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BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR

1956



Medical Officer of Health

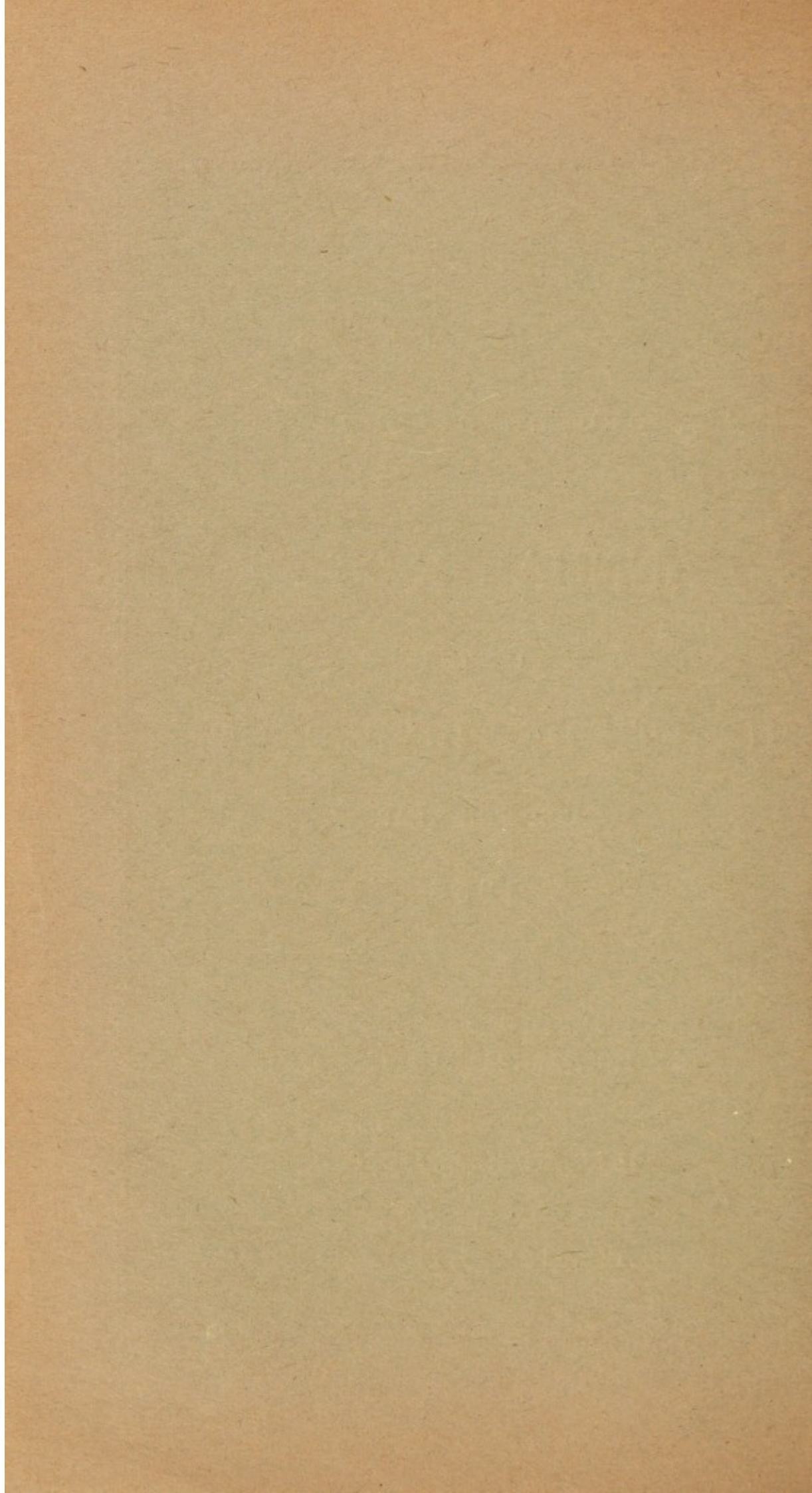
G. P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

H. M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector

H. FOSTER, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.Inst. P.C.



BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

1956

HEALTH COMMITTEE

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Chairman: Alderman Lt.-Col. D. V. HODGSON

Deputy Chairman: Councillor S. M. E. MUSGRAVE

Alderman W. CRABTREE

„ H. KEIGHLEY

Councillor N. G. ACKROYD

„ H. BENTLEY

„ J. O. COWGILL

„ D. GRAY

„ F. B. ISLES

„ F. SUNDERLAND

„ G. WORTH

BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health—

G. P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Deceased July, 1956).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health—

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector—

H. FOSTER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C., Certs. (Smoke Meat and Foods, Sanitary Science) R.S.I., Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Additional Public Health Inspectors—

G. R. MILLINGTON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. R.S.I., Cert. (Meat and Foods) R.S.I., Cert. Inst. P.H.H. (Commenced 1st January, 1956).

R. BURFIELD, Cert. R.S.I. (Commenced 1st May, 1956).

J. V. WEBSTER, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.H., Cert., R.S.I. Certs. (Smoke, Meat and Foods) R.S.I. (Deceased 19th January, 1956).

Clerical Staff, Divisional Public Health Office—

ALTON HARTLEY (Senior Clerk).

H. DOBSON (Resigned May, 1956).

Mrs. K. BOOTH.

Miss E. CLARKSON.

D. HODGSON.

Miss S. WHITEHEAD.

Mrs. E. GENTLE.

Miss M. SPEIGHT

Mrs. A. SMITH.

Mrs. A. HIRST (Appointed May, 1956. Resigned December, 1956).

