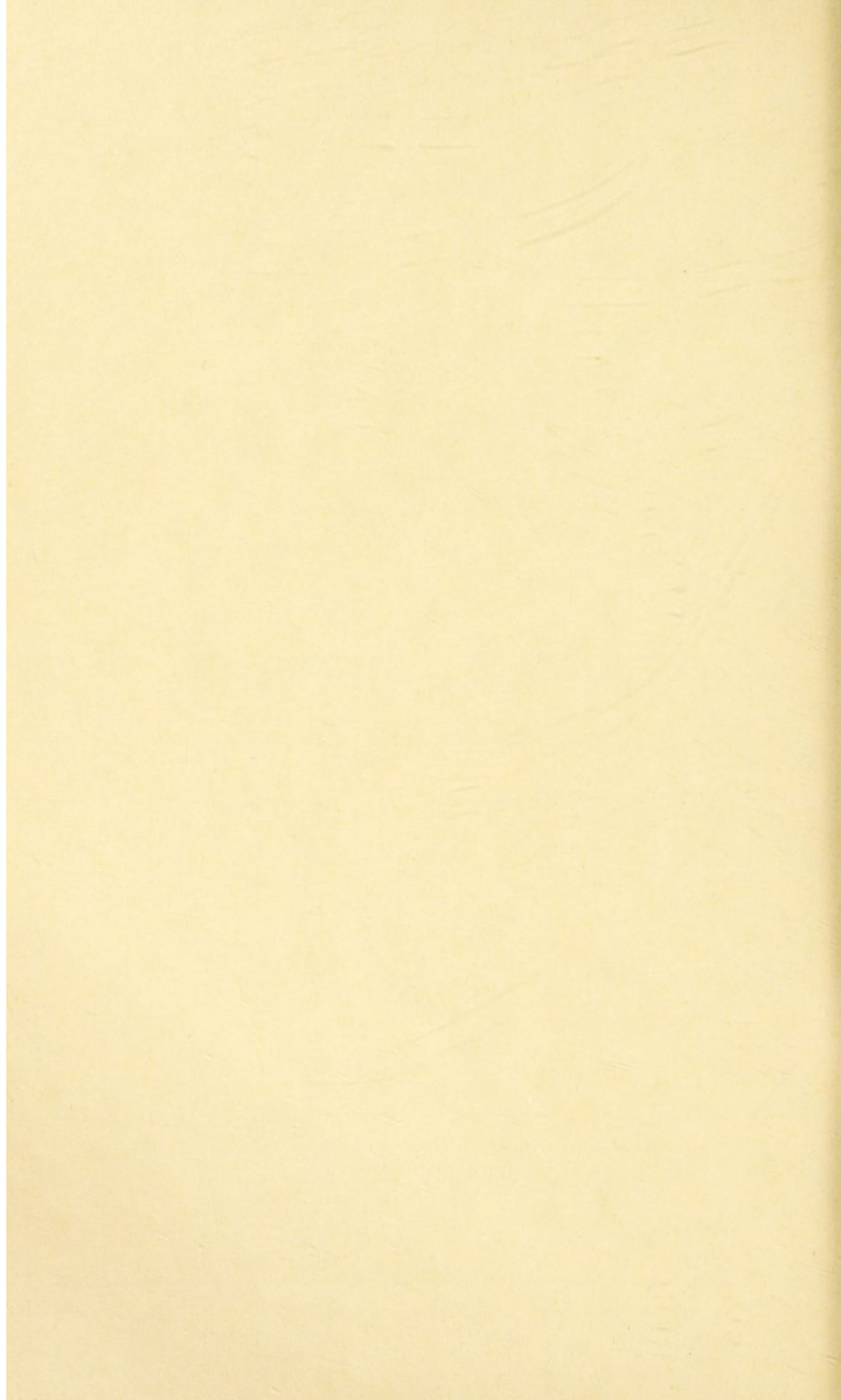
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1969

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

Medical Officer of Health



MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CONSTITUTION 1969-70

Chairman

Councillor T. MEGAHY, J.P.

Deputy Chairman

Councillor G. D. K. BUTTERWORTH

Councillors—

BARRACLOUGH, E. C.	PADGETT, S. L.
BELL, J. W.	SHEARD, E. H.
ELEY, B.	TALBOT, G. W.
HARDY, J., J. P.	WALKER, G. H.
LYDALL, F. B.	WALKER, J. L. M.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Councillor WALKER, G. H., Chairman

Councillor TALBOT, Deputy Chairman

Councillors—

BARRACLOUGH	MEGAHY
BUTTERWORTH	PADGETT
ELEY	SHEARD
HARDY	WALKER, J. L. M.
LYDALL	

MIRFIELD HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

LORNA ARBLASTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

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.

Clerical Staff

Mrs. W. BROWN

Miss L. FISHER (Commenced 8.12.69)

Old People's Wardens

Mrs. B. CLAYTON, Private and Council Houses, Eastthorpe Ward

Mrs. I. GAWTHORPE, London Park Estate/Kitson Hill

Mrs. S. A. MARTIN, Private Houses, Battieford Ward

Mrs. A. C. MITCHINSON, Greenside Estate

Mrs. R. O'KANE, Knowle Grove Flatlets

Mrs. H. PATTERSON, Knowle Grove Estate

Mrs. E. M. SEALE, Wellhouse/Old Bank

Mrs. N. HIGHE, Lower Hopton

October, 1970

To: The Chairman and Members,
Mirfield Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District of Mirfield for the year 1969, and have again included information about the County Council Health Services operating within the divisional area which comprises the Boroughs of Spenborough and Batley and the Urban Districts of Mirfield and Heckmondwike.

The Registrar General gives the population of Mirfield as 16,070 at mid year 1969, an increase of 450 over last year, and as the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 158 it would seem that the steady growth of the population of Mirfield is continuing. This no doubt reflects the residential amenities of Mirfield in close proximity to neighbouring mainly industrial areas, most of the new development being in private housing.

The birth rate of 20.0 per 1,000 population continues to be substantially higher than for the country as a whole, and with the exception of the still-birth rate of 21.3 stillbirths per 1,000 total births all the other statistical rates compare favourably with those for the administrative county or for England and Wales.

Notifiable infectious disease was conspicuous by its almost complete absence, there being only five cases notified, four of measles and one of scarlet fever. This is remarkable.

On the environmental aspects of the Health Department's work the usual impressive record of supervision, inspection and coping with the day to day matters of importance to the preservation and improvement of community life is recorded. The fact that they are routine does not imply that they are always easy of solution.

It is pleasing to record steady progress towards the policy of clean air and almost 60% of the properties in the district are now within the compass of smoke control orders. The current shortage of solid smokeless fuels will of course, delay the date of coming into operation of the next few Orders but should not delay the completion of the task in Mirfield by the mid 1970's. The public are now actively asking for clean air and it would be wrong to deny individuals their entitlement to grant for conversion to "piped fuel" or other appliances by delaying the making of further Smoke Control Orders as distinct from delaying the date of implementation.

On housing matters a further 171 private dwellings were completed and 15 flats and bungalows were completed by the Council. Seventeen houses were represented for clearance or closure under Housing Act procedures and thirty-one applications for standard grants and three for discretionary grants were approved. Faster results could be achieved in slum clearance if steady progress could be maintained in council building particularly for elderly people, the shortage of which creates a bottleneck in re-housing.

The Divisional services, which are the responsibility of the County Council, are set out in comparative statistics in the report. They have been well maintained and expanded during the year. It is hoped that 1970 will see the completion of the Mirfield Health Centre which is now reaching its final stages of planning. Considerable changes are taking place in the administration of these services and in the orientation of the work of public health medical and nursing staff but these are not matters which need be dealt with in this report.


The implementation of the re-structuring of Local Government, the Social Services, and the National Health Service, hangs over all Local

Authority Health Departments Staffs like the Sword of Damocles or a Star of Hope according to individual viewpoint. Whatever that point of view may be, the worst thing that can happen is further prolongation of the period of doubt and uncertainty which will inevitably affect recruitment of skilled staff mainly medical and nursing, into the Preventive Health Services. In these matters we are on the threshold of a period of great change, and time and thought will need to be given to the re-training of these and other personnel for the tasks which will certainly be no less vital in the future than in the present or in the past.

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. I would also like to express my appreciation of the courtesy extended to me by the Chairman and members of the Mirfield Health Committee throughout the year.

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS,

*Medical Officer of Health and
Divisional Medical Officer*



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POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

VITAL STATISTICS

EPIDEMIOLOGY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The population 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 1969 is 16,070 and this figure is used throughout this report in calculating rates. This figure is an increase of 3,990 in the past ten years.

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 Exchange area of which Mirfield is a part.

"This employment exchange is responsible for Dewsbury, Mirfield and Ossett, and I am able to provide the latest unemployed figures for this area as a whole. Percentage unemployed cannot be given for Dewsbury employment exchange area alone as a composite percentage only is published for the Dewsbury group which includes the employment exchange areas of Batley, Dewsbury and Spen Valley. For comparison purposes the following statistics are given of the numbers and percentages unemployed:

	8.12.69	13.1.69	9.12.68
Dewsbury Employment Exchange area only	1,032	864	859
Dewsbury group, i.e. Dewsbury, Batley and Spen Valley Employment Exchanges	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%
Yorkshire and Humberside Region	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%
Great Britain	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%

The ratio remained about 8 men to 1 woman. The insured or working population of Dewsbury Employment Exchange Area is approximately 34,000, that of Dewsbury, Batley and Spen Valley 70,000, the regional total being 2,050,000 whilst the national figure is 25,241,000.

The following comments apply to Dewsbury Employment Exchange Area only:

The year again commenced with a comparatively high total of unemployed and finished with an even higher figure. The pattern could be described as a perfect example of seasonal fluctuation. There was a decrease month by month from January to the year's lowest total of 719 in June when the monthly trend reversed to reach the year's highest figure in December.

Of the local industries textiles, as a whole, had quite a good year, engineering continued on its prosperous way but the building industry was rather quiet.

Redundancies again were very low and evenly spread over local industries. The one exception was a textile mill closing with 350 workers declared redundant. The great majority of these were quickly and easily absorbed by local textile manufacturers".

