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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

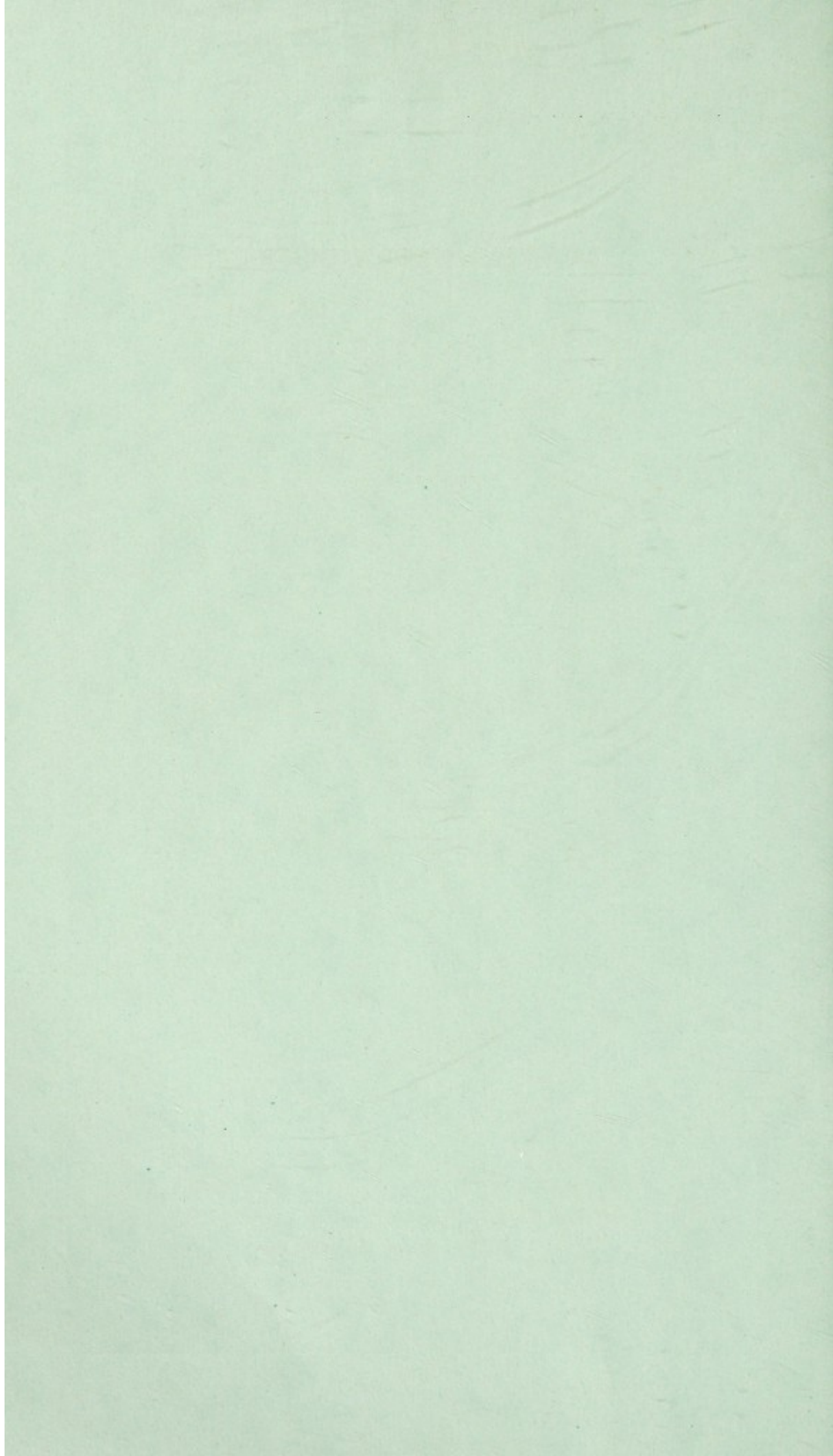
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year

1971

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

Medical Officer of Health



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MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CONSTITUTION 1971-72

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Deputy Chairman

Councillor G. W. TALBOT

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BROWN, N.	MEGAHY, J., J.P. (Mrs.)
BUTTERWORTH, G. D. K.	PADGETT, S. L.
ELEY, B.	WALKER, J. L. M.

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BUTTERWORTH, G. D. K.	MEGAHY, J., J.P. (Mrs.)
WALKER, J. L. M.	

MIRFIELD HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

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

Public Health Inspectors

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

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

Clerical Staff

Mrs. W. BROWN

Miss J. CAREY

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, Battyeferd Ward

Mrs. A. C. MITCHINSON, Greenside Estate

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

Mrs. N. HIGHE, Lower Hopton

Mrs. E. ENGLISH, Battyeferd Estate (commenced 19.4.71)

Mrs. J. LEWIS, Battyeferd Estate (commenced 19.4.71)

Mrs. A. MAUDE, Upper Hopton (commenced 13.9.71)

Mrs. F. M. HALL, Knowle Grove Flatlets (commenced 10.5.71)

Mrs. N. Ambler, Knowle Grove Estate (commenced 6.12.71)

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

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District of Mirfield for the year 1971, 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 and the full results of the 1971 census are not available at the time of writing. According to the Registrar General's estimate the population of the district at mid-1971 was 17,020 an increase of 690 over last year, though the natural increase (births minus deaths) was only 126. The birth rate of 18.5 per 1,000 population remains, as in recent years, higher than the average rate for England and Wales (16) and for the Administrative County (17). Though the stillbirth rate of 6.3 is substantially lower than last year's figure of 18.5, the infant mortality rate of 25.4 is much higher than last year's exceptionally favourable rate of 9.4, and these figures taken together mean that the perinatal mortality rate remains little changed and is in line with national rates. In fact mortality rates for various diseases in Mirfield in general compared favourably with the averages for other areas (page 14).

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was exceptionally light during the year and calls for no comment.

The schedule recommended for immunisation against infectious diseases is set out on page 5a of the report and the degree of acceptance is on the whole satisfactory, except that one would wish for an even higher response to the offer of vaccination against measles and of rubella. Immunisation procedures are now largely programmed and controlled by the West Riding computer and is achieving a completion immunisation rate for diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, poliomyelitis of 90% in respect of children who are continuously resident in the district and who are on the practice lists of doctors participating in the scheme or who opt to attend the Infant Welfare Clinics for this purpose.

The Department of Health and Social Security, acting on the advice of its expert panel on infectious diseases, advised that in light of the world situation vaccination in infancy against Smallpox was no longer considered to be necessary as a routine procedure and it is now omitted from our schedules.

In April, as a consequence of the Social Services Act, certain services formerly provided through the Divisional Health Department were transferred to the County Divisional Social Services Department, with offices in Dewsbury and Wakefield. The services so transferred were home helps, mental welfare training centres and hostels for sub-normal persons, rehabilitation centre for persons recovering from mental illness, social workers employed in the Divisional Health Department, day nurseries, and responsibility for co-ordinating work in connection with problem families. At the same time responsibility for junior training centres for mentally handicapped children was transferred to the Education Authority. Having been involved in the growth and development of these services over many years it was understandable that Health Department staff should feel some sense of loss to the preventive team, but happily close personal relationships, established over years, were maintained locally and it is too early to judge the results of the change, though it is safe to predict

that the disappearance of mental welfare officers as such will be a loss to patients and doctors alike in this field of medical care.

Very satisfactory results have been obtained from the system of geriatric liaison which has been established in collaboration with the medical, nursing and social work staff of the Hospital Management Committee. Two Health Visitors attend weekly conferences on patients about to be discharged or awaiting admission, thus permitting the best arrangements to be made in advance, and also providing for a greater flow of information between the many professional and other persons engaged in the care of elderly patients. Along with this it is apparent that there will be a need to attempt to expand the day and night nursing service and arrangements for "Sitters-In" where attendance, but not necessarily nursing, is required overnight. This it is anticipated may be one of the results of the introduction of the Mayston Structure of Nursing Administration which was introduced towards the end of the year.

So far as the environmental health activities are concerned the duties, though onerous and essential for health, were mainly those now regarded as being of a routine nature, and it is worth noting that with the implementation of the No. 11 smoke control order one-third of the area of Mirfield and 64% of the houses are now within smoke control areas.


The improvement of dwellings helped by financial grants showed a considerable increase, and 83 applications were dealt with compared with 56 last year. The work in connection with this activity which is often undertaken after the persuasive efforts of the Public Health Inspectors can be very time consuming but undoubtedly has a very large part to play in the general raising of living standards in the district. Slum clearance action was taken in respect of 10 houses and a further 4 were closed by informal action. Although 508 properties have been dealt with in this manner since 1956 a further 107 remain on the list for action. Unfortunately such activity is limited by the capacity to re-house the occupants of unfit property and in particular the shortage of housing suitable for elderly persons so displaced or already on the Council's waiting list presents a bottleneck.

Much preparatory work remains to be done for the transfer to the new Local Government Authorities and to the new Health Authorities in 1974 of the functions of the existing comprehensive health department and this is indeed a trying and perhaps anxious time for the staff concerned.