Mrs. A. FOSTER (Part-time. Resigned November, 1956).

A. G. TAYLOR.

Clerical Staff—Public Health Inspector's Department—

L. N. DEAN.

Miss M. Y. HODGSON (Commenced 1st January, 1957).

Divisional Public Health Office,
The Green,
Horsforth, Leeds.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1956, and to draw attention to certain vital statistics of interest.

The birth rate was 15.8 as compared with 14.8 in the previous year. Of the total births registered 2% were illegitimate as compared with 1.9% in 1955.

There were 17 deaths of infants under one year giving an infant mortality rate of 34.2. The rate for the West Riding Administrative County was 27.1 and that of England and Wales 23.8. The increase in the infantile mortality rate for the Borough is not a reflection on the inadequacy of medical attention; 13 of the 17 died in the first four weeks of life, 8 only living a matter of hours. These were unavoidable deaths due to either extreme prematurity or congenital defects.

For the seventh year in succession there were no maternal deaths, which continues to reflect very favourably on the ante-natal supervision given to mothers in this area.

The death rate from all causes was 11.7 as compared with 11.6 in 1955. The preponderance of deaths due to heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory diseases continues to be the major problem, as so far there is no particular panacea to combat these diseases, as improved living conditions and immunisation have controlled the death rate from infectious disease. Seventy-five per cent of all deaths were persons aged 60 and over.

The incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis still calls for the continued application of preventive measures, and the closest co-operation between medical staff, hospital staff, mass radiography units and the housing authority. The immunisation of 13 year old school children by B.C.G. vaccination enters its second year, and it is hoped that by the continuation of this protection the figures for T.B. in adults will gradually show a marked diminution.

The biggest development in preventive measures during the year was the welcome introduction of the poliomyelitis vaccine. Protection was offered to all children born between 1954 and 1947. The response to the appeal was that approximately 2,500, of an estimated 7,300 children in that age group were registered. Unfortunately, the supplies of the vaccine were not sufficient to deal with in 1956 more than 10% of the number registered, but

vaccination is proceeding regularly at the present time. There are two injections given at an interval of not less than three weeks apart and as far as we have ascertained any constitutional disturbances are negligible.

For the ninth year in succession there has been no case of diphtheria in the Division, but it is of the utmost importance that immunisation before one year and again on entering school must be stressed for the state of affairs to continue. Of like importance is the protection against smallpox by vaccination. The figures here are far too low. Immunisation of children under four years against whooping cough is also available, and could be used more frequently.

The home nurses, health visitors and home helps continue to devote much attention to the needs of the aged, sick and infirm, and the Divisional Welfare Officer has given valuable assistance in obtaining appropriate care for those who were unable to manage their own homes.

As the Borough of Pudsey is included in Division 5 of the West Riding County Council's Divisional Administration of the Preventive Medical Services, I have included in an appendix to this report, as in previous years, information and statistics relating to these services.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for the kindness and interest in the work of the Health Department. I also wish to give appreciation to the officers of the Council and the staff of the Health Department for their unfailing, willing co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

HELEN M. MITCHELL,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough (acres)	5,323
Estimated Population (mid-year 1956)	31,460
Area Comparability Factor: Births	1.02
Deaths	1.09
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	11,582
Rateable value for General Rate (approx.)	£278,548
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (approx.)	£1,050

BIRTHS

The District is divided into 7 Wards

	Total	Male	Female
Live, Legitimate	487	244	243
Illegitimate	10	4	6
	497	248	249
Still, Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	4	2	2

BIRTH RATES

	1955	1956
Live births (per 1,000 estimated population)	14.8	15.8
Still births (per 1,000 estimated population)	0.42	0.13
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	27.5	8.0

DEATHS

	Total	Male	Female
All causes	367	175	192
Deaths of infants under 1 year			
legitimate	16	8	8
illegitimate	1	—	1
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks			
legitimate	12	5	7
illegitimate	1	—	1
Deaths from puerperal causes	—	—	—

DEATH RATES

(per 1,000 estimated population)

	1955	1956
All causes (crude)	11.6	11.7
All causes (adjusted)	11.6	12.7

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age

	1955	1956
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	19.6	34.2

Death Rates of Infants under four weeks of age

	1955	1956
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	26.2

Maternal Mortality

(per 1,000 live and still births)

	1955	1956
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	nil	nil

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956

Based on the Registrar General's Figures

	Borough of Pudsey	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provis- ional figures)
BIRTH RATE :				
Unadjusted	15.8	15.8	16.4	
Adjusted*	16.1	16.0	16.5	15.7
DEATH RATES :				
All causes (Crude)	11.7	12.6	11.8	
All causes (Adjusted)*	12.7	13.1	12.9	11.7
Infective and parasitic disease x	Nil	0.07	0.07	xx
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01
Respiratory Diseases†	1.49	1.37	1.29	xx
Cancer‡	1.88	2.05	1.89	2.02
Vascular Lesions of				
Nervous System	1.43	2.05	1.86	xx
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	4.45	4.76	4.47	xx
INFANT MORTALITY :				
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	34.2	25.9	27.1	23.8
MATERNAL MORTALITY :				
	Nil	0.69	0.52	0.56

* Birth and Death Rates as adjusted by area comparability factor. These factors allow for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and are used for comparing birth and death rates with those in other areas.

x Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases.

† Combined death rate from influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, and other diseases of the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.

