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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1970

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

Medical Officer of Health



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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT



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

Medical Officer of Health

MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CONSTITUTION 1970-71

Chairman

Councillor G. D. K. BUTTERWORTH

Deputy Chairman

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

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BARRACLOUGH, E. C.

BELL, J. W.

ELEY, B.

MEGAHY, T.

PADGETT, S. L.

RIPLEY, D.

SHEARD, E. H.

TALBOT, G. W.

WALKER, G. H.

WALKER, J. L. M.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Councillor WALKER, G. H., Chairman

Councillor TALBOT, Deputy Chairman

Councillors—

BARRACLOUGH

BUTTERWORTH

ELEY

LYDALL

MEGAHY

PADGETT

RIPLEY

SHEARD

WALKER, J. L. M.

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. (Resigned 30.6.70)

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 (Left 16.5.70)

Miss J. CAREY (Commenced 20.7.70)

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, Battysford 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

November, 1971

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 Mirfield Urban District Council for the year 1970, and have again included information about the County Council Health Services operating within the Divisional Area, which comprises the Boroughs of Batley and Spenborough, and the Urban Districts of Mirfield and Heckmondwike. The report is mainly in statistical form which may to some extent cloak the continual changing of emphasis and development particularly in the personal health services and the very time consuming and difficult problems which are encountered both in the environmental and other activities of modern Health Departments.

The Registrar General estimates that the population increased by 263 over the previous year and the number of live births exceeded the deaths by 140. It would thus appear that the steady growth of the population of Mirfield over the past ten years is continuing along the lines of a mainly residential area.

The birth rate of 19.5 also continues to be substantially higher than the average of other Urban Districts (17.2), the West Riding Administrative County (17.3), or England and Wales (16.0). The infant mortality and neonatal mortality rates were exceptionally good though the stillbirth rate was higher than usual. The general mortality rate of 11.0 deaths per thousand population also bears favourable comparison with other Urban rates, the principal causes of death being coronary artery disease (58), bronchitis and emphysema (15), cerebro-vascular disease (24), pneumonia (10) and cancer of the respiratory system (10). The serious effects of cigarette smoking on the heart and lungs are well known, and in addition to swelling the mortality figures contribute much to poor health and disability.

So far as infectious disease is concerned, there was an epidemic of measles during the year mainly in the second and third quarters. 197 cases were notified and there may have been others. 109 were in respect of children under five years and 85 in children aged five to fifteen years. Although the disease in most cases was comparatively mild it is not unattended by serious health risk, and it is hoped that this epidemic and increasing acceptance of vaccination at infancy may mean that we shall not see its prevalence to this extent again in Mirfield.

During the year vaccination of girls against German Measles was introduced for the first time. The object of this is to ensure that the mothers of the future will have a measure of protection against the disease so as to prevent the serious congenital defects which may occur in infants born to mothers who develop the disease in the early stage of pregnancy. There was a good response to the offer, some 66% of parents requesting this protection for their daughters.

Financial restrictions imposed by the County Council have prevented the desirable extension of wardens' services for elderly persons, although it is fair to say that these services have been well developed in Mirfield over the years.

Steady progress continued to be made in dealing with poor housing conditions. Thirty-seven houses were represented for clearance or closure, bringing the number so dealt with in the past fifteen years to 494. Approximately 110 remain to be dealt with in this way. Property owners showed a greater interest in improving their property, and fifty-two standard grant applications were dealt with as well as four grants for improvement to the

twelve point standard. An increasing amount of the Public Health Inspectors' time is being taken up in the administration of these procedures. Since grants became available for house improvement 141 discretionary grants and 555 standard grants have been made.

With regard to smoke abatement the date of operation of the No. 11 Order was deferred to October, 1971, because of a shortage of solid smokeless fuels, but many residents in the area proceeded with the installation of suitable appliances shortly after the confirmation of the Order in February, 1970. Work on the preparation of future Smoke Control Areas proceeds and it is estimated that 33% of the area of the district and 60% of the properties in Mirfield are covered by the legislation.

All the other services and functions of the Health Department in relation to inspection of the district, supervision of food and food premises, refuse collection and disposal, infestation with rats and mice and general environmental work were maintained at an efficient level during the year.

Of the County Council's services as the Local Health Authority I am pleased to say that progress continued to be made. Preparations were put in hand for routine developmental assessment of all young children to be commenced by Health Visitors in 1971. By this means it is hoped to arrive at early detection of handicaps, it being generally accepted that the sooner these can be ascertained the greater the effects may be minimised. An Industrial Centre for the rehabilitation of persons suffering from or recovering from mental illness opened in Mirfield, receiving patients from the Divisional Area, adjoining County areas and a few from the Dewsbury County Borough. It is equipped with modern machinery in connection with the production of stationery supplies and substantial contracts have been obtained from the County Supplies Department. Close co-operation is achieved with the staff, the mental welfare officers, the consultant psychiatrist and resettlement officers and the results of this venture—the first of its kind in the County Administrative Area—will be watched with interest. In the meantime it can be said to have got off to a favourable start. Also plans were formulated and accepted for the building of a Health Centre in Mirfield.

The School Health Service continued at a high level of activity using mainly selective methods for the examination of pupils and a large number of special examinations for the detection of handicaps, emotional or behavioural difficulties, learning difficulties and the like. The problem of head infestation by lice and nits is always with us and although most infestations are fairly light, the incidence appears to be somewhat higher this year than usual in spite of intense efforts by the school nursing staff to keep it under control. The work of hygiene inspection is both time consuming and frustrating, especially in dealing with those children who are recurrently infested because of what can only be described as parental neglect.

Whatever the eventual administrative pattern of the promised reorganised and integrated Health Service may be, it is commonsense that in the interests of the public, individual as well as corporate, there should be the greatest level of co-operation between the presently separate branches of the service, and I am pleased to say that this is being achieved in increasing measure, not only with general practitioners through wider attachment schemes and consideration of Health Centres but also with the hospital and consultant services, notably in the field of paediatrics, maternity and geriatrics.

It will be apparent that if the existing Local Authority Health Services are to leave Local Government the very large amount of preventive and supportive health care which they at present carry out will require to be continued and expanded and medical advice will require to be available for the services to be provided by the reorganised units of Local Government. If 1974 is to be the operative date for these changes, the time for preparing the ground work is now and this we are trying to do.

Once again it is my pleasure to record my appreciation of the loyal and conscientious efforts of all the staff of the Mirfield Health Department as well as the County Divisional staff to improve the environment and the health of the people of Mirfield. In particular I would like to thank Mr. H. H. Johnson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his help and co-operation and for providing me with that part of the report relating to the environmental health services.