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 1969 in comparison with 1968

	1968	1969
Area of district in acres	3,394	3,394
Estimated population (mid-year)	15,620	16,070
Average number of persons per acre	4.6	4.7
Estimated number of dwellinghouses (end of year)	5,745	5,961
Rateable value at 1st April	£365,405	£400,876
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	£1,450	£1,595
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	11.7	10.2
Comparability Factor	1.16	1.26
Standardised Death Rate	13.6	12.9
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	19.1	20.0
Comparability Factor	1.03	1.02
Standardised Birth Rate	19.6	20.4
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	10.0	21.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	20.1	15.5
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 1969

Live Births (Registered)						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	144	160	304
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	18
						153	169	322

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 20.0

Stillbirths						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
						2	5	7

Infant Mortality						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
						3	2	5

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 15.5

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 9.3

The birth rate at 20.4 (corrected) per 1,000 population is higher than last year (19.6) and is higher than that for the administrative county and the country as a whole. The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 158. Of the 329 births only 23 were born at home, the remainder, being born in neighbouring hospitals or the general practitioner maternity home at Crossley.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1960-1969

Year	Population (Mid-year)	Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Stillbirths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1960	12,260	196	16.0	150	12.2	8	40.8	—	—	4	24.9
1961	12,390	213	17.2	168	13.6	3	14.1	—	—	5	22.9
1962	12,810	225	17.6	165	12.9	5	22.2	—	—	5	21.7
1963	13,110	234	17.8	156	11.9	5	21.4	—	—	3	12.7
1964	13,450	236	17.6	163	12.1	7	29.7	—	—	3	12.6
1965	14,050	260	18.5	160	11.4	6	23.1	—	—	3	11.4
1966	14,510	289	19.9	193	13.3	5	17.3	—	—	6	20.3
1967	14,960	326	21.8	164	11.0	6	18.4	—	—	12	35.5
1968	15,620	298	19.1	183	11.7	6	20.1	—	—	3	10.0
1969	16,070	322	20.0	164	10.2	5	15.5	—	—	7	21.3

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1969

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Males	Females	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years									
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over	
Malignant Neoplasm—															
Buccal Cavity	1	1										1			
Oesophagus	1	1										1			
Stomach	7	2	5									1	5	1	
Intestine	6	2	4									1	5	1	
Lung, Bronchus	8	7	1								2	2	2	2	
Breast	1		1									1			
Uterus	1		1										1		
Prostate	2	2										1		1	
Leukaemia	1		1											1	
Other Malignant Neoplasms	6	5	1						1		2	2		1	
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	2		2								2				
Diabetes Mellitus	3	1	2								1		1	1	
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	3										1	1	1	
Hypertensive disease	8	2	6								1	2	1	4	
Ischaemic Heart disease	49	25	24							2	4	6	14	23	
Other forms of Heart disease	7	4	3								2	1	1	3	
Cerebrovascular disease	14	4	10									2	3	9	
Other diseases of circulatory system	4	1	3											4	
Pneumonia	9	5	4	1	2						1		2	3	
Bronchitis and Emphysema	10	6	4									2	5	3	
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1											1		
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	1	1											2	
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	1	1						1			1			
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	3	1	2										1	2	
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	2	2		2											
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	2		2			1								2	
Motor vehicle accidents	4	2	2					1	1			1	1		
All Other Accidents	2		2			1							1		
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	3	2	1						1		1			1	
Total Males		81		3					4	2	10	13	20	29	
Total Females			83		2	1		1			6	12	25	36	
Gross Total	164	81	83	3	2	1		1	4	2	16	25	45	65	

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1969 for the West Riding Administrative
County and England and Wales**

	Aggregate of U.D's	Aggregate of R.D's	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales	Mirfield
Crude Birth ..	16.8	17.2	16.9	16.3	20.0
Adjusted Birth ..	17.2	16.7	17.1	16.3	20.4
Crude Death ..	12.3	10.0	11.6	11.9	10.2
Adjusted Death ..	12.9	12.0	12.6	11.9	12.9
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	—
Tuberculosis, Other ..	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	—
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	—
Cancer ..	2.22	1.82	2.10	2.35	2.12
Cerebrovascular Disease	1.83	1.36	1.70	*	0.87
Circulatory Disease	4.67	3.71	4.39	*	4.42
Respiratory Diseases	1.81	1.41	1.69	*	1.24
Maternal Mortality ..	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.19	—
Infant Mortality ..	19.3	18.1	18.9	18.1	15.5
Neo-Natal Mortality ..	12.6	11.4	12.3	12.0	9.3
Stillbirth ..	13.8	12.8	13.5	13.2	21.3

*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.

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1969

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	2—7 days	8—13 days	14—20 days	21—28 days	29 days—2 mths.	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	12 months	Totals
Pneumonia	1						2										3
Prematurity	2																2
Totals	3						2										5

TUBERCULOSIS

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 ..	2	6	3	—
(b)	Number of Cases notified first time during year ..	—	—	—	—
(c)	Removals from other areas ..	—	—	—	—
(d)	Number of Cases removed from the Register ..	—	—	—	—
(e)	Number of Cases remaining on the Register ..	2	6	3	—

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
Occurring in Mirfield Urban District Classified According to Age Groups and Wards and Quarters, 1969

Disease	All ages	Under 1 yr	1-5 yrs	5-15 yrs	15-25 yrs	25-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	Over 65 yrs	Hopton	Battleyford	Eastthorpe	Northorpe	Quarters				Removed to Hospital
													1	2	3	4	
Measles	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	5	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	4	—

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE in Mirfield Urban District, 1951-1969

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
1951	—	—	—	—	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	3	110	33	—	1	—	188
1952	—	—	2	—	9	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	—	55	29	—	—	—	113
1953	—	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	1	4	2	130	3	—	—	—	157
1954	—	—	1	—	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	4	—	1	—	2	—	26
1955	—	—	4	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	4	240	21	—	—	—	284
1956	—	—	—	—	7	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	4	4	6	—	5	—	30
1957	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	3	312	13	—	—	—	348
1958	—	—	2	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	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
1964	—	13	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	4	—	—	—	150
1965	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	123	2	—	1	—	134
1966	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	123	—	—	—	—	134
1967	—	30	—	—	15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	109	4	—	2	—	163
1968	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	112	7	—	—	—	132
1969	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	5

OLD PEOPLE'S WARDENS SCHEME

No new or extended schemes were put forward during the year, and in November the Council were informed that the County Council would only consider grants in respect of new Wardens Schemes submitted by County District Councils in whose areas the number of persons over 65 years of age in relation to the number of Warden Units provided, exceeded the West Riding County average. As Mirfield does not fall into this category the County Council will not provide financial assistance during 1970/71 for any new or extended Warden Scheme.

Estate	Visits during year	Average Number of Cases Supervised
London Park/Kitson Hill.. ..	6,775	41
Greenside	7,179	31
Wellhouse/Old Bank	7,885	38
Battysford/Private houses	5,561	43
Eastthorpe/Private and Council houses	3,894	23
Knowle Grove Estate	6,788	33
Knowle Grove Flatlets	9,183	23
Lower Hopton	3,166	30
Totals	50,431	262

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, was designed to help persons who, suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged or physically handicapped being in insanitary conditions, are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from others proper care and attention. Under the original Act application was submitted to a Magistrate's Court for removal of such persons, but the Amendment Act of 1951 introduced an accelerated procedure whereby application can be made to a Justice of the Peace.

No action under this Act was taken in Mirfield 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 31st December, 1969, is as follows:

Number of Privies	10
„ Privy Middens	8
„ Dry Ashpits	2
„ Water Closets	7,752
„ Waste Water Closets	—
„ Chemical Closets	27
„ Dustbins	7,421

Privies deducted in 1969:

By conversion	—
By demolition	1

Privy Middens deducted in 1969:

By conversion	—
By demolition	2

Water Closets deducted in 1969:

By demolition	9
-----------------------	---

Water Closets provided in 1969:

By conversion	—
By Standard Grants	27
By Discretionary Grants	7
By otherwise to existing property	15
By provision to new property	171
	220

Chemical Closets deducted in 1969:

By demolition	—
-----------------------	---

Chemical Closets provided in 1969:

By conversion	—
By addition	—

Dustbins deducted in 1969:

By demolition	9
-----------------------	---

Dustbins provided in 1969:

To existing property—additional	171
„ „ „ —replacement	210
	381
To New Property	171
	552

Ward	Privies	W.C.	Waste W.C.	Chemical Closets	Bins
Battyeftord Ward	3	2,710	—	5	2,653
Eastthorpe Ward	—	1,715	—	5	1,689
Hopton Ward	7	1,075	—	12	949
Northorpe Ward	—	2,252	—	5	2,130
Totals	10	7,752	—	27	7,421

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Total number of inspections made.. .. 3,539

Details of Inspections made:

Dwellinghouses

Ordinary	142
Municipal Houses	88
Municipal applications	156
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding	1
Housing Act, 1957, Clearance Areas	80
Housing Act, 1957, Individual Demolitions	16
Re-Notifiable Disease	3
Improvement Grant—Discretionary	11
Improvement Grant—Standard	90
Land Charges	403
Houses—Dirty, Infested and Treated	7

Sanitary Conveniences

Water Closets	34
Privies	2
Chemical Closets	6

Refuse Storage

Dustbins	210
------------------	-----

Drains

Drains inspected	41
Drains Tested—Colour	2
Sewers	14
Sewers Tested	—

Factories

Factories (with mechanical power)	23
Factories (without mechanical power)	2
Other premises	3
Outworkers	—

Food Storage, Preparation, etc.

Food Hygiene Regulations	146
Fish Frying	14
Cafes and Canteens	18
Bakehouses	6
Confectionery and Sweets	4
Grocery	8
Grocery and Greengrocery	12
Wet Fish and Greengrocery	6
Butchers	8
Registered Preparation Rooms	22
Other Preparation Rooms	32
Licensed Premises	8
Ice Cream Premises	6
Market Stalls	2
Mobile Premises	—
Slaughterhouses	200
Meat and Food Inspections	209

Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution							
Atmospheric Pollution .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Boiler Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Smoke Observations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Clean Air Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1094
Smoke Nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rodent Control							
Private Treatments, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	228
Business Treatments, etc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Sewer Treatments .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963							
General Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Re-inspections, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Other Premises							
Licensing Act, 1964 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Pet Animals Act, 1951 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Noise abatement Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Piggeries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Miscellaneous Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	61

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1968 .. .. .	..	..	..	6	}	14
Informal Notices served during 1969 .. .. .	..	..	..	8		
Informal Notices complied with during 1969 .. .. .	..	..	..	..		7
Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1969 .. .. .	..	..	..	..		7
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1968 .. .. .	..	..	..	—	}	—
Statutory notices served during 1969 .. .. .	..	..	..	—
Statutory Notices complied with during 1969 .. .. .	..	..	..	..		—
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1969 .. .. .	..	..	..	..		—
Verbal Notices for the remedy of defects, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..		2
Letters sent .. .. .	..	..	..	..		8
Complaints received .. .. .	..	..	..	..		115
Complaints confirmed .. .. .	..	..	..	..		109

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

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

At 31st December, 1969, the following registrations and inspections had been made:

A.—Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of Premises	No. of Registered Premises at end of 1968	No. of Premises Registered during 1969	Registrations Cancelled during 1969	Total No. of Registered Premises at end of 1969	No. of Registered Premises Receiving a general inspection during 1969
Offices	20	—	—	20	3
Retail Shops	62	2	6	58	23
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	2	—	—	2	1
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	8	—	—	8	1
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	92	2	6	88	28

B.—No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 62

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

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	87
Retail Shops	151
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	5
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	84
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
TOTALS	327
Total Males	121
Total Females	206

Analysis of Contraventions

Sec.	Contravention	Outstanding at end of 1968	Found during 1969	Remedied	Outstanding at end of 1969
4	Cleanliness	2	—	—	2
6	Temperature	10	1	9	2
9	Sanitary Conveniences	2	—	—	2
10	Washing Facilities	5	1	1	5
12	Clothing Accommodation	1	—	1	—
16	Floors, Passages & Stairs	3	—	1	2
24	First Aid provisions	8	1	5	4
Totals		31	3	17	17

D.—Exemptions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
E.—Prosecutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
F.—Number of Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

No accidents were reported during the year.

