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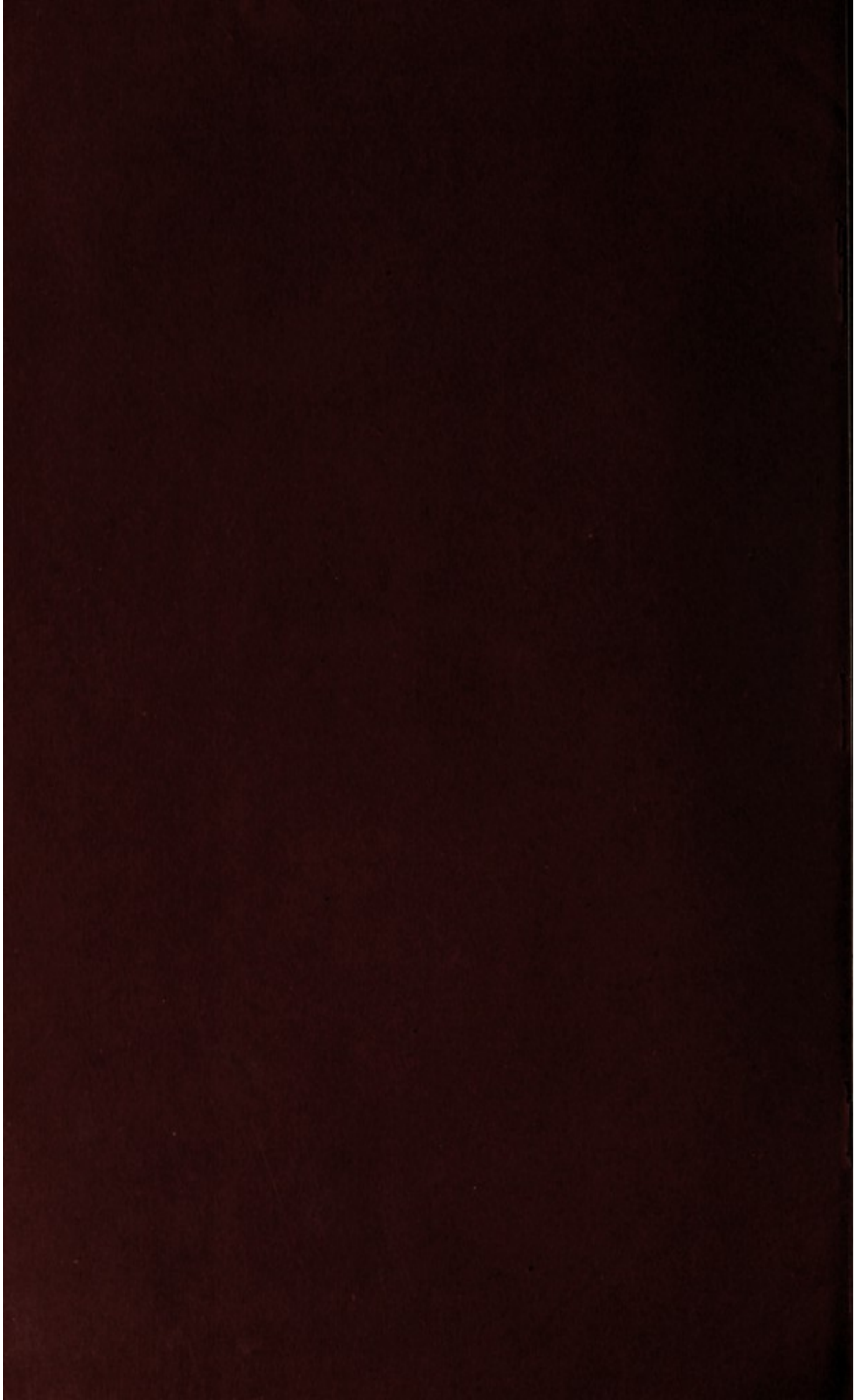


BOROUGH
OF
PONTEFRACT



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Sanitary Inspector

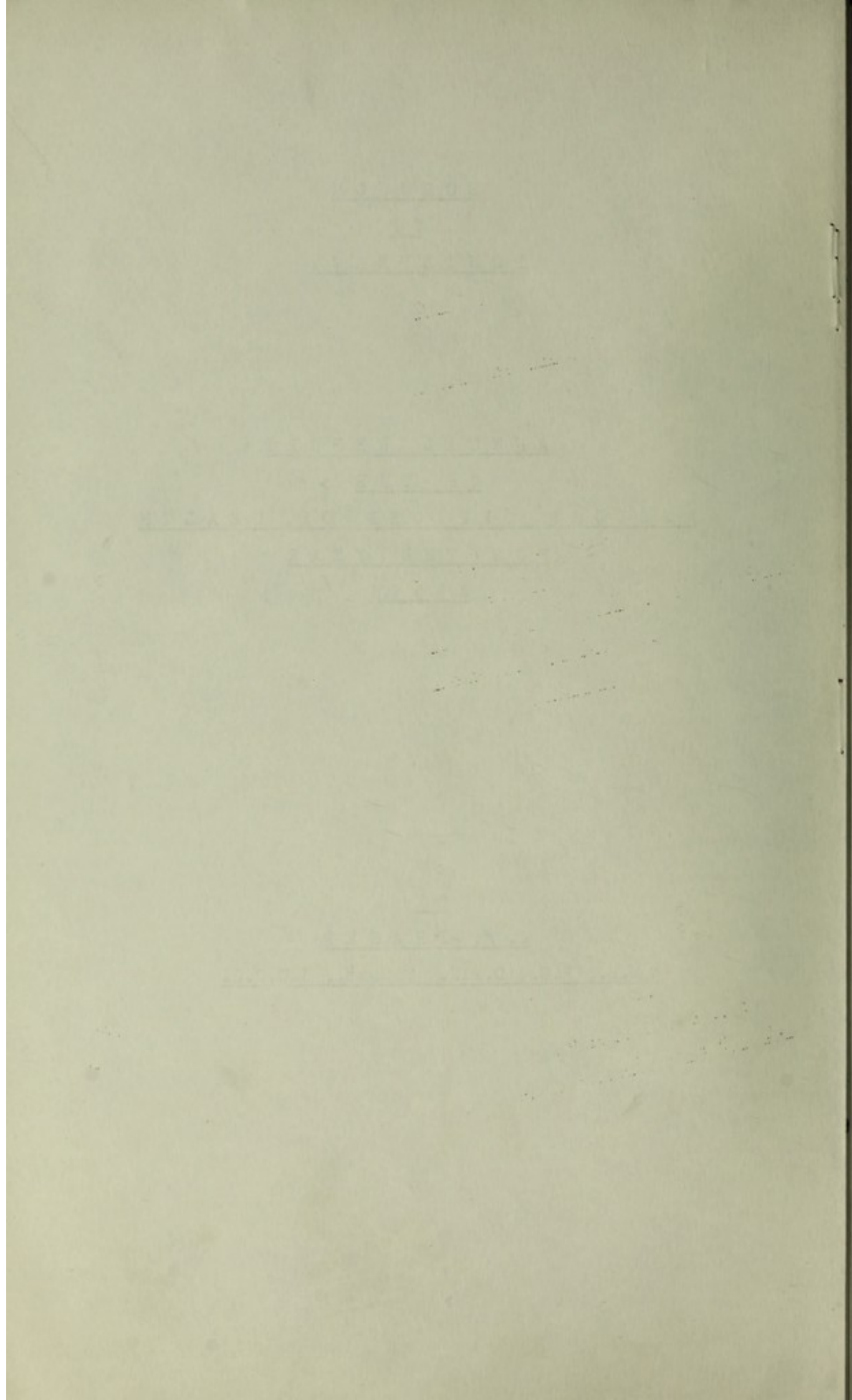
FOR THE YEAR
1955



BOROUGH
OF
PONTEFRACT

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1955.

BY
J. F. FRASER
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.



Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Pontefract.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration a Report on the Health and Health Services of the Borough during the year 1955.

The Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

John F. Fraser.

Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Health Office,
Wellington,
New Zealand.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Wellington.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present to you in this report
and accompanying a report on the Health and Welfare Services
of the Borough during the year 1957.

The Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector
together with the Sanitary Department of the Borough,
Housing and the Inspection and Certification of Food Supplies,
is enclosed to this report.

For your information certain details of the general
health services administered by the County Council are
inclosed.

I am,
Your obedient servant,

John A. H. H. H.

Medical Officer of Health.

PONTEFRAC T BOROUGH

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1955.

Chairman: Cr. B. Wood.

Vice-Chairman: Cr. G.E. Poppleton

Ald. J. Rhodes.

Cr. J. Blackburn, O.B.E.

Cr. T.P. Brindley, O.B.E. J.P.

Cr. R. Cunningham.

Cr. J.H. Masterman.

Cr. J. Walton.

Cr. T.W. Hill.

Cr. A.S. Dobson.

Cr. C. Dyer.

Cr. Mrs. V. Pritchard.

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MEMBERS OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE - 1977

Chairman: Dr. H. Wood

Vice-Chairman: Dr. G. H. Forsyth

Ald. A. Hobbs

Dr. J. Blackburn, O.E.S.

Dr. T. P. Bratley, O.E.S. & E.S.

Dr. R. Cunningham

Dr. J. H. Morrison

Dr. J. Wilson

Dr. R. W. Hill

Dr. A. B. Lawson

Dr. G. S. S. S.

Dr. Mrs. V. W. W.

P A R T O N E
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the Borough: 4,865 acres
 Registrar-General's estimate of civilian population: 24,410.
 Number of inhabited houses(end of 1955)according to
 Rate books: 7,266
 Rateable Value: 1955 - £151,814.
 Sum Represented by penny rate: 1955 - £584

VITAL STATISTICS. (Registrar-General's - Registered during the year)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1954.

BIRTHS.

| <u>Live Births.</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | 229 (214) | 195 (201) | 424 (415) |
| Illegitimate | 10 (18) | 8 (8) | 18 (26) |
| Total | 239 (232) | 203 (209) | 442 (441) |

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population 18.1 (18.8)

Percentage of illegitimate births 4.07 (5.9)

| <u>Still Births.</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | 13 (5) | 9 (14) | 22 (19) |
| Illegitimate | - (1) | - (1) | - (2) |
| Total | 13 (6) | 9 (15) | 22 (21) |

Rate per 1,000 total(live and still) births: 47.4 (45.5)

Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population 0.90 (0.89)

| <u>DEATHS.</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| <u>All age groups.</u> | 127 (149) | 97 (96) | 224 (224) |
| <u>Infants under 1 yr.</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
| Legitimate | 7 (7) | 5 (8) | 12 (15) |
| Illegitimate | - (1) | 1 (-) | 1 (1) |
| Total | 7 (8) | 6 (8) | 13 (16) |

Maternal Deaths. NIL (NIL)

TABLE ONE
REGISTERED AND BIRTH RECORDS

Area of the Borough: 4,387 acres

Registrar-General's estimate of civilian population: 24,410

Number of indexed houses (end of 1952) according to
Rate books: 7,388

Statistic Value: 1952 - 415,314

Sex Represented by penny rates: 1952 - 4384

VITAL STATISTICS (Registrar-General's - Registered during the
Year)

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1951.

DEATHS

| <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 219 (214) | 192 (201) | 411 (415) |
| 10 (18) | 8 (8) | 18 (26) |
| <u>229 (232)</u> | <u>200 (209)</u> | <u>429 (441)</u> |

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population 16.1 (15.8)

Percentage of illegitimate births 4.07 (3.9)

Still Births

| <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 13 (5) | 9 (14) | 22 (19) |
| 1 (1) | 1 (1) | 2 (2) |
| <u>14 (6)</u> | <u>10 (15)</u> | <u>24 (21)</u> |

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 17.4 (15.2)

Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population: 0.90 (0.89)

Infants under 1 yr.

| <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 7 (7) | 5 (5) | 12 (12) |
| 1 (1) | 1 (1) | 2 (2) |
| <u>8 (8)</u> | <u>6 (6)</u> | <u>14 (14)</u> |

All age groups

| <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 127 (142) | 97 (95) | 224 (237) |

Registrar-General's

Death Rates.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| General rate per 1,000 population | 9.2 (10.5) |
| All infants per 1,000 live births | 29.4 (36.3) |
| Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births | 28.3 (34.01) |
| Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | 55.1 (38.46) |
| Maternal deaths per 1,000 live and still births | NIL (NIL) |

The principal causes of death are set out in the following Table.