W. M. DOUGLAS,

*Divisional Medical Officer and
Medical Officer of Health.*

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The population of the United States in 1960 was 178,000,000. The population of the United States in 1950 was 152,000,000. The population of the United States in 1940 was 132,000,000. The population of the United States in 1930 was 122,000,000. The population of the United States in 1920 was 106,000,000. The population of the United States in 1910 was 92,000,000. The population of the United States in 1900 was 76,000,000. The population of the United States in 1890 was 63,000,000. The population of the United States in 1880 was 50,000,000. The population of the United States in 1870 was 39,000,000. The population of the United States in 1860 was 31,000,000. The population of the United States in 1850 was 23,000,000. The population of the United States in 1840 was 17,000,000. The population of the United States in 1830 was 12,000,000. The population of the United States in 1820 was 9,000,000. The population of the United States in 1810 was 7,000,000. The population of the United States in 1800 was 5,000,000. The population of the United States in 1790 was 3,000,000. The population of the United States in 1780 was 2,000,000. The population of the United States in 1770 was 1,000,000. The population of the United States in 1760 was 500,000. The population of the United States in 1750 was 250,000. The population of the United States in 1740 was 125,000. The population of the United States in 1730 was 62,500. The population of the United States in 1720 was 31,250. The population of the United States in 1710 was 15,625. The population of the United States in 1700 was 7,812. The population of the United States in 1690 was 3,906. The population of the United States in 1680 was 1,953. The population of the United States in 1670 was 976. The population of the United States in 1660 was 488. The population of the United States in 1650 was 244. The population of the United States in 1640 was 122. The population of the United States in 1630 was 61. The population of the United States in 1620 was 30. The population of the United States in 1610 was 15. The population of the United States in 1600 was 7. The population of the United States in 1590 was 3. The population of the United States in 1580 was 1. The population of the United States in 1570 was 0.5. The population of the United States in 1560 was 0.25. The population of the United States in 1550 was 0.125. The population of the United States in 1540 was 0.0625. The population of the United States in 1530 was 0.03125. The population of the United States in 1520 was 0.015625. The population of the United States in 1510 was 0.0078125. The population of the United States in 1500 was 0.00390625. The population of the United States in 1490 was 0.001953125. The population of the United States in 1480 was 0.0009765625. The population of the United States in 1470 was 0.00048828125. The population of the United States in 1460 was 0.000244140625. The population of the United States in 1450 was 0.0001220703125. The population of the United States in 1440 was 6.103515625e-05. The population of the United States in 1430 was 3.0517578125e-05. The population of the United States in 1420 was 1.52587890625e-05. The population of the United States in 1410 was 7.62939453125e-06. The population of the United States in 1400 was 3.814697265625e-06. The population of the United States in 1390 was 1.9073486328125e-06. The population of the United States in 1380 was 9.5367431640625e-07. The population of the United States in 1370 was 4.76837158203125e-07. The population of the United States in 1360 was 2.384185791015625e-07. The population of the United States in 1350 was 1.1920928955078125e-07. The population of the United States in 1340 was 5.9604644775390625e-08. The population of the United States in 1330 was 2.98023223876953125e-08. The population of the United States in 1320 was 1.4901161193847656e-08. The population of the United States in 1310 was 7.450580596923828e-09. The population of the United States in 1300 was 3.725290298461914e-09. The population of the United States in 1290 was 1.862645149230957e-09. The population of the United States in 1280 was 9.313225746154785e-10. The population of the United States in 1270 was 4.656612873077392e-10. The population of the United States in 1260 was 2.328306436538696e-10. The population of the United States in 1250 was 1.164153218269348e-10. The population of the United States in 1240 was 5.82076609134674e-11. The population of the United States in 1230 was 2.91038304567337e-11. The population of the United States in 1220 was 1.455191522836685e-11. The population of the United States in 1210 was 7.275957614183425e-12. The population of the United States in 1200 was 3.637978807091712e-12. The population of the United States in 1190 was 1.818989403545856e-12. The population of the United States in 1180 was 9.09494701772928e-13. The population of the United States in 1170 was 4.54747350886464e-13. The population of the United States in 1160 was 2.27373675443232e-13. The population of the United States in 1150 was 1.13686837721616e-13. The population of the United States in 1140 was 5.6843418860808e-14. The population of the United States in 1130 was 2.8421709430404e-14. The population of the United States in 1120 was 1.4210854715202e-14. The population of the United States in 1110 was 7.105427357601e-15. The population of the United States in 1100 was 3.5527136788005e-15. The population of the United States in 1090 was 1.77635683940025e-15. The population of the United States in 1080 was 8.88178419700125e-16. The population of the United States in 1070 was 4.440892098500625e-16. The population of the United States in 1060 was 2.2204460492503125e-16. The population of the United States in 1050 was 1.1102230246251562e-16. The population of the United States in 1040 was 5.551115123125781e-17. The population of the United States in 1030 was 2.7755575615628905e-17. The population of the United States in 1020 was 1.3877787807814452e-17. The population of the United States in 1010 was 6.938893903907226e-18. The population of the United States in 1000 was 3.469446951953613e-18. The population of the United States in 990 was 1.7347234759768065e-18. The population of the United States in 980 was 8.673617379884032e-19. The population of the United States in 970 was 4.336808689942016e-19. The population of the United States in 960 was 2.168404344971008e-19. The population of the United States in 950 was 1.084202172485504e-19. The population of the United States in 940 was 5.42101086242752e-20. The population of the United States in 930 was 2.71050543121376e-20. The population of the United States in 920 was 1.35525271560688e-20. The population of the United States in 910 was 6.7762635780344e-21. The population of the United States in 900 was 3.3881317890172e-21. The population of the United States in 890 was 1.6940658945086e-21. The population of the United States in 880 was 8.470329472543e-22. The population of the United States in 870 was 4.2351647362715e-22. The population of the United States in 860 was 2.11758236813575e-22. The population of the United States in 850 was 1.058791184067875e-22. The population of the United States in 840 was 5.293955920339375e-23. The population of the United States in 830 was 2.6469779601696875e-23. The population of the United States in 820 was 1.3234889800848437e-23. The population of the United States in 810 was 6.617444900424219e-24. The population of the United States in 800 was 3.3087224502121095e-24. The population of the United States in 790 was 1.6543612251060547e-24. The population of the United States in 780 was 8.271806125530273e-25. The population of the United States in 770 was 4.135903062765137e-25. 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The population of the United States in 340 was 4.7019774032891475e-38. The population of the United States in 330 was 2.3509887016445737e-38. The population of the United States in 320 was 1.1754943508222869e-38. The population of the United States in 310 was 5.8774717541114345e-39. The population of the United States in 300 was 2.9387358770557172e-39. The population of the United States in 290 was 1.4693679385278586e-39. The population of the United States in 280 was 7.346839692639293e-40. The population of the United States in 270 was 3.6734198463196465e-40. The population of the United States in 260 was 1.8367099231598232e-40. The population of the United States in 250 was 9.183549615799116e-41. The population of the United States in 240 was 4.591774807899558e-41. The population of the United States in 230 was 2.295887403949779e-41. The population of the United States in 220 was 1.1479437019748895e-41. The population of the United States in 210 was 5.7397185098744475e-42. 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The population of the United States in 80 was 7.006492321624081e-46, The population of the United States in 70 was 3.5032461608120405e-46, The population of the United States in 60 was 1.7516230804060202e-46, The population of the United States in 50 was 8.758115402030101e-47, The population of the United States in 40 was 4.3790577010150505e-47, The population of the United States in 30 was 2.1895288505075252e-47, The population of the United States in 20 was 1.0947644252537626e-47, The population of the United States in 10 was 5.473822126268813e-48, The population of the United States in 0 was 2.7369110631344065e-48.

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 over 4,000 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 travel to work 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:

	7.12.70	12.1.70	8.12.69
Dewsbury Employment Exchange area only	930	1,025	1,032
Dewsbury group, i.e. Batley, Dewsbury and Spen Valley Employment Exchanges	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%
Yorkshire and Humberside Region	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%
Great Britain	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%

The insured or working population of Dewsbury Employment Exchange area is 32,401, that of Dewsbury, Batley and Spen Valley 70,402. The regional total is 2,047,000 and the national figure is 23,083,021.

The following comments apply to Dewsbury Employment Exchange Area only:

The year commenced with a comparatively high total of unemployed and the peak figure of 1,099 occurred in March. From that date the total decreased to 946 in June. There was very little change throughout the succeeding months and the December figure of 930 was the lowest for the entire year.

Textiles and building continued to be the major local industries most affected by unemployment with 2 textile mills closing resulting in the loss of about 420 jobs. The great majority of these redundant workers were resettled in textiles and other local industries. Textiles, as the major industry, experienced a rather unsettled year but ended on a much more optimistic note. Following the seasonal improvement in spring the building industry has maintained its much better position. Engineering, generally, had a good year and continuing prosperity is expected. Redundancies, with the exception of textiles, were again very low and spread evenly over local industries.

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 1970 in comparison with 1969

	1969	1970
Area of district in acres	3,394	3,394
Estimated population (mid-year)	16,070	16,330
Average number of persons per acre	4.7	4.7
Estimated number of dwellinghouses (end of year)	5,961	6,028
Rateable value at 1st April	£400,876	£415,577
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	£1,595	£1,620
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	10.2	11.0
Comparability Factor	1.26	1.21
Standardised Death Rate	12.9	13.3
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	20.0	19.5
Comparability Factor	1.02	1.02
Standardised Birth Rate	20.4	19.9
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	21.3	18.5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	15.5	9.4
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil	Nil

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

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1970

Live Births (Registered)						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	169	139	308
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	11
						175	144	319

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 19.5

Stillbirths						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
						5	1	6

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirth 18.5

Infant Mortality						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
						2	1	3

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 9.4

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 6.3

The birth rate at 19.9 (corrected) per 1,000 population is lower than last year (20.4) 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 140. Of the 325 births only 22 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 1961-1970

Year	Population (Mid-year)	Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Stillbirths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
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
1970	16,330	319	19.5	179	11.0	3	9.4	—	—	6	18.5