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 1 factory to infringements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Mirfield No. 10 Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st October, 1969, all the necessary works of adaptation and replacement having been completed before the operative date. The area comprises 291 acres of land, being bounded by Crossley Lane to the boundary of the No. 6 area at Primrose Lane, to the Urban District boundary, then by Church Lane, Flash Lane, Shillbank Lane and Northorpe Lane to Crossley Lane.

The Area comprises the following classes and numbers of buildings:

1. Dwellinghouses							
(a) Privately owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..						217
(b) Privately owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..						26
(c) Council owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..	..					16
(d) Council owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..	..					—
							259
2. Commercial premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
3. Industrial Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4. Other Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
							273

During the year the No. 11 Smoke Control Area was surveyed, however, the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation were unable to guarantee supplies of Solid Smokeless Fuel until April, 1971. In view of this when the Order was confirmed by the Council on 17th December, 1969, it was proposed not to bring the Order into operation until 1st October, 1971. The Order was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 18th December, 1969. The area comprises 115.0 acres of land being bounded by Church Lane, the Railway to Knowl Road and then by Doctor Lane and Huddersfield Road.

The area comprises the following classes and numbers of buildings:

1. Dwellinghouses							
(a) Privately owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..						354
(b) Privately owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..						68
(c) Council owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..	..					50
(d) Council owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..	..					—
							472

2. Commercial premises	58
3. Industrial premises	8
4. Other premises	10
	<hr/> 548 <hr/>

With the No. 11 Area 1,120.91 acres, 33% of the district, will have been covered by Smoke Control Orders, and including approximately 500 houses built in areas covered by existing Orders, this involves approximately 3,276 houses, 57% of the district.

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:

	SO ₂ collected— mg/100 sq. cm/day	Rainfall ins.	Total Solids Tons/sq.M.
January	1.59	2.76	17.22
February	1.51	2.36	20.76
March	0.68	3.31	16.65
April	1.99	3.35	16.03
May	0.81	3.82	16.20
June	0.68	2.56	11.32
July	0.58	2.05	33.31
August	0.54	1.26	16.59
September	0.71	1.12	9.22
October	0.77	0.75	7.10
November	1.09	5.08	23.50
December	1.03	2.04	11.33
Monthly average	0.89	2.54	16.61
Average 1955-60	1.25	1.33	15.40

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 Common 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.

Three sites are now licensed for the stationing of five caravans.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Four premises are licensed as Pet Shops under this Act.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

One factory in the district is licensed for the manufacture of Rag Flock under this Act.

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.

Public Supplies:

Water undertaker	Nature/origin of supply	Natural Flouride Content	Number of dwellings supplied
Huddersfield Corporation	Mains	0.1ppm	5735

No of dwellinghouses on public supplies 5,735

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY OF WATER SUPPLIES

Four 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	7. 5.69	Council Offices, Mirfield	35'	0.08	6.8
	24. 6.69		35'	0.12	6.8
	3.11.69		35'	0.08	8.0
	9.12.69		35'	0.24	6.5
After standing in pipe for measured period of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour	7. 5.69	do.	35'	Nil	6.8
	24. 6.69	do.	35'	0.08	6.8
	3.11.69	do.	35'	0.08	7.7
	9.12.69	do.	35'	0.16	6.5

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Except in isolated cases the district is provided with sewers. Plans are in hand to alleviate storm water surcharge in Crowlees Road.

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 171 private dwellings were completed by private enterprise, a decrease of 51 over the previous year; and 15 flats and bungalows in Hopton were completed by the Council during the year. The total dwellinghouses in the area is now 5,735, of which 424 are back-to-back and 151 single-back.

During the year 2 Clearance Areas of 13 houses were represented as unfit for human habitation. Undertakings were made in respect of 4 houses which were not to be re-occupied.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

HOUSING ACT, 1969

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The House Purchase and Housing Act came into force during 1959, making available Standard Grants under which house owners could 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.

The Housing Act, 1969, came into force on 25th August, 1969, repealing those parts of the Housing Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and the Housing Act, 1964, dealing with the improvement of dwellings. The new Act increases the Discretionary Grant maximum to £1,000 for the conversion and repair of properties to a high all-round level and having at least thirty years life; increases the Standard Grant maximum to £200 for the installation of standard amenities for dwellings having at least fifteen years life; and provides a special grant for houses in multiple occupation.

During the year 31 applications for Standard Grants were approved, against 41 in the previous year, and 25 Standard Grants were paid amounting to £3,331, as against 41 grants amounting to £4,874 in 1968; 3 applications for a Discretionary Grant were approved amounting to £680, as against 1 grant amounting to £200 in 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.

Discretionary Improvement Grants under Section 30, Housing Act, 1958, and Section 2, Housing Act, 1969.

Conversions:

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	3
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied	..	..	2
(b) Others	..	..	1
Amount of Grant paid	..	..	£495
No. of dwellings	..	..	3

Improvements:

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	1
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied	..	..	Nil
(b) Others	..	..	1
Amount of Grant paid	..	..	£400
No. of Dwellings	..	..	1

Standard Improvement Grants under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and Housing Act, 1964, and Section 8, Housing Act, 1969

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	32
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied	(i) to be improved to full standard		22
	(ii) to be improved to higher limit		Nil
	(iii) to be improved to reduced standard		Nil
(b) Others	(i) to be improved to full standard		9
	(ii) to be improved to higher limit		Nil
	(iii) to be improved to reduced standard		Nil
All Standard Grants paid: No. of dwellings concerned	..	..	25
Amount of Grants paid	..	..	£3,331

Number of amenities

Fixed baths or showers	..	..	..	..	..	23
Wash basins	..	..	..	..	..	23
Sinks	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hot water supplies	..	..	..	..	..
at 3 points	..	..	..	..	..	23
at 1 or 2 points	..	..	..	..	..	2
Water closets	..	..	..	..	..	24
Food Storage Facilities	..	..	..	..	..	7
Higher Limit Grants—No. of dwellings concerned	..	..	..	..	..	1
Additional Work: Bathrooms added	..	..	..	..	..	1
Piped water supply installed	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Septic tank drainage system installed	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There are at the present time, 3 houses in multiple occupation for which it has not been necessary to make Management Orders; there are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

OVERCROWDING

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

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The West Riding County Council, acting as Food and Drugs Authority for the area, submitted during the year 27 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
17	—	—	—	9	1

A sample of Beef Steak with gravy was found to be deficient in meat and a letter of Advice was sent by the Clerk of the County Council.

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 (General) Regulations, 1960, 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 the total is 129 as compared with 132 the previous year. Of the outstanding Notices only 1 is in respect of separate hand washing facilities and 2 for separate facilities for washing food and equipment.

Type of Premises	Total Premises 1968	Premises Closed or changed 1969	New Premises 1969	Total Premises 1969	Notices Outstanding 1968	Notices Served 1969	Notices complied with 1969	Notices Outstanding 1969
Bakehouses	8	—	—	8	1	—	—	1
Butchers	14	—	—	14	1	—	—	1
Cafes and Canteens	18	—	—	18	3	1	1	3
Confectioners	9	—	—	9	1	1	1	1
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes	10	—	—	10	3	1	1	3
Greengrocery and Wet Fish	5	—	1	6	1	1	1	1
Grocery	15	1	—	14	2	—	2	—
Grocery and Greengrocery	26	3	—	23	2	1	—	3
Licensed Premises	18	—	—	18	—	1	—	1
Registered Preparation Rooms	9	—	—	9	—	1	—	1
TOTALS	132	4	1	129	14	7	6	15

Type of Premises	No. of Premises	Wash Hand Basins	Facilities for Washing Food & Equipment	
		No. complying with Reg. 16	No. where Reg. 19 applies	No. complying with Reg. 19
Bakehouses	8	8	8	8
Butchers	14	14	14	14
Cafes & Canteens ..	18	18	18	18
Confectioners	9	9	—	—
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes ..	10	9	10	9
Greengrocery and Wet Fish	6	6	6	6
Grocery	14	14	3	3
Grocery and Greengrocery ..	23	23	7	6
Licensed Premises ..	18	18	18	18
Reg. Prep. Rooms ..	9	9	9	9
Totals ..	129	128	93	91

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

(a) Ice Cream

Forty-three 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

Nine 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 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.
12,180 pigs	64 heads	768	20 carcasses & organs 11 hindquarters 4 forequarters 2 legs 17 heads 552 livers 465 prs. lungs 4 stomachs & intestines 1 leaf fat	2,512 251 94 38 204 2,208 1,395 40 3
12,180		768		6,745

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,180
Number inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,180
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	20
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	726
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.99%
Tuberculosis Only				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	64
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.53%
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

In addition to meat condemned at the Slaughterhouse, the following items were surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption:

Canned Meats

504 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Cooked Ham
69 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Corned Beef
35 lbs.		Canned Pork Luncheon Meat
15 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Stewed Steak with Gravy
6 lbs.		Canned Jellied Veal
3 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Chopped Ham
2 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Steak
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Chopped Pork
	12 ozs.	Canned "Spam"
	8 ozs.	Canned "Porcam"
	4 ozs.	Canned Lamb Tongue
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639 lbs.	8 ozs.	

Other Canned Foods

39 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Bilberries
17 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Minestrone Soup
13 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Red Plums
11 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Tomatoes
8 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Rice Pudding
6 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Peas
6 lbs.		Canned Fruit Salad
6 lbs.		Canned Baked Beans
4 lbs.		Canned Golden Syrup
4 lbs.		Canned Peaches
3 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Grapefruit
3 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Sardines
2 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Pears
2 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Pilchards
1 lb.	12 ozs.	Canned Chicken Supreme
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned New Potatoes
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Potato Chips
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Beans
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Orange Juice
1 lb.		Canned Sliced Pineapples
1 lb.		Canned Fruit Cocktail
1 lb.		Canned Green Beans
1 lb.		Canned Stringless Beans
	12 ozs.	Canned Broad Beans
	12 ozs.	Canned Green String Beans
	8 ozs.	Canned Shrimps
<hr/>		
141 lbs.	4 ozs.	
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equiv. $\frac{3}{4}$ pint		Canned Evaporated Milk
25 lbs.		Frozen Chicken

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

RODENT CONTROL

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year treatments for the eradication of rats and mice were carried out at 56 private premises and 8 business premises. The number of visits required to carry out these treatments was 228 and 47 respectively.

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 the 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 Business Premises.

The work of Rodent Control is carried out by Mr. G. O. Lee, Assistant Public Health Inspector, and Mr. J. Saville, 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			
	Dwelling Houses	All other (including Business Premises)	Total	
1. No. of Properties in District	5,735	892	6,627	35
2. Total No. of Properties (including nearby premises) inspected follow- ing notification	56	8	64	—
No. of such properties found to be infested by:				
(i) Rats	40	2	42	—
(ii) Mice	16	6	22	—
3. Total No. of Properties inspected for Rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	198	177	375	5
No. infested by:				
(i) Rats	6	1	7	—
(ii) Mice	2	3	5	—

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 has been 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	926	122,012	—	—	82	6
2	864	106,935	—	—	1,444	10
3	767	129,963	—	—	—	—
Totals	2,557	358,910	—	—	1,526	16

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	15,117	0	9						
National Insurance	1025	0	0						
Superannuation	120	0	0						
				16,262	0	9			
Vehicle Repairs				1,065	10	7			
Diesel and Oil				677	17	5			
Vehicles—Licences and Insurances				540	0	0			
Rents				175	0	0			
Renewals and Repairs Fund				1,531	0	0			
Rates				100	0	0			
Clothing				131	15	4			
Salvage				24	1	6			
Tip Road				50	0	0			
							20,557	5	7
INCOME									
Trade Refuse				100	0	0			
Salvage				698	9	6			
Rent				44	0	0			
							842	9	6
NET COST							£19,714	16	1

SALVAGE 1969-1970

The results of the salvage effort during the year are set out below. The income amounting to £698 9s. 6d. 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.