‡ Death rate from malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues.

xx Figures not available.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF PUDSEY RESIDENTS

Disease.	1955			1956		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	—	2	2	1	3
Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1	1	—	1
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	5	14	8	4	12
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1	7	9	2	11
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	10	10	—	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6	6	—	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	21	8	29	11	18	29
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	1	4	—	1	1
Diabetes	2	1	3	—	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	30	41	71	18	27	45
Coronary disease, angina	29	21	50	37	28	65
Hypertension with heart disease	5	3	8	12	4	16
Other heart disease	21	26	47	10	25	35
Other circulatory disease	2	11	13	8	16	24
Influenza	—	—	—	—	3	3
Pneumonia	9	6	15	9	6	15
Bronchitis	13	14	27	13	14	27
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	—	3	—	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	2	7	—	7
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1	—	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	—	3	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1	3	—	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	1	2	1	2	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	18	29	17	18	35
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2	1	—	1
All other accidents	1	3	4	1	10	11
Suicide	3	2	5	4	—	4
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	1	1	2
ALL CAUSES	181	179	360	175	192	367

AGES AT DEATH OF PUDSEY RESIDENTS			
(Based on Local Registrar's Returns as adjusted for Inward and Outward Transfers)			
Age	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 ..	8	9	17
1 ..	—	—	—
2 to 4 ..	—	—	—
5 to 9 ..	—	—	—
10 to 14 ..	—	—	—
15 to 19 ..	—	1	1
20 to 29 ..	—	2	2
30 to 39 ..	2	6	8
40 to 49 ..	13	8	21
50 to 59 ..	25	12	37
60 to 69 ..	45	29	74
70 to 79 ..	49	71	120
80 to 89 ..	31	49	80
90 & over ..	2	5	7
Totals	175	192	367

INFANTILE MORTALITY

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total Deaths under 1 month	1-3 months	4-6 months	7-9 months	10-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Asphyxia	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	5
Prematurity... ..	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Toxaemia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Respiratory Catarrh ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Homicide	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cystic disease	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital malformations	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Congestive heart failure	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
ALL CAUSES	12	1	—	—	13	3	1	—	—	17

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

STAFF

Full details of the staff of the Department are given at the beginning of this report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Wakefield undertakes the bacteriological examination of clinical specimens, milk, water, etc., and certain bio-chemical tests on milk and ice-cream.

The chemical analysis of milk, foodstuffs, water, etc., is carried out by Mr. Raymond Mallinder, Halifax, and by Messrs. Richardson & Jaffe, Bradford.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Borough is served by the West Riding County Council's Ambulance Depot situated at Westroyd Park, Farsley. There are three ambulances stationed at the Depot, two of which are fitted with radio-communication.

For the removal of cases of infectious disease, a special ambulance is available from the Leeds Road Hospital, Bradford.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The following table gives details of the various clinics serving the Borough:—

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES		
NAME	SITUATION	WHEN HELD
School (Minor Ailments Clinic)	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Tues., Wed., Frid. mornings.
Infant Welfare Clinic	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Monday afternoon. Wednesday afternoon.
Ante-natal Clinic	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Thursday afternoon.
Ante-natal Exercise Clinic	"Farfield," Farfield Estate, Farsley.	Wednesday afternoon. except 1st.
Chest Clinic (Leeds Regional Hospital Board)	St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford.	Friday afternoon

Special Clinics (for school and pre-school children)

Dental	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey	Daily
	Chapel St., Calverley	By arrangement.
Ear, Nose and Throat	"Farfield," Farfield Estate Farsley.	1st Tuesday in month. Morning.
Orthopaedic	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	3rd Friday in month. Morning.
Ophthalmic	"Farfield," Farfield Estate, Farsley.	2nd Wednesday. Morning and afternoon
Paediatric	"Farfield," Farfield Estate, Farsley.	1st Thursday morning.
Remedial Exercises	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Monday morning. Wed. afternoon and alternate Sat. morning
Artificial Sunlight	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Tuesday and Thursday morning.
	Chapel St., Calverley	Wednesday and Friday morning.
Speech Therapy	St. Lawrence House, Pudsey	Tuesday all day, Wednesday afternoon & alternate Thursdays, all day.
Child Guidance	Somerset House, Manor Lane, Shipley.	Each Monday except first in the month.

HOSPITALS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Cases from the district are admitted mainly to the Leeds Road Hospital, Bradford. A few cases are also admitted to the Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

OTHER SERVICES

Information regarding the personal health services provided in the Borough by the West Riding County Council is given in the appendix to this report.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948-1951

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as amended by the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951 provides that where a person is suffering from grave chronic disease or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is unable to devote to himself and is not receiving from other persons proper care and attention, the Medical Officer of Health can take steps for the removal of the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance there.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

There were 16 cases of scarlet fever, compared with 18 in 1955. The disease was very mild and there were no deaths.

Diphtheria

No case of this disease occurred in the Borough.

Particulars of diphtheria immunisation are given in the appendix to this report.

Measles

No cases were notified as compared with 585 cases in 1955. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough

48 cases were notified as compared with 50 in 1955.

Particulars of whooping cough immunisation are given in the appendix to this report.

Acute Poliomyelitis

There were 2 notifications of this disease, both paralytic.

Tuberculosis

Fifteen new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis came to notice during the year. One new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis also came to notice.

Cases of tuberculosis in the Borough are referred to the Consultant Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford. This clinic serves Pudsey and Bradford Boroughs.

Further information is given in the appendix to this report.