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1970

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—															
Stomach	2		2									1	1		
Intestine	2		2										1	1	
Larynx	2	2											2		
Lung, Bronchus	8	8										2	5	1	
Uterus	2		2											2	
Prostate	2	2											2		
Leukaemia	1	1												1	
Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	1	3									2	2		
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1		1									1			
Diabetes Mellitus	1		1										1		
Other endocrine, etc. diseases	2		2									1		1	
Anaemias	1	1												1	
Other diseases of nervous system	1	1										1			
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2		2										1	1	
Hypertensive disease	4	1	3									1	1	2	
Ischaemic Heart disease	58	28	30								3	8	9	28	
Other forms of Heart disease	6	1	5										2	4	
Cerebrovascular disease	24	10	14									4	5	15	
Other diseases of circulatory system	7	4	3										1	6	
Influenza	1	1											1		
Pneumonia	10	6	4			1							5	4	
Bronchitis and Emphysema	15	12	3									5	4	6	
Peptic Ulcer	2	2											1	1	
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	1	1									1		1	
Other diseases of Digestive System	4	1	3								1		2	1	
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2		2									1		1	
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2	1	1											2	
Congenital Anomalies	3	3			1		1			1					
Birth injury, Difficult labour, etc.	1	1		1											
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	1		1	1											
Motor vehicle accidents	3	3						1	1	1					
All Other Accidents	3	1	2										2	1	
Total Males		92		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	18	33	30	
Total Females			87	1							1	11	25	49	
Gross Total	179	92	87	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	29	58	79	

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1970 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 ..	17.2	17.5	17.3	16.0	19.5
Adjusted Birth ..	17.6	17.0	17.5	—	19.9
Crude Death ..	12.5	9.7	11.7	11.7	11.0
Adjusted Death ..	13.0	11.7	12.7	—	13.3
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Tuberculosis, Other ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	—
Cancer ..	2.29	1.80	2.14	2.39	1.41
Cerebrovascular Disease	1.89	1.42	1.75	*	1.47
Circulatory Disease	4.76	3.66	4.44	*	4.72
Respiratory Diseases	1.82	1.36	1.69	*	1.59
Maternal Mortality ..	0.36	0.11	0.29	0.18	—
Infant Mortality ..	19.5	20.6	19.8	18.2	9.4
Neo-Natal Mortality ..	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.3	6.3
Stillbirth ..	13.3	14.3	13.6	13.0	18.5

*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, 1970

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
Congenital Anomalies						1											1
Birth Injury	1																1
Prematurity	1																1
Totals	2					1											3

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 ..	1	—	—	—
(c)	Removals from other areas ..	—	—	—	—
(d)	Number of Cases removed from the Register ..	1	—	—	—
(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, 1970

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	Easthorpe	Northorpe	Quarters				Removed to Hospital
													1	2	3	4	
Measles	197	6	103	85	1	2	—	—	24	90	35	48	27	110	59	1	—
Scarlet Fever ..	13	—	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	10	10	1	—	2	—
Whooping Cough ..	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
TOTALS ..	212	6	108	95	1	2	—	—	26	93	35	58	37	111	59	5	—

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE in Mirfield Urban District, 1952-1970

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
1952	—	—	2	—	9	—	2	—	3	—	—	6	—	7	—	55	29	—	—	—	113
1953	—	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	1	4	2	130	3	—	—	—	157
1954	—	—	1	—	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	4	—	1	—	2	—	26
1955	—	—	4	—	8	—	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	2	4	240	21	—	—	—	284
1956	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	312	6	—	5	—	30
1957	—	—	1	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	3	17	13	—	—	—	348
1958	—	—	2	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	27	—	—	—	2	47
1959	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	27	—	—	5	—	31
1960	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	26	3	—	4	—	62
1961	—	21	—	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	395	—	—	—	1	440
1962	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	35	—	—	—	—	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
1970	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	197	2	—	—	—	213

OLD PEOPLE'S WARDENS SCHEME

Estate	Visits during year	Average Number of Cases Supervised
London Park/Kitson Hill.	7,077	42
Greenside	7,662	33
Wellhouse/Old Bank	7,741	39
Battysford/Private houses	5,332	41
Eastthorpe/Private and Council houses	4,405	23
Knowle Grove Estate	7,150	41
Knowle Grove Flatlets	9,153	26
Lower Hopton	3,040	29
Totals	51,560	274

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, 1970, is as follows:

Number of Privies	8
„ Privy Middens	6
„ Dry Ashpits	2
„ Water Closets	7,900
„ Waste Water Closets	—
„ Chemical Closets	24
„ Dustbins	7,548

Privies deducted in 1970:

By demolition	2	2
-----------------------	---	---

Privy Middens deducted in 1970:

By demolition	1	1
-----------------------	---	---

Water Closets deducted in 1970:

By demolition	7	—
-----------------------	---	---

Water Closets provided in 1970:

By Standard Grants	44	
By Discretionary Grants	—	
By otherwise to existing property	8	
By provision to new property	103	155

Chemical Closets deducted in 1970:

By conversion	1	
By demolition	2	3

Chemical Closets provided in 1970: Nil

Dustbins deducted in 1970:

By demolition	11
-----------------------	----

Dustbins provided in 1970:

To existing property—additional	35	
„ „ „ —replacement	188	
	223	
To New Property	103	326

Ward	Privies	W.C.	Waste W.C.	Chemical Closets	Bins
Battleyford Ward	3	2,756	—	5	2,720
Eastthorpe Ward	—	1,760	—	4	1,744
Hopton Ward	5	1,088	—	10	947
Northorpe Ward	—	2,296	—	5	2,137
Totals	8	7,900	—	24	7,548

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Total number of inspections made..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,359
Details of Inspections made:								
Dwellinghouses								
Ordinary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151
Municipal Houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
Municipal applications .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Housing Act, 1957, Clearance Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159
Housing Act, 1957, Individual Demolitions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Housing Act, 1957, Undertakings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Infectious Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Improvement Grant—Discretionary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Improvement Grant—Standard .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
Qualifications Certificate .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Land Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	679
Houses—Infested .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Houses—Disinfested .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences								
Water Closets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Refuse Storage								
Dustbins .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188
Drains								
Drains inspected .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
Drains Tested—Colour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sewers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sewers Tested .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Factories Act								
Factories (with mechanical power) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Factories (without mechanical power) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Outworkers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Food Storage, Preparation, etc.								
Food Hygiene Regulations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
Bakehouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Butchers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Cafes and Canteens .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Confectionery and Sweets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Fish Frying .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Grocery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Grocery and Greengrocery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Wet Fish and Greengrocery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Registered Preparation Rooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Other Preparation Rooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Warehouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Dairies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Licensed Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Market Stalls .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	338
Inspections—Meat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182
Inspections—Other Foods .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26

Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution

Atmospheric Pollution	32
Clean Air Act	215
Chimney Heights	1

Rodent Control

Private Treatments, etc.	311
Business Treatments, etc.	46
Local Authority, etc.	1
Sewer Treatments	100

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

General Inspections	19
Re-inspections, etc.	43

Other Premises

Licensing Act, 1964	Nil
Pet Animals Act, 1951	4
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	5
Noise abatement Act	4

Miscellaneous Inspections	65
--	-----------

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1969	7	} 14
Informal Notices served during 1970	7	
Informal Notices complied with during 1970		7
Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1970		7
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1969	—	} —
Statutory notices served during 1970	—	
Statutory Notices complied with during 1970		—
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1970		—
Verbal Notices for the remedy of defects, etc.		6
Letters sent		2
Complaints received		144
Complaints confirmed		132

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 1969	No. of Premises Registered during 1970	Registrations Cancelled during 1970	Total No. of Registered Premises at end of 1970	No. of Registered Premises Receiving a general inspection during 1970
Offices	20	1	1	20	3
Retail Shops	58	—	2	56	13
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	2	—	—	2	2
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	8	—	—	8	1
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	88	1	3	86	19

B.—No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 43

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

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	108
Retail Shops	148
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	5
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	84
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
TOTALS	345
Total Males	138
Total Females	207

Analysis of Contraventions

Sec.	Contravention	Outstanding at end of 1969	Found during 1970	Remedied	Outstanding at end of 1970
4	Cleanliness	2	3	2	3
6	Temperature	2	8	1	9
9	Sanitary Conveniences	2	—	2	—
10	Washing Facilities	5	—	3	2
12	Clothing Accommodation	—	—	—	—
16	Floors, Passages & Stairs	2	—	2	—
24	First Aid provisions	4	5	1	8
Totals		17	16	11	22

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

Only one accident was reported during the year, this did not concern machinery.

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 ACTS, 1956 & 1968

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. 11 Smoke Control Order was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 24th February, 1970, and will come into operation on 1st October, 1971. The Order was deferred by the Minister for 12 months, due to difficulties in the supply of Smokeless Fuels. It is hoped that this situation will soon be resolved.