SALVAGE RETURNS

1968-69			1969-70		
Tonnage			Tonnage		
T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
86	2	1	67	16	2

Income		
£	s.	d.
875	1	3

Income		
£	s.	d.
698	9	6

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS — 1940-69

		Tonnage			Income		
		T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
1940-50	..	2,015	16	1	8,284	5	6
1951-60	..	1,119	14	1½	8,667	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	—	838	2	3
1966	..	112	15	—	1,030	10	3
1967	..	106	7	—	901	14	0
1968	..	86	2	1	875	1	3
1969	..	67	16	2	698	9	6
		3,948	6	1½	£24,213	16	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.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

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		
		Inspections (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	10	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	66	23	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	—	—
Total	79	28	—	—

2.—Cases in which **Defects** were found:

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

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)	Referred 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 ..	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—

ADOPTIVE ACTS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

<i>Act</i>	<i>Date of Operation</i>
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
Slaughterhouses	1932
New Streets	1932
Cycling on Footpaths	1938
Personal Weighing Machines	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
Removal of Mud, etc., from Wheels of Vehicles ..	1954
Behaviour in Places of Entertainment	1957
Building Regulations, 1965	1966
Dogs Fouling Footways	1968

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

HEALTH SERVICES

HEALTH DIVISION

VITAL STATISTICS, 1969

				Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Live Births								
Legitimate	..	..	..	843	639	304	157	1,943
Illegitimate	..	..	..	69	54	18	9	150
Total	..	..	..	912	693	322	166	2,093
Stillbirths								
Legitimate	..	..	..	10	6	7	3	26
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	1
Total	..	..	..	11	6	7	3	27
Total Live and Stillbirths	..	..	..	923	699	329	169	2,120
Deaths Under 1 year								
Legitimate	..	..	..	25	10	5	4	44
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	2	—	—	3
Total	..	..	..	26	12	5	4	47
Deaths Under 4 weeks								
Legitimate	..	..	..	11	4	3	2	20
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	2
Total	..	..	..	12	5	3	2	22
Deaths Under 1 week								
Legitimate	..	..	..	9	3	2	2	16
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Total	..	..	..	9	4	2	2	17
Deaths All Causes	..	..	..	567	523	164	103	1,357
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	..	..	13.6	13.4	10.2	11.4	12.8
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	1.11	1.03	1.26	1.14	1.13
Standardised Death Rate	..	..	..	15.1	13.8	12.9	13.0	14.5
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	..	..	21.8	17.8	20.0	18.3	19.8
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	1.05	1.07	1.02	1.04	1.05
Standardised Birth Rate	..	..	..	22.9	19.0	20.4	19.0	20.7
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	11.9	8.6	21.3	17.7	12.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	28.5	17.3	15.5	24.1	22.5
Maternal Mortality Rate	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of births which were illegitimate	..	..	..	8	8	6	5	7

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 the constituent Authorities had the same age and sex constitution as the country as a whole.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Estimated population (Mid year)	41,810	38,990	16,070	9,050	105,920
Area of District in acres ..	4,457	8,251	3,394	696	16,798
Average number of persons per acre	9.4	4.7	4.7	13.0	6.3
Estimated number of dwellinghouses ..	15,192	15,379	5,961	3,429	39,961
	£	£	£	£	£
Rateable value at 1st April	1,010,811	1,079,513	400,876	263,170	2,754,370
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	4,005	4,350	1,595	1,055	11,005

Birth and Mortality Rates for 1969 for the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales

	Batley	Spenborough	Mirfield	Heckmondwike	Division	Aggregate of Rural Districts	Aggregate of Urban Districts	Administrative County	England and Wales
Crude Birth	21.8	17.8	20.0	18.3	19.8	17.2	16.8	16.9	16.3
Adjusted Birth ..	22.9	19.0	20.4	19.1	—	16.7	17.2	17.1	16.3
Crude Death	13.6	13.4	10.2	11.4	12.8	10.0	12.3	11.6	11.9
Adjusted Death ..	15.1	13.8	12.9	13.0	—	12.0	12.9	12.6	11.9
Tuberculosis—									
Respiratory ..	0.02	—	—	—	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Other	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
All Forms ..	0.02	—	—	—	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer	2.37	2.05	2.12	2.43	2.22	1.82	2.22	2.10	2.35
Cerebro Vascular Disease	2.37	1.95	0.87	1.66	1.93	1.36	1.83	1.70	*
Circulatory Disease ..	4.93	5.44	4.42	5.19	5.06	3.71	4.67	4.39	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.99	2.08	1.24	1.44	1.86	1.41	1.81	1.69	*
Maternal Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.19
Infant Mortality ..	28.5	17.3	15.5	24.1	22.5	18.1	19.3	18.9	18.1
Neo-Natal Mortality	13.2	7.2	9.3	12.0	10.5	11.4	12.6	12.3	12.0
Stillbirth	11.9	8.6	21.3	17.8	12.7	12.8	13.8	13.5	13.2

*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.

HEALTH VISITING

There is now a hundred per cent. attachment of individual health visitors to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than allocating work on an area basis. This system has presented no problems other than the additional amount of travelling involved and in the odd case where the Health Visitor is not a car driver. 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.

Because of this attachment, which involves nurses working in all the local government areas which comprise the Division, it is impossible to separate the records for each area. The following figures, therefore, relate to the whole of the Divisional area.

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year.—

Cases visited by health visitors						<i>No. of cases i.e. first visits</i>
1.	Total number of cases	..	..	..	..	12,262
2.	Children born in 1969	..	..	..	..	2,045
3.	Children born in 1968	..	..	..	..	2,278
4.	Children born in 1964-67	..	..	..	..	3,817
5.	Total number of children in lines 2-4	..	..	..	..	8,140
6.	Expectant mothers	..	..	..	..	311
7.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	..	..	..	..	1,079
8.	Persons included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	..	..	..	..	432
9.	Mentally disordered persons	..	..	..	..	48
10.	Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	..	..	..	..	10
11.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	..	..	..	..	77
12.	Number included in line 11 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	..	..	..	..	25
13.	Number of tuberculous households visited	..	..	..	..	88
14.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious disease	..	..	..	..	48
15.	Other cases	..	..	..	..	2,471
Other visits						
(a)	Other miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	2,471
(b)	Time (hours) spent in general practitioners' surgeries	..	..	..	..	1,289
(c)	Clinics attended	..	..	..	..	2,049
(d)	School nursing visits	..	..	..	..	2,699
(e)	Parentcraft lectures	..	..	..	..	209
(f)	Other health education visits	..	..	..	..	214

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by				Total	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	Medical Consultations		
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff		1969	1968	1964-1967		1969	1968	1964-1967		1969	1968	1964-1967
Ings Grove, Mirfield	33	62	7	—	102	247	359	161	767	1,732	1,363	379	275	355	192	
Health Centre, Cleckheaton	51	50	—	—	101	201	216	112	529	1,624	1,599	265	271	272	117	
Valley Road, Liversedge	48	1	—	—	49	98	91	69	258	1,077	636	141	204	189	82	
Health Centre, Birkenshaw	48	2	—	—	50	85	93	64	242	735	725	115	162	162	80	
Public Hall, Gomersal	23	1	—	—	24	56	54	40	150	372	338	85	79	95	40	
Sunday School, Roberttown	49	1	—	—	50	61	94	71	226	640	851	170	141	218	142	
Temperance Hall, Scholes	—	22	—	—	22	21	16	1	38	193	119	1	—	—	—	
Wellington Street, Batley	93	3	—	—	96	407	437	188	1,032	2,605	2,067	494	638	471	257	
Sunday School, Birstall	17	35	—	—	52	192	176	148	516	2,497	1,119	201	507	141	64	
Sun. Sch., Hanging Heaton	25	1	—	—	26	29	34	51	114	229	241	161	67	70	20	
The Hollies, Heckmondwike	25	7	40	—	72	166	189	217	572	1,295	1,180	680	282	320	281	
Staincliffe, Branch Library	32	2	—	—	34	119	24	15	158	1,283	305	205	220	60	29	
TOTALS	444	187	47	—	678	1,682	1,783	1,137	4,602	14,282	10,543	2,897	2,846	2,353	1,304	

During the year 2,684 tins of National Dried Milk, 28,932 bottles of Orange Juice, 1,719 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 1,291 packets of Vitamin Tablets were issued.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, small-pox, tuberculosis and measles. During the year the Ministry of Health recommended a revised schedule of vaccination and immunisation procedures which have now been adopted. This new schedule is as follows:—

<i>Age</i>	<i>Procedures</i>
Six months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (First dose).
Eight months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Second dose).
Fourteen months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Third dose).
Sixteen months	Measles vaccination (also susceptible children under 15 years of age)
Eighteen months	Smallpox vaccination.
Five years	Diph/Tet. and oral polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Polio vaccine. Smallpox re-vaccination.
Eleven to twelve years	B.C.G. Vaccine.
Fifteen years	Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated) Tetanus Toxoid. Smallpox re-vaccination.

The following tables show the numbers of children in the Divisional area vaccinated and immunised during the year (Completed courses):

	Year of Birth						Totals
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965-62	Others aged under 16	
Diphtheria							
Primary	20	972	30	10	75	135	1,242
Re-inforcing	—	36	22	3	1,218	37	1,316
Whooping Cough	20	958	28	10	57	122	1,195
Tetanus							
Primary	20	972	29	10	75	142	1,248
Re-inforcing	—	36	23	3	1,216	56	1,332
Poliomyelitis							
Primary	9	947	51	11	122	138	1,278
Re-inforcing	1	35	28	16	1,293	50	1,423
Measles	—	61	225	133	134	4	557

Smallpox	Age at Date of Vaccination				Totals
	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—15 years	
Primary	16	888	181	56	1141
Re-vaccinations	—	2	11	32	45

Numbers of children at 31st December, 1969, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date:

	Born in year				Totals
	1969	1968-65	1964-60	1959-55	
Diphtheria	20	6,208	7,442	5,891	19,561
Whooping Cough	20	6,131	6,896	4,368	17,415

TUBERCULOSIS

The statistical details of Tuberculosis in the Divisional area are as follows:

Notifications

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley	5	9	2	1	17
Spenborough	2	3	—	—	5
Mirfield	—	—	—	—	—
Heckmondwike ..	—	—	1	—	1
Total—Division ..	7	12	3	1	23

Numbers on Register at end of year

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley	39	33	34	9	115
Spenborough	26	12	—	7	45
Mirfield	2	6	3	—	11
Heckmondwike ..	8	4	6	3	21
Total—Division ..	75	55	43	19	192

Vaccination Against Tuberculosis

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

B.C.G. Vaccination—Contract Scheme

The following table gives details of B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of cases of tuberculosis undertaken by Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year. The apparent discrepancy between the number found negative and the number vaccinated is due to the fact that babies under the age of six weeks are not given pre-vaccination skin tests.