Notification of Infectious Disease (corrected) received during 1956

Smallpox	—
Diphtheria	—
Erysipelas	1
Scarlet Fever	16
Typhoid	—
Paratyphoid	—
Measles	—
Whooping cough	48
Acute poliomyelitis	2
Acute encephalitis	—
Meningococcal infection	—
Dysentery	3
Pneumonia	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Puerperal pyrexia	—
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	14
Tuberculosis (other forms)	—
Food poisoning	3

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Rates per 1,000 Population.

	Pudsey	England and Wales
Typhoid fever	Nil	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	Nil	0.01
Meningococcal infection ...	Nil	0.03
Scarlet fever	0.51	0.74
Whooping cough	1.53	2.07
Diphtheria	Nil	0.00
Erysipelas	0.03	0.10
Smallpox	Nil	—
Measles	Nil	3.59
Pneumonia	0.29	+ +
Acute Poliomyelitis (includ- ing Polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	0.06	0.04
Non-paralytic	Nil	0.03
Food poisoning	0.10	+ +

+ + Not available

AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1956
(Corrected notifications)

Disease notified	Under 1 Year	Year										65 and over	Total cases and notified			
		1	2	3	4	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65					
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	2	8	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Whooping Cough	3	3	7	3	12	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	48
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9
Food Poisoning	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals	3	5	10	8	16	28	5	1	—	2	1	—	3	1	—	82

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1956 (Corrected Notifications.)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	5	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	16
Whooping Cough	6	9	6	—	—	6	9	6	—	6	—	—	48
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Totals	13	14	10	1	1	9	13	9	1	10	—	1	82

WARD INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1956
(Corrected Notifications).

Disease	Fuineck	Chapelton	Greenside	Lowtown	Stanningley	Farsley	Calverley	Total
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	—	4	—	2	7	2	16
Whooping Cough	6	2	14	3	3	19	1	48
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	9
Food poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Tuberculosis:								
Respiratory	2	2	3	1	1	4	1	14
Other forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1956

Age periods	NEW CASES*				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
55—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
75—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	8	7	1	—	2	1	1	—

* These include formal notifications and cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of cases on the register at 1st January, 1956	87	56	19	25
No. of cases notified during the year ..	7	7	—	—
No. of cases restored to the register ..	—	1	—	—
No. of cases added to the register otherwise than by notification	8	2	1	—
No. of cases removed from the register ..	11	6	1	1
No. of cases remaining on the register as at 31st December, 1956	91	60	19	24

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA— SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following information has been supplied by Mr. James L. Hill, Borough Surveyor:—

The Sewage is dealt with in four portions:—

- (a) Houghside Sewage Works consists of automatic and hand raked screens with disintegration of screenings, a Dorr Detritor, rectangular storm and precipitation tanks, circular percolating filters and humus tank and twin-stage centrifugal pumps for returning humus sludge to the works inlet.

Milk of lime is used as precipitant and sludge is disposed of on drying beds.

A change in the nature of the sewage will shortly occur due to an alteration in the type of Trade Waste discharged by the largest factory in the Borough. The change will render impracticable the use of milk of lime as a precipitant and in order to cope with the additional load which this will impose upon the filters, a scheme of Recirculation of Filter Effluent is now in course of construction.

It is anticipated that the new system will be in operation by June, 1957.

- (b) Smalewell Sewage Works consists of precipitation, storm and humus tanks, with filtration by percolating and land filters.

Aluminoterric is used as a precipitant and sludge is disposed of on drying beds.

The recently completed extensions have eased the stream pollution problem, but the works are in a somewhat dilapidated condition. Investigations are being carried out with a view to completely reconstructing the works on the Activated Sludge principle.

- (c) Sewage from Farsley and
(d) Calverley is treated at the Rodley works of the Leeds Corporation.

Sewage Flows for 1956	Houghside gallons	Smalewell gallons
Total volume treated ...	442,406,000	95,905,000
Average daily flow	1,209,000	262,000
Average weekday flow ...	1,241,000	260,000
Average weekday D.W.F.	799,000	146,000
Average weekend D.W.F.	447,000	135,000
Rainfall	27.49 ins.	

Composition of Sewage

Mainly domestic in origin and contains approximately 28% trade waste at Houghside and 5% at Smalewell Works.

Strength of Sewage

The dry weather sewage at Houghside Works absorbs more than 12 parts per 100,000 of oxygen from acid KMnO_4 in 4 hours at 80°F . and is, therefore, classed as strong. The dry weather sewage at Smalewell Works is classed as average to strong.

Character of Sewage

The sewage at Houghside Works is very difficult from a treatment point of view in so far as it is highly colloidal. In the absence of precipitation by chemical means, this necessitates either final treatment at very low dosage rates, or, as is intended, the use of one of the high-rate filtration processes.

The main trade wastes which give rise to this feature are discharges from woollen mills and tanneries. Some difficulty is still experienced from irregular trade waste flushes, but this is not so serious as in the past.

The sewage at Smalewell responds readily to treatment at normal dosage rates.

Average Analyses for 1956

Houghside		
Crude Sewage	11.0	% Purification
Tank Effluent	5.5	50.0%
Final Effluent	1.37	75.0%
Smalewell		
Crude Sewage	7.6	% Purification
Tank Effluent	4.7	38.2%
Humus Effluent	1.62	65.5%
Final Effluent	1.41	70.0%

The above figures are for oxygen absorbed in 4 hours from $\text{N}/80 \text{KMnO}_4$ and expressed in parts per 100,000.

WATER SUPPLY

The following information has been supplied by Mr. James L. Hill, Borough Surveyor:—

The water supply for the Borough is obtained from the City of Bradford Waterworks Department.