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)	..						—
							<hr/> 472
2. Commercial premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
3. Industrial Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
4. Other Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
							<hr/> 548

Details of areas confirmed and in operation are as follows:

Area	Date of		Acreage	No. of Premises		Total	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
	Confirmation	Operation		Private Houses	L.A. Houses					
1	4.11.60	1.10.61	36.50	37	138	175	1	—	—	176
2	27.2.61	1.10.61	41.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	27. 2.61	1.10.61	41.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	20. 3.62	1.10.62	74.64	57	319	376	4	—	2	382
5	28. 3.63	1.10.63	80.84	219	—	219	5	6	2	232
6	5.10.64	1.10.65	201.30	284	99	383	10	6	1	400
7	2. 2.66	1.10.66	56.60	172	143	315	21	3	3	342
8	6. 3.67	1.10.67	91.03	279	—	279	8	1	7	295
9	22. 2.68	1.10.68	92.00	298	—	298	2	2	5	307
10	7. 3.69	1.10.69	291.00	243	16	259	4	3	7	273
11	24. 2.70	1.10.71	115.00	422	50	472	58	8	10	548
	TOTALS		1,120.91	2,011	765	2,776	113	29	37	2,955

The 11 Areas include all parts of the District North of Huddersfield Road, and East of Doctor Lane, Knowl Road, Foxroyd Lane and Slipper Lane.

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	1.54	2.63	18.30
February	1.67	2.76	15.77
March	1.45	3.40	12.48
April	1.12	3.66	14.78
May	1.71	0.45	15.20
June	0.95	0.27	24.10
July	0.45	1.73	23.57
August	0.77	2.64	9.35
September	1.01	0.55	9.58
October	1.50	—	—
November	1.16	4.39	13.66
December	1.22	0.04	8.23
Monthly average	1.21	1.95	15.00
Average 1955-60 ..	1.25	2.30	15.04

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 Fluoride Content	Number of dwellings supplied
Huddersfield Corporation	Mains	0.1ppm	6028

No of dwellinghouses on public supplies 6,028

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	6. 5.70	Council Offices, Mirfield	35'	0.24	6.9
	4. 7.70		35'	0.05	7.5
	1.10.70		35'	0.08	8.1
	14.11.70		35'	0.03	6.8
After standing in pipe for measured period of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour	6. 5.70	do.	35'	0.08	7.0
	4. 7.70	do.	35'	0.08	7.5
	1.10.70	do.	35'	0.08	8.3
	14.11.70	do.	35'	Nil	6.8

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 103 private dwellings were completed by private enterprise, a decrease of 68 over the previous year. The total dwellinghouses in the area is now 6,028 of which 406 are back-to-back and 132 single-back.

During the year 2 Clearance Areas of 34 houses were represented as unfit for human habitation. Undertakings were made in respect of 2 houses which were not to be re-occupied, and a Closing Order was made in respect of 1 individual house.

Houses Demolished:

(a) In Clearance Areas	Nil
(b) Not in Clearance Areas	Nil
Unfit Houses Closed	3

Number of persons displaced:

(a) From Clearance Areas	16
(b) From houses closed	6

Number of families displaced:

(a) From Clearance Areas	11
(b) From houses closed	3

HOUSING ACT, 1969 IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

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 Act increased 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; increased the Standard Grant maximum to £200 for the installation of standard amenities for dwellings having at least fifteen years life; and provided a special grant for houses in multiple occupation.

During the year, 52 applications for Standard Grants were approved against 31 of the previous year. The 47 completed grants that were paid amounted to £6,998 against 25 grants amounting to £3,331 in the previous year. Whereas 4 Discretionary Grants were completed and paid in 1969, 3 were approved during this year, none of which were completed.

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

Discretionary Improvement Grants under Section 20, Housing Act, 1969, and Section 2, Housing Act, 1969.

Conversions:

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

Improvements:

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	3
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied	..	..	3
(b) Others	..	..	Nil
Estimated total cost:			
(a) Improvement (including professional fees)	..	..	£2,771
(b) Repairs accepted as improvement	..	..	Nil
(c) Other works	..	..	Nil
Approved expense of works	..	..	£2,516
Amount of grant approved	..	..	£1,230
Amount of Grant paid	..	..	Nil
No. of Dwellings	..	..	Nil

Standard Improvement Grants under Section 8, Housing Act, 1969

Dwellings concerned in applications received	..	..	54
Dwellings concerned in applications approved:			
(a) Owner-occupied (i) to be improved to full standard			35
(ii) to be improved to higher limit			2
(iii) to be improved to reduced standard			Nil
(b) Others (i) to be improved to full standard			15
(ii) to be improved to higher limit			Nil
(iii) to be improved to reduced standard			Nil
Total Amount of grant approved	..	..	£8,975
All Standard Grants paid: No. of dwellings concerned	..	..	47
Amount of Grants paid	..	..	£6,998

Number of amenities provided:

Fixed baths or showers	..	..	..	..	..	44
Wash basins	..	..	..	..	..	42
Sinks	..	..	..	..	..	7
Hot and Cold Water supplies: at three points	..	..	..	..	..	41
at one or two points	..	..	..	..	..	8
Water closets	..	..	..	..	..	43
Higher Limit Grants—No. of dwellings concerned	..	..	..	..	..	3
Additional Work: Bathrooms added	..	..	..	..	..	2
Piped water supply installed	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Septic tank drainage system installed	..	..	..	..	..	1

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 36 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
23	—	4	—	9	—

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 127 as compared with 129 the previous year. Of the outstanding Notices only 1 is in respect of separate facilities for facilities for washing food and equipment.

Type of Premises	Total Premises 1969	Premises Closed or changed 1970	New Premises 1970	Total Premises 1970	Notices Outstanding 1969	Notices Served 1970	Notices complied with 1970	Notices Outstanding 1970
Bakehouses	8	—	—	8	1	1	1	1
Butchers	14	—	—	14	1	2	2	1
Cafes and Canteens	18	—	—	18	3	2	2	3
Confectioners.. ..	9	1	—	8	1	—	1	—
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes	10	—	—	10	3	2	4	1
Greengrocery and Wet Fish ..	6	1	—	5	1	—	1	—
Grocery	14	—	—	14	—	2	1	1
Grocery and Greengrocery ..	23	—	—	23	3	—	1	2
Licensed Premises	18	—	—	18	1	—	—	1
Registered Preparation Rooms ..	9	—	—	9	1	4	4	1
TOTALS	129	2	—	127	15	13	17	11

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	8	8	—	—
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes ..	10	10	10	10
Greengrocery and Wet Fish	5	5	5	5
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 ..	127	127	92	91

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

(a) Ice Cream

Forty-two 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).

(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

The only licensed slaughterhouse in the District is at the Bacon Factory. Any traders wishing to carry out their own slaughtering may do so at the Public Abattoir at Spenborough.

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			Weight lbs.
	Tuberculosis	Weight lbs.	Other causes	
9,633	25 heads	300	Carcase & Organs: Multiple Abscesses (9) 781 Moribund (8) 740 General Fever (8) 853 Leukaemia (2) 212 Acute Pleurisy (2) 255 General Emaciation (1) 65 Parts of Carcases: 14 Heads—Abscesses 168 7 Hindquarters—Abscesses, Bruising, etc. 90 2 Forequarters—Bruising 42 3 Legs—Abscesses, Bruising, etc. 27 1 Shoulder—Abscesses 30 1 Skin—Urticaria 30 Organs: Livers (382) 1,528 Prs. Lungs (343) 1,029 Stomach & Intestine (1) 10	
9,633		300		5,860

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered	Nil	Nil	Nil	9,633
Number inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	9,633
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci				
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	30
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	627
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.82%
Tuberculosis Only				
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26%
Cysticerci Only				
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases 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

600 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Cooked Ham
598 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Corned Beef
235 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Steak
226 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Pork Loin
122 lbs.		Canned Tongues
58 lbs.		Canned Veal
55 lbs.		Canned Pork Shoulder
51 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Chopped Ham and Pork
41 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Chopped Pork
32 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Chopped "Spam"
32 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Gammon Ham
30 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Pork Luncheon Meat
21 lbs.		Canned Chopped Ham
1 lb.		Canned Minced Beef
	12 ozs.	Canned Chicken
	4 ozs.	Canned Sausage

2,107 lbs. 12 ozs.

Other Canned Foods

379 lbs.		Canned Tomatoes
34 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Pineapple
18 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Processed Peas
12 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Grapefruit
12 lbs.		Canned Apple
11 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Vegetable Casserole
7 lbs.		Canned Lemon Curd
7 lbs.		Canned Garden Peas
7 lbs.		Canned Potatoes
6 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Plums
3 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Sliced Green Beans
3 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Shrimps
3 lbs.		Canned Fruit Cocktail
2 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Rhubarb
2 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Orange
2 lbs.		Canned Pears
2 lbs.		Canned Peaches
2 lbs.		Canned Carrots
1 lb.	12 ozs.	Canned Oxtail Soup
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Potato Chips
1 lb.		Canned Strawberries
1 lb.		Canned Creamed Sago
1 lb.		Canned Macaroni
1 lb.		Canned Baked Beans
	12 ozs.	Canned Asparagus Spears
	8 ozs.	Canned Pilchards
	8 ozs.	Canned Mushroom
	4 ozs.	Canned Sultana Sponge

525 lbs. 12 ozs.