	Age (years)			Total
	0-4	5-15	16+	
No. skin tested	70	17	6	93
No. found positive	4	6	4	14
No. found negative	66	11	2	79
No. vaccinated	66	15	1	82

Mass Radiography Survey

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited Batley and Spenborough for appointment and public sessions. 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 people actually examined during the survey and may, therefore, include persons normally resident in other areas.

Areas in which Surveys undertaken	Number Examined	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other*	Total
		Active	Inactive		
Batley	2,141	3	3	6	12
Spenborough ..	1,876	3	—	12	15
Total	4,017	6	3	18	27

*The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:

<i>Condition</i>	<i>Number</i>
Pulmonary fibrosis: non-tuberculous.. ..	9
Benign Neoplasms of lungs and Mediastinum	2
Bacterial or virus Pulmonary Infection	2
Bronchiectasis	3
Sarcoidosis	1
Cardio vascular lesions acquired	1
Total	<u>18</u>

PHENYLKETONURIA

Phenylketonuria is an inherited metabolic defect which causes brain damage and mental deterioration the early diagnosis of which permits of special dietary control, thus possibly preventing irreversible mental deterioration. The "Phenistix" test is a simple one which indicates whether or not phenylpyruvic acid is present in the urine and laboratory confirmation that a suspected case is positive is necessary.

The following figures relate to tests carried out during the year:—

(1) Number of babies tested by Health Visitors:							
(a)	During the fourth week of age or under	..	..	..	..	..	1,440
(b)	Over four weeks but less than six weeks	..	..	..	..	..	361
(c)	Six weeks of age or over	..	..	..	..	..	126
Total							1,927
<hr/>							
(2) Result of Test:							
(a)	Negative	..	..	..	..	..	1,927
(b)	Positive	..	..	..	..	..	—
(c)	No. of (b) confirmed as positive on serum testing at hospital laboratory	..	..	..	..	..	—

ORTOLANI TESTING FOR CONGENITAL DISLOCATION OF THE HIP

This test is carried out by domiciliary midwives, health visitors and clinic doctors on babies coming into their hands for the first time. During the year seven babies were referred to specialists and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted. Twenty-five other babies were so referred, fifteen of whom were said not to be cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and ten were given appointments for further investigation.

DAY AND NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

It has proved very difficult in this area to recruit and retain suitable staff to run this service, the object of which is to provide for a limited period of time, usually in an emergency or during the terminal stages of illness, a day and night nursing service. This relieves relatives who are suffering from over-strain due to prolonged periods of caring for patients and enables them to get a few nights sleep without interruption. The staff employed can either be trained nurses, persons with nursing experience or "sitters-in", but because the service is called upon so infrequently it is difficult to retain staff due to the 'casual' nature of the employment. However, during the year it was possible to provide help in five cases and this was very much appreciated by the relatives of the patients concerned.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

Within most communities there are a number of families who present special problems which fall to the lot of social workers over a wide sphere of activity to deal with. Almost by virtue of definition the features presented by these families are intractable. Indeed, it is very frustrating for social workers in close contact with families to see little or no improvement over long periods of time.

It is difficult to assess the results achieved in the case of families where the County Council have assisted a housing authority by way of rent guarantees. If one's measure of success is to prevent separation of the family, then one is successful; if one's measure of success is financial, then because it is probably less expensive to keep a family at home than to take the many children into care, then one may assume that financially it may be successful; since many families rapidly realise that the pressure upon them to pay their rent has been removed, they, in consequence, make no further effort to try, and in such cases one might probably rightly assume that a rent guarantee is encouraging the very factors one is trying to prevent.

It would seem to me, that it is imperative to carry out intensive social case work with families receiving such financial help. Because of the pressure of work and the size of their case loads, most workers are unable to do this. Similarly it is hard to find time to do preventive work among potential problem families. In order to assess results the aims of any committee must be known. Whilst most members would agree on the broad generalisations of their aims it is more difficult to reconcile opinions on more detailed matters concerning individual families.

The responsibility for the conduct of these meetings devolves upon the Divisional Medical Officer, and during 1969 twelve full meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held at times when it was felt that the circumstances of individual cases required special consideration. The persons brought together have included health visitors, public health inspectors, housing managers, local authority treasurers, officers of the N.S.P.C.C. and National Assistance Board, children's officers, school welfare officers, divisional welfare officers, etc.

MEALS ON WHEELS

Meals on Wheels are delivered to elderly, sick, or handicapped persons by voluntary enterprise. The Batley, Spenborough and Mirfield Schemes are administered by the W.R.V.S., and in Birstall and Heckmondwike by other voluntary enterprise.

This activity is of great importance in enabling people to maintain independent existence in their homes.

All these schemes receive financial assistance from the County Council, and the Batley and Birstall schemes have the use of a van donated by the Rotary Club, and in Spenborough the Council make available two vans with drivers and paid helpers. The vans, of course, are only supplementary to the distribution of meals from private cars.

The Organisers have supplied me with the following details of the service provided in the separate areas:

BATLEY	142 meals distributed to 142 persons weekly
BIRSTALL	62 meals distributed to 62 persons weekly
SPENBOROUGH	450 meals distributed to 225 persons weekly
MIRFIELD	176 meals distributed to 127 persons weekly
HECKMONDWIKE	60 meals distributed to 60 persons weekly

In Spenborough Luncheon Clubs for Elderly Persons are organised in conjunction with the Old People's Welfare Committee at two works canteens, at the Old People's Shelter at Scholes, and at the Brooklyn Grange and Harepark Grange flatlet blocks. It is hoped to commence Luncheon Clubs at Windybank House and Turnsteads Hall Community Centres next year.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Health Education programme continues on the same lines as in previous years.

We are continuing to extend our activities to the 10 to 11 year old children in the Junior Schools, largely at the request of the Headteachers. The classes prove to be of great interest to the children, and in some schools the Health Visitors and Assistants to the Health Visitors teach mixed classes of boys and girls. This procedure is to be recommended, as the education of boys in health matters is frequently neglected. The object of the lessons is to:

1. Impart sufficient knowledge to ensure a foundation for good health.
2. To foster the desire for bodily cleanliness and healthy habits and right ways of living.
3. To give an elementary knowledge of human biology, how the body works, and to encourage a healthy respect for the child's own body.
4. To promote an understanding of community health.

The course in the Junior School lasts one term, and the talks are illustrated by sound films, film-strips, flannelgraphs and posters.

Although more health education is being done in the Junior Schools, Health Visitors still continue the work in some Senior Schools.

The ante-natal classes which are held to teach relaxation and preparation for motherhood are still very well attended, and are much appreciated by the young expectant mothers. The usual talks on a variety of subjects have been given to Young Wives' Clubs, Women's Clubs and Organisations, and groups of elderly people.

Displays on various health topics have been arranged in the Health Centre and Clinics throughout the year.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

All the District Nurses working in the Divisional area are attached to individual medical practices or groups of practices, rather than working on an area basis. This system 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.

Because this system of attachment is in operation it is impossible to maintain separate records for each of the local authorities comprising the Division, and the following figures, therefore, relate to the whole of the Divisional area.

A variety of loan equipment is available to cases being nursed at home, such as wheel chairs, walking aids, bed pans, rubber sheets, commodes, beds, mattresses, foam rings and the like. During the year 1,640 issues of such equipment were made. The tendency to use disposable materials which commenced a few years ago with disposable syringes has continued to increase and nowadays disposable catheters, urinal bottles, foam rings, incontinence sheets and so on make the work of the District Nurses much easier.

Types of cases attended	No. of cases attended	No. of visits by District Nurses
Medical	1,734	36,101
Surgical	508	7,757
Infectious diseases	7	141
Tuberculosis	22	858
Maternal complications	63	599
Others	43	311
Total	2,377	45,767
Age Groups: (Completed cases)		
0— 4 years	87	898
5—14 years	51	524
15—44 years	365	4,458
45—64 years	469	5,526
65 years and over	978	17,770
Total	1,950	29,176
Patients included in the above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	464	27,762

Classification of Cases by Disease (Completed cases)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Tuberculosis	18
Other infectious diseases	6
Parasitic diseases	—
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	84
Asthma	5
Diabetes mellitus	18
Anaemias	146
Vascular lesions of central nervous system	135
Other mental and nervous diseases	58
Diseases of the eye	8
Diseases of the ear	19
Diseases of the heart and arteries	134
Diseases of the veins	51
Upper respiratory diseases	9
Other respiratory diseases	151
Constipation	104
Other diseases of digestive system	194
Diseases of urinary system and male genital organs	70
Diseases of breast and female genital organs	55
Complications of pregnancy and puerperium	61
Diseases of skin	133
Diseases of bones, joints and muscles	63
Injuries	100
Senility	63
Other defined and ill defined diseases or disabilities	141
Diseases not specified	124
Total	1,950

Nursing Treatment

<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Injections	451
General nursing	557
Enemas	116
Dressings	546
Bed baths	29
Wash-outs, douches, etc.	11
Changing of pessaries	14
Preparation for diagnostic investigation	144
Others	82
Total	1,950

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

The proportion of home confinements was about the same this year as last being about 7% of the total births. The Divisional domiciliary midwifery staff consists of six full time midwives and while this establishment is sufficient to carry out the work there are difficulties during sickness, holiday periods and the like. One midwife was off sick from the beginning of the year until she retired on the grounds of permanent ill health early in October.

Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes and the investigation of home circumstances of cases booked for 48 hour discharge continue to impose a considerable amount of visiting on the midwives. They also attend the Preparation for Motherhood and Relaxation classes which continue to be very popular and well attended. The following figures relate to the Divisional area:—

Midwifery

(a)	No. of domiciliary confinements	..	..	151
(b)	No. of cases receiving Trilene alone	..	..	31
(c)	No. of cases receiving Pethedine alone	..	..	6
(d)	No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethedine	..	..	77
(e)	Ante-natal visits:			
	(i) Domiciliary cases	..	..	1,170
	(ii) Hospital cases	..	..	779
(f)	Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes:			
	(i) Discharged at 48 hours	..	..	269
	(ii) Discharged 2—5 days	..	..	214
	(iii) Discharged 5—10 days	..	..	295
			Total	778
(g)	Post-natal visits:			
	(i) To domiciliary cases	..	..	1,621
	(ii) To hospital cases	..	..	4,651

The midwives sought medical aid on 32 occasions, details of which are given below:—

(i) Pregnancy	4
(ii) Labour	12
(iii) Lying-in	7
(iv) The child	9

Pregnancy

General Condition	1	Malpresentation	2
Taxaemia-eclampsia	1		

Labour

Delayed labour	..	..	4	Laceration-perineal	..	..	6
Premature labour	..	..	1	Retained placenta	..	..	1

Living-in

General Condition	..	..	2	Post-partum haemorrhage	1
Skin Condition	..	..	1	Pyrexia	.. .. 2
Vomiting	..	..	1		

The Child

Congenital defect	..	..	1	Eye condition	..	..	2
General condition	..	..	2	Prematurity	..	..	1
Skin condition	..	..	2	Vomiting	..	..	1

Relaxation and Mothercraft

Relaxation and Mothercraft	<i>Batley</i>	<i>Spenborough</i>	<i>Mirfield</i>
No. of sessions held during the year	44	103	92
No. of women who attended:			
(a) Institutionally booked	74	168	117
(b) Domiciliary booked	4	4	8
Total No. of attendances:			
(a) Institutionally booked	350	758	458
(b) Domiciliary booked	18	18	40

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS ACT, 1948 as amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

A memorandum, "Guidance on Standards and Procedure for Registration", was approved by the County Council early in the year and publicity given to the new requirements by advertisements in the local press, notices in office and clinic premises, etc. All persons registered under the old legislation, existing unregistered child-minders or premises, and all new applicants were visited by the Senior Departmental Medical Officer and the Divisional Nursing Officer and advised on the new standards and how to apply for registration.