There are two supplies of water to the Borough of Pudsey from Bradford, one to Calverley and the other to Pudsey proper. The water going to Calverley is from the low level works—Barden Aqueduct—from here it is passed to the Gilstead slow sand filter, from where it is passed to the Heaton service reservoir and a branch is taken off at Shipley to supply Calverley, before it joins the Heaton service reservoir; that is to say, the water for Calverley is slow sand filtered at the Gilstead filter. The Pudsey supply proper is taken from the intermediate level waterworks which are the Angram and Scarr House reservoirs, which are impounding reservoirs on the River Nidd. From here it is taken to Chellow Heights where it is passed through rapid gravity filters and then through slow sand filters, and then sent to Pudsey proper. In both cases the water is chlorinated at the filtration works.

The public water supply for the area has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity, and the supply of the whole of the Borough is constant. 11,628 houses are supplied direct from the town's mains to a population of 31,460 (approx.). There is one property not on the public supply.

Consumption of Water	Year ending 31st March	
	gallons 1957	gallons 1956
Supply Trade	104,460,000	116,991,000
Domestic Supply	326,942,000	297,254,000
Total Consumption	431,402,000	414,245,000

The average daily consumption per head of population including trade is 37.5 gallons.

Public Health Inspector's Department,
5, Manor House Street, Pudsey.

20th May, 1957.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my 17th Annual Report on the Public Health administration of the Borough.

As in previous years I have endeavoured to concentrate the work of my department on its more important functions. The additional duties which have been allocated by the Borough Council over and above the normal duties of a public health inspector requires the provision of additional staff, that is if all these duties are to be adequately covered.

Since my last report new and far reaching legislation dealing with food hygiene in shops, canteens, bakehouses, food preparing establishments and affecting food hawkers is now on the statute book. Furthermore, the new Clean Air Act which is due to come into operation in 1957 greatly increases the responsibilities of local authorities in their duties and approach to atmospheric pollution. This work will add to the burden already carried by the department.

In the month of August the designation "Sanitary Inspector" was changed by Act of Parliament to "Public Health Inspector." It is no doubt hoped by this change of designation not only to enlighten the public as to the type of work which is carried out, but is also an obvious attempt to increase the numbers of the profession. Due to the lengthy period of training and the standard of qualification required, together with the comparatively low remuneration, young men have obviously been attracted to industry rather than the local government service during recent years. The Yorkshire Provincial Council for Local Authorities Administrative, Professional, Technical and Clerical Services recommended the Council to adopt a pupilage scheme of training of public health inspectors. This was considered in detail but was not adopted.

The year opened on a sad note. Mr. J. V. Webster, Additional Sanitary Inspector in the Department since 1947, died suddenly in January. It was found difficult to replace him and it was not until 1st May that the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. R. Burfield. Mr. G. R. Millington, Additional Sanitary Inspector, commenced his duties on 1st January, replacing Mr. P. A. Robertshaw who left us for a post with Bradford Corporation in November, 1955. Thus for some six months the department could only call upon one additional inspector. Miss M. V. Hodgson commenced duties as a clerk in the department filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Meechin in the previous September.

On 1st February a disastrous fire completely gutted the waste paper depot at Greenside. This meant that rapid reorganisation had to be effected and alternative premises were brought into use in the old Highways Yard in the Market Place. In addition to structural damage caused by the fire there was much loss of baled paper and equipment.

I would like to pay tribute to my staff, particularly Mr. L. Dean for the great assistance they have given me and for the enthusiasm they have always shown for public health work.

Preventive public health work does not achieve spectacular results and the prosaic routine visiting and inspection of premises, etc. is an important factor in the success of such work. If an inspector can build up mutual confidence between himself and the general public, much of his work can be done without reference to his Committee or the seeking of powers to institute statutory action.

I would like to draw the attention of the Committee to the table found on page 43 showing the costing returns compiled by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in regard to the refuse collection and disposal service in the Country. I have extracted from these returns details of all local authorities in this area. The figures show that the overall costs of this service are lower in Pudsey than the rest of the non-County Boroughs in the West Riding and are lower than any in the surrounding area. I am satisfied that on the whole the department has given a good service in this respect to the public, but there is no doubt that in the near future consideration will have to be given to the reorganisation of this section and additional staff and vehicles will have to be utilised. Since 1945 a total of 1855 new houses have been erected in the Borough and comparatively few have been demolished. The new type of semi-detached house or terrace house involves more labour in refuse collection due to the long carry from the bin site to the vehicle thus slowing down the rate of collection. In the planning of new houses and estates I would recommend that some thought be given to this problem by the planners. I refer to this matter later in my report.

During the year the department acquired a Fordson Major Tractor fitted with a muledozer blade and a rear loader. This vehicle, specially adapted for refuse disposal, proved its worth during the few months it was in service. The disposal of refuse by controlled tipping is an essential function of the department and the afore-mentioned tractor supplied the answer to many of our tipping problems. I refer to this matter later in my report.

I was privileged to attend the Annual Conference of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association held at Bournemouth in September and I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Committee for this opportunity. I would also like to thank them for the interest they have shown in all matters affecting public health.

Despite staff difficulties I feel that the department has in the past year achieved a great deal and has been responsible for valuable work, work which cannot be recorded in any reports but work which is vital to the health of the community.

I would like to pay a tribute to the unfailing courtesy and co-operation of Dr. G. P. Holderness, Medical Officer of Health, whose untimely death was greatly regretted by all.

I refer now to the main headings under which work is carried out by the department.