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,

*Medical Officer of Health and
Divisional Medical Officer.*



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POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

VITAL STATISTICS

EPIDEMIOLOGY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The population of the Urban District of Mirfield at the 1971 Census was 16,871, an increase of 4,577 since the 1961 Census. The Registrar General's estimate of the population for the year 1971 is 17,020 and this figure is used throughout this report in calculating rates. This figure is an increase of over 4,600 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 the unemployment figures for that area are given. Percentage unemployed cannot be provided for Dewsbury employment area alone as a composite figure only is published for the Dewsbury group which comprises the employment exchange areas of Batley, Dewsbury and Spen Valley. For comparison purposes numbers of unemployed and percentages as as follows:

	6.12.71	11.1.69	7.12.70
Dewsbury Employment Exchange area only	1,265	968	930
Dewsbury group, i.e. Batley, Dewsbury and Spen Valley Employment Exchanges	3.8 %	2.8 %	2.5 %
Yorkshire and Humberside Region ..	4.5 %	3.3 %	3.1 %
Great Britain	4.0 %	3.0 %	2.7 %

The insured or working population of Dewsbury Employment Exchange area is 30,436, that of Dewsbury, Batley and Spen Valley 67,779. The regional total is 2,028,000 and the national figure is 22,927,757.

The following comments apply to Dewsbury Employment Exchange Area only:

The year commenced with a comparatively high unemployment figure and with no evidence of the normal seasonal spring decrease, continued to progressively deteriorate until June when the total was 1,134. The next three months saw a fluctuating decrease of around 100 after which there recurred a continuing monthly rise to the year's peak of 1,265 in December. There was almost negligible short time working during the year. Textiles and building, in that order, were the local industries most substantially affected by unemployment. Textiles again experienced a rather unsettled year with two mill closures. Some sectors of industry had a good year, others satisfactory whilst some could have experienced better fortunes. Building was steady throughout the year with a small seasonal decline becoming evident only in December. Engineering generally had a good year but there were some signs of a little fall-off at the latter end. Notice of closure of Thornhill Colliery, the last in the area, was received with termination of all activities about August, 1972. Redundancies, with the exception of textiles, were again quite low and evenly spread over local industries.

958 men and 441 women were placed in employment in the Dewsbury area and 164 men and 49 women were found jobs outside the Dewsbury area. Of this total 103 men and 25 women were disabled persons. 110 men and 2 women applied for vocational training at various Government training centres, schools and colleges. Training was given in engineering trades, building, motor vehicle repair, radio and television maintenance, clerical work, etc., 46 men and 2 women, all disabled, applied for courses of industrial rehabilitation mostly at the Leeds Unit.

In December the Department of Employment announced plans for the modernisation of the employment service to meet the needs of the labour market in the 1970's and to improve the service necessary to people seeking jobs and employers seeking staff. The major changes will be physical separation of the payment of unemployment benefit and employment work with modernisation of premises and a new network of employment offices located and equipped to attract more custom, a re-styling of the Professional and Executive Register with a fee charged to employers and a departure from the present rigid demarcation line between the Youth Employment Service and the adult service. Other facilities to be introduced include improved display of jobs available with a self service system, provision of occupational guidance, use of a computer for matching vacancies and people requiring jobs use of the microfiche system for nationwide circulation of vacancies and the Mufax system of job circulation which is remote control photo copying from a central point which can be received simultaneously at a network of linked offices.

On the unemployment benefit side all payments will eventually be by computer and paid through the post.

I have given some lengthier details this year but I feel that some mention should be made of the Department's positive contribution to the country as a whole, the national economy and to people requiring advice and assistance on employment problems.

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 1971 in comparison with 1970

				1970	1971
Area of district in acres	..	..	..	3,394	3,394
Estimated population (mid-year)	..	..		16,330	17,020
Average number of persons per acre	..	..		4.7	5.0
Estimated number of dwellinghouses (end of year)	..	..	..	6,028	6,134
Rateable value at 1st April	..	..	..	£415,577	£424,119
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	..	..		£1,620	£4,000
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..	..	..	11.0	11.1
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	1.21	1.21
Standardised Death Rate	..	..	..	13.3	13.4
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population				19.5	18.5
Comparability Factor	..	..	..	1.02	1.02
Standardised Birth Rate	..	..	..	19.9	18.9
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths				18.5	6.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births				9.4	25.4
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 1971

Live Births (Registered)						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	147	150	297
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	13	5	18
						160	155	315

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 18.5

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

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirth 6.3

Infant Mortality						Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
						6	2	8

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 25.4

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 15.9

The birth rate at 18.9 (corrected) per 1,000 population is lower than last year (19.9) 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 126. Of the 317 births only 20 were born at home, the remainder, being born in neighbouring hospitals or the general practitioner maternity home at Crossley.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1971

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Males	Females	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years									
						1—4	5—14	15—24	25—34	35—44	45—54	55—64	65—74	75 and over	
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1		1									1			
Malignant Neoplasm—															
Buccal Cavity, etc.	2		2							1				1	
Oesophagus	1	1										1			
Stomach	4	2	2					1			1		1	1	
Intestine	4	3	1								2			2	
Lung, Bronchus	5	3	2										5		
Breast	3		3					1				1	1		
Prostate	1	1										1			
Leukaemia	1	1										1			
Other Malignant Neoplasms	11	7	4									3	5	3	
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	2		2								1			1	
Diabetes Mellitus	2	2										1	1		
Other endocrine, etc. diseases	1	1					1								
Mental Disorders	1	1						1							
Multiple Sclerosis	1	1											1		
Other diseases of nervous system	3	2	1										2	1	
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1		1								1				
Hypertensive disease	6	2	4								1		1	4	
Ischaemic Heart disease	53	32	21							4	4	6	20	19	
Other forms of Heart disease	11	7	4		1								8	2	
Cerebrovascular disease	29	17	12								2	1	10	16	
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	3	2										2	3	
Pneumonia	8	6	2		2					1				5	
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	6	1										5	2	
Asthma	1	1									1				
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	2								1		1	1	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	2										1	1		
Other diseases of Digestive System	2	1	1											2	
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	2									1		1		
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2		2										1	1	
Congenital Anomalies	2	1	1	1				1							
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	4	2	2	4											
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	2	1	1											2	
Motor vehicle accidents	1		1					1							
All Other Accidents	5	3	2				1	1		1		1		1	
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	1												1	
Total Males		114		3	3		1	1	2	6	8	13	41	36	
Total Females			75	2			1	2	1	2	4	7	25	31	
Gross Total	189	114	75	5	3		2	3	3	8	12	20	66	67	

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MIRFIELD URBAN DISTRICT FOR 1962-1971

Year	Population (Mid-year)	Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Stillbirths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
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
1971	17,020	315	18.5	189	11.1	8	25.4	—	—	2	6.3

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1971 for the West Riding Administrative
County and England and Wales**

	Aggregate of U.D's	Aggregate of R.D's	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales	Mirfield
Crude Birth ..	16.9	17.4	17.0	16.0	18.5
Adjusted Birth ..	17.2	16.9	17.2	—	18.9
Crude Death ..	12.0	10.1	11.4	11.6	11.1
Adjusted Death ..	12.5	12.1	12.3	—	13.4
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Tuberculosis, Other ..	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	—
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	—
Cancer ..	2.25	1.94	2.16	2.39	1.88
Cerebrovascular Disease	1.86	1.46	1.75	*	1.70
Circulatory Disease	4.62	3.92	4.41	*	4.47
Respiratory Diseases	1.53	1.16	1.42	*	0.94
Maternal Mortality ..	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.17	—
Infant Mortality ..	18.7	17.8	18.4	17.5	25.4
Neo-Natal Mortality ..	10.7	11.7	11.0	11.6	15.9
Stillbirth ..	12.8	11.2	12.3	12.5	6.3

*Figures not available.

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

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

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

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1971

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
Other causes of Peri-natal mortality		4															4
Pneumonia						1				1							2
Other forms of Heart disease						1											1
Totals		5				2				1							8

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	1	—	—
(e)	Number of Cases remaining on the Register ..	2	5	3	—

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
Occurring in Mirfield Urban District Classified According to Age Groups and Wards and Quarters, 1971

Disease	All ages	Under 1 yr	1-5 yrs	5-15 yrs	15-25 yrs	25-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	Over 65 yrs	Hopton	Battleyford	Eastthorpe	Northorpe	Quarters				Removed to Hospital
													1	2	3	4	
Measles	9	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	3	5	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	14	—	9	4	—	—	1	—	—	9	1	4	6	6	1	1	—

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE in Mirfield Urban District, 1953-1971

Year	Smallpox	Infective Hepatitis	Polioencephalitis and Poliomyelitis	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
1953	—	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	1	4	2	130	3	—	—	—	157
1954	—	—	1	—	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	2	—	1	—	2	—	26
1955	—	—	4	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	4	240	21	—	5	—	284
1956	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	4	4	6	—	—	—	30
1957	—	—	1	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	3	312	13	—	—	—	348
1958	—	—	2	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	17	—	—	—	2	47
1959	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	27	—	—	5	1	31
1960	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	26	3	—	4	1	62
1961	—	21	—	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	395	—	—	—	—	440
1962	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	35	—	—	—	1	44
1963	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	3	—	1	—	114
1964	—	13	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	129	4	—	—	—	150
1965	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	123	2	—	1	—	134
1966	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	123	—	—	—	—	134
1967	—	30	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	109	4	—	2	—	163
1968	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	112	7	—	—	—	132
1969	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	5
1970	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	197	2	—	—	—	213
1971	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	1	—	—	—	15

OLD PEOPLE'S WARDENS SCHEME

There was a further extension of this service with the completion of the Council's housing development at Littlemoor Grove in April when two-part Wardens were appointed, and a further scheme for private and council houses at Upper Hopton commenced in September.