T A B L E I.

| Cause of Death. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|---|-------|---------|--------|
| Tuberculosis Respiratory | 4 | - | 4 |
| Malignant Neoplasm Stomach | - | 2 | 2 |
| Malignant Neoplasm Lung Bronchus | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Malignant Neoplasm Breast | - | 7 | 7 |
| Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| Leukaemia, aleukaemia | 2 | - | 2 |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system | 21 | 16 | 37 |
| Coronary disease, angina | 22 | 9 | 31 |
| Hypertension with heart disease | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Other heart diseases | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| Other circulatory diseases | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Pneumonia | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Influenza | - | 1 | 1 |
| Bronchitis | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 3 | - | 3 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Congenital malformations | - | 3 | 3 |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| All other accidents | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Suicide | 2 | - | 2 |
| Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea | 1 | - | 1 |
| Measles | 1 | - | 1 |
| Malignant Neoplasm Uterus | - | 2 | 2 |
| Diabetes | 1 | - | 1 |
| | 127 | 97 | 224 |

Table 1.

General rate per 1,000 population
 All infants per 1,000 live births
 Infantile deaths per 1,000 live births
 Infantile deaths per 1,000 live and still births
 Live births

The principal causes of death are set out in the following table.

TABLE I.

| Year | Total | Males | Females | Causes of Death |
|------|-------|-------|---------|------------------|
| 1924 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1925 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1926 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1927 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1928 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1929 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1930 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1931 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1932 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1933 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1934 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1935 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1936 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1937 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1938 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1939 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1940 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1941 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1942 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1943 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1944 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1945 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1946 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1947 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1948 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1949 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1950 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1951 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1952 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1953 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1954 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1955 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1956 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1957 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1958 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1959 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1960 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1961 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1962 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1963 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1964 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1965 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1966 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1967 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1968 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1969 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1970 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1971 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1972 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1973 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1974 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1975 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1976 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1977 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1978 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1979 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1980 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1981 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1982 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1983 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1984 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1985 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1986 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1987 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1988 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1989 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1990 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1991 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1992 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1993 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1994 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1995 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1996 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1997 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1998 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 1999 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2000 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2001 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2002 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2003 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2004 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2005 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2006 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2007 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2008 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2009 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2010 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2011 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2012 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2014 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2015 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2016 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2017 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2018 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2019 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2020 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2021 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2022 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2023 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |
| 2024 | 1 | 1 | - | Infantile deaths |

The local death rate during the past 15 years is shown in the following Table.

| <u>Years.</u> | <u>Death Rate.</u> |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1941 - 1943 | 12.2 |
| 1944 - 1946 | 10.8 |
| 1947 - 1949 | 10.0 |
| 1950 | 10.9 |
| 1951 | 10.5 |
| 1952 | 14.7 |
| 1953 | 16.2 |
| 1954 | 10.5 |
| 1955 | 9.2 |

Infant Mortality.

The following table gives causes of infant deaths during the year 1955, classified into age groups.

T A B L E II.

| Cause of Death. | Age Groups | | | | | | | All ages under 1 yr. | | |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------------------|----|------|
| | Under 1 wk. | 1-2 wk. | 3-4 wk. | 1-3 mth | 3-6 mth | 6-9 mth | 9-12 mth | M. | F. | Tot. |
| Prematurity | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Haemorrhagic Pneumonia | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Intracranial Haemorrhage | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Diaphragmatic Hernia | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Meningitis - Haemolytic Anaemia. | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Convulsion | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Asphyxia - Birth Injury. Rapid Delivery. | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Uraemia - Congenital atrophy of kidney. | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Accidental Suffocation. | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | 9 | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | 7 | 6 | 13 |

The local death rate during the past 10 years is shown in the following table.