HOUSING

I have referred to the slum problem in previous reports. The first year's programme involving 50 houses, 1 shop, 1 house and shop, 1 workshop and 1 waste sorting premises was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government without qualification following a Public Inquiry conducted by the Minister on 28th February, 1956. During the year rehousing of displaced persons was carried out and demolition of the areas was in progress. The second year's programme of clearance involving 64 houses, 1 house and shop, 2 warehouses and 1 workshop was approved and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government during the year. In addition 15 individual houses were reported to the Committee and demolition or voluntary closing orders were made on them. It can thus be seen that the slum clearance problem was being tackled in a systematic manner during the year.

The housing survey of the Borough reported in my previous report was completed in the early part of the year and the findings were reported to the Council. I must emphasise that although this survey will give reasonably accurate pictures of the clearance problem of the Borough, it will be necessary to carry out individual and internal inspections of the premises before further decisions are taken. The Borough Council approved the survey which showed that over the 15 years period it is proposed to deal with a total of 1120 dwellinghouses. This work has been split up into three phases each of five years. It is, therefore, possible to inform the general public and particularly prospective purchasers of dwellinghouses in the Borough as to the future activities of the Council in this matter.

The survey emphasised the views which I expressed in my last report that, unlike the large cities, our problem was entirely confined to small pockets of bad property surrounded by good class property. I would reiterate, however, my previous remarks that unless redevelopment takes place on such sites the town is going to be left with ugly gaps in very prominent parts of the town. It might be that the Council will consider purchasing additional property surrounding such unfit areas in order to make redevelopment a worthwhile proposition.

It will be necessary to resume the inspection of individual houses under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936 in order to bring such houses up to a reasonable standard. This cannot be done with the existing staff and during the current year the practice has had to be confined to dealing with unfit houses by securing first-aid repairs under the Public Health Acts.

No applications for certificates of disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act were received which tends to show the unpopularity of this Act. The relationship between rents and the disrepair of houses is a very important factor. As is well known, rents have remained static for some 18 years, and during that time the cost of building repairs and, in fact, all other costs, have rocketed. It is, therefore, obvious that owners cannot spend money on their properties which many would like to do and the only solution to this problem appears to be an increase in rents.

During the year the department was asked to advise on the suitability of back-to-back houses for improvement grants. Under the appropriate Act the Medical Officer of Health was asked to furnish this information to the Borough Council so that my recommendations had to be forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health before they officially reached the Borough Surveyor. A full report was submitted to the Health Committee on the types of back-to-back houses in the Borough and the general action to be taken in determining the suitability of such houses for improvement grants.

During the year I submitted a report on 54, 56 and 58, Littlemoor Road, more generally known as Littlemoor Flats, and as a result of this report these properties were closed.

Some applications were received for licensing of caravans and caravan sites in the Borough for permanent occupation. The Borough Council continued its policy by rejecting such applications. The department was vigilant in enforcing this policy and action was taken in two cases where caravans had been sited without permission. Immediate action was taken to ensure that they were not used for human occupation. I think that the policy of the Council in this respect has proved to be a right one. It is obvious that caravan dwellers use such accommodation as a makeshift and as soon as they are able to obtain a more permanent house or accommodation they are willing to sacrifice the so-called virtues of caravan life.

I have appreciated the full co-operation which has existed between the Housing Department and my department, and my thanks are due to Mr. R. Hudson, Housing Manager, for his ever ready assistance.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH DUTIES

In all, the department dealt with a total of 501 complaints made during the year. These were made on a variety of matters, i.e. choked drains, offensive accumulations, defective housing conditions, insect and rodent infestations, etc.

One significant factor was the increase in the number of complaints regarding the inadequacy of domestic water supplies. In all such cases the adequacy of the mains supply is ascertained before owners are required to relay or repair existing individual and joint service pipes. As a result the Council gave consideration to and relaid water mains in New Scarborough, Stanningley, Bramley View, Pudsey and Glebe Street, Pudsey. Investigations into such complaints show that in many of the older blocks of property one lead service pipe supplies a number of houses. As a result of age and deterioration the service pipe becomes furred and encrusted with deposited solid matter, having the effect of seriously reducing the supply of water, particularly to those houses connected to the end of the service pipe. It is obvious that difficulties are experienced in such cases in persuading owners whose properties are connected nearest to the main with a reasonable supply of water that they have some responsibility in the provision of an adequate service pipe for their property. In all some 13 houses were provided with an improved supply of water as a result of action taken by the department.

I was instructed by the Committee in November to carry out an inspection of all schools in the Borough and to investigate the amount of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities available. A full report was submitted to the Committee, the report being referred to the West Riding County Council Education Authority.

I am somewhat perturbed at the number of piggeries in the Borough which fail to comply with reasonable standards of hygiene and sanitation. Many are dilapidated wooden structures with inadequate drainage, without water supplies and without adequate storage for manure. It has not been possible to carry out a full survey into this problem but it is desirable that it should be done in the very near future.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year some 340 individual houses and premises were added to the list of premises from which refuse collection is made.

Despite ever increasing demands on this service, the difficulties of employing suitable labour, and other factors outside the control of the Council, I am satisfied that the public have been supplied with a good service. It was possible during the major portion of the year to carry out collection from all premises every 6½ working days.

I would draw the attention of the Committee to the costing returns supplied by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government which show that the cost of administering this service in Pudsey is lower than all the surrounding authorities and is, in fact, one of the lowest in the country.

Despite the good results I must advise the Committee that the provision of an additional round with its necessary labour and transport is now required. The ideal of every cleansing officer is to maintain a minimum weekly collection throughout the year and I think this is capable of achievement with very little additional cost.