In spite of fairly wide differences in the number of cases supervised, experience has shown that there is little variation in the amount of time or effort required from each warden. The view has always been taken that general supervision of the persons within a scheme is all that is required. In the smaller schemes the Wardens may spend a longer time on each visit or carry out minor home help procedures such as lighting fires or preparing a meal when this is necessary. In the larger schemes some need daily visits, some once or twice weekly and some only need the knowledge that the Warden is available for help, advice or a visit when they want it. The latter applies particularly to elderly couples living together. The Wardens are expected to spend three hours work forenoon, Monday to Friday, on visiting duties, deal with emergencies as they arise outside of these hours, and on Saturday and Sunday visit only those few cases she feels should not be left over the weekend without a visit however brief.

Estate	Visits during year	Average Number of Cases Supervised
Littlemoor Grove*	7,686	48
London Park/Kitson Hill	6,730	42
Greenside	6,856	34
Wellhouse/Old Bank	8,329	41
Battysford/Private houses	4,950	37
Eastthorpe/Private and Council houses	4,012	22
Knowle Grove Estate	7,441	42
Knowle Grove Flatlets	6,569	23
Lower Hopton	2,967	27
Upper Hopton†	1,672	37
Totals	57,212	353

*Two wardens from April.

†Warden commenced September.

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, relates 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 INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Total number of inspections made..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,650
Details of Inspections made:							
Housing							
Public Health Acts, Complaints etc.,	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Houses—Infested	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Houses—Disinfested	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Housing Act, 1957, Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Housing Act, 1957, Clearance Areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
Housing Act, 1957, Individual Demolitions	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Housing Act, 1957, Undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Municipal applications	..	..	..	..	..	..	220
Municipal Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
Housing Act, 1969—Improvement Grant—Discretionary	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Housing Act, 1969—Improvement Grant—Standard	..	..	..	..	..	..	223
Qualifications Certificate	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Housing Financial Provisions Act—Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Land Charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	804
Sanitary Conveniences							
Water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
Refuse Storage							
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	258
Trade Refuse							
	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Drainage							
Drains inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
Drains Tested—Colour	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sewers Tested	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Factories Act							
Factories (with mechanical power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Factories (without mechanical power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Food							
Food Hygiene Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Cafes and Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Confectionery and Sweets	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Market Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Fish Frying	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Grocery	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Grocery and Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Greengrocery and Wet Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Registered Preparation Rooms	..	..	..	..	17
Other Preparation Rooms	..	..	..	..	21
Warehouses	..	..	..	..	29
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	286
Slaughterhouses—Meat Inspections	..	..	..	..	225
Inspection of Other Foods	..	..	..	..	33
Inspection of Containers	..	..	..	..	43
Foreign Bodies in Food	..	..	..	..	2
Milk Samples—Abortus Fever	..	..	..	..	6
Atmospheric Pollution					
General Visits	..	..	..	..	29
Clean Air Act—Smoke Control	..	..	..	..	916
Chimney Heights	..	..	..	..	1
Smoke Observations	..	..	..	..	7
Smoke Nuisances	..	..	..	..	5
Boiler Houses	..	..	..	..	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949					
Rodent Control—Private Treatments, etc.	..	..	..	..	435
„ „ —Business Treatments, etc.	..	..	..	..	61
„ „ —Local Authority, etc.	..	..	..	..	15
„ „ —Sewer Treatments	..	..	..	..	100
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963					
General Inspections	..	..	..	..	15
Re-inspections, etc.	..	..	..	..	28
Other Premises					
Pet Animals Act, 1951	..	..	..	..	3
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	..	..	..	..	2
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	..	..	..	..	4
Schools	..	..	..	..	6
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	2
Farms	..	..	..	..	10
Hospitals	..	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous Inspections	..	..	..	..	65

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1970	..	..	..	7)	12
Informal Notices served during 1971	..	..	..	5)	9
Informal Notices complied with during 1971	..	..	..		3
Informal Notices outstanding at end of 1971	..	..	..		—
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1970	..	..	..	—)	—
Statutory notices served during 1971	..	..	..	—)	—
Statutory Notices complied with during 1971	..	..	..		—
Statutory Notices outstanding at end of 1971	..	..	..		4
Verbal Notices for the remedy of defects, etc.	..	..	..		3
Letters sent	..	..	..		151
Complaints received	..	..	..		147
Complaints confirmed	..	..	..

HOUSING

During the year 240 private dwellings were completed by private enterprise, an increase of 137 over the previous year and 57 Bungalows were completed by the Council. The total dwellinghouses in the area is now 6,134 of which 368 are back-to-back and 131 single-back.

Since 1956, representations have been made in respect of 508 dwellinghouses as being unfit for human habitation. It is estimated that 107 houses remain to be dealt with.

During the year 2 Clearance Areas of 10 houses were represented as unfit for human habitation. Undertakings were made in respect of 4 houses which were not to be re-occupied.

Houses Demolished:

(a) In Clearance Areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	18
(b) Not in Clearance Areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Unfit Houses Closed ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Number of persons displaced:						
(a) From Clearance Areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	62
(b) From houses closed ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Number of families displaced:						
(a) From Clearance Areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	28
(b) From houses closed ..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

OVERCROWDING

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

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There are at the present time, 3 houses in multiple occupation for which it has been unnecessary to make Management Orders. There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS

All premises and occupations in 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.

HOUSING ACT, 1969—PART I. 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, 79 applications for Standard Grants were approved against 52 in the previous year. The 60 completed grants that were paid amounted to £9,417 against 47 grants amounting to £6,998 in the previous year. 6 applications for Discretionary Grants were approved, 3 for Conversions and 3 for Improvements, against a total of 3 in the previous year. Two conversions were completed, £536 being paid as grant; none were completed in 1970.

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:

Applications Received	3
Applications Approved:	
1. (a) Owner-Occupied dwellings	1
(b) Other	2
2. Relaxed standards	Nil
3. Estimated Total Cost:	
(a) Conversion	£5,845
(b) Repairs accepted as improvement	£530
(c) Other works	—
4. Approved expenses of works	£5,515
5. Amount of Grant approved	£1,971
Grants Paid:	
(a) No. of dwellings	2
(b) Amount of Grant paid	£536

Improvements:

Applications Received	3
Applications Approved:	
1. (a) Owner-Occupied dwellings	3
(b) Other	Nil
2. Relaxed standards	Nil
3. Estimated Total Cost:	
(a) Improvement	£3,928
(b) Repairs accepted as improvement	£297
(c) Other Works	Nil
4. Approved expense of works	£3,236
5. Amount of Grant approved	£1,618
Grants Paid:	
(a) No of dwellings	Nil
(b) Amount of Grant paid	Nil

Standard Improvement Grants under Section 8, Housing Act, 1969

Applications Received	77
Applications Approved:	
1. Owner-occupied dwellings:	
(a) to be improved to full standard	47
(b) to be improved to higher limit	3
(c) to be improved to reduced standard	Nil
2. Others:	
(a) to be improved to full standard	29
(b) to be improved to higher limit	Nil
(c) to be improved to reduced standard	Nil
Total Amount of Grant approved	£13,979
Grants Paid:	
1. All Standard Grants:	
(a) Number of dwellings	60
(b) Amount paid	£9,417

(c) Number of amenities provided:	
Fixed baths or showers	58
Wash Basins	57
Sinks	3
Hot and Cold water supplies—at three points ..	50
Hot and Cold water supplies—at one or two points	14
Water closets	58
2. Higher Limits Grants (included in 1 above):	
(a) Number of dwellings	2
(b) Additional grant-aided work:	
Number of bathrooms added	2
Number of piped water supplied installed ..	Nil
Number of septic tank or cesspool drainage systems installed	Nil
3. Less than full standard (included in 1 above):	
(a) Number of dwellings	Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1969—PART III

RENT OF DWELLINGS IN GOOD REPAIR AND PROVIDED WITH STANDARD AMENITIES

Dwellings already of a high standard having the “standard amenities”, in good repair and fit for human habitation, or if improved to reach the new standard may be changed from a “controlled” to a “regulated” tenancy. Application is made for a Qualification Certificate but where works are proposed in order to reach the standard a certificate of provisional approval is first issued.