At the year end twenty-one persons were registered as child-minders authorised to care for a total of a hundred and nineteen children, and there were four applicants awaiting approval for registration. These child-minders have been visited periodically throughout the year by the Divisional Nursing Officer or by the Social Worker to ensure that the approved standards are being maintained.

In addition to the above, seven premises are registered for the provision of short-term sessional care which cater for 182 children for short periods during the week, and these have also received supervisory visits.

DAY NURSERY

There is one Local Health Authority Day Nursery in the Divisional area which is at Cemetery Road, Heckmondwike, and this caters adequately for the needs of the priority categories approved by the County Council, namely those suggested in Circular 37/68 issued by the then Ministry of Health, viz.:

- (i) With only one parent (e.g. the unsupported mother living with her child who must perforce go out to work).
- (ii) Who need temporary day care on account of the mother's illness.
- (iii) Whose mothers are unable to look after them adequately because they are incapable of giving young children the care they need.
- (iv) For whom day care might prevent the breakdown of the mother or the break-up of the family.
- (v) Whose home conditions (e.g. because of gross overcrowding) constitute a hazard to their health and welfare.
- (vi) Whose health and welfare are seriously affected by a lack of opportunity for playing with others.
- (vii) Who are suffering from disability of body, intellect or personality likely to interfere with their normal growth, development or capacity to learn.

The Nursery is approved for 12 places in the 0—2 years of age group and 28 places in the 2—5 years of age group. The average daily attendance during 1969 in each of these groups was 8.5 and 21 respectively, and there were four priority children on the waiting list at the end of the year.

The Nursery is classified as a training nursery and has provided practical training facilities for students undertaking courses for student nursery nurses organised by the County Boroughs of Leeds and Bradford.

One child attended the Day Nursery in a neighbouring Local Authority.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Divisional establishment of home helps was 72 during the year and it was only by the allocation of the equivalent of 19 full-time home helps from the centrally held 'reserve pool' that the demands on this service could be met. Most of the home helps work on a part-time basis, and at the end of the year the staff employed consisted of 25 full-time home helps and 161 part-time home helps, and at any one time over 1,100 cases were receiving some assistance.

This has always been a very difficult service to administer and supervise, and particularly so this year due to the other heavy demands on the time of the nursing staff as a result of which they have had less time to devote to the supervision of this service than in the past. The expected appointment of a Divisional Supervisor of home helps was deferred owing to financial considerations.

The figures given below again reveal the benefit which the aged and chronic sick receive from this service.

No. of Cases. Classification	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Aged Chronic Sick	617	563	127	126	1,433
Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	47	40	7	11	105
Mentally disordered	1	6	1	1	9
Maternity	12	8	4	2	26
Others	15	31	5	6	57
Total Cases	692	648	144	146	1,630
Hours worked:					
Aged Chronic Sick	74,377	70,643	13,034	14,309	172,363
Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	4,441	3,514	1,149	921	10,025
Mentally disordered	8	334	38	183	563
Maternity	532	208	129	72	941
Others	813	1,899	252	190	3,154
Total Hours	80,171	76,598	14,602	15,675	187,046

CHIROPODY TREATMENT

The County Council's scheme provides free chiropody for elderly persons (males 65 years and over, females 60 years and over), expectant mothers and the physically handicapped. In Spenborough, Mirfield and Batley the service is administered on a direct basis from the office of the Divisional Medical Officer, using approved Chiropodists in clinics or

other rented premises. In Heckmondwike the service is undertaken for the County Council on an agency basis by the Old People's Welfare Committee, and patients receive treatment in the Chiropodist's own surgeries.

In the Batley area, although a direct service is now in operation, most of the treatments are still carried out in Chiropodist's own surgeries, but it was possible to commence holding clinics in the newly opened County Council clinic premises at the Staincliffe Branch Library. At the year end negotiations were in progress to use the Community Centre in Birstall for these clinics, and this should prove of benefit both financially and to the elderly in Birstall who receive this service.

This service was affected this year through shortage of qualified staff and the illness of one of the chiropodists over a lengthy period.

	Direct Service by County Council			Voluntary Association Scheme	Total
	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	
Number of sessions held ..	552	638	195	133	1,518
Number of patients treated: In chiropodists' surgeries					
Pensioners	1,052			267	1,319
Physically handicapped ..	19			5	24
Expectant Mothers ..	—			—	—
In clinic premises					
Pensioners	110	1231	397		1,738
Physically handicapped ..	3	20	2		25
Expectant Mothers ..		1			1
Domiciliary Treatment					
Pensioners	441	466	127	120	1,154
Physically handicapped ..	12	21	6	8	47
Expectant Mothers ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total Number of Patients Treated	1,637	1,739	532	400	4,308
Total Number of treatments given:					
Pensioners	6,691	6,120	2,182	1,596	16,589
Physically handicapped ..	146	107	20	48	321
Expectant Mothers ..	—	2	—	—	2
	6,837	6,229	2,202	1,644	16,912
Number of patients treated per session	9*	8.3	8.3	9*	8.6
Percentage of total patients treated receiving domiciliary treatment	27.7	28.0	25.4	32.0	27.9
Percentage of aged population receiving treatment (men over 65 years and women over 60 years)	27.2	28.8	28.3	30.5	28.3

*(Notional (9 patients per session))

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

This service provides for the examination of women who, although physically well, may suffer from a pre-cancerous condition known as carcinoma in situ. All that is involved is a simple and painless examination and the taking of a cervical smear.

There has been a steady flow of applications for this test throughout the year, and there has always been a three to four month waiting list.

Clinic	No. of sessions held during the year	No. of Patients attending for first time	Total Number of smears taken	No. of patients with positive smears
Health Centre, Cleckheaton	35	599	599	3
Wellington Street, Batley	24	382	382	1
Totals	59	981	981	4

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Divisional Area has had its complement of four full-time officers. One of these completed the two year Young-husband Course at Leeds College of Commerce, returning to duty in July. The duties of the Mental Welfare Officers are to provide supervision and guidance to persons who have become mentally disturbed or require after-care following in-patient treatment. This service is provided in co-operation with general practitioners and the consultant psychiatrist staff of the psychiatric hospitals. This is time consuming work; it includes arranging admissions to hospitals, rehabilitation, supportive advice to patients and families, and help with the many social problems of the various patients.

The Mental Welfare Officers attend the Psychiatric Out-Patients' clinics on a rota basis. Excellent relationships have been established with the many people involved in this type of work.

The "Contact Club" continues to be held at the Health Centre, Cleckheaton, on each Tuesday evening. This club continues to be excellently supported and I am once again extremely grateful to Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson for their help and continued support in this venture.

The problem of aged persons being admitted to psychiatric hospitals continues to give rise to concern. The shortage of other accommodation is a major factor in this problem. The provision of psycho-geriatric homes (at present envisaged and expected to be in use in the next few years) will relieve this situation. It is hoped that psycho-geriatric assessment will form an integral part of this service so that each aged person receives the help appropriate to his individual needs.

The Mirfield Day Industrial Centre has been completed and will be open early in the new year. This centre will provide rehabilitation facilities, industrially orientated, for patients both from the psychiatric hospitals and those in the community. Where patients through illness have lost contact with the work situation, this centre will act as a "stepping-stone" back into real community life.

The waiting time for admission to Special Care Units for the severely sub-normal also gives cause for concern. It is hoped that a larger number of places may be available in the very near future.

Mental Health Statistics

	Batley		Spen- borough		Mirfield		Heck- mondwike		Division	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Patients referred (Mentally ill)										
(a) By General Practitioners	43	70	42	74	7	16	6	11	98	171
(b) From Hospital	10	11	23	22	—	1	2	4	35	38
(c) From out-patient Clinics	6	6	7	6	3	2	3	3	19	17
(d) By Police	2	1	6	2	1	—	2	—	11	3
(c) Other sources	14	21	13	25	4	4	4	2	35	52
Totals	75	109	91	129	15	23	17	20	198	281
No. of patients admitted to hospital under Mental Health Act.										
(a) Section 5 (Informal)	43	67	25	58	3	14	8	11	79	150
(b) Section 25 (Observation)	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	—
(c) Section 26 (Treatment)	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
(d) Section 29 (Emergency)	13	13	9	12	6	1	1	1	29	27
Totals	57	82	37	70	11	15	9	12	114	179
No. of visits paid during year										
(a) To sub-normal patients	174	117	134	192	150	100	88	36	546	445
(b) To mentally ill	453	777	486	1028	175	178	121	204	1235	2187
Total	627	894	620	1220	325	278	209	240	1781	2632
New sub-normal patients reported to L.H.A.	8	2	5	4	2	1	—	1	15	8
Occupation Centres:										
(a) Patients attending at O.C's at beginning of year	18	15	10	18	9	6	5	4	42	43
(b) New admissions	5	1	3	3	3	1	2	—	13	5
(c) Discharges	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	—	4	5
(d) Patients attending at O.C's at end of of year	22	15	12	19	11	5	6	4	51	43

HECKMONDWIKE TRAINING CENTRE FOR SUB-NORMAL PERSONS

In 1969 the social and industrial training programmes at the Centre have continued to progress. The junior trainees have extended their outside visits: the monthly service, started in late 1968, and held at St. Saviour's Church, is now a permanent part of the curriculum; projects have included a visit to a local bakery and several visits to schools in the area with return visits from the schools when the trainees entertained the visitors with coffee and biscuits.

During the year the Centre was selected by Newcastle University to form part of the University's research project into language development of the sub-normal. Throughout the year tests and recordings have been taken and returned to the University for correlation, and it is hoped that when the research is completed all Training Centres will benefit where speech and language development are concerned.

Efforts were made to establish a regular weekly swimming session at Spenborough's new baths, but because of limited time and heavy bookings it was not possible to start these before the year end. It is hoped, however, to arrange an evening session at the pool early in 1970.

Contract work for local firms has continued during the year. The adult female trainees have carried out a worthwhile service in the wrapping and packing of many electronic components. They also undertake a regular contract sewing, assembling and packing football pennants at the rate of 3,000 a month, which are sold in all parts of the world. The adult males have been introduced to many more mechanical techniques and a programme of simple machine maintenance introduced, enabling the more capable trainee to gain an insight into the modern and mechanical side of workshop practice. The average monthly turnover of transo-jict mouldings machined and worked on in the Centre amounted to 85,000.