736 lbs.	Jars Beetroot
12 fl. oz.	Jars Beetroot
equiv. $\frac{3}{4}$ pint	Evaporated Milk

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 90 private premises and 8 business premises. The number of visits required to carry out these treatments was 311 and 46 respectively. In addition an extensive treatment was carried out at the Council's Tip at Northorpe.

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	6,028	892	6,920	35
2. Total No. of Properties (including nearby premises) inspected follow- ing notification	90	8	98	1
No. of such properties found to be infested by:				
(i) Rats	51	6	57	1
(ii) Mice	39	2	41	—
3. Total No. of Properties inspected for Rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	382	271	653	—
No. infested by:				
(i) Rats	—	2	2	—
(ii) Mice	—	3	3	—

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	957	120,507	—	—	62	3
2	703	103,139	—	—	1,222	1
3	736	124,923	—	—	—	—
Totals	2,396	348,569	—	—	1,288	4

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	17,137	6	5						
National Insurance	1200	0	0						
Superannuation	300	0	0						
				18,637	6	5			
Vehicle Repairs				1,182	0	0			
Diesel and Oil				898	0	0			
Vehicles—Licences and Insurances				625	0	0			
Rents				175	0	0			
Renewals and Repairs Fund				2,128	0	0			
Rates				100	0	0			
Clothing				61	0	0			
Salvage				20	0	0			
Tip Road				50	0	0			
Refuse Sacks				88	0	0			
							23,964	6	5
INCOME									
Trade Refuse				100	0	0			
Salvage				760	2	7			
Rent				44	0	0			
							904	2	7
NET COST							23,060	3	10

SALVAGE 1970-1971

The results of the salvage effort during the year are set out below. The income amounting to £760 2s. 7d., 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

1969-70			1970-71		
Tonnage			Tonnage		
T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
67	16	2	69	9	0
Income			Income		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
698	9	6	760	2	7

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS — 1940-70

		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
1970	..	69	9	0	760	2	7
		4,017	15	1½	£24,973	18	9

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		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	62	38	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	4	—	—
Total	77	44	—	—

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)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
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 ..	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	6	6	—	—	—

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, 1962
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
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, 1970

				Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Live Births								
Legitimate	..	..	..	860	659	308	160	1,987
Illegitimate	..	..	..	79	51	11	16	157
Total	..	..	..	939	710	319	176	2,144
Stillbirths								
Legitimate	..	..	..	12	6	5	1	24
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	1	—	2
Total	..	..	..	13	6	6	1	26
Total Live and Stillbirths	..			952	716	325	177	2,170
Deaths Under 1 year								
Legitimate	..	..	..	18	17	2	3	40
Illegitimate	..	..	..	3	2	1	—	6
Total	..	..	..	21	19	3	3	46
Deaths Under 4 weeks								
Legitimate	..	..	..	12	15	2	3	32
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	2
Total	..	..	..	13	16	2	3	34
Deaths Under 1 week								
Legitimate	..	..	..	11	12	2	3	28
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	1
Total	..	..	..	11	13	2	3	29
Deaths All Causes								
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..			13.9	14.0	11.0	12.1	13.4
Comparability Factor	..			1.09	1.02	1.21	1.14	—
Standardised Death Rate	..			15.2	14.3	13.3	13.8	—
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..			22.5	18.2	19.5	19.4	20.2
Comparability Factor	..			1.05	1.07	1.02	1.04	—
Standardised Birth Rate	..			23.6	19.5	19.9	20.2	—
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..			13.7	8.6	18.5	5.6	12.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	..			22.4	26.8	9.4	17.0	21.5
Maternal Mortality Rate	..			Nil	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.46
Percentage of births which were illegitimate	..			8	7	4	9	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)	41,680	38,980	16,330	9,070	106,060
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 ..	14,981	15,076	6,028	3,516	39,601
	£	£	£	£	£
Rateable value at 1st April	1,034,518	1,125,338	415,577	270,674	2,846,107
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	4,100	4,450	1,620	1,075	11,245

Birth and Mortality Rates for 1970 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	22.5	18.2	19.5	19.4	20.2	17.5	17.2	17.3	16.0
Adjusted Birth ..	23.7	19.5	19.9	20.2	—	17.0	17.6	17.5	—
Crude Death	13.9	14.0	11.0	12.1	13.4	9.7	12.5	11.7	11.7
Adjusted Death ..	15.2	14.3	13.3	13.8	—	11.7	13.0	12.7	—
Tuberculosis—									
Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other	—	0.03	—	0.22	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
All Forms	—	0.03	—	0.22	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cancer	2.16	3.00	1.41	2.32	2.37	1.80	2.29	2.14	2.39
Cerebro Vascular Disease	2.98	2.03	1.47	2.32	2.34	1.42	1.89	1.75	*
Circulatory Disease ..	4.94	5.08	4.72	3.75	4.86	3.66	4.76	4.44	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.80	1.85	1.59	1.54	1.76	1.36	1.82	1.69	*
Maternal Mortality	—	1.40	—	—	0.46	0.11	0.36	0.29	0.18
Infant Mortality	22.4	26.8	9.4	17.0	21.5	20.6	19.5	19.8	18.2
Neo-Natal Mortality	13.8	22.5	6.3	17.0	15.9	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.3
Stillbirth	13.7	8.4	18.5	5.6	12.0	14.3	13.3	13.6	13.0

*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	12,094
2. Children born in 1970	2,140
3. Children born in 1969	1,881
4. Children born in 1965-68	3,769
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	7,790
6. Expectant mothers	399
7. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	920
8. Persons included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	296
9. Mentally disordered persons	44
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	15
11. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	64
12. Number included in line 11 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	19
13. Number of tuberculous households visited	78
14. Number of households visited on account of other infectious disease	32
15. Other cases	3,033
16. Time (hours) spent in general practitioners' surgeries	1,353

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by				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 during the year 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	Total	1970	1969	1965-1968	1970	1969	1965-1968		1970	1969	1965-1968
Ings Grove, Mirfield	2	57	43	—	102	245	265	213	723	1,636	1,438	297	273	537	343
Health Centre, Cleckheaton	47	50	5	—	102	213	216	183	612	1,944	1,752	454	208	311	206
Valley Road, Liversedge	49	—	—	—	49	86	99	91	276	785	781	189	157	276	133
Health Centre, Birkenshaw	25	—	26	—	51	75	91	63	229	781	701	155	145	220	106
Public Hall, Gomersal	25	—	—	—	25	70	64	49	183	521	386	105	99	77	73
Sunday School, Roberttown	34	—	18	—	52	74	68	76	218	664	710	213	157	189	140
Temperance Hall, Scholes	—	23	—	—	23	19	25	9	53	141	190	28	—	—	—
Wellington Street, Batley	4	1	94	—	99	366	343	214	923	2,014	1,736	567	589	752	481
Community Centre, Birstall	—	—	52	—	52	197	191	204	592	2,027	1,572	432	204	230	81
Sun. Sch., Hanging Heaton	—	—	27	—	27	19	25	44	88	218	185	136	62	68	38
The Hollies, Heckmondwike	—	1	51	—	52	156	151	200	507	1,223	1,123	605	273	406	310
Staincliffe, Branch Library	22	2	25	—	49	132	125	62	319	1,368	1,043	364	225	215	83
TOTALS	208	134	341	—	683	1,652	1,663	1,408	4,723	13,322	11,617	3,545	2,392	3,281	1,994

During the year 2,159 tins of National Dried Milk, 30,154 bottles of Orange Juice, 1,771 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 1,254 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. The Ministry of Health recommended schedule of vaccination and immunisation procedures 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
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966-63	Others aged under 16	
Diphtheria							
Primary	4	1239	388	4	67	71	1,773
Re-inforcing	1	24	18	20	1,291	15	1,369
Whooping Cough	4	1238	382	2	60	64	1,750
Tetanus							
Primary	4	1239	387	4	67	76	1,777
Re-inforcing	1	24	18	20	1,297	30	1,390
Poliomyelitis							
Primary	2	1234	398	7	77	63	1,781
Re-inforcing	1	23	16	21	1,342	13	1,418
Measles	—	471	580	144	172	12	1,379