Applications for Qualification Certificates received	35
Qualification Certificates issued on dwellings of “new standard”	15
Certificates of Provisional Approval granted	13
—Qualification Certificates issued	7
—Qualification Certificates not yet issued	6
Application for Qualification Certificates refused	7

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sanitary Conveniences

The number existing at the year ending 31st December, 1971, is as follows:

Number of Privies	7
„ Dry Ashpits	2
„ Water Closets	8,207
„ Chemical Closets	21
„ Dustbins	7,886
Privies deducted in 1971:	
By conversion	1
Water Closets deducted in 1971:	
By demolition	2
Water Closets provided in 1971:	
By Standard Grants	58
By Discretionary Grants	2
By otherwise to existing property	9
By provision to new property	234
	303

Chemical Closets deducted in 1971:					
By conversion	..	..	..	..	1
By demolition	..	..	..	..	4
Chemical Closets provided in 1971:					
By addition to existing property	..	..	..	..	2
Dustbins deducted in 1971:					
By demolition	..	..	..	..	3
Dustbins provided in 1971:					
To existing property—additional	..	..	101		
„ „ „ —replacement	..	..	251		
				352	
To New Property	..	..	..	240	592

Ward	Privies	W.C.	Waste W.C.	Chemical Closets	Bins
Battysford Ward	2	2,864	—	2	2,852
Eastthorpe Ward	—	1,808	—	4	1,817
Hopton Ward	5	1,113	—	11	982
Northorpe Ward	—	2,422	—	4	2,235
Totals	7	8,207	—	21	7,886

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Except in isolated cases, the district is provided with sewers.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

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

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	6134

No of dwellinghouses on public supplies 6,134

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY OF WATER SUPPLIES

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

SUPPLY	Date sample collected	Address at which collected	Approx. length of lead service pipe	RESULT OF EXAMINATION	
				Lead content (grains per gallon)	pH value
Huddersfield Corporation					
After standing in pipe all night	19. 4.71 18.10.71	Council Offices, Mirfield	35' 35'	Nil Nil	6.7 7.9
After standing in pipe for measured period of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour	19. 4.71 18.10.71	do. do.	35' 35'	Nil Nil	6.8 7.8

REFUSE COLLECTION

The collection of refuse in the District during the year has been satisfactory. A weekly collection 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	790	132,588	—	—	—	—
2	750	112,983	—	—	1,034	—
3	766	141,419	—	—	—	—
Totals	2,306	386,990	—	—	1,034	—

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

EXPENDITURE					£	£	£
Wages	..	..	..	..	20,511·00		
National Insurance	..	..	..	..	1,500·00		
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	500·00		
						22,511·00	
Vehicle Repairs	..	..	..	..		1,900·00	
Diesel and Oil	..	..	..	..		1,170·00	
Vehicles—Licences and Insurances	..	..	..	..		750·00	
Rents	..	..	..	..		175·00	
Renewals and Repairs Fund	..	..	..	..		2,299·00	
Rates	..	..	..	..		120·00	
Clothing	..	..	..	..		100·00	
Salvage	..	..	..	..		50·00	
Tip Road	..	..	..	..		50·00	
							29,125·00
INCOME							
Trade Refuse	..	..	..	..		100·00	
Salvage	..	..	..	..		821·88	
Rent	..	..	..	..		44·00	
							965·88
NET COST							28,159·12

SALVAGE 1971-1972

The results of the salvage effort during the year are set out below. The income amounting to £821·88., 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

1970-71			1971-72		
Tonnage			Tonnage		
T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
69	9	0	760	2	7
			Income		
			Tonnes		
			£		
			821·88		

INCOME FROM SALE OF SALVAGED MATERIALS — 1940-71

		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
1961-70	..	882	4	3	8,022	8	5
		4,017	15	1½	£24,973	18	9

		Tonnes	£
1971	..	75·50	821·88

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.

FOOD

SAMPLING

The West Riding County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the area. The following is the report of the weights and Measures Consumer Protection Department of samples taken in Mirfield during the year.

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

Milk		Drugs		Other Foods	
Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated	Genuine	Adulterated
8	—	—	—	7	—

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1963

32 Distributors are licensed for the sale of designated milk under the regulations, of which 11 are also dairymen, and there are 5 producer retailers licensed in the district.

During 1971, the West Riding County Council, County Health Department, obtained 48 milk samples in Mirfield, of which 39 were of untreated milk and 9 of pasteurised milk. Two samples of untreated milk were found to be positive on the cream culture test, two failed the Methylene Blue keeping quality test and failed the T.T.C. test for antibiotic content.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

In the case of one sample found positive on the cream culture test the Medical Officer of Health served a notice under Section 31 prohibiting the sale of milk from cows suffering from Brucellosis.

FOOD PREMISES

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 and habits 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 125 as compared with 127 the previous year. Of the outstanding Notices only 2 are in respect of separate facilities for facilities for washing food and equipment.

Type of Premises	Total Premises 1970	Premises Closed or changed 1971	New Premises 1971	Total Premises 1971	Notices Outstanding 1970	Notices Served 1971	Notices complied with 1971	Notices Outstanding 1971
Bakehouses	8	1	—	7	1	1	1	1
Butchers	14	—	—	14	1	1	1	1
Cafes and Canteens ..	18	1	3	20	3	5	6	2
Confectioners	8	—	1	9	—	—	—	—
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes	10	—	—	10	1	3	3	1
Greengrocery and Wet Fish ..	5	1	—	4	—	—	—	—
Grocery	14	1	—	13	1	—	1	—
Grocery and Greengrocery ..	23	4	1	20	2	2	2	2
Licensed Premises	18	—	—	18	1	1	1	1
Registered Preparation Rooms ..	9	1	—	8	1	1	1	1
Warehouses	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	129	9	7	125	11	14	16	9

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	7	7	7	7
Butchers	14	14	14	14
Cafes & Canteens ..	20	20	20	18
Confectioners	9	9	—	—
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes ..	10	10	10	10
Greengrocery and Wet Fish	4	4	4	4
Grocery	13	13	3	3
Grocery and Greengrocery ..	20	20	5	5
Licensed Premises ..	18	18	18	18
Reg. Prep. Rooms ..	8	8	8	8
Warehouses	2	2	—	—
Totals ..	125	125	89	87

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

(a) Ice Cream

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

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

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

Eight 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 seven bakehouses in the area. Throughout the year the general standard of cleanliness has been satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION

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			
	Tuberculosis	Weight lbs.	Other causes	Weight lbs.
10,451	31 heads 1 Pluck	372 8	Carcase & Organs: Multiple Abscesses (10) General Fever (8) Moribund (4) Acute Peritonitis (1) Parts of Carcases: 7 Heads—Abscesses 6 Hindquarters— Abscesses, Bruising, etc. 3 Forequarters— Abscesses, Bruising, etc. 1 Side—Abscesses 1 Shoulder—Abscesses 1 Skin—Urticaria Organs: Livers (423) Prs. Lungs (368) Stomach & Intestine (1)	1,139 739 361 126 84 186 90 80 41 30 1,692 1,104 10
10,451		380		5,682

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Bovines	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number slaughtered	Nil	Nil	Nil	10,451
Number inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	10,451
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci				
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	23
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	746
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.36%
Tuberculosis Only				
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	31
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.29%
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

4,313 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Cooked Ham
811 lbs.		Canned Corned Beef
693 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Steak
138 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Pork Luncheon Meat
97 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Pork Loin
97 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Chopped Pork
78 lbs.		Canned Chopped Ham and Pork
63 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Tongues
42 lbs.		Canned Veal
39 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Chopped "Spam"
36 lbs.		Canned Steak and Vegetables
4 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Beef Curry
3 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Chicken
2 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Chopped Ham
1 lb.		Canned Irish Stew
	12 ozs.	Canned Minced Beef
6,422 lbs.	12 ozs.	

Other Canned Foods

2,172 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Tomatoes
215 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Apple
48 lbs.		Canned Peaches
35 lbs.		Canned Raspberries
30 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Potatoes
28 lbs.		Canned Processed Peas
27 lbs.		Canned Strawberries
21 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Pears
14 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Apricots
14 lbs.		Canned Pineapple
13 lbs.		Canned Grapefruit
9 lbs.		Canned Sliced Green Beans
7 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Baked Beans
7 lbs.		Canned Marmalade
6 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Carrots
6 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Fruit Cocktail
6 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Plums
6 lbs.	4 ozs.	Canned Salmon
5 lbs.		Canned Garden Peas
4 lbs.	12 ozs.	Canned Pears and Peaches
3 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Oranges
2 lbs.	8 ozs.	Canned Soup
1 lb.	12 ozs.	Canned Gooseberry Pie Filling
1 lb.	8 ozs.	Canned Chicken Spread
1 lb.	4 ozs.	Canned Rhubarb
1 lb.		Canned Bilberries
1 lb.		Canned Mushroom
	8 ozs.	Canned Mackerel
	8 ozs.	Canned Sliced Vegetables
	4 ozs.	Canned Shrimps
	4 ozs.	Canned Pilchards
2,693 lbs.	4 ozs.	
1,378 lbs.		Jars Beetroot

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.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

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 one factory to infringements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, also 4 factories were found to be emitting dark or black smoke by the burning of industrial waste and were therefore contravening Section 1 of the Clean Air Act, 1968.