The following figures show the numbers on the register and admissions and discharges during the year:—

	<i>Adults (over 16)</i>		<i>Juniors (under 16)</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number on Register 1.1.69	22	18	20	22	82
Number admitted	1	4	8	1	14
Number discharged or transferred	1	4	2	2	9
Number on Register 31.12.69	22	18	26	21	87

Average daily attendance = 71.4

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The introduction of the selective method of school medical examinations last year has enabled the school doctors to concentrate more on the ascertainment and follow up of school children with special handicaps or whose health gives cause for concern especially in relation to their education.

The "selective" method is based on the following:

- (1) All children receive a routine medical examination as soon as can be arranged after their first admission to school.
- (2) The parents of all children in the 10—11 year age group and those in their last year at school are asked to complete a health questionnaire and to indicate if they have any problems which they wish to discuss with the school doctor. Teachers and nurses are also asked to submit the names of children whom they wish to be examined and the doctors scrutinise the questionnaires and select for examination those pupils who appear to require examination.
- (3) All immigrant children newly arrived in this country and attending school for the first time receive a full medical examination and tuberculin test prior to entering school. Where necessary X-rays of chest and B.C.G. vaccination are also carried out.

The other routine procedures continue as before, e.g. sight testing at yearly intervals, hearing testing at 6—7 years of age, colour vision testing at 10—11 years, tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination at 12—13 years and cleanliness inspections each term. In the Spenborough and Mirfield schools experiment is being made with 'request' inspections for infestation in place of the quarterly routine examinations.

Of the 204 children referred for special examinations to determine the need for special education or on account of behaviour difficulties, recommendation for education in special schools were made in 60 cases, referrals for investigation and treatment at the child guidance clinic in 40 cases and requiring special education in ordinary schools in 33 cases. There is a particular need for further provision of places in day special schools for educationally retarded children and for those exhibiting serious maladjustments.

**Classification of the Physical Condition of Children Examined
at Periodic Medical Inspections**

Age Groups Inspected (By Years of Birth)	Batley		Spenborough		Mirfield		Heckmondwike		Division	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1965 and later	72	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	76	—
1964	506	—	374	—	121	—	53	—	1,054	—
1963	231	—	169	—	93	—	42	—	535	—
1962	11	—	3	—	6	—	4	—	24	—
1961	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
1960	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	—
1959	25	—	13	—	—	—	5	—	43	—
1958	78	—	16	—	14	—	1	—	109	—
1957	29	—	5	—	4	—	—	—	38	—
1956	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
1955	4	—	6	—	3	—	—	—	13	—
1954 and earlier	37	—	42	—	26	—	15	—	120	—
Totals Inspected	1,003	—	634	—	270	—	120	—	2,027	—

Number of special inspections carried out at the request of a
parent, doctor, nurse, teacher, or other person 693
Number of children re-examined for follow-up defects 847

**Defects Found by Periodic and Special Medical Inspections
during the Year**

Defects	Batley		Spenborough		Mirfield		Heckmondwike		Division		Special Inspections	
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
Skin	2	62	1	18	1	6	—	4	4	90	1	12
Ears:												
(a) Hearing	6	27	—	9	1	4	—	3	7	43	1	4
(b) Otitis Media	1	22	1	10	—	5	1	2	3	39	—	5
(c) Other	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	3
Nose & Throat	6	73	7	81	2	26	4	15	19	195	—	8
Speech	17	21	6	13	3	7	2	2	28	43	2	10
Lymphatic Glands	1	37	1	35	—	5	—	9	2	86	—	2
Heart & Circulation	3	12	—	9	—	4	1	—	4	25	—	5
Lungs	—	30	1	22	—	9	—	5	1	66	—	—
Developmental:												
(a) Hernia	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
(b) Other	—	15	—	17	2	7	—	2	2	41	—	3
Orthopaedic:												
(a) Posture	—	2	—	2	—	3	1	—	1	7	—	—
(b) Feet	1	16	—	12	1	7	2	4	4	39	—	6
(c) Other	1	26	—	10	—	4	1	—	2	40	—	6
Nervous System:												
(a) Epilepsy	—	3	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	7	—	1
(b) Other	—	37	1	31	—	19	—	13	1	100	—	5
Psychological:												
(a) Development	1	13	—	3	—	3	—	5	1	24	—	18
(b) Stability	2	37	—	8	—	—	3	5	5	50	—	21
Abdomen	—	2	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	9	—	2
Other Defects	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	41	441	18	289	12	114	15	73	86	917	4	113

T—Treatment O—Observation

No medical examination was considered to be necessary, for children listed below, after medical staff had scrutinised medical records and 'Health Questionnaires' submitted by parents:

Age Groups (By years of birth)	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
1965 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	—	—	—
1961	—	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	—	—	—
1959	122	52	12	22	208
1958	249	178	108	6	541
1957	114	46	58	1	219
1956	2	—	1	—	3
1955	27	54	—	—	81
1954 and earlier	312	308	199	172	991
Totals	826	638	378	201	2,043

Examination of Handicapped Pupils

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 medical examinations. During the year 204 children were examined involving 211 examinations altogether. The following recommendations for special education were made:—

Type of School	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	19	9	6	1
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	3	1	1	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	2	3	2	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	—	1	—	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	—	—	1	—
School for the Blind	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	1	1	—	1
School for Maladjusted Children	2	1	1	—
Special Education in an Ordinary School	8	20	4	1
Home Tuition	2	1	1	—
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic	5	27	4	4

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

Type of School	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	5	4	—	1
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	4	1	—	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	—	3	2	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	—	1	—	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	2	—	—	1
School for Maladjusted Children	2	—	1	—

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

Type of School	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	6	4	1	1
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	5	—	1	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	1	1	—	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	4	4	3	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind	1	—	1	—
School for the Deaf	—	—	—	—
School for Maladjusted Children	1	—	1	—

The following table shows the number of children receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1969:—

Type of School	Batley		Spen- borough		Mirfield		Heck- mondwike	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	52	33	48	14	5	9	13	6
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	2	2	1	2	2	2	—	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	5	3	8	2	4	—	—	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	3	1	4	—	—	—	2	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	2	—	4	—	—	1	1	—
School for the Blind	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	10	1	7	1	1	—	1	—
School for Maladjusted Children	6	3	1	1	3	2	1	2
Home Tuition	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—

R - Receiving

A - Awaiting

Number of children reported to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
Section 57(4)—Unsuitable for Education at School	4	1	—	—
For Care and Guidance after Leaving School	5	6	3	1

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC

Clinics are held at Cleckheaton, Batley and Mirfield. Regular visits are also made by the Speech Therapist to Hartshead Moor Special School. The figures below give an indication of the heavy demand for this valuable service.

Sessions held during the year	..	..	196
Visits made to schools	..	..	36
Number of home visits	..	..	—
Total number of children treated	..	..	136
Number of children on Waiting List:			
Seen by Speech Therapist	..	..	48
Not yet seen	..	..	30
Number of children discharged	..	..	34

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

The Child Guidance Clinic is held in Mirfield on Monday and Tuesday of each week. In addition to the needs of this area children are also referred from neighbouring divisions.

I give below the figures relating to the Batley/Heckmondwike and the Spenborough/Mirfield areas:—

Batley and Heckmondwike

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of new cases seen during year	31	14	45
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	22	7	29
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	29	14	43
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1970	24	7	31

Spenborough and Mirfield

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of new cases seen during year	40	19	59
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	23	6	29
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	32	20	52
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1970	31	5	36

CHIROPODY CLINIC

No. of sessions	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
No. of cases treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	304
No. of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	1001

The following gives the types and numbers of conditions treated:—

<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>
Verrucae	172	Under/Overlapping Toes	40
Corns and Callusites	22	Hallux Valgus	9
Nail Conditions	18	Athletes Foot	9
Calcaneal Bursicis	4		

CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC

The following statistics give details of the cases examined:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Division
No. of children examined for first time ..	159	139	27	325
No. of re-examinations	708	584	169	1,461
Total number of attendances	867	723	196	1,786
Number of sessions held during year ..	83	48	13	144
Number for whom spectacles prescribed				
(a) for the first time	92	53	11	156
(b) subsequently	311	144	45	500
Number referred for operative treatment	—	3	2	5
Number referred for other treatment ..	19	3	2	24

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

The Consultant Paediatrician visits the Health Centre, Cleckheaton, once a month and the following figures relate to attendances during the year. These figures are lower than usual because of staff shortages during the year.

No. of sessions held during the year	5
No. of individual patients seen:	
(a) Pre-school children	1
(b) School children	11
Total number of attendances	12
Types of cases seen:—	
(a) Psychological—General	3
Enuresis	2
(b) Habit Spasms	1
(c) Developmental—General	1
(d) Heart and Circulatory System	3
(e) Obesity	1
(f) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality	1
Total	12

CONSULTANT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

The Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon visits the Batley Clinic monthly, as required.

Number of sessions held during the year	5
Number of individual patients seen:	
Pre-school children	5
School children	14
Total number of attendances	30
Number of children referred for treatment	9

DENTAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The following statistics give details of the cases treated:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
No. of children inspected ..	3,086	3,951	1,231	987	9,255
No. found to require treatment	1,328	2,244	627	814	5,513
No. offered treatment ..	1,637	2,164	619	679	5,099
No. treated	507	1,244	401	342	2,494
No. of attendances	715	3,266	1,327	860	6,168
No. of extractions—temporary	1197	1,532	402	233	3,304
No. of extractions—permanent	254	369	110	65	798
No. of general anaesthetics	426	641	168	105	1,340
No. of fillings—temporary	12	377	44	190	623
No. of fillings—permanent ..	355	2,353	947	1,029	4,684

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS

Routine and request inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 20,521 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. 545 individual children were reported to be unsatisfactory but it should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light.

The remedial procedure adopted 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. If the notice is not complied with a Statutory Order is issued and the child is cleansed by local authority staff. One Statutory Order was issued during the year.

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Total No. of examinations ..	15,385	2,623	1,183	1,330	20,521
No. of cases of infestation ..	444	61	17	23	545
Percentage infested	2.89%	2.33%	1.44%	1.73%	2.66%
No. of children excluded from school	23	2	—	13	38
No. of cleansing notices issued	24	—	—	—	24
No. of cleansing orders issued	1	—	—	—	1

AUDIOMETRY

Children Tested by Pure-tone Audiometry

	Number tested	No appreciable hearing loss	Referral for investigation
(a) "At risk" categories.			
Children with history of:			
Prematurity	—	—	—
Congenital defects	3	2	1
Perinatal abnormalities, e.g. asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompatibility, etc.	—	—	—
Cerebral palsy	—	—	—
Middle-ear disease	34	28	6
Meningitis or encephalitis	—	—	—
Streptomycin treatment	—	—	—
Speech retardation or defect	18	15	3
Educational retardation	114	114	—
Maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy)	—	—	—
Deafness in the family	15	13	2
(b) Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group	1,319	1,316	3
(c) Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections	153	123	30
Total	1,656	1,611	45

Analysis of Cases Referred for Investigation

Condition not Treatable	3
Normal Hearing on Discharge	10
Recommend to Sit in Front of the Class at School	3
Left the district	6
Under investigation as at 31.12.68	23

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The following table gives details of B.C.G. vaccination of thirteen year old schoolchildren undertaken in the Divisional area by County Council Medical Officers.

		Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Batley
1. Acceptances					
No. offered testing and vaccination		456	232	312	547
No. of acceptances		368	196	246	353
Percentage of acceptances		82.3%	84.48%	82.8%	65%
2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test					
No. of children tested		368	196	246	353
Result of test:					
(a) Positive		16	6	19	12
(b) Negative		352	190	227	341
(c) Not ascertained		—	—	—	—
(d) No. of Mantoux positives who had previously been vaccinated		8	1	4	4
(e) Percentage positive		2.17%	2.55%	4.9%	2.26%
3. Vaccination					
No. vaccinated following Mantoux Test		352	190	227	341

X-ray examinations were arranged for 33 children with strongly positive skin tests, but all the results were satisfactory and no evidence of active disease was found.

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer

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

Senior Medical Officers

FREDA M. COX, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Senior Clinical Medical Officer)

LORNA ARBLASTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Senior Departmental Medical Officer)

Departmental Medical Officers

EMMA M. H. HOLDSWORTH, M.B., Ch.B., D. Obs. R.C.O.G.
(Permanent Part-time)

ALEXANDRINA MCPHEAT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Permanent Part-time)

Part-time Medical Staff

Dr. J. F. Caithness

Dr. R. B. J. Davies

Dr. R. M. Briggs

Dr. D. H. Chowdhury

Dr. A. L. Mitchell

Divisional Administrative Officer

Mr. P. Marshall, D.P.A.

Clerical Staff

Miss K. Lister, Senior Clerk
(Batley)

Mr. D. Anthony, A.C.C.S.

Mrs. N. Earnshaw

Mr. D. H. Bower
(Commenced 17.11.69)

Miss J. Horsfield

Mrs. M. J. Pell (Resigned 30.6.69)

Miss L. Walker

Mrs. B. M. North
(Commenced 3.11.69)

Miss L. Newsome (Resigned 8.6.69)

Miss S. Aveyard

Mrs. S. J. Knight
(Commenced 8.9.69)

Mr. G. Rishman (Resigned 5.10.69)

Mrs. P. N. Hawthornthwaite

Mrs. M. P. Hall (Resigned 5.10.69)

Miss N. Holliday

Mrs. V. Thewlis

Mrs. P. Walker

Mrs. J. Hotchkiss

Miss C. M. Dearden
(Resigned 31.7.69)

Mrs. C. M. Taylor
(Commenced 16.6.69)

Miss B. Render
(Commenced 1.7.69)

Part-time

Mrs. E. M. Johnson

Mrs. H. Squire

Mrs. F. M. Laing

Mrs. Z. Dadi Patel (Interpreter)

Mrs. C. M. Cowdell

Miss B. Street (Resigned 29.4.69)

Mrs. S. Piggott

(Commenced 29.4.69)

Mrs. J. P. Smith

Divisional Nursing Officer

Miss D. Day, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Queens Nurse (Retired
4.3.69)

Miss J. Butterworth, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Queens Nurse
(Commenced 17.2.69—resigned 31.8.69)

Health Visitors/School Nurses

Mrs. J. Carline
 Miss J. French
 Miss M. Hartley
 Mrs. M. Lynn (Part-time)
 Mrs. C. A. O'Brien
 Mrs. R. A. Morgan
 Mrs. J. Pammenter (Part-time)
 Mrs. D. Pickup
 Mrs. J. I. Roberts
 Mrs. J. P. Wood

Mrs. I. Cowburn
 Mrs. J. M. Gaines
 (Resigned 31.10.69)
 Miss J. E. Hainsworth
 Miss D. A. Leake
 Mrs. M. Power (Returned from
 Health Visitors' Course 29.9.69)
 Miss M. Perkins
 Miss D. L. Rawson
 Miss W. Spencer

Assistant Health Visitors/School Nurses

Mrs. E. Mullins (Part-time)
 Mrs. W. Thornton
 Mrs. M. Lomas (Part-time)
 (Commenced 13.1.69)
 Mrs. J. Lodge

Mrs. J. Stewart
 Mrs. B. Akeroyd
 (Commenced 15.12.69)
 Mrs. E. A. Dyson (On Health
 Visitors Course from 29.9.69)

Midwives

Miss M. J. Bartley
 Mrs. A. Casten
 Mrs. M. Lynch

Mrs. M. A. Briggs
 Mrs. E. Hargrave (Retired 2.10.69)
 Mrs. N. Naifsey

Home Nurses

Mrs. B. Allan
 Mrs. M. A. P. Brookes (Part-time)
 (Commenced 30.6.69)
 Mrs. K. Conway
 Mrs. M. J. Fox
 Mrs. E. Holmes
 Mrs. J. A. Lamb
 Mrs. P. Leigh (Resigned 28.2.69)
 Miss J. M. Midgeley
 (Resigned 31.3.69)
 Mrs. J. Pyrah
 Mrs. M. Sharp
 Mrs. I. Schofield
 (Commenced 24.3.69—
 Resigned 18.5.69)

Mrs. J. M. Brewer
 Mrs. J. A. Carter
 (Commenced 19.5.69)
 Mrs. J. Clegg
 Mrs. M. Henderson
 (Commenced 24.3.69)
 Miss C. Latimer (Retired 30.1.69)
 Miss J. Lewis
 Miss A. Lodge (Retired 30.1.69)
 Mrs. E. Parratt
 Mrs. N. Robey
 Mrs. J. P. Ward
 (Commenced 17.3.69)
 Mrs. E. Whitehead

Day Nursery

Miss B. Maltas (Matron)
 Miss E. J. Collins (Deputy Matron)
 (Commenced 1.7.69)
 Mrs. J. Howlett
 Miss R. Standeven
 Miss G. Hartley (Resigned 30.9.69)

Mrs. H. Smith (Deputy Matron)
 (Resigned 30.4.69)
 Miss M. Brooke
 Mrs. L. M. Denton
 Miss K. Lumb
 (Commenced 3.11.69)

Mental Welfare Officers

Mr. R. O'Kane
 Mr. D. Hambleton
 Mr. K. C. Teed

Mr. J. H. Barker
 (Transferred 12.5.69)
 Mr. J. J. Burnell

Lincoln House Training Centre

Mr. B. Armitage (Supervisor)

Mrs. G. Brown

Miss A. Todd

Mr. P. Webster

Miss C. L. Perrins (Cadet)

Mrs. E. Harrison

Mrs. E. Karadzie

Mrs. E. Walker (Retired 10.1.69)

Mrs. C. Trevitt

(Commenced 6.1.69)

Mirfield Day Industrial Centre

Mr. E. Bentley (Supervisor—Commenced 9.3.70.)

Social Worker

Miss S. M. Pidd (Transferred 2.6.69)

Miss S. T. M. Fairburn (Commenced 1.8.69)

Speech Therapist

Mrs. K. P. Parker

Child Guidance Clinic

Dr. K. N. Maxwell, Psychiatrist

Mr. D. G. Pickles, Educational Psychologist

Mr. P. Monaghan, Educational Psychologist

Mrs. R. Bindman, Social Worker

Mrs. I. Murgatroyd, Clerk (Part-time)

Part-time Staff

Mr. L. Whittels, M.D. (Vienna), D.O. Consultant Ophthalmologist

Mr. E. S. Tan, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Consultant Ophthalmologist

Dr. G. Rajan, Consultant Paediatrician

Mr. N. Grewal, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., M.CH. ORTH., Consultant

Orthopaedic Surgeon

Mr. S. Parkinson, Senior Mental Welfare Officer

Mr. F. R. Brown, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist

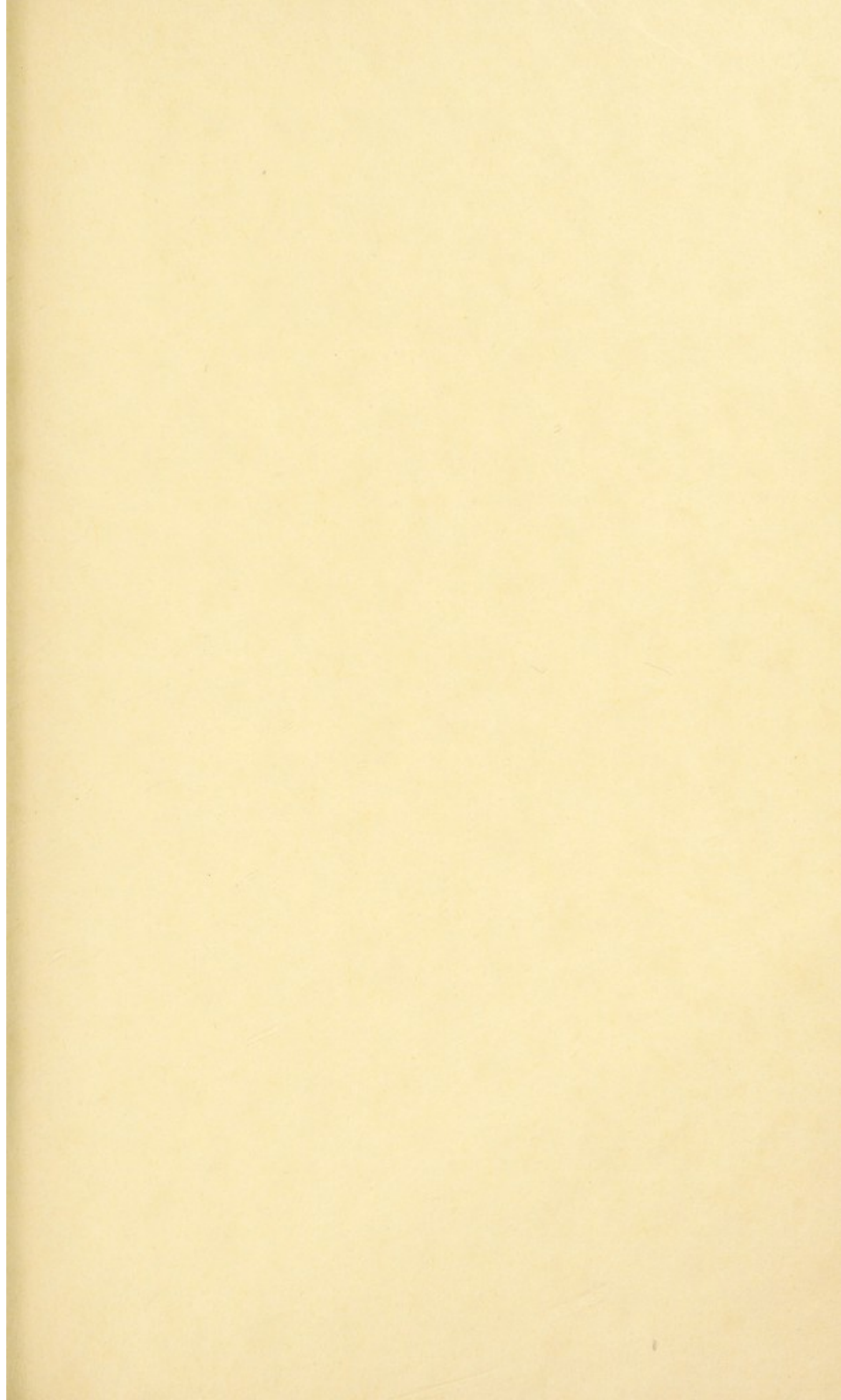
Mr. W. G. Smith, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist

Mr. B. D. Vaines, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist

Mr. W. Webster, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist

Mrs. W. Webster, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist

Mrs. A. E. O'Donoghue, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist



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