Smallpox	Age at Date of Vaccination				Totals
	Under 1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—15 years	
Primary	15	1153	159	27	1354
Re-vaccinations	—	2	12	11	25

TUBERCULOSIS

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

Notifications

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley	10	3	2	2	17
Spenborough	—	2	—	—	2
Mirfield	1	—	—	—	1
Heckmondwike ..	1	—	—	—	1
Total—Division ..	12	5	2	2	21

Numbers on Register at end of year

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley	36	33	34	7	110
Spenborough	21	13	—	7	41
Mirfield	2	6	3	—	11
Heckmondwike ..	7	2	6	2	17
Total—Division ..	66	54	43	16	179

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	41	26	—	67
No. found positive	1	2	—	3
No. found negative	40	24	—	64
No. vaccinated	54	24	—	78

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	2,251	2	3	9	14
Heckmondwike ..	981	5	2	6	13
Spenborough ..	990	3	—	3	6
Total	4,222	6	3	18	33

*The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:

<i>Condition</i>	<i>Number</i>
Bacterial and Virus infections of lung ..	1
Bronchiectasis	1
Pulmonary fibrosis: non-tuberculous ..	5
Pneumoconiosis	1
Carcinoma of lung and mediastinum ..	1
Sarcoidosis and collagenous disease ..	1
Plural thickening or calcification— non-tuberculous	2
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus	1
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	2
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	3
Total ..	18

PHENYLKETONURIA

As from the 1st January this year the "Phenistix" test previously carried out by the Health Visitors was replaced by the Guthrie test as the latter gives far more reliable results. This test is carried out before the sixth day of life and is done by the midwives either in hospital or by the domiciliary midwives as circumstances dictate.

One child was diagnosed as suffering from phenylketonuria and continues to attend the hospital regularly under the supervision of the Consultant Paediatrician.

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 nine babies were referred to specialists and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted. Thirty-two other babies were so referred, fourteen of whom were said not to be cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and eighteen 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 1970 ten 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. 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	1,649	42,333
Surgical	496	9,519
Infectious diseases	6	161
Tuberculosis	31	1751
Maternal complications	71	634
Others	48	399
Total	2,301	54,797
Age Groups: (Completed cases)		
0— 4 years	55	611
5—14 years	43	444
15—44 years	348	4,408
45—64 years	390	6,109
65 years and over	862	15,494
Total	1,698	27,066
Patients included in the above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	557	37,994

Classification of Cases by Disease (Completed cases)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Tuberculosis	23
Other infectious diseases	6
Parasitic diseases	1
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	108
Asthma	1
Diabetes mellitus	27
Anaemias	137
Vascular lesions of central nervous system	143
Other mental and nervous diseases	41
Diseases of the eye	4
Diseases of the ear	5
Diseases of the heart and arteries	116
Diseases of the veins	44
Upper respiratory diseases	13
Other respiratory diseases	133
Constipation	94
Other diseases of digestive system	212
Diseases of urinary system and male genital organs	56
Diseases of breast and female genital organs	34
Complications of pregnancy and puerperium	71
Diseases of skin	67
Diseases of bones, joints and muscles	57
Injuries	67
Senility	60
Other defined and ill defined diseases or disabilities	100
Diseases not specified	78
Total	1,698

Nursing Treatment

<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Injections	418
General nursing	498
Enemas	98
Dressings	461
Bed baths	16
Wash-outs, douches, etc.	17
Changing of pessaries	6
Preparation for diagnostic investigation	126
Others	58
Total	1,698

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.

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	..	..	19
(c)	No. of cases receiving Pethedine alone	..	..	11
(d)	No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethedine	..	..	66
(e)	Ante-natal visits: (i) Domiciliary cases	..	..	1,191
	(ii) Hospital cases	..	..	696
(f)	Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes:			
	(i) Discharged at 48 hours	..	..	279
	(ii) Discharged 2—5 days	..	..	241
	(iii) Discharged 5—10 days	..	..	494
	Total	..	..	1,014
(g)	Post-natal visits:			
	(i) To domiciliary cases	..	..	1,406
	(ii) To hospital cases	..	..	5,412

The midwives sought medical aid on 25 occasions, details of which are given below:—

(i) Pregnancy	..	..	..	..	1
(ii) Labour	6
(iii) Lying-in	10
(iv) The child	8

Pregnancy

Ante-partum haemorrhage	1
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Labour

Delayed labour	2	Labour notification of	..	1
Premature labour	1	Retained placenta	..	1
Obstructed labour	..	..	1			

Lying-in

General Condition	..	..	3	Breast condition	..	..	2
Oedema	..	..	2	Pyrexia	..	..	2
Subinvolution	..	..	1				

The Child

Congenital defect	..	..	1	Eye condition	..	..	1
General condition	..	..	4	Vomiting	..	..	1
Cyanosis	..	..	1				

Relaxation and Mothercraft

Relaxation and Mothercraft	<i>Batley</i>	<i>Spenborough</i>	<i>Mirfield</i>
No. of sessions held during the year	31	69	59
No. of women who attended:			
(a) Institutionally booked	36	94	64
(b) Domiciliary booked	—	1	3
Total No. of attendances:			
(a) Institutionally booked	212	478	254
(b) Domiciliary booked	—	6	13

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 last 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 thirty-three persons were registered as child-minders authorised to care for a total of a hundred and fifty children. 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, thirteen premises are registered for the provision of short-term sessional care which cater for 318 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 1970 in each of these groups was 8 and 22 respectively, and there were fifteen 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 76 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 16 full-time home helps and 192 part-time home helps, and at any one time over 1,000 cases were receiving some assistance.

This has always been a very difficult service to administer and supervise and because of the heavy demands on the time of the nursing staff the service has naturally suffered. However, the appointment of a Divisional Home Help Organiser in June, and the appointment of the Assistant Organisers in December will now enable the service to be adequately supervised. The Home Help Service will become the responsibility of the Social Services Department in April, 1971.

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	635	601	164	131	1,531
Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	47	38	5	12	102
Mentally disordered	1	6	1	1	9
Maternity	8	15	1	4	28
Others	20	20	4	4	48
Total Cases	711	680	175	152	1,718
Hours worked:					
Aged Chronic Sick	79,603	69,972	20,468	15,106	185,149
Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	4,506	4,527	830	953	10,816
Mentally disordered	8	760	8	29	805
Maternity	255	301	21	121	698
Others	680	1,771	393	388	3,232
Total Hours	85,052	77,331	21,720	16,597	200,700

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 the Chiropodists' own surgeries. It was possible, however, to start three chiropody clinics a week in the Community Centre in Birstall, thus proving of benefit both financially and to the elderly in Birstall who receive this service. The clinic in the Staincliffe Branch Library continued to be held, and it is hoped to extend the provision of chiropody clinics in the community when premises and qualified staff permit.

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 ..	652	769	247	147	1,815
Number of patients treated: In chiropodists' surgeries					
Pensioners	991			242	1,233
Physically handicapped ..	7			5	12
Expectant Mothers ..	—			—	—
In clinic premises					
Pensioners	176	1,306	412		1,894
Physically handicapped ..	1	20	3		24
Expectant Mothers ..	—	2			2
Domiciliary Treatment					
Pensioners	475	460	156	89	1,180
Physically handicapped ..	13	19	6	6	44
Expectant Mothers ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total Number of Patients Treated	1,663	1,807	577	342	4,389
Total Number of treatments given:					
Pensioners	7,868	8,754	2,662	1,712	20,996
Physically handicapped ..	117	142	19	60	338
Expectant Mothers ..	—	8	—	—	8
	7,985	8,904	2,681	1,772	21,342
Number of patients treated per session	9*	8.2	8.2	9*	8.6
Percentage of total patients treated receiving domiciliary treatment	29.3	26.5	28.1	27.7	27.9
Percentage of aged population receiving treatment (men over 65 years and women over 60 years)	28	31	31	26	29

*(Notional (9 patients per session))

FAMILY PLANNING

A direct service Local Health Authority Family Planning Clinic was established in the Wellington Street Clinic, Batley, as from April, 1970. It had been felt for some time that there was a need for such a service in Batley and the way that the waiting list built up proved that this was so. A weekly clinic had very soon to be supplemented by additional clinics. Details of attendances are as follows:—

1.	No. of sessions held	..	..	..	57
2.	No. of new patients seen	(a)	married	..	209
		(b)	unmarried	..	9
				Total	218
3.	No. of new patients seen who were:	(a)	Medical cases	..	23
		(b)	Non-medical but needy	..	25
		(c)	Other non-medical cases		170
				Total	218
4.	Total number of attendances	..	..	..	652

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	32	497	497	3
Wellington Street, Batley	18	290	290	1
Totals	50	787	787	4

IMMIGRANTS

When information is received concerning the arrival of an immigrant the household is visited and the following arranged or advised as appropriate:—

- (a) Information given with regard to the medical services and the advisability of being taken on the list of a local general practitioner as soon as possible.
- (b) Arrangements made for Heaf testing and chest x-ray if not done. B.C.G. immunisation where indicated.
- (c) Advised how to get children into school. Health Visitor follows up visit for pre-school children.