| Year | Death Rate |
|-------------|------------|
| 1941 - 1942 | 10.2 |
| 1942 - 1943 | 10.8 |
| 1943 - 1944 | 10.9 |
| 1944 - 1945 | 11.1 |
| 1945 - 1946 | 11.2 |
| 1946 - 1947 | 11.3 |
| 1947 - 1948 | 11.4 |
| 1948 - 1949 | 11.5 |
| 1949 - 1950 | 11.6 |
| 1950 - 1951 | 11.7 |
| 1951 - 1952 | 11.8 |
| 1952 - 1953 | 11.9 |
| 1953 - 1954 | 12.0 |
| 1954 - 1955 | 12.1 |
| 1955 - 1956 | 12.2 |
| 1956 - 1957 | 12.3 |
| 1957 - 1958 | 12.4 |
| 1958 - 1959 | 12.5 |
| 1959 - 1960 | 12.6 |
| 1960 - 1961 | 12.7 |
| 1961 - 1962 | 12.8 |
| 1962 - 1963 | 12.9 |
| 1963 - 1964 | 13.0 |
| 1964 - 1965 | 13.1 |
| 1965 - 1966 | 13.2 |
| 1966 - 1967 | 13.3 |
| 1967 - 1968 | 13.4 |
| 1968 - 1969 | 13.5 |
| 1969 - 1970 | 13.6 |
| 1970 - 1971 | 13.7 |
| 1971 - 1972 | 13.8 |
| 1972 - 1973 | 13.9 |
| 1973 - 1974 | 14.0 |
| 1974 - 1975 | 14.1 |
| 1975 - 1976 | 14.2 |
| 1976 - 1977 | 14.3 |
| 1977 - 1978 | 14.4 |
| 1978 - 1979 | 14.5 |
| 1979 - 1980 | 14.6 |
| 1980 - 1981 | 14.7 |
| 1981 - 1982 | 14.8 |
| 1982 - 1983 | 14.9 |
| 1983 - 1984 | 15.0 |
| 1984 - 1985 | 15.1 |
| 1985 - 1986 | 15.2 |
| 1986 - 1987 | 15.3 |
| 1987 - 1988 | 15.4 |
| 1988 - 1989 | 15.5 |
| 1989 - 1990 | 15.6 |
| 1990 - 1991 | 15.7 |
| 1991 - 1992 | 15.8 |
| 1992 - 1993 | 15.9 |
| 1993 - 1994 | 16.0 |
| 1994 - 1995 | 16.1 |
| 1995 - 1996 | 16.2 |
| 1996 - 1997 | 16.3 |
| 1997 - 1998 | 16.4 |
| 1998 - 1999 | 16.5 |
| 1999 - 2000 | 16.6 |
| 2000 - 2001 | 16.7 |
| 2001 - 2002 | 16.8 |
| 2002 - 2003 | 16.9 |
| 2003 - 2004 | 17.0 |
| 2004 - 2005 | 17.1 |
| 2005 - 2006 | 17.2 |
| 2006 - 2007 | 17.3 |
| 2007 - 2008 | 17.4 |
| 2008 - 2009 | 17.5 |
| 2009 - 2010 | 17.6 |
| 2010 - 2011 | 17.7 |
| 2011 - 2012 | 17.8 |
| 2012 - 2013 | 17.9 |
| 2013 - 2014 | 18.0 |
| 2014 - 2015 | 18.1 |
| 2015 - 2016 | 18.2 |
| 2016 - 2017 | 18.3 |
| 2017 - 2018 | 18.4 |
| 2018 - 2019 | 18.5 |
| 2019 - 2020 | 18.6 |
| 2020 - 2021 | 18.7 |
| 2021 - 2022 | 18.8 |
| 2022 - 2023 | 18.9 |
| 2023 - 2024 | 19.0 |
| 2024 - 2025 | 19.1 |
| 2025 - 2026 | 19.2 |
| 2026 - 2027 | 19.3 |
| 2027 - 2028 | 19.4 |
| 2028 - 2029 | 19.5 |
| 2029 - 2030 | 19.6 |
| 2030 - 2031 | 19.7 |
| 2031 - 2032 | 19.8 |
| 2032 - 2033 | 19.9 |
| 2033 - 2034 | 20.0 |
| 2034 - 2035 | 20.1 |
| 2035 - 2036 | 20.2 |
| 2036 - 2037 | 20.3 |
| 2037 - 2038 | 20.4 |
| 2038 - 2039 | 20.5 |
| 2039 - 2040 | 20.6 |
| 2040 - 2041 | 20.7 |
| 2041 - 2042 | 20.8 |
| 2042 - 2043 | 20.9 |
| 2043 - 2044 | 21.0 |
| 2044 - 2045 | 21.1 |
| 2045 - 2046 | 21.2 |
| 2046 - 2047 | 21.3 |
| 2047 - 2048 | 21.4 |
| 2048 - 2049 | 21.5 |
| 2049 - 2050 | 21.6 |
| 2050 - 2051 | 21.7 |
| 2051 - 2052 | 21.8 |
| 2052 - 2053 | 21.9 |
| 2053 - 2054 | 22.0 |
| 2054 - 2055 | 22.1 |
| 2055 - 2056 | 22.2 |
| 2056 - 2057 | 22.3 |
| 2057 - 2058 | 22.4 |
| 2058 - 2059 | 22.5 |
| 2059 - 2060 | 22.6 |
| 2060 - 2061 | 22.7 |
| 2061 - 2062 | 22.8 |
| 2062 - 2063 | 22.9 |
| 2063 - 2064 | 23.0 |
| 2064 - 2065 | 23.1 |
| 2065 - 2066 | 23.2 |
| 2066 - 2067 | 23.3 |
| 2067 - 2068 | 23.4 |
| 2068 - 2069 | 23.5 |
| 2069 - 2070 | 23.6 |
| 2070 - 2071 | 23.7 |
| 2071 - 2072 | 23.8 |
| 2072 - 2073 | 23.9 |
| 2073 - 2074 | 24.0 |
| 2074 - 2075 | 24.1 |
| 2075 - 2076 | 24.2 |
| 2076 - 2077 | 24.3 |
| 2077 - 2078 | 24.4 |
| 2078 - 2079 | 24.5 |
| 2079 - 2080 | 24.6 |
| 2080 - 2081 | 24.7 |
| 2081 - 2082 | 24.8 |
| 2082 - 2083 | 24.9 |
| 2083 - 2084 | 25.0 |
| 2084 - 2085 | 25.1 |
| 2085 - 2086 | 25.2 |
| 2086 - 2087 | 25.3 |
| 2087 - 2088 | 25.4 |
| 2088 - 2089 | 25.5 |
| 2089 - 2090 | 25.6 |
| 2090 - 2091 | 25.7 |
| 2091 - 2092 | 25.8 |
| 2092 - 2093 | 25.9 |
| 2093 - 2094 | 26.0 |
| 2094 - 2095 | 26.1 |
| 2095 - 2096 | 26.2 |
| 2096 - 2097 | 26.3 |
| 2097 - 2098 | 26.4 |
| 2098 - 2099 | 26.5 |
| 2099 - 2100 | 26.6 |
| 2100 - 2101 | 26.7 |
| 2101 - 2102 | 26.8 |
| 2102 - 2103 | 26.9 |
| 2103 - 2104 | 27.0 |
| 2104 - 2105 | 27.1 |
| 2105 - 2106 | 27.2 |
| 2106 - 2107 | 27.3 |
| 2107 - 2108 | 27.4 |
| 2108 - 2109 | 27.5 |
| 2109 - 2110 | 27.6 |
| 2110 - 2111 | 27.7 |
| 2111 - 2112 | 27.8 |
| 2112 - 2113 | 27.9 |
| 2113 - 2114 | 28.0 |
| 2114 - 2115 | 28.1 |
| 2115 - 2116 | 28.2 |
| 2116 - 2117 | 28.3 |
| 2117 - 2118 | 28.4 |
| 2118 - 2119 | 28.5 |
| 2119 - 2120 | 28.6 |
| 2120 - 2121 | 28.7 |
| 2121 - 2122 | 28.8 |
| 2122 - 2123 | 28.9 |
| 2123 - 2124 | 29.0 |
| 2124 - 2125 | 29.1 |
| 2125 - 2126 | 29.2 |
| 2126 - 2127 | 29.3 |
| 2127 - 2128 | 29.4 |
| 2128 - 2129 | 29.5 |
| 2129 - 2130 | 29.6 |
| 2130 - 2131 | 29.7 |
| 2131 - 2132 | 29.8 |
| 2132 - 2133 | 29.9 |
| 2133 - 2134 | 30.0 |
| 2134 - 2135 | 30.1 |
| 2135 - 2136 | 30.2 |
| 2136 - 2137 | 30.3 |
| 2137 - 2138 | 30.4 |
| 2138 - 2139 | 30.5 |
| 2139 - 2140 | 30.6 |
| 2140 - 2141 | 30.7 |
| 2141 - 2142 | 30.8 |
| 2142 - 2143 | 30.9 |
| 2143 - 2144 | 31.0 |
| 2144 - 2145 | 31.1 |
| 2145 - 2146 | 31.2 |
| 2146 - 2147 | 31.3 |
| 2147 - 2148 | 31.4 |
| 2148 - 2149 | 31.5 |
| 2149 - 2150 | 31.6 |
| 2150 - 2151 | 31.7 |
| 2151 - 2152 | 31.8 |
| 2152 - 2153 | 31.9 |
| 2153 - 2154 | 32.0 |
| 2154 - 2155 | 32.1 |
| 2155 - 2156 | 32.2 |
| 2156 - 2157 | 32.3 |
| 2157 - 2158 | 32.4 |
| 2158 - 2159 | 32.5 |
| 2159 - 2160 | 32.6 |
| 2160 - 2161 | 32.7 |
| 2161 - 2162 | 32.8 |
| 2162 - 2163 | 32.9 |
| 2163 - 2164 | 33.0 |
| 2164 - 2165 | 33.1 |
| 2165 - 2166 | 33.2 |
| 2166 - 2167 | 33.3 |
| 2167 - 2168 | 33.4 |
| 2168 - 2169 | 33.5 |
| 2169 - 2170 | 33.6 |
| 2170 - 2171 | 33.7 |
| 2171 - 2172 | 33.8 |
| 2172 - 2173 | 33.9 |
| 2173 - 2174 | 34.0 |
| 2174 - 2175 | 34.1 |
| 2175 - 2176 | 34.2 |
| 2176 - 2177 | 34.3 |
| 2177 - 2178 | 34.4 |
| 2178 - 2179 | 34.5 |
| 2179 - 2180 | 34.6 |
| 2180 - 2181 | 34.7 |
| 2181 - 2182 | 34.8 |
| 2182 - 2183 | 34.9 |
| 2183 - 2184 | 35.0 |
| 2184 - 2185 | 35.1 |
| 2185 - 2186 | 35.2 |
| 2186 - 2187 | 35.3 |
| 2187 - 2188 | 35.4 |
| 2188 - 2189 | 35.5 |
| 2189 - 2190 | 35.6 |
| 2190 - 2191 | 35.7 |
| 2191 - 2192 | 35.8 |
| 2192 - 2193 | 35.9 |
| 2193 - 2194 | 36.0 |
| 2194 - 2195 | 36.1 |
| 2195 - 2196 | 36.2 |
| 2196 - 2197 | 36.3 |
| 2197 - 2198 | 36.4 |
| 2198 - 2199 | 36.5 |
| 2199 - 2200 | 36.6 |
| 2200 - 2201 | 36.7 |
| 2201 - 2202 | 36.8 |
| 2202 - 2203 | 36.9 |
| 2203 - 2204 | 37.0 |
| 2204 - 2205 | 37.1 |
| 2205 - 2206 | 37.2 |
| 2206 - 2207 | 37.3 |
| 2207 - 2208 | 37.4 |
| 2208 - 2209 | 37.5 |
| 2209 - 2210 | 37.6 |
| 2210 - 2211 | 37.7 |
| 2211 - 2212 | 37.8 |
| 2212 - 2213 | 37.9 |
| 2213 - 2214 | 38.0 |
| 2214 - 2215 | 38.1 |
| 2215 - 2216 | 38.2 |
| 2216 - 2217 | 38.3 |
| 2217 - 2218 | 38.4 |
| 2218 - 2219 | 38.5 |
| 2219 - 2220 | 38.6 |
| 2220 - 2221 | 38.7 |
| 2221 - 2222 | 38.8 |
| 2222 - 2223 | 38.9 |
| 2223 - 2224 | 39.0 |
| 2224 - 2225 | 39.1 |
| 2225 - 2226 | 39.2 |
| 2226 - 2227 | 39.3 |
| 2227 - 2228 | 39.4 |
| 2228 - 2229 | 39.5 |
| 2229 - 2230 | 39.6 |
| 2230 - 2231 | 39.7 |
| 2231 - 2232 | 39.8 |
| 2232 - 2233 | 39.9 |
| 2233 - 2234 | 40.0 |
| 2234 - 2235 | 40.1 |
| 2235 - 2236 | 40.2 |
| 2236 - 2237 | 40.3 |
| 2237 - 2238 | 40.4 |
| 2238 - 2239 | 40.5 |
| 2239 - 2240 | 40.6 |
| 2240 - 2241 | 40.7 |
| 2241 - 2242 | 40.8 |
| 2242 - 2243 | 40.9 |
| 2243 - 2244 | 41.0 |
| 2244 - 2245 | 41.1 |
| 2245 - 2246 | 41.2 |
| 2246 - 2247 | 41.3 |
| 2247 - 2248 | 41.4 |
| 2248 - 2249 | 41.5 |
| 2249 - 2250 | 41.6 |
| 2250 - 2251 | 41.7 |
| 2251 - 2252 | 41.8 |
| 2252 - 2253 | 41.9 |
| 2253 - 2254 | 42.0 |
| 2254 - 2255 | 42.1 |
| 2255 - 2256 | 42.2 |
| 2256 - 2257 | 42.3 |
| 2257 - 2258 | 42.4 |
| 2258 - 2259 | 42.5 |
| 2259 - 2260 | 42.6 |
| 2260 - 2261 | 42.7 |
| 2261 - 2262 | 42.8 |
| 2262 - 2263 | 42.9 |
| 2263 - 2264 | 43.0 |
| 2264 - 2265 | 43.1 |
| 2265 - 2266 | 43.2 |
| 2266 - 2267 | 43.3 |
| 2267 - 2268 | 43.4 |
| 2268 - 2269 | 43.5 |
| 2269 - 2270 | 43.6 |
| 2270 - 2271 | 43.7 |
| 2271 - 2272 | 43.8 |
| 2272 - 2273 | 43.9 |
| 2273 - 2274 | 44.0 |
| 2274 - 2275 | 44.1 |
| 2275 - 2276 | 44.2 |
| 2276 - 2277 | 44.3 |
| 2277 - 2278 | 44.4 |
| 2278 - 2279 | 44.5 |
| 2279 - 2280 | 44.6 |
| 2280 - 2281 | 44.7 |
| 2281 - 2282 | 44.8 |
| 2282 - 2283 | 44.9 |
| 2283 - 2284 | 45.0 |
| 2284 - 2285 | 45.1 |
| 2285 - 2286 | 45.2 |
| 2286 - 2287 | 45.3 |
| 2287 - 2288 | 45.4 |
| 2288 - 2289 | 45.5 |
| 2289 - 2290 | 45.6 |
| 2290 - 2291 | 45.7 |
| 2291 - 2292 | 45.8 |
| 2292 - 2293 | 45.9 |
| 2293 - 2294 | 46.0 |
| 2294 - 2295 | 46.1 |
| 2295 - 2296 | 46.2 |
| 2296 - 2297 | 46.3 |
| 2297 - 2298 | 46.4 |
| 2298 - 2299 | 46.5 |
| 2299 - 2300 | 46.6 |
| 2300 - 2301 | 46.7 |
| 2301 - 2302 | 46.8 |
| 2302 - 2303 | 46.9 |
| 2303 - 2304 | 47.0 |
| 2304 - 2305 | 47.1 |
| 2305 - 2306 | 47.2 |
| 2306 - 2307 | 47.3 |
| 2307 - 2308 | 47.4 |
| 2308 - 2309 | 47.5 |
| 2309 - 2310 | 47.6 |
| 2310 - 2311 | 47.7 |
| 2311 - 2312 | 47.8 |
| 2312 - 2313 | 47.9 |
| 2313 - 2314 | 48.0 |
| 2314 - 2315 | 48.1 |
| 2315 - 2316 | 48.2 |
| 2316 - 2317 | 48.3 |
| 2317 - 2318 | 48.4 |
| 2318 - 2319 | 48.5 |
| 2319 - 2320 | 48.6 |
| 2320 - 2321 | 48.7 |
| 2321 - 2322 | 48.8 |
| 2322 - 2323 | 48.9 |
| 2323 - 2324 | 49.0 |
| 2324 - 2325 | 49.1 |
| 2325 - 2326 | 49.2 |
| 2326 - 2327 | 49.3 |
| 2327 - 2328 | 49.4 |
| 2328 - 2329 | 49.5 |
| 2329 - 2330 | 49.6 |
| 2330 - 2331 | 49.7 |
| 2331 - 2332 | 49.8 |
| 2332 - 2333 | 49.9 |
| 2333 - 2334 | 50.0 |
| 2334 - 2335 | 50.1 |
| 2335 - 2336 | 50.2 |
| 2336 - 2337 | 50.3 |
| 2337 - 2338 | 50.4 |
| 2338 - 2339 | 50.5 |
| 2339 - 2340 | 50.6 |
| 2340 - 2341 | 50.7 |
| 2341 - 2342 | 50.8 |
| 2342 - 2343 | 50.9 |
| 2343 - 2344 | 51.0 |
| 2344 - 2345 | 51.1 |
| 2345 - 2346 | 51.2 |
| 2346 - 2347 | 51.3 |
| 2347 - 2348 | 51.4 |
| 2348 - 2349 | 51.5 |
| 2349 - 2350 | 51.6 |
| 2350 - 2351 | 51.7 |
| 2351 - 2352 | 51.8 |
| 2352 - 2353 | 51.9 |
| 2353 - 2354 | 52.0 |
| 2354 - 2355 | 52.1 |
| 2355 - 2356 | 52.2 |
| 2356 - 2357 | 52.3 |
| 2357 - 2358 | 52.4 |
| 2358 - 2359 | 52.5 |
| 2359 - 2360 | 52.6 |
| 2360 - 2361 | 52.7 |
| 2361 - 2362 | 52.8 |
| 2362 - 2363 | 52.9 |
| 2363 - 2364 | 53.0</ |

COMPARISON OF PONTEFRACT VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING AREAS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY, AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

| | Ponte- fract Borough | Aggregate West Rid- ing Urban Districts. | West Riding Admin. County | England & Wales (pro- visional figures). |
|--|----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) | 18.1 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 15.0 |
| DEATH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) All Causes. | 9.2 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| Infective & Para. Dis. Excl. Tub. but incl. Syph. and other V.D. | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.07 | * |
| Tuberculosis Respiratory | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| Tuberculosis Other | NIL | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Tuberculosis All Forms | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.15 |
| Cancer | 1.47 | 2.03 | 1.90 | 2.06 |
| Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System | 1.52 | 2.09 | 1.90 | * |
| Heart and Circulatory | 2.87 | 4.71 | 4.39 | * |
| Respiratory Diseases | 0.98 | 1.28 | 1.21 | * |
| Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births). | NIL | 0.45 | 0.67 | 0.64 |
| Infant Mortality | 29.4 | 25.2 | 26.2 | 24.9 |
| Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births) | 47.4 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 23.1 |

* figures not available.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
 NATIONAL CENTER FOR HUMAN GENE TYPING

| Category | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) | 18.1 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.0 |
| DEATH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) | 9.5 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| Infective & parasitic, ill. (excl. tuberc. and other V.D.) | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| Infectious & parasitic | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| Other | NIL | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Infectious & parasitic | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| All forms | 1.47 | 2.03 | 1.90 | 2.08 |
| Respiratory diseases of the respiratory system | 1.32 | 2.03 | 1.80 | 1.90 |
| Heart and circulatory | 2.07 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.73 |
| Respiratory diseases | 0.98 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.21 |
| Respiratory diseases (per 1,000 live and still births) | NIL | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| Heart and circulatory | 2.04 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.73 |
| Heart and circulatory (per 1,000 live and still births) | 17.4 | 18.4 | 17.4 | 17.4 |

P A R T T W O

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIVE AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table gives details of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis).