The servicing of new houses is considerably increasing the amount of walking and carrying done by the binmen. Bins are usually placed in the back of the property at the furthest point from the main road and this has the effect of considerably slowing down the rate of refuse collection.

The emptying of dustbins is an arduous job and one which is not well favoured in these days of full employment, and I feel that in the planning of new houses and estates consideration should be given to the needs of such an essential service.

I would also draw attention to the dangers arising from "all night" grates. In certain cases red hot ashes have been placed in the bin, the contents of the bin emptied into the refuse vehicle shortly afterwards with the result that a fire has been created in the bulk of the refuse. Although this is by no means common I do ask the public to use care in this direction.

I would also draw the attention of the public to the amount of extraneous matter which they expect the Council to collect and

dispose of. Such materials as old bedding, old linoleum, garden refuse, builders refuse and other items are common accumulations, and it has been necessary to instruct the bin men not to collect any refuse other than that which is placed in the bin, and to inform householders that any requests for special collections should be made direct to the office.

I would also like to comment on the cost of removing refuse from shops and trade premises in the Borough. The Council has maintained a free service in this respect despite the fact that it is losing a source of revenue by so doing, which is about balanced by the amount of waste paper which is produced from this source. At the same time, however, I would ask trades people to bear in mind that they cannot expect the Corporation to collect refuse from their premises more frequently than from domestic premises and I ask for their forbearance in this matter.

As previously reported the fire at the Greenside Depot in February greatly disorganised the work of the department and it was only by a wholehearted effort on the part of your officers and staff that the services were restored to normal in a comparatively short time. By the end of the year the Depot was completely rebuilt with a single storey building for use as a waste paper storage and baling shed and the provision of an additional external store for dustbins and other equipment. The replanning and alterations which were carried out have resulted in a much more suitable Depot with its increased efficiency potential.

During the year a Fordson Major Tractor fitted with a mule-dozer blade and a rear hydraulic loader was brought into service for refuse disposal. In the five months during which it was in use it more than proved to be an excellent investment. Staff was reduced on the tips, the machine controlled, consolidated and covered refuse rapidly and efficiently. Old rotted-down refuse was used for cover, thus obviating the need to collect boiler ashes from local mills and the possibilities of rodent and insect infestation were reduced to a minimum.

This vehicle was also used for other purposes, including loading of waste paper bales into the merchants' vehicles and by other departments.

During the year all workmen in the department were provided with two boiler suits and a donkey jacket.

SALVAGE

The major activity of the department in this direction was collection and disposal of waste paper. In all, 403 tons of waste paper producing a revenue of £3,129 was disposed of. As a result of the fire at the depot in February temporary premises were taken at the old Highways Yard in the Market Place and only slight dislocation of normal arrangements was noted.

The segregation of tins from refuse assumed more importance during the year. An increased price was offered for loose tins and efforts were made to increase the amount of such tins delivered to the Bradford Corporation. Towards the end of the year a price of £5 per ton, including delivery to Bradford, was being obtained.

The operation of a salvage scheme in the Borough since 1940 has produced a total revenue of £38,133 involving the disposal of 7,046 tons of salvage. This has had the result of turning back to industry valuable materials for re-use and this has been a valuable factor in aiding the rates and keeping the overall costs of the refuse collection and disposal service at a reasonable level.

It is interesting to note that the revenue obtained last year amounting to £3,282, was equivalent to a 3d. rate approximately.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The department is responsible for the maintenance and cleansing of public conveniences in the Borough. W.C. accommodation for males and females is provided at the Market Place, Pudsey, Stanningley Bottom, the Recreation Ground, Farsley and Town Gate, Calverley. Urinal accommodation is provided at Lowtown, Radcliffe Lane, Richardshaw Lane (bottom), Old Road end, Town Street, Farsley, Owl Hotel, Rodley, Calverley Cutting, Calverley and Greenside.

All these premises are thoroughly cleansed and serviced twice weekly.

I must once again point out the costs of repairs and renewals in this service. Thefts of equipment and defacement of walls and ceilings is a common occurrence and it is incomprehensible to the normal person to know of the advantage gained by these acts of vandalism.

The need for additional blocks of conveniences and the restoration and modernising of existing blocks is desirable at the earliest possible opportunity.

FOOD HYGIENE

Legislation provided under this heading is aimed at ensuring that the public is provided with a safe and wholesome food supply. It is perhaps not generally realized that this work is one of the most important functions of my department.

For this purpose regular inspections are made to premises where food is manufactured, stored and sold. Sampling of food is carried out when necessary and particular action is taken in regard to the sale of food in the open air.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 came into operation during the year and these considerably strengthened the hand of the local authority in investigating satisfactory standards of hygiene and cleanliness in food premises.

I have remarked in previous reports of the need for factory canteens to be brought within the purview of the local authority and I was pleased to see that such measures were included in the new Regulations.

There is little doubt that the general public is becoming more discriminating and more conscious of the need for food hygiene and I can say that the majority of the food traders in this Borough have accepted the new Regulations in the right spirit.

Much spadework requires to be done before these Regulations can be fully operated and every effort was made by the department to cope with the increased work resulting therefrom.

I am convinced that food hygiene is generally a matter of personal hygiene. The food trader can provide all the facilities required by law, i.e. hot water supply, satisfactory washing accommodation, impervious walls and floors, etc., but this will be of little avail unless the assistant understands the elementary principles of personal hygiene.

The problem of food hawkers received particular attention and some difficulties in the securing of adequate facilities for this purpose, particularly amongst greengrocers, were encountered.