The following table shows the number of immigrants notified or contacted during the year:—

Country	Advice Notes Received	No. Contacted
India	45	44
Pakistan	158	114
African	25	25
Other	3	3
Total	231	186

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For most of this year the Divisional area had its full complement of four full-time officers. In October one officer resigned.

The Mirfield Day Industrial Unit opened in May of this year. The unit provides rehabilitative 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 the unit acts as a 'stepping stone' back into real community life.

This is a new venture but it is already apparent that the unit has an important contribution to make to the well-being of patients.

Through the facilities offered at the unit some patients have gained sufficient confidence to enter normal employment, others have moved into 'sheltered' workshops whilst those remaining have shown improvement both in their health and industrial skills.

The waiting time for admission to Special Care Units for the severely subnormal continues to give rise to concern. However, the situation has eased during the year when several 'new' places became available. It is hoped that more places can be obtained to help ease this most difficult problem.

Mental Health Services

	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	40	53	36	85	8	20	9	14	93	172
(b) From Hospital	8	16	4	10	1	1	5	—	18	27
(c) From out-patient Clinics	5	8	4	12	1	9	1	3	11	32
(d) By Police	2	3	5	11	2	—	1	2	10	16
(e) Other sources	15	26	17	35	2	4	6	3	40	68
Totals	70	106	66	153	14	34	22	22	172	315
No. of patients admitted to hospital under Mental Health Act.										
(a) Section 5 (Informal)	29	44	21	55	3	21	9	13	62	133
(b) Section 25 (Observation)	—	1	—	6	3	2	—	—	3	9
(c) Section 26 (Treatment)	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
(d) Section 29 (Emergency)	9	15	7	15	4	2	5	2	25	34
Totals	39	60	29	76	10	25	15	15	93	176
No. of visits paid during year										
(a) To sub-normal patients	181	209	109	351	118	129	82	51	490	740
(b) To mentally ill	447	903	735	1199	224	380	145	190	1551	2672
Total	628	1112	844	1550	342	509	227	241	2041	3412
New sub-normal patients reported to L.H.A.	7	3	2	4	—	1	—	1	9	9
Occupation Centres:										
(a) Patients attending at O.C.'s at beginning of year	22	15	12	18	10	5	6	4	50	42
(b) New admissions	6	4	2	2	—	1	—	—	8	7
(c) Discharges	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	4
(d) Patients attending at O.C.'s at end of of year	25	17	13	18	10	6	6	4	54	45

HECKMONDWIKE TRAINING CENTRE FOR SUB-NORMAL PERSONS

The year 1970 was again a progressive one both with social and industrial projects at the Centre.

The new swimming class started at the Spenborough Pool in April and eleven adult and nine junior trainees attended regularly the sessions which have continued throughout the winter months. The swimmers make their own way to the pool and from 6—7 p.m. have the exclusive use of the small pool. These sessions are the highlight in the week of the trainees. The voluntary work done at these sessions has been very much appreciated and four trainees have been taught to swim efficiently which is most rewarding for all the time which the voluntary helpers have given.

The junior trainees spent a most instructive and enjoyable day at Yeadon airport where they were able to see the daily workings of the airport and examine machinery and planes.

In the adult wing a domestic cooker was installed which enabled the staff to train small groups to prepare and cook a simple meal. The trainees' parents were then invited to eat a meal and were entertained by the group of females who had worked on the project. It is hoped to continue this training as and when opportunity permits.

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>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Number on Register 1.1.70	22	18	26	21	87
Number admitted	3	8	2	1	14
Number discharged or transferred	1	1	2	8	12
Number on Register 31.12.70	24	25	26	14	89

Under recent legislation the Junior Wing will be transferred to the Education Department and the Adult Wing to the Social Services Department as from the 1st April, 1971.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The introduction of the selective method of school medical examinations 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 229 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 55 cases, referrals for investigation and treatment at the child guidance clinic in 40 cases and requiring special education in ordinary schools in 47 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		Spen-borough		Mirfield		Heck-mondwike		Division	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1966 and later	33	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
1965	406	—	309	—	208	—	81	—	1,004	—
1964	209	—	256	—	174	—	46	—	685	—
1963	30	—	18	—	12	—	2	—	62	—
1962	6	—	2	—	5	—	1	—	14	—
1961	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
1960	27	—	34	—	9	—	11	—	81	—
1959	47	—	28	—	12	—	15	—	102	—
1958	14	—	8	—	6	—	3	—	31	—
1957	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
1956	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	—
1955 and earlier	25	—	49	—	20	—	25	—	119	—
Totals Inspected	811	—	720	—	448	—	185	—	2,164	—

Number of special inspections carried out at the request of a
parent, doctor, nurse, teacher, or other person 704
Number of children re-examined for follow-up defects 658

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

Defects	Batley		Spen-borough		Mirfield		Heck-mondwike		Division		Special Inspections	
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
Skin	—	45	4	19	—	11	—	1	4	76	3	10
Ears:												
(a) Hearing	3	41	3	9	1	8	1	7	8	65	—	4
(b) Otitis Media	—	28	1	8	1	7	—	3	2	46	—	—
(c) Other	—	4	—	5	—	3	—	1	—	13	—	—
Nose & Throat	2	68	6	62	6	29	4	12	18	171	—	8
Speech	1	21	13	15	4	9	2	4	20	49	—	10
Lymphatic Glands	2	50	1	34	1	10	—	5	4	99	—	3
Heart & Circulation	—	19	—	4	—	8	—	1	—	32	—	4
Lungs	—	26	—	20	1	16	—	4	1	66	—	1
Developmental:												
(a) Hernia	—	2	1	7	—	1	—	1	1	11	—	—
(b) Other	—	9	—	7	—	6	—	3	—	25	—	—
Orthopaedic:												
(a) Posture	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
(b) Feet	—	19	1	5	—	11	—	1	1	36	—	5
(c) Other	—	17	1	10	—	6	—	5	1	38	—	2
Nervous System:												
(a) Epilepsy	1	5	—	7	—	—	—	2	1	14	—	1
(b) Other	—	57	—	47	—	28	4	14	4	146	—	4
Psychological:												
(a) Development	—	12	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	16	—	11
(b) Stability	—	36	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	41	—	12
Abdomen	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	13	—	—
Other Defects	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	9	466	31	267	14	155	11	72	65	960	3	79

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
1966 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1965	—	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	—	—	—
1961	—	—	—	—	—
1960	95	—	68	83	246
1959	271	220	169	67	727
1958	118	149	62	30	359
1957	—	—	—	—	—
1956	41	—	—	—	41
1955 and earlier	322	526	172	162	1,182
Totals	847	895	471	342	2,555

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 229 children were examined involving 240 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	17	12	2	2
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	4	—	2	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	1	—	—	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	2	1	—	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind	1	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	—	1	—	—
School for Maladjusted Children	3	1	6	—
Special Education in an Ordinary School	11	19	3	3
Home Tuition	1	—	1	—
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic	3	22	15	7

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	8	5	1	—
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	4	1	1	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	3	1	—	2
Open Air School for Delicate Children	5	—	—	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	1	1	—	—
School for Maladjusted Children	3	1	1	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	7	1	2
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	2	—	1	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	2	1	1	1
Open Air School for Delicate Children	3	—	2	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	—	—	1	—
School for the Blind	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	—	—	—	1
School for Maladjusted Children	3	—	—	—

The following table shows the number of children receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1970:—

Type of School	Batley		Spen- borough		Mirfield		Heck- mondwike	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	54	36	47	16	5	7	11	5
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	5	4	2	1	2	3	—	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	6	—	7	1	3	—	3	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	7	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
School for the Blind	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	11	—	8	1	1	—	1	—
School for Maladjusted Children	6	2	2	1	5	6	2	1
Home Tuition	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Speech defects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	—	5	1	2
For Care and Guidance after Leaving School	3	7	2	—

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	..	..	215
Visits made to schools	..	..	27
Number of home visits	..	..	—
Total number of children treated	..	..	145
Number of children on Waiting List:			
Seen by Speech Therapist	..	..	20
Not yet seen	..	..	18
Number of children discharged	..	..	40