T A B L E I V.

| | Jan/ Mar | Apl/ Jun | Jul/ Sep | Oct/ Dec | Tot. | Deaths | No. of cases admitted to hospital |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|--------|---|
| Scarlet Fever | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 15 | - | 12 |
| Whooping Cough | 20 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 46 | - | 3 |
| Measles | 349 | 95 | 3 | 3 | 450 | 1 | 43 |
| Pneumonia | 5 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 19 | - | 1 |
| Dysentery | - | 51 | 2 | 2 | 55 | - | 35 |
| Erysipelas | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | 9 | - | - |
| Chicken-pox | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 18 | - | 5 |
| Paralytic Poliomyelitis | 1 | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| Meningococcal Infection | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | 4 |
| | 389 | 172 | 29 | 31 | 621 | 1 | 107 |

Diphtheria.

No case of diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

172 children under the age of 5 yrs. and 23 over the age of 5 yrs. received a full course of primary immunisation against the disease. In addition 37 children received a reinforcing injection.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of tuberculous persons.

T A B L E V.

| Number of cases in Register: | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Total in Register. |
|--|-------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| At the commencement of 1955. | 101 | 88 | 17 | 24 | 230 |
| Notified for the first time during 1955. | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 21 |
| Transfers - Inward | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | 6 |
| Removed from Register | 15 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 28 |
| At the end of 1955 | 101 | 88 | 17 | 23 | 229 |

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following Table.

T A B L E VI.

| Entries relating to: | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Total. |
|--|-------------|----|-----------------|----|--------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Persons who have died | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Persons certified by the medical practitioner in attendance to have recovered. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Transfer to Respiratory | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in the district. | 6 | 6 | 1 | - | 13 |
| | 14 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 28 |

In the following Table new cases and mortality are classified according to age, sex and site of the disease.

T A B L E VII.

| Age Periods. | NEW CASES. | | | | DEATHS. | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|
| | Respiratory | | Non-Resp. | | Respiratory | | Non-Resp. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Under 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Under 15 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Under 25 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Under 35 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Under 45 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Under 55 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Under 65 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Over 65 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Total | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - |

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table summarizes statistics contained in the Register of Tubercular Persons.

TABLE V.

| Total | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Number of cases in Register |
|-------|-------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------------------------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 530 | 101 | 68 | 17 | 24 | At the end of 1927 |
| 21 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Added for the time during 1927 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | Transfers - Inwards |
| 28 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 2 | Removed from Register |
| 523 | 101 | 68 | 17 | 23 | At the end of 1927 |

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following table.

TABLE VI.

| Total | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | Reason relating to: |
|-------|-------------|----|-----------------|----|---|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 14 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | Persons who have died |
| 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Persons certified by the medical practice as having recovered, to have recovered. |
| 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | Transfers to Respiratory |
| 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in the district. |
| 28 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 1 | |

In the following table new cases and transfers are classified according to age, sex and site of the disease.

TABLE VII.

| Age Period | New Cases | | Transfers | | Total |
|------------|-------------|----|-----------------|----|-------|
| | Respiratory | | Non-Respiratory | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Under 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 15-24 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 25-34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 35-44 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 45-54 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 55-64 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 65-74 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 75-84 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 85-94 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Over 95 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 13 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 23 |

B.C.G. Vaccination Against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis was offered to all children in the year of their 13th birthday. With the consent of the parents a test is performed to see if the child has already encountered the germ of Tuberculosis. If it has done so, no further action is taken, as it is assumed that the child is acquiring a natural immunity. If, however, the test indicates that the child has not encountered tubercle bacillus, then vaccination is carried out.

The age of 13 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

During 1955 the following work was undertaken in Pontefract:-

| <u>No. of Consents Issued.</u> | <u>No. of Consents Received.</u> | <u>Mantoux Test.</u> | <u>Mantoux Negative</u> | <u>Mantoux Positive</u> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 364 | 250 | 237 | 156 | 76 |

B.C.G. Vaccination.

156

National Assistance Act - Section 47.

It was not found necessary to deal with any patients under the above act.

2.0.3. Vaccination against Diphtheria

Vaccination against diphtheria was offered to all children in the year of their first birthday. The parents of the children were informed of the importance of this vaccination and the fact that it was free of charge. It was found that the parents were generally cooperative and that the children were vaccinated in good time. It is assumed that the children are protected against diphtheria and that the child has not contracted diphtheria before vaccination is carried out.

The age of 15 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

During 1952 the following work was undertaken in

| <u>No. of children vaccinated</u> | <u>No. of children vaccinated</u> | <u>No. of children vaccinated</u> | <u>No. of children vaccinated</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

2.0.4. Vaccination

1952

National Institute for Research in Diseases

It was not found necessary to deal with any further details of the above work.

Part III

C O U N T Y C O U N C I L
O F T H E
W E S T R I D I N G O F Y O R K S H I R E

=====
D I V I S I O N 1 2
=====

Pontefract Municipal Borough
Featherstone Urban District
Knottingley Urban District
Osgoldcross Rural District

=====
A N N U A L R E P O R T
O F T H E
D I V I S I O N A L M E D I C A L O F F I C E R
1 9 5 5

BY

J.F. FRASER

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

1911

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

REPORT

of the
Board of Health
for the year
1911

CONTENTS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1911

BY

J. F. TAYLOR

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Divisional Staff at 31.12.55.

Divisional Medical Officer.

J.F. FRASER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Assistant County Medical Officers &
School Medical Officers.

G.M. Mayhall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J.C. White, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Miss E.M. Atkinson | Miss M.H. Osborne |
| Mrs. P.M. Brice | Miss B.K. Porter |
| Mrs. E.A. Goodall | Miss H. Theobald |
| Miss B.N. Kennington | Mrs. M.K. Walsh |

Assistand Health Visitors.

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Miss L.O.I. Day | Mrs. J.K. Smith (Clinic Nurse) |
| Mrs. A. Williams | |

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E.W. Petch.

Midwives.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Miss K. Ault | Mrs. A. Pritchard |
| Mrs. A. Atack | Mrs. A.M. Randall |
| Mrs. I. Bushell | Miss C.A. Roberts |
| Mrs. E. Glover (rel) | Mrs. W. Tame |
| Mrs. B. Lister | Mrs. J.R. Wilford |
| Miss C. Norton | Miss M. Wright |

Home Nurses.

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Mrs. F.M. Ashworth | Miss E. Leach (relief) |
| Mrs. R.L. Copestake | Miss E. Lumley |
| Miss A. Elsley | Mrs. A. Moiser |
| Mrs. F. Green | |

Home Nurse-Midwives.

Miss B.M. Butterworth Miss J. Redfearn

Mental Health Social Worker.

Mrs. A. Stell (Temporary)

Mental Health Home Teacher.

Mrs. G.J. Argile

Speech Therapist.

Mrs. Z. Statman

Duly Authorised Officer.

Mr. R.F.H. Battye

Senior Clerk.

Mr. W. Carver.

Divisional Medical Officer

A. J. PRATER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S.

Assistant County Medical Officers

G. R. BRYANT, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
J. C. WILSON, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
J. R. G. P., F.R.C.S.

Health Visitors and School Nurses

Miss E. M. Atkinson
Miss E. M. Evans
Miss E. A. Geddis
Miss E. M. Hamilton
Miss E. M. Kellie
Miss E. M. Gairns
Miss E. M. Taylor
Miss E. M. Geddis
Miss E. M. Kellie

Assistant Health Visitors

Miss E. G. P. Day
Mrs. A. Williams
Mrs. A. K. Smith (Clinical Nurse)

Physiotherapy Health Visitor

Mrs. E. M. Petch

Midwives

Miss E. M. Kellie
Mrs. A. Atkin
Mrs. I. Geddis
Mrs. E. G. P. Day
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie

Home Nurses

Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie

Home-Midwives

Miss E. M. Kellie
Mrs. E. M. Kellie

Health Visitor School Nurse

Mrs. A. G. P. Day

Health Visitor Home Nurse

Mrs. E. M. Kellie

Health Visitor School Nurse

Mrs. E. M. Kellie

Home-Midwives

Mrs. E. M. Kellie

INTRODUCTION

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Services Act.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1955 was 1015 (520 males and 495 females), an increase of 52 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 17.8 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 17.3 for the previous year was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 15.3 and the England and Wales birth rate of 15.0.

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 529 (289 males and 240 females), a decrease of 6 compared with 1954.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 9.6 for the previous year. Here again the death rate compares favourably with that for the West Riding Administrative Area which is 11.7 and for England and Wales, 11.7

Infant Mortality.

In 1955 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 30, a decrease of three compared with the previous year. The infant mortality rate was 29.6 as against 34.3 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

It was pleasing to note that once again there were no maternal deaths in the Divisional area.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Of the 1016 notified live births, 501 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 57 of these cases.

Notifications.

The following notifications were received from midwives practicing in the division:

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Death of Child | 4 |
| Still Births | 7 |
| Artificial Feeding | 104 |
| Liability to be a | 4 |
| Source of Infection | |

Medical Assistance.

Medical aid notices sent in by midwives during 1955 numbered 115, all of these being domiciliary.

In this section we give a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

GENERAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The number of live births registered in the Division during 1955 was 2015 (2000 males and 1015 females), an increase of 100 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE 1955 per thousand of the population registered was 13.5 for the previous year and 13.0 for the West Riding Administrative County (rate of 12.5) and the England and Wales (rate of 12.0).

DEATHS

The deaths registered in the Division during 1955 were 1025 (520 males and 505 females), a decrease of 100 compared with 1954.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE 1955 per thousand was 6.6 per 1,000 of the population registered as compared with 6.8 for the previous year. There was a slight increase in the death rate for males in 1955 compared with 1954, while for females it was 6.5 and 6.4 respectively.

INFANT MORTALITY

In 1955 the death rate of infants under one year of age numbered 10, a decrease of three compared with the previous year. The infant mortality rate was 25.0 as against 25.3 in the previous year.

INFANT MORTALITY

It was pleasing to note that once again there were no neonatal deaths in the Division.

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

IMMUNISATION

Of the 1000 children under 15 years, 800 were delivered by the Division. The infant mortality rate was 25.0 as against 25.3 in the previous year.

IMMUNISATION

The following notifications were received from the Division:

- 1. Tuberculosis
- 2. Syphilis
- 3. Gonorrhoea
- 4. Venereal Disease
- 5. Infectious Mononucleosis
- 6. Infectious Mononucleosis
- 7. Infectious Mononucleosis
- 8. Infectious Mononucleosis
- 9. Infectious Mononucleosis
- 10. Infectious Mononucleosis

IMMUNISATION

During the year 1955 the following notifications were received from the Division:

Gas and Air Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Gas and air analgesia only was given in 54 cases. Pethidine only was given in 67 cases, and gas and air and pethidine was given in 275 cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are four Ante-Natal Clinics in the division which are held at Pontefract, Featherstone, Knottingley and Ferrybridge, and during the year 569 patients attended, of which 405 were new patients. The total number of attendances was 2,317.

At all of these clinics post-natal examinations are carried out and 147 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at the Pontefract and Featherstone Clinics.