1 application for "Prior Approval" of a new furnace and 2 applications for approval of the height of new chimneys were received.

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 came into operation on 1st October, 1971. All the necessary works of adaptation and replacement had been completed by the operative date. The Order had been deferred by the Minister for 12 months, due to difficulties in the supply of Smokeless Fuels.

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.

During the year the No. 12 Smoke Control Area was surveyed. The area comprises 51 acres of land being bounded by Doctor Lane, Knowl Road, Back Knowl Road, Nab Lane, Francis Street and Huddersfield Road.

The Area comprises the following classes and numbers of buildings:

1. Dwellinghouses							
(a) Privately owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..						294
(b) Privately owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..	..					12
(c) Council owned (built before 16th August, 1964)	..		..				216
(d) Council owned (built after 16th August, 1964)	..		..				—
							<hr/> 522
2. Commercial Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
3. Industrial Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
4. Other Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
							<hr/> 558

The Area was submitted to the Public Health Committee in December and it is hoped to have the area in operation at 1st November, 1972.

With the No. 12 Area 1171·91 acres, 34% of the district, will have been covered by Smoke Control Orders, and including approximately 600 houses built in areas covered by existing Orders, this involves approximately 3,834 houses, 64% of 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 100 private premises and 22 business premises. The number of visits required to carry out these treatments was 435 and 61 respectively. In addition an extensive treatment was carried out at the Council's Tip at Northorpe and 12 other visits were made as a result of an area survey.

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, Deputy Chief 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	6,134	919	7,053	35
2. Total No. of Properties (including nearby premises) inspected follow- ing notification	120	33	153	—
No. of such properties found to be infested by:				
(i) Rats	44	9	53	—
(ii) Mice	56	13	69	—
3. Total No. of Properties inspected for Rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	147	284	431	—
No. infested by:				
(i) Rats	4	2	6	—
(ii) Mice	3	4	7	—

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, 1971, the following registrations and inspections had been made:

A.—Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of Premises	No. of Registered Premises at end of 1970	No. of Premises Registered during 1971	Registrations Cancelled during 1971	Total No. of Registered Premises at end of 1971	No. of Registered Premises Receiving a general inspection during 1971
Offices	20	—	—	20	1
Retail Shops	56	—	2	54	11
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	2	—	—	2	2
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	8	—	—	8	1
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	86	—	2	84	15

B.—No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 28

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

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	108
Retail Shops	142
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	5
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	84
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
TOTALS	339
Total Males	137
Total Females	202

Analysis of Contraventions

Sec.	Contravention	Outstanding at end of 1970	Found during 1971	Remedied	Outstanding at end of 1971
4	Cleanliness	3	2	2	3
6	Temperature	9	—	5	5
9	Sanitary Conveniences	—	1	1	—
10	Washing Facilities ..	2	1	1	2
12	Clothing Accommodation	—	1	—	1
16	Floors, Passages & Stairs	—	—	—	—
24	First Aid provisions ..	8	2	6	4
Totals ..		22	7	15	15

D.—Exemptions Nil

E.—Prosecutions Nil

F.—Number of Inspectors 2

No accidents were reported during the year.

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

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three premises are licensed as Pet Shops under this Act.

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.

Four sites are now licensed for the stationing of six caravans.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

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

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

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	8	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	63	27	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	4	—	—
Total	75	34	—	—

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)	5	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	8	8	—	—	—

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

HEALTH SERVICES

HEALTH DIVISION

VITAL STATISTICS, 1971

				Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Live Births								
Legitimate	..	..	..	775	694	297	167	1,933
Illegitimate	..	..	..	72	56	18	20	167
Total	..	..	..	848	750	315	187	2,100
Stillbirths								
Legitimate	..	..	..	15	7	2	4	28
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	—	1	2
Total	..	..	..	16	7	2	5	30
Total Live and Stillbirths	..			864	757	317	192	2,130
Deaths Under 1 year								
Legitimate	..	..	..	20	12	8	3	43
Illegitimate	..	..	..	7	1	—	1	9
Total	..	..	..	27	13	8	4	52
Deaths Under 4 weeks								
Legitimate	..	..	..	13	10	5	2	30
Illegitimate	..	..	..	6	—	—	—	6
Total	..	..	..	19	10	5	2	36
Deaths Under 1 week								
Legitimate	..	..	..	11	9	5	1	26
Illegitimate	..	..	..	5	—	—	—	5
Total	..	..	..	16	9	5	1	31
Deaths All Causes								
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..			11.3	11.7	11.1	13.5	11.6
Comparability Factor	..			1.09	1.02	1.21	1.14	—
Standardised Death Rate	..			12.3	11.9	13.4	15.4	—
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	..			20.0	18.2	18.5	19.7	19.1
Comparability Factor	..			1.05	1.07	1.02	1.04	—
Standardised Birth Rate	..			21.0	19.5	18.9	20.5	—
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..			18.5	9.2	6.3	26.0	14.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	..			31.8	17.3	25.4	21.4	24.8
Maternal Mortality Rate	..			1.16	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.47
Percentage of births which were illegitimate	..			9	7	6	11	8

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.

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.

Developmental assessment of all pre-school children is undertaken by the Health Visitors at set intervals, those who fail certain tests being referred for specialist medical advice.

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	11,338
2. Children born in 1971	2,109
3. Children born in 1970	2,156
4. Children born in 1966-69	3,649
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	7,914
6. Expectant mothers	235
7. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	1,165
8. Persons included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	372
9. Mentally disordered persons	47
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	19
11. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	41
12. Number included in line 11 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	10
13. Number of tuberculous households visited	86
14. Number of households visited on account of other infectious disease	18
15. Other cases	2,067
16. Time (hours) spent in general practitioners' surgeries	1,231

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by				Total	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances 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		1971	1970	1966-1969		1971	1970	1966-1969		1971	1970	1966-1969
Ings Grove, Mirfield	33	52	17	—	102	275	287	264	826	2,032	1,657	581	4,270	336	496	285
Health Centre, Cleckheaton	—	51	52	—	103	242	231	148	621	2,103	2,123	437	4,663	231	244	170
Valley Road, Liversedge	45	—	4	—	49	93	81	77	251	812	548	182	1,542	194	168	127
Health Centre, Birkenshaw	—	—	52	—	52	84	94	72	250	858	613	190	1,661	184	188	134
Public Hall, Gomersal	—	—	25	—	25	60	84	32	176	473	543	98	1,114	118	141	46
Sunday School, Roberttown	—	—	52	—	52	60	81	59	200	663	560	181	1,404	177	192	129
Temperance Hall, Scholes	—	24	—	—	24	32	21	4	57	291	150	10	451	—	—	—
Wellington Street, Batley	90	1	—	—	91	282	385	225	892	1,612	1,606	553	3,771	625	579	379
Community Centre, Birstall	1	—	51	—	52	201	185	144	530	1,852	1,176	343	3,371	303	201	140
Sun. Sch., Hanging Heaton	26	—	—	—	26	32	20	30	82	223	191	94	508	66	42	27
The Hollies, Heckmondwike	8	1	43	—	52	191	161	163	515	1,341	943	493	2,777	308	294	256
Staincliffe, Branch Library	48	—	—	—	48	132	134	68	334	1,303	1,065	386	2,754	223	224	111
TOTALS	251	129	296	—	676	1,684	1,764	1,286	4,734	13,563	11,175	3,548	28,286	2,765	2,769	1,804

During the year 2,261 tins of National Dried Milk, 33,102 bottles of Orange Juice, 1,792 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 1,971 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, 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)
Five years	Diph/Tet. and oral polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Polio vaccine.
Eleven to twelve years	B.C.G. Vaccine.
Thirteen years	Rubella (females only)
Fifteen years	Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated) Tetanus Toxoid.

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

	Year of Birth						Totals
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967-64	Others aged under 16	
Diphtheria							
Primary	8	1252	407	28	83	81	1,859
Re-inforcing	5	19	15	22	1,500	26	1,587
Whooping Cough	8	1239	404	27	66	65	1,809
Tetanus							
Primary	8	1252	407	28	83	85	1,863
Re-inforcing	5	19	15	24	1,301	40	1,604
Poliomyelitis							
Primary	8	1258	409	29	98	81	1,883
Re-inforcing	1	18	17	25	1,510	33	1,604
Measles	—	658	562	91	105	—	1,416

TUBERCULOSIS

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

Notifications

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley	5	5	3	3	16
Spenborough	2	2	—	—	4
Mirfield	1	—	—	—	1
Heckmondwike ..	2	—	1	—	3
Total—Division ..	10	7	4	3	24

Numbers on Register at end of year

District	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Batley	35	36	34	9	114
Spenborough	22	12	—	7	41
Mirfield	2	5	3	—	10
Heckmondwike ..	8	2	5	—	15
Total—Division ..	67	55	42	16	180

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—Contact 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.