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	37	16	53
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	24	7	31
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	36	9	45
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1971	25	14	39

Spenborough and Mirfield

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of new cases seen during year	47	13	60
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	31	5	36
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	39	13	52
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1971	39	5	44

CHIROPODY CLINIC

No. of sessions	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
No. of cases treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	312
No. of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,381

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

<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>
Verrucae	245	Under/Overlapping Toes	—
Corns and Callusites	55	Hallux Valgus	—
Nail Conditions	12	Athletes Foot	—
Calcaneal Bursicis	—		

CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC

The following statistics give details of the cases examined:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Division
No. of children examined for first time ..	138	120	46	304
No. of re-examinations	665	442	129	1,236
Total number of attendances	803	562	175	1,540
Number of sessions held during year ..	77	38	15	130
Number for whom spectacles prescribed				
(a) for the first time	84	39	14	137
(b) subsequently	267	99	25	391
Number referred for operative treatment	4	3	1	8
Number referred for other treatment ..	1	—	—	1

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	4
No. of individual patients seen:	
(a) Pre-school children	3
(b) School children	10
Total number of attendances	13
Types of cases seen:—	
(a) Psychological—General	2
Enuresis	—
(b) Habit Spasms	1
(c) Developmental—General	5
(d) Heart and Circulatory System	4
(e) Obesity	—
(f) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality	1
Total	13

CONSULTANT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC

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

Number of sessions held during the year	3
Number of individual patients seen:	
Pre-school children	4
School children	6
Total number of attendances	10
Number of children referred for treatment	1

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 ..	2,871	1,535	1,056	159	5,621
No. found to require treatment	2,047	1,336	430	130	3,943
No. offered treatment ..	1,929	1,313	427	126	3,795
No. treated	579	942	455	227	2,203
No. of attendances	1,583	2,950	1,543	797	6,873
No. of extractions—temporary	747	858	339	99	2,043
No. of extractions—permanent	208	205	180	28	621
No. of general anaesthetics	305	353	221	34	913
No. of fillings—temporary	135	816	22	144	1,117
No. of fillings—permanent ..	2,078	3,161	1,000	1,382	7,621

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS

Routine and request inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 21,903 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. 796 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. Four Statutory Orders were issued during the year.

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Total No. of examinations ..	14,860	4,993	661	1,389	21,903
No. of cases of infestation ..	554	175	15	52	796
Percentage infested	3.72%	3.5%	2.27%	3.74%	3.17%
No. of children excluded from school	53	7	3	1	64
No. of cleansing notices issued	14	—	—	—	14
No. of cleansing orders issued	4	—	—	—	4

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	1	—	1
Perinatal abnormalities, e.g. asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompatibility, etc.	—	—	—
Cerebral palsy	—	—	—
Middle-ear disease	4	2	2
Meningitis or encephalitis	—	—	—
Streptomycin treatment	—	—	—
Speech retardation or defect	14	14	—
Educational retardation	145	141	4
Maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy)	2	2	—
Deafness in the family	—	—	—
(b) Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group	1,351	1,349	2
(c) Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections	176	147	29
Total	1,693	1,655	38

Analysis of Cases Referred for Investigation

Condition not Treatable	—
Normal Hearing on Discharge	17
Recommend to Sit in Front of the Class at School	4
Left the district	6
Under investigation as at 31.12.70	11

RUBELLA (German Measles) VACCINATION

During 1970 a scheme was introduced to make vaccination against Rubella available for girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays, but as vaccine was in short supply the offer of protection was restricted, in this area, to girls in the 12/13 age group. Forms of Consent were distributed via the schools and parents could choose to have the injection at school or by their general practitioner.

The numbers vaccinated in schools were as follows:—

Spenborough	123
Mirfield	110
Heckmondwike	81
Batley	123

Total	437
---------------	-----

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	.. ..	444	241	238	550
No. of acceptances	..	356	206	211	397
Percentage of acceptances		80.2%	85.5%	88.7%	72.2%
2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test					
No. of children tested	..	356	206	211	397
Result of test:					
(a) Positive:	Heaf ..	3	1	—	10
	Mantoux ..	11	5	13	16
(b) Negative:	Heaf ..	11	17	8	24
	Mantoux ..	331	183	190	347
(c) Not ascertained	..	—	—	—	—
(d) No. of Positive who had previously been vaccinated:					
	Heaf ..	12	—	—	2
	Mantoux ..	8	3	8	—
(e) Percentage positive:					
	Heaf ..	7.14%	5.55%	—	23.53%
	Mantoux ..	.88%	1.06%	2.46%	4.41%
3. Vaccination					
No. vaccinated following Heaf & Mantoux Tests	..	342	200	198	371

X-ray examinations were arranged for 36 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) (Resigned 30.6.70)

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)

WILLIAM MCPHEAT, M.B., Ch.B. (Permanent Part-time—commenced 14.12.70)

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.I.S.

Mrs. N. Earnshaw

Mr. D. H. Bower
(Resigned 25.7.70)

Miss L. Walker

Mrs. B. M. North
(Resigned 31.12.70)

Miss S. Aveyard

Mrs. S. J. Knight
(Resigned 30.11.70)

Mrs. P. N. Hawthornthwaite

Miss N. Holliday

Mrs. V. Thewlis

Mrs. P. Walker

Mrs. J. Hotchkiss

Mrs. C. M. Taylor
(Resigned 16.6.70)

Miss B. Render

Mrs. L. Smithson
(Commenced 22.6.70)

Miss D. E. Simms
(Commenced 17.8.70)

Part-time

Mrs. E. M. Johnson

Mrs. H. Squire

Mrs. F. M. Laing
(Resigned 11.6.70)

Mrs. Z. Dadi Patel (Interpreter)

Mrs. C. M. Cowdell

Mrs. S. Piggott

Mrs. J. P. Smith

Mrs. M. Brearey
(Commenced 16.6.70)

Divisional Nursing Officer

Mrs. I. ENDEAN, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N. (Commenced 1.1.70)

Health Visitors/School Nurses

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 Miss J. French
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 Mrs. C. A. O'Brien
 Mrs. R. A. Morgan
 Mrs. J. Pammenter (Part-time)
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 Mrs. J. I. Roberts
 Mrs. J. P. Wood
 Mrs. M. Shepley
 (Commenced 21.9.70)

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 Miss J. E. Hainsworth
 Miss D. A. Leake
 Mrs. M. Power
 Miss M. Perkins
 Miss D. L. Rawson
 Miss W. Spencer
 Miss K. Karim
 (Commenced 1.10.70)

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 Mrs. W. Thornton
 Mrs. M. Lomas (Part-time)

Mrs. J. Lodge
 Mrs. J. Stewart
 Mrs. B. Akeroyd

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 Mrs. M. J. Fox
 Mrs. E. Holmes
 Mrs. J. A. Lamb
 Mrs. J. Pyrah
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 Mrs. J. A. Carter
 Mrs. J. Clegg

Mrs. M. Henderson
 Miss J. Lewis
 Mrs. E. Parratt
 Mrs. N. Robey
 Mrs. J. P. Ward
 Mrs. E. Whitehead
 Mrs. M. Preston (Part-time)
 (Commenced 27.4.70)
 Mrs. D. MacKereth
 (Commenced 1.9.70)

Day Nursery

Miss B. Maltas (Matron)
 Miss E. J. Collins (Deputy Matron)
 Mrs. J. Howlett
 Miss R. Standeven

Miss M. Brooke
 (Resigned 31.12.70)
 Mrs. L. M. Denton
 Miss K. Lumb

Mental Welfare Officers

Mr R. O'Kane (Senior M.W.O.)
 Mr. D. Hambleton

Mr. J. J. Burnell
 Mr. K. C. Teed (Resigned 30.10.70)

Lincoln House Training Centre

Mr. B. Armitage (Supervisor)
 Mrs. G. Brown
 Miss A. Todd (Resigned 13.7.70)
 Mr. P. Webster (Resigned 30.10.70)
 Miss C. L. Perrins (Cadet)

Mrs. E. Harrison
 Mrs. E. Karadzic
 Mrs. C. Trevitt
 Miss P. J. Flanagan
 (Commenced 13.7.70)

Mirfield Day Industrial Centre

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

Mr. M. Grange (Commenced 1.6.70)

Mrs. C. A. Kane (Commenced 1.12.70)

Social Worker

Miss S. T. M. Fairburn

Home Help Organiser

Miss E. B. Priestley (Commenced 8.6.70)

Assistant Home Help Organiser

Mrs. Greaves (Commenced 1.12.70)

Mrs. S. J. Knight (Commenced 1.12.70)

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

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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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