These have continued to be well attended and it has been found necessary to increase the number of sessions at the Pontefract Clinic. The number of attendances at these clinics during the year was 599.

Institutional Midwifery.

Patients from this division are admitted either to the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

No difficulty has been experienced regarding maternity accommodation, although it has not always been possible to secure admission to the hospital of the patient's choice. Due to travelling difficulties there is a preference for the Castleford Maternity Home, although our allocation of beds is much smaller than at Southmoor.

CHILD WELFARE.

There are in the division seven Infant Welfare Centres, the clinics at Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley being held in county-owned premises, whilst the ones at Carleton, Ferrybridge, Streethouse and Beal are held in hired premises.

The clinic at Loscoe was closed at the end of the year due to the small number of patients attending.

The following proprietary preparations were available at cost price to all women attending the clinics:

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Ostermilk | Virol |
| Trufood | Maltoline |
| Cow & Gate | Farex |
| Ovaltine | Scotts Twin Pack |
| Glucose 'D' | Robinson's Groats |
| Horlicks | Robinson's Patent Barley |
| Minadex | Colact |
| Lactagol | Robrex |
| Bemax | Robsoup |
| Cerex | Bovril Weaning Food |
| Trufood Cereal | Roboleine |

The following were distributed free of charge:-

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| I.C.D. Tablets | Ferrous Sulphate Tablets |
| Viteolin Tablets | A & D Liquid |
| Vitamin 'C' | Lactation Tablets |

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

Premature Babies.

During the year 96 babies weighing 5½lbs or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the division and 27 were born at home.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Medical Inspections.

The periodic medical examination of the four age groups, i.e. entrants (5 years +) second age group (7 years +) intermediates (10 years +) and leavers (14 years +) continued throughout the year at the 54 schools in the division.

Re-examinations of children who at previous periodic or special examinations had been found to have defects, were made at each school medical inspection. During the year 3,415 periodic inspections were carried out. In addition 1,731 special inspections and re-examinations were made. When it is considered that the school population is 10,000 it will be realised over half of all children at school were examined at one time or another during the year.

General Condition of Children.

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination and are classified as follows: (a) those better than normal, (b) normal (c) below normal. In this area 52.7% were classified (a), 43.72% (b), and only 3.51% (c).

Uncleanliness.

During the year Health Visitors and School Nurses made 17,608 examinations of children in schools. Of these 581 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Mr. S.K. Sledge holds one session per week at the Pontefract Clinic at which children from all areas of the division attend. Due to the large numbers of children awaiting examination it has been necessary on occasions to hold additional sessions which have been held by Dr. J.V. Kirkwood, and during the year 1,183 children were examined. Of these, 460 were prescribed glasses.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Mr. K.M. Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Headlands Road Clinic for children from this division. Due to the large waiting list Mr. Mayall has very kindly undertaken additional sessions during the year and in all 25 sessions have been held. The total number of children seen by Mr. Mayall during the year was 188 and the total number of attendances made was 294.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. A.J.S. Bell-Tawse, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon holds a monthly clinic at the Headlands Road Clinic, and during the year 10 sessions were held. 137 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 180.

Child Guidance Treatment.

Dr. M.M. MacTaggart, Educational Psychologist holds Child Guidance Clinics at the County Health Department, Wakefield for children from this area, and during the year 7 new cases were seen, whilst 13 children continued attendance from the previous year. The total number of attendances made was 47.

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment.

During the winter months Ultra Violet Ray treatment sessions are held twice weekly at the Headlands Road Clinic, Pontefract and these are well attended.

Speech Therapy.

Mrs. Z. Statman was appointed Speech Therapist in this division on the 19th September, 1955, and from that date until the end of the year held 42 sessions. 12 new cases were treated, together with 30 children from the previous year.

Handicapped Pupils.

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary, recommendations were made for placement in Special Schools.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training College.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine candidates applying for entry to training colleges for the purpose of satisfying the college authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the year 35 candidates were examined and where necessary x-ray examination arranged.

GENERAL REPORT

Orthodontic Division

Dr. S.E. Hodge holds the position of Chief of the Orthodontic Division at which children from all areas of the Division attend. Due to the large number of children receiving examination it has been necessary on occasions to hold additional sessions which have been held by Dr. V. H. Wood, and during the year 1931, 113 children were examined. Of these, 40 were presented classes.

Fac. Hours and Types of Cases

Dr. S.E. Hodge holds forty-eight sessions at the Orthodontic Division for children from this division. The large number of cases treated by Dr. Hodge during the year was 113. The total number of children seen during the year was 150 and the total number of attendances was 204.

Orthodontic Division

Dr. A.S. Bell-Town, Consultant Orthodontic Surgeon holds a weekly clinic at the Orthodontic Division and during the year 1931, 117 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances was 180.

Child Guidance Treatment

Dr. S.E. Hodge, Consultant Psychological holds a weekly clinic at the Orthodontic Division. This division of the Orthodontic Division at the year 1931, 117 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances was 180.

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment

During the winter months Ultra Violet Ray treatment sessions are held twice weekly at the Orthodontic Division and these are well attended.

Bowen Therapy

Mrs. E. Bowen was appointed Bowen Therapist in this division on the 1st September, 1931, and from that date until the end of the year held 43 sessions. 13 new cases were treated together with 30 children from the previous year.

Handicapped Children

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary, recommendations were made for placement in Special Schools.

Medical Examination of Handicapped Children

It is the duty of the Special School Medical Officer to examine handicapped children for entry to Special Schools for the purpose of establishing the degree of their handicap. During the year 1931 a course of Special Treatment was given to 15 handicapped children and their progress was examined and reported.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 6 examinations were made.

HEALTH VISITING.

During the year the following number of visits were made by Health Visitors in the Division:

| | |
|--|------|
| <u>No. of Children under 5 years of age visited during the year.</u> | 3708 |
| Total visits made to expectant mothers | 61 |
| Total visits made to children under 1 year of age | 6862 |
| Total visits to children aged 1 and under 2 years | 4140 |
| Total visits to children aged 2 but under 5 years | 5465 |
| Total visits to tuberculous households | 1900 |
| Total families or households visited | 3288 |
| Other cases visited | 5099 |

Excluded in above
 cases had been
 visited during the year

The following are the details of the National
 Health Service, which is the main element of the
 health services provided in the country. These
 are as follows:

- (a) General Practice
- (b) Hospital Services
- (c) Mental Defective
- (d) A child not over 16 years of age

Before a child can be provided, a form of application
 must be signed by the head of the household in which he
 resides, or by the child, if he is over 16 years of age, or to
 give a statement of his income and agree to pay the charges
 which apply to the child.

In the case of arrests for the preceding profession,
6 examinations were made.

WALKER VISITS.

During the year the following number of visits were made
to Walker Victims in the Division:

| | <u>No. of Children under 3 years of age visited during the year.</u> |
|------|--|
| 1908 | |
| 62 | Total visits made to expectant mothers |
| 5865 | Total visits made to children under 1 year of age |
| 4140 | Total visits to children aged 1 and under 2 years |
| 2465 | Total visits to children aged 2 but under 3 years |
| 1900 | Total visits to tuberculosis households |
| 1288 | Total families or households visited |
| 3092 | Other cases visited |

HOME NURSING.

During the year 21,604 visits were paid by Home Nurses compared with 24,218 in the previous year. This despite the fact that during the larger part of the year the service was under-staffed. The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

| Classification. | No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year. | No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year. |
|--|---|--|
| (1) Medical | 603 | 21604 |
| (2) Surgical | 224 | 4977 |
| (3) Infectious Diseases. | 3 | 8 |
| (4) Tuberculosis | 48 | 1125 |
| (5) Maternal complications | 4 | 17 |
| <u>TOTALS.</u> | 882 | 27731 |
| Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year. | 376 | 16358 |
| Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year. | 58 | 608 |
| Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year | 161 | 11413 |

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The home help service is provided under the National Health Act 1946. Section 29 of the act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:

- (a) Ill
- (b) Lying-in
- (c) Aged
- (d) Expectant Mother
- (e) Mental Defective
- (f) A child not over compulsory school age.

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service, or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council Scheme.

HOME HEALTH SERVICE

The home health service is provided under the National Health Act 1953, Section 23 of the act stipulates the class of cases for which provision of a home help can be made. These are as follows:

| Classification | No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year | No. of visits made by Home Nurses during the year |
|--|--|---|
| (1) Medical | 502 | 21004 |
| (2) Surgical | 124 | 4877 |
| (3) Infectious Diseases | | |
| (4) Geriatrics | | |
| (5) Mental and Nervous | | |
| TOTAL | 626 | 25881 |
| Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year. | 376 | 14333 |
| Patients included in above who were under 6 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year. | 28 | 508 |
| Patients included in above who were born in the year 1947 or later. | 161 | 6113 |

HOME HEALTH SERVICE

The home help service is provided under the National Health Act 1953, Section 23 of the act stipulates the class of cases for which provision of a home help can be made. These are as follows:

- (a) Ill
- (b) Invalid
- (c) Aged
- (d) Expectant Mother
- (e) Mental Distress
- (f) A child has over compulsory school age.

Before a home help can be provided, a report of a registered medical practitioner or a registered nurse must be obtained by the head of establishment in which the patient is being treated or by the head of the hospital or by the medical officer of health or other person to whom the medical officer of health has referred the case.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done.

The authorised establishment of Home Helps in this division was decreased from 23 to 22 on the 1st May, 1955, and during the year the following assistance was given:-

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| (i) Basic | 23/22 |
| (ii) From Reserve Pool | - |
| (iii) TOTAL | 23/22 |

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December.

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| (i) Whole-time | Nil |
| (ii) Part-time | 40 |
| (iii) Total | 40 |

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December.

| | <u>No. of Cases.</u> | <u>Hours Employed</u> |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Maternity (including expectant mothers) | 58 | 5,388 |
| (ii) Tuberculosis | 4 | 836 |
| (iii) Chronic sick - (a) Aged 65+ | 155 | 36634 |
| (b) Under 65 | 58 | 6862 |
| (iv) Others | - | - |
| TOTALS. | <u>275</u> | <u>49720</u> |

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time. 21.3

MENTAL HEALTH.

The mental health work in the division consists mainly of the supervision of defectives under Voluntary and Statutory Supervision, and in the provision of reports on home conditions to Hospital Management Committees. The nearest Occupation Centre to this area is at Castleford and at the end of the year 15 children from this area were attending there. For the children who are considered unsuitable for the Occupation Centre, group training classes are held twice weekly at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley Clinics, where the Home Teacher, Mrs. Argile provides training in handicrafts of various sorts.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR SUPERANNUATION PURPOSES.

New entrants to the County Council Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and during the year I examined 70 candidates. In addition 5 members of the County Staff resident in the Divisional area who had been off duty through sickness for a considerable period were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of continuing employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

CHIEF MEDICAL INSPECTOR

Your Obedt the Public Health Inspector, 1935

TO THE CHIEF AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

and including information for the use of
the Medical Officer of Health pursuant
to the Regulations of the Sanitary
Authorities (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR SUPERANNUATION PURPOSES.

For members of the County Council Boards who require to undergo a medical examination to see if they are eligible for annuities in the Superannuation Scheme, and during the year I examined 10 candidates. In addition 2 members of the County Staff residing in the Division also had been called upon to undergo a medical examination for a similar purpose. I have to ascertain whether or not they were eligible for annuities by reason of permanent ill-health.

BOROUGH OF PONTEFRACT

E I G H T E E N T H

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Year Ended the Thirty-First December, 1955

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

and including information for the use of
the Medical Officer of Health pursuant
to the requirements of the Sanitary
Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

The Chief Sanitary Inspector's Office,
Municipal Offices,
Pontefract.

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Borough of Pontefract

Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, 1955

Mrs. Pritchard and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you this my Eighteenth Annual Report in which are given facts and figures relating to the several activities of the Department during 1955. A Table of Contents is given to enable reference to particular aspects of the work to be made, and in this Preface I comment briefly on some of the more salient features of the Report.