PHENYLKETONURIA

The Guthrie test was carried out by the midwives, either in hospital or by the domiciliary midwives as circumstances dictate to screen babies for phenylketonuria. This test is done by pricking the heel of the baby and collecting several spots of blood on to specially absorbent filter paper. This is then sent to the laboratory where it is used to ascertain whether the baby has phenylketonuria. The test is best done between the 6th and 14th day of life. There were no positive results this year although a child diagnosed last year continues to attend 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 28 babies were referred to specialists and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and splinted. Fifty-one other babies were so referred, twenty of whom were said not to be cases of congenital dislocation of the hip and thirty-one were given appointments for further investigation.

DAY AND NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

The object of this Service is to provide for a limited period of time, usually in an emergency or during the terminal stage of illness, a day and night nursing service. This relieves relatives who are suffering from overstrain due to prolonged periods of caring for patients and enables them to get a few nights sleep without interruption. The staff employed may 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 ten cases.

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	1,597	41,397
Surgical	445	8,429
Infectious diseases	2	43
Tuberculosis	14	481
Maternal complications	36	474
Others	48	1,153
Total	2,142	51,977
Age Groups: (Completed cases)		
0— 4 years	51	316
5—14 years	49	386
15—44 years	311	3,573
45—64 years	366	5,364
65 years and over	727	12,384
Total	1,504	22,023
Patients included in the above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	530	37,488

Classification of Cases by Disease (Completed cases)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Tuberculosis	11
Other infectious diseases	2
Parasitic diseases	—
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	163
Asthma	13
Diabetes mellitus	26
Anaemias	115
Vascular lesions of central nervous system	123
Other mental and nervous diseases	38
Diseases of the eye	9
Diseases of the ear	14
Diseases of the heart and arteries	81
Diseases of the veins	53
Upper respiratory diseases	16
Other respiratory diseases	77
Constipation	80
Other diseases of digestive system	165
Diseases of urinary system and male genital organs	46
Diseases of breast and female genital organs	33
Complications of pregnancy and puerperium	36
Diseases of skin	57
Diseases of bones, joints and muscles	59
Injuries	60
Senility	55
Other defined and ill defined diseases or disabilities	87
Diseases not specified	85
Total	1,504

Nursing Treatment

<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Injections	326
General nursing	440
Enemas	94
Dressings	401
Bed baths	24
Wash-outs, douches, etc.	20
Changing of pessaries	13
Preparation for diagnostic investigation	143
Others	43
Total	1,504

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

The proportion of home confinements was less this year than last, being under 6% of the total births. The Divisional domiciliary midwifery staff consists of a Nursing Officer (Midwives) (part-time—shared with the Morley Division) and six full-time midwives and this establishment is sufficient to carry out the work.

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	..	..	118
(b)	No. of cases receiving Trilene alone	..	..	37
(c)	No. of cases receiving Pethedine alone	..	..	4
(d)	No. of cases receiving Trilene and Pethedine	..	..	53
(e)	Ante-natal visits: (i) Domiciliary cases	..	..	1,248
	(ii) Hospital cases	..	..	695
(f)	Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes:			
	(i) Discharged at 48 hours	..	..	209
	(ii) Discharged 2—5 days	..	..	270
	(iii) Discharged 5—10 days	..	..	616
	Total	..	..	1,095
(g)	Post-natal visits:			
	(i) To domiciliary cases	..	..	1,357
	(ii) To hospital cases	..	..	5,768

Relaxation and Mothercraft

	Batley	Spennorth	Mirfield	Heckmondwike	Total
No. of sessions held during the year	35	62	48	19	164
No. of women who attended:					
(a) Institutionally booked ..	25	89	84	17	215
(b) Domiciliary booked ..	—	1	—	2	3
Total No. of attendances:					
(a) Institutionally booked ..	175	483	439	104	1201
(b) Domiciliary booked ..	—	6	—	12	18

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 more than half of the patients requiring treatment outside their own homes now receive this in clinic premises in the Community Centre in Birstall, and in the Staincliffe Branch Library. It is hoped to extend the provision of chiropody clinics in the community when premises and qualified staff permit.

In Spenborough and Mirfield it was possible to arrange chiropody sessions in the various Granges, thus saving the elderly the problem of getting to the nearest clinic or saving the expense of domiciliary treatment. Sixty-one such sessions were held.

	Direct Service by County Council			Voluntary Association Scheme	Total
	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	
Number of sessions held ..	610*	716	242	129*	1,697
Number of patients treated: In chiropodists' surgeries					
Pensioners	794			226	1,020
Physically handicapped	6			—	6
Expectant Mothers ..	—			—	—
In clinic premises					
Pensioners	495	1,369	443		2,307
Physically handicapped	1	21	2		24
Expectant Mothers ..	—	1	—		1
Domiciliary Treatment					
Pensioners	513	500	147	89	1,249
Physically handicapped	9	28	4	3	44
Expectant Mothers ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total Number of Patients Treated	1,818	1,919	596	318	4,651
Total Number of treatments given:					
Pensioners	7,746	7,942	2,408	1,626	19,722
Physically handicapped	75	64	18	9	166
Expectant Mothers ..	—	1	—	—	1
	7,821	8,007	2,426	1,635	19,889
Number of patients treated per session	9*	8.4	7.7	9*	8.2
Percentage of total patients treated receiving domiciliary treatment	28.7	27.5	25.3	28.0	27.8
Percentage of aged population receiving treatment (men over 65 years and women over 60 years)	30	32	31	25	30

*(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	..	..	..	..	..	109
2.	No. of new patients seen	(a)	married	..	..	..	308
		(b)	unmarried	..	..	..	26
						Total	334
3.	No. of new patients seen who were:	(a)	Medical cases	..	..		44
		(b)	Non-medical but needy	..			19
		(c)	Other non-medical cases				271
						Total	334
4.	Total number of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	1,641

I am grateful to the Secretary of the Spenborough Family Planning Clinic for the following report on the activities of this Clinic during the year:—

The Spenborough Family Planning Clinic is now in its 17th year and during 1971, 2,120 visits were made to the clinic, 427 being New Patients and 1,326 making a first visit. Many more patients are referred by their G.P's and Health Visitors.

Clinic Sessions are held every week in the Health Centre, on Monday and Thursday evenings from 6.30 p.m. and it has been found necessary to adopt an appointments system because of the increase of the number of Patients' attending. Special sessions for the fitting of the Intra Uterine device are held every Tuesday Morning. Under the terms of the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act, 1967, any person over the age of 16 years may have advice or treatment.

In 1970, the Local Authority Agency Scheme was introduced, which now means that patients residing in the West Riding no longer have to pay fees and many Medical and Social Cases are also entitled to free supplies. Many women are unaware that they may be entitled to free Family Planning, because of poor accommodation, low income and many other factors, and financial or other circumstances should not prevent anyone attending the Clinic.

Informative leaflets on all aspects of Family Planning, Marital Problems, sub-fertility and Sex problems for teenagers are available free from the Clinic and Speakers, trained in Family Planning are also available for lectures to Schools and Training establishments, and also to give talks to other groups such as Young Wives and Youth Clubs.

The Family Planning Association is a registered Charity and the Spenborough Clinic has two resident medical officers, two nurses at each session and the sessions are staffed by a team of excellent voluntary workers.

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 months 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	25	423	423	1
Wellington Street, Batley	20	309	314	3
Totals	45	732	737	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	15	13
Pakistan	73	65
African	8	8
Other	2	2
Total	98	88

This is 133 notifications fewer than last year.

HEALTH CENTRES AND CLINICS

Premises	Antenatal	Infant Welfare	School	Speech Therapy	Cervical Cytology	Child Guidance	Chiropody	Mental Health	Ophthalmic	Dental	G.P.'s Surgeries	Other
Batley Wellington Street ... (Phone: Batley 3141)	<i>Relax and Mothercraft</i> Mon. p.m. HV/M	Tues. p.m. DMO/HV(2) Fri. p.m. DMO/HV(3)	Mon. a.m. (alternate) DMO/HV	Thurs. a.m./p.m. Wed. a.m.	Fri. a.m. (alternate) DMO/HV	—	—	—	Wed. a.m. HMO/HV Fri. a.m./p.m. (alternate) HMO/HV	—	—	Family Planning Tues. a.m. Wed. p.m. DMO/HV
Batley Dental Clinic Hanover Street ... (Phone: Batley 3141 Ext. 44)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	by appointment	—	Immigrant Clinic Thurs. p.m. DMO/HV
*Birkenshaw Health Centre (Phone: Bradford 6823747)	—	Wed. p.m. DMO/HV(2)	—	—	—	—	Tues. a.m. Wed. p.m. Ch (2)	—	—	—	Mon. to Fri. (incl.)	—
Birstall Community Hall Branch Library	—	Wed. p.m. DMO/HV(2)	—	—	—	—	Tues. p.m. Thurs. p.m. Fri. p.m. Ch	—	—	—	—	—
*Cleckheaton Health Centre, Greenside (Phone: Cleckheaton 3501)	<i>Relax HV/M</i> Mon. p.m. Thurs. p.m.	Wed. p.m. DMO/HV(2) Fri. p.m. HV(2)	Mon. a.m. DMO/HV Fri. a.m. Ch	Tues. a.m./p.m. Fri. p.m.	Wed. a.m. (alternate) DMO/HV	—	Mon. a.m. (alt. p.m.) Tues. a.m./p.m. Wed. a.m. Thurs. a.m./p.m. Fri. p.m. Ch	Psychiatric Social Club Tues. evening MH	Mon. p.m. Tues. p.m. HMO/HV	Daily (except Thurs.)	Mon. to Sat. (incl.)	Paediatric Fri. a.m. (last) HMO/HV Family Planning Mon. p.m. Tues. a.m.
Gomersal Public Hall	—	Fri. p.m. (alternate) DMO/HV Thurs. p.m. (alternate) DMO/HV Thurs. p.m. DMO/HV(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanging Heaton Church Hall, Ebenezzer Methodist Chapel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heckmondwike The Hollies, Cemetery Road (Phone: Heckmondwike 3074)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Thurs. a.m./p.m.	—	—
Hightown Public Hall	—	—	—	—	—	—	Thurs. p.m. Ch (2)	—	—	—	—	—