Under all the main headings of the Report - Housing, Control of Food Supplies, and Air Pollution - much routine work has been done. In Housing the Department has been engaged on the collection of information and the preparation of plans for the resumption of slum clearance; but, as statistics in the Report will show, this has not prevented progress in the Department's routine housing activities to secure repair and maintenance. The rate at which the repair and maintenance of existing property can proceed, no less than the provision of new houses, depends ultimately on the availability of building resources; and the difficulties attending much of the work that has been done suggest that had more activity been possible, no greater result could have been obtained.

Food inspection and supervision have claimed much of the Department's time. Foods most likely to be a source of trouble to public health authorities - meat and milk and certain of their products - were again given routine attention. All food animals slaughtered in the Borough were given post mortem examination; meat products manufacture, ice-cream and milk distribution - all these activities and the premises concerned are registered with the Authority, and periodic visitation was made to ensure compliance with the relevant enactments. A comprehensive sampling programme was maintained for ice-cream, milks of various designations and milk direct from herds, to ensure the strictest bacterial control.

In my last Report I referred to the Council's decision to set up a public slaughterhouse in July of that year and disallow private slaughtering, as the most important feature under the heading of Food Supervision. The present year has given the opportunity to expand the slaughtering service thus set up, and it is gratifying to note that, so soon after the inauguration of the service, it is being used to 86% of its capacity, and on a self-supporting basis. Centralisation of slaughtering has many advantages, not least that it facilitates efficient meat inspection. Some three tons of diseased meat was condemned as unfit for food, and suitably disposed of.

It is mentioned in the Report that all milk sold in the Borough is bottled. This was a target fixed many years ago, and the bottling of milk is doubtless a great improvement on the sale of loose milk. But when one sees the condition in which empty bottles are often returned to the dairies, one realises the considerable responsibility placed on milk bottlers and their employees to ensure cleanliness of bottles before re-use. The

time has come when milk distributors should give urgent consideration to the use of non-returnable cartons. The advantages would greatly outweigh any slight increase in cost which such a changeover would be likely to involve.

The hygienic handling of food in shops and factories has been given as much time as practicable. Some of the foodstuffs handled in Pontefract - that in the liquorice factories - are widely distributed, and every effort is made by the firms concerned to produce their goods under the best possible conditions. Many shops in the Borough operate at a high level of cleanliness: others need frequent visitation. The Health Committee have intervened when necessary, but in no case has it been considered necessary to resort to legal proceedings. Food hygiene work among personnel employed in the food trades is largely a matter of Health Education and too much time cannot be devoted to this. The new Food Regulations, operative from the 1st January, 1956, will be a further stimulus to activity in this field.

The Report makes a briefer reference than usual to Air Pollution. New legislation is expected in 1956 which will put much stronger weapons in the hands of local authorities; and to reiterate the present problems - they have been dealt with at some length in previous reports - would at this stage have mere historical significance. The Clean Air Bill has a new look which augers well for the future; but more of this in next year's Report.

Laboratory facilities continue to be used to the fullest extent. During 1955, 442 specimens or samples were submitted to bacteriological or chemical laboratories in the course of the Department's duties, an increase of 48 on the previous year; these involved public water supplies for chemical composition and bacterial condition, swimming bath waters for bacterial condition, deposit gauge contents and lead peroxide candles for atmospheric pollution investigation, sewage effluents, milks for presence of tuberculosis, heat-treated milks - pasteurised and sterilised - for efficiency of treatment, milks for cleanliness, ice-cream for bacterial grading, specimens for confirmation of meat inspection opinions, food for poisoning organisms and samples of filling materials taken under the Reg Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

PART A

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water Supplies

A sufficient and constant supply of wholesome water was distributed throughout the district by the Corporation during the year, the supply for domestic use being of the order of 29 gallons per head per day.

The supply was sampled regularly both for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination. 43 samples of chlorinated water going into supply were submitted to bacteriological examination, and 42 were reported upon as Class 1 waters. In an isolated case the water fell to Class 2.

Fifty-six samples of waters taken from source, before chlorination, were classified as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1. Bacteriological Classification of Water Samples

| Source of raw water | No. of Samples falling into the Classes named: | | | | Total samples taken |
|---------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Class 4 | |
| Heck | 12 | - | - | - | 12 |
| Roall | 18 | 2 | 1 | - | 21 |
| Eggborough | 12 | 1 | - | - | 13 |
| Tanshelf | 7 | 3 | - | - | 10 |

The result of the bacteriological examination of a water is given as the number of coliform organisms per 100 millilitres of the water, and the standard set down by the Ministry of Health for non-chlorinated pipes supplies is as follows:-

| <u>Class No.</u> | <u>Presumptive coli count</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Less than 1 | Highly satisfactory |
| 2 | 1 - 2 | Satisfactory |
| 3 | 3 - 10 | Suspicious |
| 4 | More than 10 | Unsatisfactory |

Throughout the year 50% of the samples taken should fall into Class 1, 80% should not fall below Class 2, and the remainder should not fall below Class 3. The following Table sets out the standard reached by unchlorinated waters sampled from the respective sources, as given in Table 1.

Table 2. Comparison of Waters with Prescribed Standard

| % of Samples falling into - | Prescribed Standard % | Sources of Supply | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|------------|
| | | Heck % | Roall % | Eggborough % | Tanshelf % |
| Class 1 | Not less than 50 | 100 | 86 | 92 | 70 |
| Classes 1 and 2 | Not less than 80 | 100 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| Class 3 | Not more than 20 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Class 4 | 0 | - | - | - | - |

Thirty-five samples (including five taken direct from each of the principal sources) were submitted to chemical analysis and reported upon as satisfactory, these waters being of good organic quality.

All houses in the Borough are connected to the public supply. Only five houses are served by outside stand-pipes, and these properties are scheduled for clearance under the appropriate provisions of the Housing Acts.

Swimming Baths - Sanitary Condition of Water

Continuous measures were taken to secure the destruction of polluting organisms which one must expect to encounter in such waters. Weekly samples were taken from inlet and outlet ends of both large and small baths, and 117 of the 128 samples subjected to bacteriological examination were shown to be sterile. In 5 samples from the large bath and 6 from the small, coliform organisms were present in 100 mls. of water. Despite these occasional less satisfactory results, this is a high standard.

Chlorination was the sterilising process used throughout the season. Of the 32 sampling occasions the free chlorine content fell below the prescribed minimum standard only once - at the outlet end of the bath.

The Ministry of Health recommend that the alkalinity of the water be maintained within an operating range of 7.2 to 8.0 units of the pH scale. The pH value of the water was noted on each occasion on which the water was sampled and in all cases was satisfactory.

General Sanitation

All built up areas in the Borough are sewered: records indicate that less than 40 houses are not connected to sewers; these being in isolated places where the sewer is not available. Sanitary accommodation is almost entirely water-carriage: the 22 conveniences of other types represent only a fraction of one per cent of the total.

Although the Borough has modern main sewerage, the drainage systems connecting buildings with sewers are often obsolete in design. Improvements are being effected gradually, and figures relating to inspections made, and notices served, are to be found in Part III of this Report.

With the exception of seven properties still served by privy-middens all premises in the Borough where domestic refuse is produced are served by metal dustbins of approved specification. The seven properties referred to are in isolated places where no sewer is available. The Corporation have not adopted a Municipal Bin Scheme of the type envisaged by Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936. When new bins are required notice pursuant to sub-section 1 of this section as amended by Section 69 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, is served on the owner or the occupier of the property following consideration of the facts known to the Corporation.

Offensive Trades

There are two premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried out. The materials being processed are often in an advanced stage of decay when received on the premises, and continual care is necessary if nuisance is to be avoided.

It is my own view that these trades were again operated with less nuisance than in some recent years. Schemes for the further improvement of plant are at an advanced stage, but however modern and effective plant may be, it is the occasional lapse on the part of those responsible for operating plant and for taking routine hygiene measures, that most often gives rise to nuisance.

Factories, Workplaces and Shops

Arrangements for the health and comfort of workers in their places of employment have again received attention during the year. The routine inspection of factories and shops has been continued and on no occasion was it necessary to resort to statutory action to secure improvements.

The term 'factory' as used in the Factories Act, 1937, includes all premises where articles are made, altered or repaired for purposes of gain and I append a list of the different trades carried on in the premises registered as factories:-

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Automobile engineering | Grain and seed processing |
| Baking | Laundrying |
| Barley processing | Liquorice confectionery |
| Beer bottling | manufacture and packing |
| Boot repairing | Malting, etc. |
| Box and packing material | Milk pasteurisation |
| manufacture | Monumental masonry |
| Brush making | Photography |
| Building | Printing |
| Burling and mending | Saddlery |
| Clothes Manufacture | Sawmill |
| Coal-gas distribution | Tailoring |
| Fat refining, etc. | Tinsmith |
| Fellmongering, etc. | Upholstering |
| Founding | Whitesmith |
| Furniture manufacture | Wire goods manufacture |
| and polishing | |

There are 98 premises on the Factory Register, and Table 3 gives particulars relating to inspections, notices and defects found and remedied. The provisions of section 34 of the Factories Act, 1937, relating to means of escape in case of fire are administered by the Department, and the occupiers of all factories to which the provisions of this section apply hold the appropriate certificate.

Table 3. Factories Records, 1955

| | Number on Register | Inspections made | Number of Written Notices | Defects | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| | | | | Found | Remedied |
| (1) Factories without mechanical power (in which sections 1 to 4 and 6 and 7 of the Act are enforced by local authorities) | 7 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| (2) Factories with mechanical power (in which section 7 is enforced by local authorities) | 91 | 26 | 4 | 30 | 23 * |
| (3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by local authorities | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 98 | 26 | 4 | 30 | 23 * |

* Including defects outstanding from previous year.

The term 'workplace' as used in the Public Health Act, 1936, comprises offices, restaurant kitchens and some other premises in which persons are employed; but excludes domestic premises, factories and (except for 'overcrowding' purposes) shops to which the Shops Act, 1950, applies. A routine inspection of these premises was not made, but when unsatisfactory conditions came to my notice in the course of other duties, the requisite remedial measures were taken.

The term 'shop' includes warehouses used in connection with wholesale or retail trade, refreshment houses, lending libraries and hairdressing establishments. There are 378 shop premises on the Register, and the Shops Act, 1950, applies to some two-thirds of these. 55 visits for the investigation of welfare arrangements were made in 1955. In no case was it necessary to resort to statutory procedure to secure the remedy of defects.

Atmospheric Pollution

The Council have maintained their active interest in this subject. They are represented on the West Riding of Yorkshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and on its Executive Committee, and are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society. Pursuant to their powers under section 105 of the Public Health Act, 1936, they participate in the investigation of problems relating to atmospheric pollution: a standard deposit gauge, a lead peroxide instrument for the measurement of sulphur dioxide and a smoke filter for the measurement of suspended impurity have been operated throughout the year. Monthly returns were sent to the Fuel Research Station of the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research.

Eighteen different industrial chimneys were observed from time to time during the year, and the number of formal 30-minute observations made was 111. Your Smoke Byelaws allow a total emission of up to two minutes black smoke from industrial chimneys within a continuous period of thirty minutes; any emission in excess of this is presumed to be a nuisance, and on this standard 3 nuisances were noted during the aggregate observation period of 55½ hours.

In my last Annual Report I referred to plans for new boiler and mechanical stoking plant at a factory in the Borough which had been the source of considerable smoke nuisance. After many delays, largely due to difficulties encountered in obtaining delivery of plant, an ambitious new scheme was completed and put into operation in May. I have received no complaint since from those living in the vicinity.

During the year under review the Health Committee considered the Final Report of the Beaver Committee, issued in November, 1954. This Report deals in much detail with the nature, causes and effects of pollution, and makes recommendations - including proposed new legislation - the implementation of which would go far to clean up the atmosphere. The following extract from the report is of particular interest: "We must emphasise that the problem is not one which can be solved overnight. Real improvement can be secured only by a continuous programme urgently and insistently carried out over a number of years. The objective of our recommendations is that by the end of ten to fifteen years the total smoke in all heavily populated areas would be reduced to something of the order of 80 per cent."

To secure an improvement of this order in Pontefract would involve a considerable effort on the domestic front. Local authorities await promised legislation with unusual interest.

PART B

HOUSING

General Conditions and Overcrowding

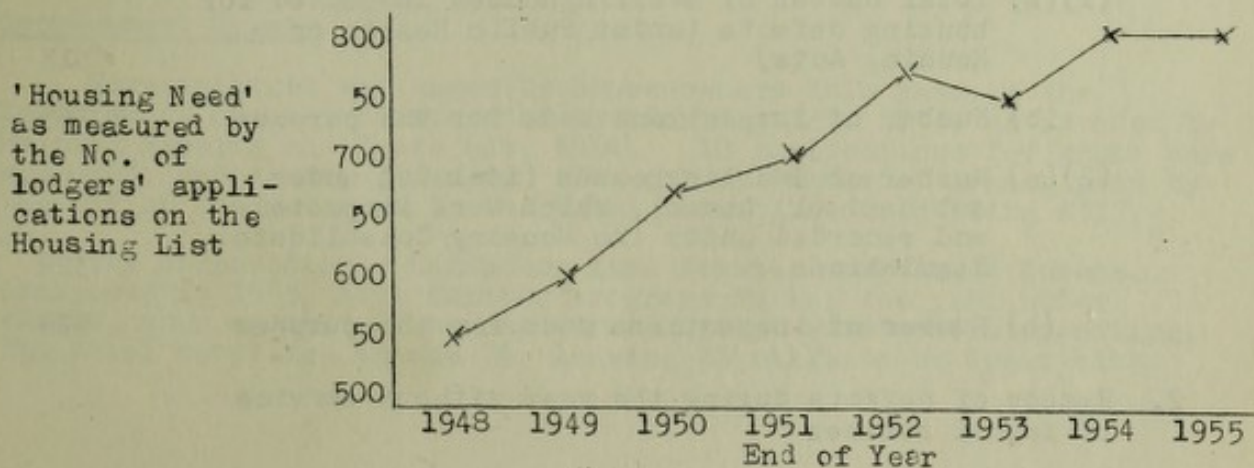
Since post-war house building began, 2,003 houses have been erected in the Borough, 88 of these during the year under review, as detailed in Table 4.

Table 4. New Housing Progress 1946 - 1955

| Year | No. of houses erected - | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | By the Corporation | | | By Private Enterprise | By Housing Association | Total |
| | Permanent | Temporary | Total | | | |
| 1946 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 23 | | 83 |
| 1947 | 164 | | 164 | 29 | | 193 |
| 1948 | 169 | | 169 | 25 | | 194 |
| 1949 | 137 | | 137 | 15 | | 152 |
| 1950 | 104 | | 104 | 13 | | 117 |
| 1951 | 86 | | 86 | 10 | | 96 |
| 1952 | 106 | | 106 | 13 | | 119 |
| 1953 | 107 | | 107 | 23 | 178 | 308 |
| 1954 | 75 | | 75 | 42 | 536 | 653 |
| 1955 | 31 | | 31 | 57 | | 88 |
| Totals | 979 | 60 | 1,039 | 250 | 714 | 2,003 |

If one divides the number of dwellings in the Borough into the population a figure of three persons per house is the result. The Corporation's Housing List shows, however, that at the end of 1955, 800 applicants were still living in lodgings; for these purposes, the same as last year. In the absence of more reliable information (such as could only be obtained by a detailed Overcrowding Survey) this figure of 800 gives a rough numerical indication of housing need, excluding Slum Clearance considerations.

The following graph shows the steady increase up to the end of 1952 in the number of such applicants, and more recent fluctuations, which indicate a steadier position: this despite the fact that Corporation house building during 1953 and 1954 was only 50% of the post-war average.



The number of known cases of statutory overcrowding has fallen slightly during the year: 3 new cases of overcrowding were added to the register and 6 were removed consequent upon abatement. The numbers of cases found and abated during the past five years are given in Table 5: it is shown that during this period 35 cases of statutory overcrowding were abated, 20 of these as a result of Corporation rehousing.

In this report 'statutory overcrowding' is used to signify the gross state of overcrowding when an offence against the Housing Act, 1936, is committed unless the tenant and landlord take steps as prescribed by the Act to secure abatement. Such overcrowding occurs when the number of persons sleeping in a house exceeds the permitted number of persons as given in the rent book.

Table 5. Incidence and Abatement of Overcrowding

| No. of cases - | Year | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
| On register at beginning of year | 20 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 10 |
| Added to register during the year | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| Abated during the year. | | | | | |
| By Corporation rehousing | 6 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 3 |
| By other means | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 10 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 6 * |
| On register at end of year | 12 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 7 ** |

* No. of persons concerned 53
 ** No. of families living in these dwellings 10
 ** No. of persons concerned 58

Inspection, Repair and Clearance of Unfit Houses

The inspection of houses for defects was intensified during the year, particularly the inspection of older property for consideration under slum clearance proposals. The following statistics give an indication of the Department's housing activities:

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year
 - (1)(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 513
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,265
 - (2)(a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 329
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 329
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied as the result of informal action by the Chief Sanitary Inspector 142

3. Action under statutory powers during the year

| | |
|--|----|
| (1) Proceedings under sections 9,10,16 Housing Act, 1936 | |
| (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs | 10 |
| (b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices | 12 |
| (2)(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 17 |
| (b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices | 11 |
| (3)(a) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation | 3 |
| (b) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 0 |
| (c) Number of dwellinghouses closed | 1 |

Slum Clearance Programme

Subsection (1) of section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, required local authorities to submit to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by 30th August, 1955, proposals for dealing with houses which appeared to be unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Act.

The Council's proposals were duly submitted, and gave 200 as the estimated number of unfit houses. The rate at which demolition could proceed was dependent upon the rate at which houses could be made available to rehouse the families displaced from the slum property; and taking into consideration the average rate of house building over recent years and the Council's housing commitments other than the rehousing of slum dwellers, a period of 10 years was given as the time in which the 200 houses were to be cleared. The Council aimed to devote annually 25% of their new construction for slum clearance purposes.

Improvement Grants

More interest was shown by house-owners this year in the Improvement Grant provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. 18 applications for grant were approved, and 4 were refused. The actual number of grants paid by the end of the year was 3, the total amount involved being £317.

The Corporation's Halfpenny Lane Estate Improvement Scheme, commenced in 1953, made further progress during the year under review, when another 27 houses were provided with modern amenities. The total completed is now 74, leaving 23 still to be dealt with.

Certificates of Disrepair

Section 26(1) of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, provides that the tenant of any house which is subject to a repairs increase may apply to the local authority for a certificate that the following conditions justifying an increase of rent are not fulfilled:

- (a) that the dwellinghouse is in good repair, and
- (b) that it is reasonably suitable for occupation having regard to stability, freedom from damp, natural lighting, ventilation, water supply, drainage and sanitary conveniences, facilities for storage, preparation and cooking of food and for the disposal of water;

and the local authority, if satisfied that the dwellinghouse fails to fulfil either or both of these conditions, must certify accordingly.

Eleven applications for certificates were made during 1955, 6 of which were granted. 4 certificates were revoked, the necessary repairs having been completed during 1956.

PART C

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

Meat Supply

All animals slaughtered in the Borough for food were slaughtered at the Public Slaughterhouse, the Council having resolved in October 1954 that private slaughtering should not be carried on in the Borough. Not all the meat sold in Pontefract was, however, slaughtered in the district; and in addition, therefore, to the routine inspection of meat at the Public Slaughterhouse, inspections were made from time to time of meat from outside sources exposed for sale in shops in the Borough. On no occasion was it necessary to seize and condemn as unfit meat so exposed.

The Public Slaughterhouse was operated on a self-supporting basis, and Table 6 gives particulars of throughput during the period under review, from which it will be noted that the slaughterhouse was used on the average to the extent of 86% of its nominal capacity.

Table 6. Throughput at Public Slaughterhouse

| Four Weeks Ended 1955 | Throughput | | | | | Mean weekly no. of cattle units * | % of nominal capacity (60cu' s) |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|-------|------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Cattle | Calves | Sheep | Pigs | Total | | |
| 29th January | 36 | 2 | 10 | 246 | 314 | 41 | 68 |
| 26th February | 33 | 5 | 21 | 203 | 267 | 36 | 60 |
| 26th March | 60 | 4 | 10 | 307 | 381 | 54 | 90 |
| 23rd April | 62 | 4 | 26 | 233 | 330 | 47 | 78 |
| 21st May | 76 | 1 | 28 | 265 | 370 | 54 | 90 |
| 18th June | 32 | 0 | 29 | 231 | 292 | 33 | 64 |
| 16th July | 42 | 4 | 80 | 180 | 306 | 33 | 64 |
| 13th August | 32 | 3 | 68 | 174 | 277 | 34 | 56 |
| 10th September | 32 | 3 | 96 | 193 | 329 | 54 | 90 |
| 8th October | 33 | 4 | 108 | 260 | 405 | 48 | 77 |
| 5th November | 45 | 4 | 180 | 258 | 487 | 53 | 88 |
| 3rd December | 55 | 10 | 248 | 268 | 581 | 61 | 102 |
| 31st December | 41 | 6 | 199 | 395 | 641 | 71 | 118 |
| Near Average | 45 | 3 | 35 | 243 | 331 | 52 | 86 |

* One cattle unit equivalent to three calves, five sheep or two pigs.

A total of 5 carcasses, 17 part carcasses and 333 organs and parts were condemned, the total weight being 2 tons, 17 cwts., 3 qtrs., 25 lbs. It should be stated that whilst every precaution is taken to prevent unfit meat from reaching the consumer, equal care is taken to ensure that no meat is unnecessarily condemned. Table 7 gives particulars of the various classes of animals inspected and condemned.

Table 7. Record of Meat Inspection and Incidence of Disease

| Class of Animal | Cattle (excluding Cows) | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|---|-------------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|------|--------|
| Number killed | 590 | 43 | 46 | 1111 | 3206 | 0 |
| Number inspected | 590 | 43 | 46 | 1111 | 3206 | 0 |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci | | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | 42 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 57 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci | 7.3 | 7.0 | - | 1.3 | 1.8 | - |
| Tuberculosis only | | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | 54 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 66 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis | 9.3 | 16.3 | - | 0.1 | 2.1 | - |
| Cysticerci | | | | | | |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned | 9 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Generalised and totally condemned | - | - | - | - | - | - |

In carcasses the principal cause of condemnation was tuberculosis, 60% of the total weight of meat condemned from all causes being due to this infection. During the year 9 beast carcasses were found to be affected with cysticercus bovis, giving a percentage incidence of 1.53. In all cases the invasion was localised, and before being released for human consumption associated carcasses and organs were subjected to refrigeration.

The figures for the last four years are given for comparison:

| Year | No. of cases | % Incidence |
|------|--------------|-------------|
| 1952 | 23 | 1.22 |
| 1953 | 43 | 1.70 |
| 1954 | 37 | 2.48 |
| 1955 | 9 | 1.53 |

Milk Supply

There are 65 distributors on the Register, which figure includes 45 distributors who sell only 'Sterilised' milk from shops. I have no record of milk being sold unbottled, and records indicate that all is either heat-treated and/or tuberculin tested.

Under the Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954, and the Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 - 1953, 101 licences were issued during the year authorising the sale of graded milks. 21 of these were in respect of 'Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)', 22 in respect of 'Pasteurised' and 58 in respect of 'Sterilised' milk.

Table Graded Milks: Sampling Records

| Grade of Milk | Test applied | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Methylene Blue | Phosphatase | Turbidity |
| Pasteurised | 34 | 34 | - |
| Sterilised | - | - | 4 |
| T.T. Pasteurised | 9 | 9 | - |

All samples were reported upon as satisfactory.