Valley Road (Phone: Hockmondwike 2839)		DMO/HV(2)						(alternate) Wed. a.m. Ch					
Mirfield Doctor Lane		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fri. p.m. M. Relax	Wed. p.m. Fri. p.m. DMO/HV(2)	Fri. a.m. DMO/HV Thurs. a.m. Ch	Fri. a.m.	—	—	Mon. and Tues. a.m./p.m. Ps/Pl/ PSW (includes) Div. 18)	Mon. a.m./p.m. Tues. a.m. Wed. a.m. Thurs. p.m. Ch	—	—	Mon. a.m./p.m. Fri. a.m./p.m.	—	—
Roberttown Sunday School Scholes Old People's Shelter	—	Thurs. p.m. DMO/HV	—	—	—	—	—	Mon. a.m. (alternate) Ch	—	—	—	—	—
	—	Thurs. p.m. (2nd & 4th) HV(2) Tues. p.m. DMO/HV(2)	—	—	—	—	—	Mon. p.m. Wed. p.m. Ch	—	—	—	—	—
Scholes Temperance Hall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Staincliffe Branch Library	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Denotes Health Centre

NOTE:—The following abbreviations are used.

DMO	Departmental Medical Officer	HV	Health Visitor and/or School Nurse
GP	General Practitioner	Asst. HV	Assistant Health Visitor
HMO	Hospital Medical Officer (Consultant or other)	M	Midwife
Ps	Psychiatrist	ST	Speech Therapist
Pl	Psychologist	Ch	Chiropodist
PSW	Psychiatric Social Worker	Relax	Relaxation Exercises Clinic
HN	Home Nurse		

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The importance of the health status of school children has been recognized for many years. The health status of school children is a reflection of the health status of the community as a whole. It is therefore essential that school health services be developed and maintained in order to insure the health and well-being of our youth.

The "National" Health Survey of the Department of Health, New York State, has shown that the health status of school children is generally poor. This is due to a variety of factors, including lack of adequate health services, poor nutrition, and lack of proper hygiene.

(1) The first factor is the lack of adequate health services. In many schools, there is no health service at all. In others, there is only a part-time health service. This is not sufficient to meet the needs of the children.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The second factor is poor nutrition. Many children are malnourished, which affects their health and ability to learn. This is due to a variety of factors, including lack of adequate food at home and lack of proper nutrition education in school.

The third factor is lack of proper hygiene. Many children do not wash their hands properly, which can lead to the spread of disease. This is due to a variety of factors, including lack of proper hygiene education in school and lack of proper facilities in the home.

Other factors which affect the health status of school children include lack of adequate housing, lack of adequate clothing, and lack of adequate recreation. These factors all contribute to the poor health status of our youth.

In order to improve the health status of school children, it is essential that school health services be developed and maintained. This can be done by providing adequate health services, proper nutrition education, and proper hygiene education in school.

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 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 309 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 61 cases, referrals for investigation and treatment at the child guidance clinic in 28 cases and requiring special education in ordinary schools in 52 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	
	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory
1967 and later	124	—	30	—	1	—	—	—	155	—
1966	518	—	421	—	173	—	89	—	1,201	—
1965	214	4	341	—	112	—	17	—	684	4
1964	13	—	11	—	1	—	11	—	36	—
1963	8	—	14	—	2	—	1	—	25	—
1962	5	—	8	—	2	—	1	—	16	—
1961	40	—	30	—	1	—	3	—	74	—
1960	60	—	43	—	11	—	3	—	117	—
1959	34	—	28	—	7	—	2	—	71	—
1958	2	—	23	—	9	—	5	—	39	—
1957	10	—	35	—	8	—	1	—	54	—
1956 and earlier	41	—	74	—	46	—	14	—	175	—
Totals Inspected	1,069	4	1,058	—	373	—	147	—	2,647	4

Number of special inspections carried out at the request of a
parent, doctor, nurse, teacher, or other person 692
Number of children re-examined for follow-up defects 637

**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	2	78	4	33	1	11	—	9	7	131	—	5
Ears:												
(a) Hearing	—	39	—	20	—	2	—	5	—	66	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	38	—	37	—	5	—	6	—	86	—	1
(c) Other	—	6	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	10	—	1
Nose & Throat	—	251	2	98	—	20	—	21	2	390	—	5
Speech	—	65	7	33	—	6	3	10	10	114	3	10
Lymphatic Glands	—	109	—	52	—	3	—	12	—	176	—	1
Heart & Circulation	—	44	—	21	1	14	—	3	1	82	—	1
Lungs	—	42	—	32	—	8	—	4	—	86	—	—
Developmental:												
(a) Hernia	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	—	—
(b) Other	—	31	1	19	—	10	2	3	3	63	—	1
Orthopaedic:												
(a) Posture	—	14	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	19	—	3
(b) Feet	—	66	—	26	—	16	—	4	—	112	1	3
(c) Other	—	20	3	19	—	13	1	5	4	57	—	—
Nervous System:												
(a) Epilepsy	—	10	—	5	—	3	—	4	—	22	—	1
(b) Other	—	149	—	70	—	19	—	17	—	255	—	4
Psychological:												
(a) Development	—	17	—	5	1	2	—	1	1	25	—	1
(b) Stability	—	46	1	10	—	6	—	1	1	63	—	1
Abdomen	—	6	—	5	—	4	—	2	—	17	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	1039	19	488	3	146	6	110	30	1783	4	38

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
1967 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1966	—	—	—	—	—
1965	—	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	—	—	—
1961	95	207	17	76	395
1960	273	171	86	35	565
1959	108	22	42	—	172
1958	2	—	1	—	3
1957	2	41	47	—	90
1956 and earlier	337	354	195	211	1,097
Totals	817	795	388	322	2,322

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 309 children were examined involving 349 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	8	3	2
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	5	2	1	1
School for Physically Handicapped Children	1	3	1	1
Open Air School for Delicate Children	1	—	—	1
School for Partially Sighted Children	1	—	—	—
School for the Blind	1	—	1	—
School for the Deaf	—	—	—	—
School for Maladjusted Children	4	1	4	—
Special Education in an Ordinary School	12	25	7	8
Home Tuition	—	1	—	—
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic	3	17	7	1
School for Epileptics	1	—	—	—
School for Speech Defects	1	—	—	—

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	7	9	3	1
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	9	1	2	—
School for Physically Handicapped Children	—	4	1	1
Open Air School for Delicate Children	1	—	—	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	1	—	—	—
School for the Blind	1	—	1	—
School for the Deaf	—	—	—	—
School for Maladjusted Children	—	1	1	—
School for Epileptics	1	—	—	—
School for Speech Defects	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	10	8	—	1
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	1	—	—	1
School for Physically Handicapped Children	1	2	1	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	3	1	—	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	—	—	—	—
School for the Blind	—	1	—	—
School for the Deaf	1	2	—	—
School for Maladjusted Children	2	1	1	1

The following table shows the number of children receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1971:—

Type of School	Batley		Spen- borough		Mirfield		Heck- mondwike	
	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Day School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	74	29	54	15	14	2	13	3
Residential School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	21	5	7	2	6	1	—	1
School for Physically Handicapped Children	5	1	10	—	3	1	4	—
Open Air School for Delicate Children	5	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
School for Partially Sighted Children	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
School for the Blind	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
School for the Deaf	10	—	7	—	1	—	—	—
School for Maladjusted Children	4	6	2	—	5	5	1	—
Home Tuition	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Speech defects	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School for Epileptics	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

R - Receiving

A - Awaiting

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

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike
For Care and Guidance after Leaving School	2	10	2	3

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	..	..	74
Visits made to schools	..	..	11
Number of home visits	..	..	—
Total number of children treated	..	..	122
Number of children on Waiting List:			
Seen by Speech Therapist	..	..	21
Not yet seen	..	..	8
Number of children discharged	..	..	49

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	12	9	21
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	25	14	39
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	23	16	39
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1971	14	7	21

Spenborough and Mirfield

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of new cases seen during year	41	26	67
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	39	5	44
No. of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	55	18	73
No. of cases carried forward for treatment in 1971	25	13	38

CHIROPODY CLINIC

No. of sessions	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
No. of cases treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	364
No. of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,405

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

<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Defect</i>	<i>No.</i>
Verrucae	273	Under/Overlapping Toes	25
Corns and Callusites	30	Hallux Valgus	25
Nail Conditions	11	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 ..	122	87	29	238
No. of re-examinations	596	302	132	1,030
Total number of attendances	718	389	161	1,268
Number of sessions held during year ..	64	29	12	105
Number for whom spectacles prescribed				
(a) for the first time	78	37	11	126
(b) subsequently	214	66	29	309
Number referred for operative treatment	2	6	1	9
Number referred for other treatment ..	19	3	—	22

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

The Consultant Paediatrician visits the Health Centre, Cleckheaton, once a month and the following figures relate to attendances during the year.

No. of sessions held during the year	6
No. of individual patients seen:	
(a) Pre-school children	7
(b) School children	10
Total number of attendances	19
Types of cases seen:—	
(a) Psychological—General	—
Enuresis	—
(b) Habit Spasms	2
(c) Developmental—General	7
(d) Heart and Circulatory System	6
(e) Obesity	—
(f) Mental Defect, including Educational Subnormality	2
Total	17

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	1
School children	7
Total number of attendances	13
Number of children referred for treatment	—

DENTAL TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The following statistics give details of the cases treated:—

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
No. of children inspected ..	3,377	3,459	1,280	1,150	9,266
No. found to require treatment	1,886	2,143	660	780	5,469
No. offered treatment ..	1,804	2,015	643	641	5,103
No. treated	755	1,543	463	298	3,059
No. of attendances	2,152	5,398	1,407	845	9,802
No. of extractions—temporary	968	1,351	359	274	2,952
No. of extractions—permanent	197	393	139	45	774
No. of general anaesthetics	414	600	221	97	1,332
No. of fillings—temporary	243	1,050	54	80	1,427
No. of fillings—permanent ..	2,160	4,339	888	991	8,378

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS

Routine and request inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 32,262 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. 1,286 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. Seven Statutory Orders were issued during the year.

	Batley	Spen- borough	Mirfield	Heck- mondwike	Division
Total No. of examinations ..	18,214	9,922	2,463	1,663	32,262
No. of cases of infestation ..	687	466	56	77	1,286
Percentage infested	3.77%	4.7%	2.27%	4.63%	3.99%
No. of children excluded from school	104	15	5	24	148
No. of cleansing notices issued	29	—	—	—	29
No. of cleansing orders issued	7	—	—	—	7

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	—	—	—
Perinatal abnormalities, e.g. asphyxia, kernicterus, known rhesus incompatibility, etc.	—	—	—
Cerebral palsy	—	—	—
Middle-ear disease	5	4	1
Meningitis or encephalitis	—	—	—
Streptomycin treatment	—	—	—
Speech retardation or defect	8	5	3
Educational retardation	47	47	—
Maternal rubella (in first three months of pregnancy)	—	—	—
Deafness in the family	7	4	3
(b) Routine test on children in 6/7 year age group	1,822	1,801	21
(c) Referred by Head Teachers, Parents and following School Medical Inspections	134	106	28
Total	2,023	1,967	56

Analysis of Cases Referred for Investigation

Condition not Treatable	—
Normal Hearing on Discharge	15
Recommend to Sit in Front of the Class at School	12
Left the district	2
Under investigation as at 31.12.71	27

RUBELLA (German Measles) VACCINATION

Vaccination against rubella is offered to girls in the 11-14 age group, the purpose being to prevent infection with the disease at a later stage in life when it may be a serious complication of pregnancy.

The numbers vaccinated in schools were as follows:—

Spenborough	130
Mirfield	110
Heckmondwike	84
Batley	123

Total	447
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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		417	287	214	490
No. of acceptances ..		366	247	186	417
Percentage of acceptances		87.05%	86.06%	86.91%	85.10%
2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test					
No. of children tested ..		366	247	186	417
Result of test:					
(a) Positive: Heaf ..		11	11	10	22
(b) Negative: Heaf ..		355	236	176	395
(c) Not ascertained ..		—	—	—	—
(d) No. of Positive who had previously been vaccinated:					
Heaf ..		4	5	5	9
(e) Percentage positive:					
Heaf ..		3.00%	4.45%	5.32%	5.25%
3. Vaccination					
No. vaccinated following Heaf Tests ..		355	236	176	395

X-ray examinations were arranged for 31 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 Officer

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

Departmental Medical Officers

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

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

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

Part-time Medical Staff

Dr. J. F. Caithness

Dr. R. B. J. Davies

Dr. P. H. Holmes

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

Mrs. L. Hartley

Miss S. Aveyard (Resigned 30.6.71)

Mrs. A. Jones (Commenced 11.1.71)

Mrs. H. Briggs (Commenced 1.2.71)

Miss M. E. Croft
(Commenced 26.7.71)

Miss M. Williams
(Commenced 12.7.71)

Mrs. J. Hall

Mrs. P. N. Hawthornthwaite
(Resigned 9.1.71)

Miss N. Holliday

Mrs. V. Thewlis

Mrs. P. Walker

(Transferred to Social Services)

Mrs. J. Hotchkiss

Mrs. B. Render

Mrs. L. Smithson

(Transferred to Social Services)

Miss D. E. Simms (Resigned 30.6.71)

Mrs. K. N. Savage

(Commenced 9.8.71)

Part-time

Mrs. E. M. Johnson

Mrs. H. Squire

Mrs. Z. Dadi Patel (Interpreter)

Mrs. C. M. Cowdell

Mrs. J. P. Smith

Mrs. M. Brearley

Mrs. B. Street (Commenced 1.3.71)

Divisional Nursing Officer

Mrs. I. ENDEAN, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N.
(County Principal Nursing Officer from 1.11.71)

Health Visitors/School Nurses

Miss W. Spencer (Nursing Officer-Health Visitors)	Mrs. M. Shepley
Mrs. B. Akeroyd	Mrs. J. Carline
Mrs. I. Cowburn	Miss J. French
Miss J. E. Hainsworth	Miss M. Hartley
Miss D. A. Leake	Mrs. M. Lynn (Resigned 17.5.71)
Mrs. M. Power (Transferred 31.3.71)	Mrs. C. A. O'Brien
Mrs. M. Clubb	Mrs. R. A. Morgan
Miss D. L. Rawson	Mrs. J. Pammenter (Part-time)
Mrs. D. Pickup	Miss K. Karim
Mrs. J. I. Roberts	Mrs. J. P. Wood

Assistant Health Visitors/School Nurses

Mrs. S. E. Jarratt (Commenced 1.4.71)	Mrs. W. Thornton
Mrs. P. Longbottom (Commenced 19.4.71)	Mrs. J. Lodge
Mrs. M. Lomas (Part-time)	Miss B. Longfield (Commenced 15.11.71)
	Mrs. J. Stewart

Midwives

Mrs. M. Lynch (Nursing Officer-Midwives)	Mrs. M. A. Briggs
Miss M. J. Bartley	Mrs. J. E. Leggett (Commenced 1.1.71)
Mrs. I. W. Dale (Commenced 1.1.71)	Mrs. N. Naifsey
Mrs. J. Pierson (Commenced 7.6.71)	

Home Nurses

Mrs. M. J. Fox (Nursing Officer-Home Nurses)	Mrs. J. Bentley (Commenced 22.3.71)
Mrs. B. Allan	Mrs. K. Conway
Mrs. M. A. P. Brookes	Mrs. J. A. Carter
Mrs. J. M. Brewer	Mrs. M. Henderson (Resigned 28.2.71)
Mrs. J. Clegg	Mrs. J. A. Lamb
Mrs. E. Holmes	Mrs. D. MacKereth
Miss J. Lewis	Mrs. J. Pyrah
Mrs. D. Preston	Mrs. M. Sharp
Mrs. O. M. Robey	Mrs. J. P. Ward
Mrs. B. M. Stout (Part-time-Commenced 6.12.71)	Mrs. E. Whitehead

Social Worker

Miss S. T. M. Fairburn

Speech Therapists

Miss R. A. Bentall (Commenced 1.9.71)
Mrs. M. Pratt (Part-time-commenced 23.11.71)

Child Guidance Clinic

Dr. K. N. Maxwell, Psychiatrist
Mr. D. G. Pickles, Educational Psychologist
Mr. P. Monaghan, Educational Psychologist
Mrs. R. Bindman, Social Worker
Mrs. I. Murgatroyd, Clerk (Part-time)

Part-time Staff

Mr. L. Whittels, M.D. (Vienna), D.O. Consultant Ophthalmologist
Mr. E. S. Tan, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Consultant Ophthalmologist
Dr. G. Rajan, Consultant Paediatrician
Mr. N. Grewal, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., M.CH. ORTH., Consultant
Orthopaedic Surgeon
Mr. F. R. Brown, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist
Mr. W. G. Smith, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist
Mr. B. D. Vaines, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist
Mr. W. Webster, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist
Mrs. W. Webster, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist
Mrs. A. E. O'Donoghue, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist

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