Seven samples were taken for biological examination for the detection of tuberculosis: negative results were recorded in each case.

At the end of the year there were 3 registered dairies in the Borough. Conditions were satisfactory.

Generally, the standard of distribution is satisfactory. Minor violations of the Milk and Dairies Regulations have been noted, but formal action has been unnecessary. All shops from which milk is sold comply with the relevant provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, Regulations and Byelaws.

Ice-Cream

The places where ice-cream is manufactured, stored and sold have been visited as necessary and 75 samples of ice-cream have been submitted for bacteriological examination. The bulk of ice-cream sold in the Borough is not manufactured here. Two factories are registered, although one of these has been used for storage only. At the other the 'complete cold mix' method was used. 64 other premises are registered for sale and storage only. A high standard of hygiene has been maintained.

There is still no test for the bacteriological grading of ice-cream which is considered satisfactory for use as a statutory test, but on the Provisional Grading at present practised, the 75 samples of ice-cream taken during the year may be grouped as follows:-

| | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|
| 57 | fell into | Grade 1 |
| 11 | " | " Grade 2 |
| 5 | " | " Grade 3 |
| 2 | " | " Grade 4 |

No sample should fall into Grade 4: the offending samples had not been manufactured in the Borough and the matter was taken up with the outside authorities concerned. Regarding other grades it is interesting to compare: (1) the official standard, (2) the position in 1947, when the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947, came into operation; (3) the position in 1954, and (4) figures for the present year:-

Table Ice-Cream Grading

| Grade | Official Standard % | Figures for - | | |
|---------|---------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| | | 1947 % | 1954 % | 1955 % |
| 1 | Not less than 50 | 37 | 71 | 77 |
| 1 and 2 | Not less than 80 | 63 | 93 | 90 |
| 3 | Not more than 20 | 37 | 2 | 9 |

Food Premises

The conditions under which food for sale is prepared and handled in factories, warehouses, shops, etc., in the Borough, have again received attention from the Department, although the additional attention given to housing matters has resulted in less time being devoted to routine food hygiene work. The concentrated effort made to improve conditions among food hawkers also detracted from the routine inspection of food premises.

The Department has again concentrated on its statutory responsibilities under the Food and Drugs Acts and Regulations and Byelaws made thereunder, rather than on the organising of Exhibitions and Clean Food Guilds. The staff is already fully occupied on essential services, and as much time as possible has been spent with food handlers at the place of employment, stressing the fundamentals of hygienic processing and handling.

The following Table gives some figures indicative of the Department's activities in this field, but it will be realised in work of this type figures have a limited significance.

Table Inspection of Food Premises

| Year | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| No. of visits paid to food premises | 352 | 225 | 221 | 123 |
| No. of food rooms inspected | 902 | 588 | 537 | 180 |
| No. of section 13 offences noted | 102 | 140 | 152 | 78 |
| No. of section 13 offences outstanding at end of year | 38 | 86 | 12 | 32 |
| No. of offences against the byelaws | 85 | 104 | 74 | 21 |
| No. of byelaw offences outstanding at end of year | 21 | 47 | 3 | 10 |

Registration of Hawkers of Food and their Storage Premises

Section 76 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, which became operative in the Borough during 1952, provides for the registration of food hawkers and their storage premises.

If it appears to the local authority that the public health is likely to be endangered by any act or default (relating to the quality, storage or distribution of food) of a person who has applied for registration, or, in the case of his premises, they do not satisfy a prescribed standard, an applicant may be refused registration.

During the year application was made by 34 persons for registration with the Council as food hawkers. Registration was granted to all these after the Council's standard had been attained. 5 names were removed from the Register; the total number on the Register at the end of the year being 67.

PART D

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

This Act is designed to secure the use of clean filling materials in upholstered articles, and Regulations have been issued prescribing the standards of cleanliness applicable for the purpose of the Act in relation to the various kinds of filling materials used.

The Act provides for the registration with the local authority of premises where filling materials of types specified in the Act are used in manufacturing articles of upholstery, and creates a number of offences including the use of prescribed filling materials on unregistered premises and the presence of unclean filling materials on registered premises.

Two premises are registered with the Corporation, and the five samples of filling materials taken from them in 1955 satisfied the statutory standards of cleanliness as indicated by prescribed tests.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

This Act provides for the licensing of pet animal shops by the local authority, who, before granting a licence, must be satisfied that -

- (a) Animals will at all times be kept in accommodation suitable as respects size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness;
- (b) Animals will be adequately supplied with suitable food and drink and (so far as necessary) visited at suitable intervals;
- (c) Mammals will not be sold at too early an age;
- (d) All reasonable precautions will be taken to prevent the spread of diseases among animals
- (e) Appropriate steps will be taken in case of fire or other emergency

During the year 4 applications were made for renewal of licences, and in all cases licences were granted subject to prescribed conditions. An application for a licence to use a stall in the Open Market as a pet animal shop was refused.

Rodent Control Service

The Council is responsible for the administration of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, so far as this relates to rodent infestation. Regular measures are taken to ensure as far as practicable the freedom from infestation of all premises under their control; owners and occupiers of infested properties are reminded of their responsibilities under the Act, and a Rodent Control Service is maintained by the Corporation, available to householders free of charge and to others at a charge which just covers the cost of treatment. The Act places on local authorities a specific duty to inspect their district for infestation, and roughly two-thirds of the senior rodent operative's time is spent on the discovery of infestations, and allied duties.

The following Table gives statistics relating to the incidence of infestation and to disinfection measures taken during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1956.

Table Rodent Control Statistics

| | Class of Property | | | | Total |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Local Authority | Dwelling-houses | Agricultural | Business and Industrial | |
| Number of Properties in Local Authority's District | 35 | 7256 | 37 | 1097 | 8435 |
| No. of properties inspected as a result of - | | | | | |
| (a) Notification | 3 | 63 | 1 | 32 | 99 |
| (b) Survey under the Act | 30 | 78 | 25 | 210 | 343 |
| (c) Otherwise | 0 | 41 | 1 | 124 | 166 |
| No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by - | | | | | |
| (a) Rats: Major | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Minor | 16 | 55 | 8 | 28 | 107 |
| (b) Mice: Major | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Minor | 7 | 40 | 0 | 78 | 125 |
| No. of infested properties treated by Local Authority | 21 | 93 | 8 | 107 | 229 |
| Total treatments carried out including re-treatments | 48 | 126 | 8 | 124 | 306 |
| No. of 'Block' control schemes carried out | | | | | 14 |

The Council have continued their membership of the Rodent Control Planning and Advisory Committee which comprises representatives of several local authorities in this area, and whose functions include those of stimulating and maintaining interest and activity throughout the area in rodent control administration.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Complying with Article 27 of the Sanitary
Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

A. Nature and Number of Inspections made by the Corporation's Sanitary Inspectors and assistant staff during 1955.

| <u>Nature</u> | <u>Number</u> |
|--|---------------|
| <u>Public Health Act, 1936</u> | |
| Regulated Premises Inspections | |
| Moveable dwellings and sites | 64 |
| Offensive trades | 56 |
| Workplaces (not factories) | 11 |
| Statutory Nuisance Inspections: | |
| Initial inspections | 103 |
| Other inspections | 245 |
| Atmospheric Pollution: | |
| Industrial smoke observations | 111 |
| Pollution investigations (deposit and sulphur oxides sampling, etc.) | 297 |
| Verminous Infestation Inspections (including visits to prospective tenants of Corporation houses). | 279 |
| Infectious Disease, etc., Enquiries | 37 |
| General Sanitation and Drainage Inspections: | |
| Dwellinghouses | 456 |
| Other premises | 42 |
| Water supplies: | |
| Sampling - Public supplies | 138 |
| Swimming bath waters | 128 |
| Refuse Collection and Disposal Enquiries and Inspections | 130 |
| <u>Factories Act, 1937</u> | |
| Inspections for Sanitary Condition | 26 |
| Outworkers premises | 2 |
| <u>Shops Act, 1950</u> | |
| Shops inspected for welfare provisions | 75 |
| <u>Housing Acts, 1936 and 1949 and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954</u> | |
| Housing Conditions: | |
| Inspections for housing defects and works in progress (excluding Public Health Act inspections) | 525 |
| Houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations (included in above figure) | 329 |
| Inspections made following application for Certificate of Disrepair | 10 |

| <u>Nature</u> | <u>Number</u> |
|---|---------------|
| <u>Housing Acts, 1936 and 1949 and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, (continued)</u> | |
| Overcrowding: | |
| Case investigations | 36 |
| Dwellinghouses measured up for permitted number data | 28 |
| Improvement Grant Inspections: | 17 |
| <u>Food and Drugs Acts, 1938 and 1950</u> | |
| Meat Inspection: | |
| Visits to Abattoir for meat inspection | 435 |
| Number of carcasses examined at Abattoir | 4,996 |
| Milk Supplies: | |
| Investigations under Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 | 20 |
| Investigations under Special Designations Regulations, 1949 - 1954 | 26 |
| Sampling | 55 |
| Ice-Cream: | |
| Investigations under Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations - | |
| Manufacture | 1 |
| Retailing | 5 |
| Sampling | 75 |
| Other Foods: | |
| Visits to shops, etc., for food inspection | 3 |
| Food Premises Inspections: | |
| Pasteurising plant and dairies | 10 |
| Rooms under section 13 | 180 |
| Premises under section 14 - | |
| Ice-cream and preserved food, etc. | 29 |
| Investigations under Food Handling Byelaws: | 267 |
| <u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949</u> | |
| Inspections of premises for infestation, hygiene, proofing, etc., (including inspections made by Senior Rodent Operative) | 1,214 |
| Inspections under Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks Regulations | 27 |
| Sewer manholes tested for infestation | 79 |
| <u>Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951</u> | |
| Sampling and inspection of records | 2 |
| <u>Pet Animals Act, 1951</u> | |
| Inspection of premises and investigations following applications for licences | 4 |

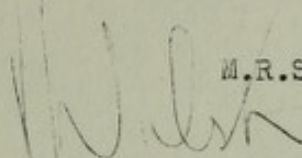
B. Number of Notices Served and the Result of Service

| | No. of Informal Notices | | | | | | No. of Statutory Notices | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) | (l) |
| Act and Section under which, or, in the case of informal notices, preliminary to which, notice was served | Outstanding from 1954 | | | | | | Outstanding from 1954 | | | | | |
| | Served in 1955 | | | | | | Served in 1955 | | | | | |
| | Total of (a) and (b) | | | | | | Total of (g) and (h) | | | | | |
| | Complied with | | | | | | Complied with | | | | | |
| | Statutory notice subsequently served in 1955 | | | | | | Work done by L.A. | | | | | |
| | Outstanding at end of 1955 | | | | | | Outstanding at end of 1955 | | | | | |
| | Not complied with | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Health Act, 1936: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Dwelling-houses - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 39, 44 and 45 | 11 | 96 | 107 | 95 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 7 | | 3 |
| " | 50 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 |
| " | 56 | 69 | 75 | 74 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| " | 6 | 34 | 49 | 37 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 7 | | 3 |
| " | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| (b) Other premises - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 39 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 15 | 15 | | 1 |
| " | | 5 | 5 | | | | | 1 | 15 | 15 | | 1 |
| 93 | | | | | | | | | 18 | 15 | | 3 |
| W.R.C.C.(G.P.) Act, 1951 sec.53 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing Act, 1936: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 9 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 15 | | 3 |
| Factories Act, 1937: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Part One | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 4 | 5 | 88 | 93 | 89 | | 4 | | | | | | |
| " | 6 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | | | | | | | |

Staffing

The staff of Sanitary Inspectors remains, as fixed in 1938: two Inspectors in addition to myself. A vacancy occurred in July, and an interval of three months elapsed before it could be filled. I would pay tribute to the hard work of the staff - technical and clerical - throughout the year.

I am Mrs. Pritchard and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,


M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Office,
Municipal Offices,
Pontefract.

July, 1956.