I would draw the attention of the Committee to the need for providing adequate facilities in the Market Place for stall-holders who sell food. Although the onus for providing these facilities primarily rests with the trader, it is obvious that the renting of a stall precludes the possibility of the trader providing such facilities.

In the implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations several applications were received for temporary certificates of exemption. These were carefully considered by the Committee and dealt with on their merits.

During the year samples of milk and ice cream were obtained and submitted both for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis. The results showed without doubt a great improvement in recent years in the quality of such products.

The only slaughterhouse in use was situated in Fartown where every animal killed was carefully examined by inspectors of the department. As can be seen in the statistics, 2 cows, 5 calves, 58 bullocks and 93 heifers were examined.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

It is now several years since I made a strong appeal for active steps to be taken in ridding the country of the menace of coal smoke and of atmospheric pollution generally.

It is pleasing to note by one who is convinced of the urgent need for such steps that public interest in this subject is becoming increasingly stronger and that all sections of the community, with its many organisations, are pressing for rapid improvement in the situation

As a result of recommendations made by such bodies as the National Smoke Abatement Society and the submission of such reports as the "Beaver Report," the government approved comprehensive legislation which will have the effect in a few years of considerably strengthening the hands of local authorities.

Both domestic and industrial premises will be affected and local authorities will have increased powers for creating smokeless zones and for controlling the provision of new boiler plant. It is hoped that this authority will take an active part in dealing with this major problem and control the pollution of the air as it deals with the pollution of food and water.

I reiterate my remarks in previous reports that complete combustion of coal with its resulting efficiency means the total absence of smoke and in these days the economics of the problem should be sufficient to demand a considerable improvement.

It is admitted by medical and other experts that smoke accentuates many respiratory diseases. It certainly defaces buildings and disintegrates stonework and it has a marked effect on plant life.

Under these new provisions the department will be provided with additional responsibilities which cannot be satisfactorily undertaken without the appointment of additional qualified staff.

I represented the Council on the Executive Committee of the West Riding Smoke Abatement Committee now known as the West Riding Clean Air Council and on the National Smoke Abatement Society, Yorkshire Division.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS

The number of premises licensed by the authority for the storage of petroleum spirit and mixtures thereof was 57. Regular inspections were carried out to ensure the conditions of the licences were being observed.

In February speedy action had to be taken to deal with an escape of petroleum spirit into the land at Greenroyd Mills, Pudsey. With the co-operation of the West Riding Police and the West Riding Fire Brigade, precautionary safety measures were put into effect and maintained until the danger therefrom had ceased to exist.

FACTORIES ACTS

The department carried out its functions by the inspection and supervision of all factories without mechanical power. The provisions of the Sanitary Accommodation Regulations in regard to all factories were supervised by your inspectors.

During the year most of the factories which were provided with certificates as to means of escape in case of fire under Section 34 of the principal Act were inspected.

Ten new certificates were issued during the year and the conditions of the certificates were carefully examined.

Twice yearly inspections of these premises is desirable.

Other duties which the department carried out included:

SHOPS ACTS

In addition to duties designed for the health and comfort of shop assistants and workers, the department was also responsible for the enforcement of the portions of the Acts and Regulations dealing with closing hours, weekly half holiday orders, Sunday trading, etc.

Despite all efforts it was impossible to perform the various duties as thoroughly as one would have wished. There is need for

increased inspections and observations of shops to ensure strict compliance with the Acts.

I have previously drawn the Council's attention to the need for standard weekly half holiday orders throughout the Borough. At the present time there are certain orders applicable in the old Pudsey area, others in Farsley and such anomalies obviously create administrative difficulties.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

With the co-operation of the West Riding County Police the duties under these Acts were discharged satisfactorily.

Two cases of anthrax were dealt with during the year, one at Quarry Piggeries, Lowtown, and the other at the premises of Norman Greenwood, Old Hall Farm, Woodhall Hills.

RODENT INFESTATION

It has been the practice to take immediate action on the report of rodent infestation. This has resulted in the prevention of major cells of infestation.

The general public have been most co-operative in reporting such cases and a free service was given in respect of private houses together with a nominal charge for industrial premises to cover the department's expenses.

The position in the Borough regarding rat and mouse infestation was particularly satisfactory. I have referred in previous reports to the principal circumstances in the Borough which reduce the possibility of infestation to a minimum.

No tests were made on the sewerage system but the Corporation Refuse Tips and Sewage Works received regular attention and treatment.

In all 79 complaints were received and treatment effectively carried out in 114 instances.

The department is also responsible for the administration of the Pet Animals Act, 1951, the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, and the Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1957.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. FOSTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health Act

	Primary Visits	Revisits
Houses inspected	223	92
Houses needing repair	195	275
Nuisances	252	165
Complaints investigated	501	163
Drainage visits	378	368
Sanitary accommodation	139	66
Tips	610	13
Refuse collection	121	3
Refuse accommodation	242	151
Water supply	131	118
Water samples: Bacteriological examination	5	—
Verminous premises	19	16
Disinfestation	38	11
Infectious disease	24	2
Disinfection	14	1
Smoke observation	28	—
Stables, piggeries, etc.	9	1
Miscellaneous	201	8

Housing Act

Certificate of disrepair	1	2
Consolidated regulations	2	1
Overcrowding	12	2
Measured for permitted number	17	6
Applications for Council houses	218	51
Section 9 inspection	17	17
Section 11 inspection	243	187
Section 25 inspection	330	361
Miscellaneous	568	116

Food and Drugs Act

Samples taken:		
Milk—chemical analysis	14	—
Milk—bacteriological examination		
Tuberculin tested pasteurised	29	—
Pasteurised	12	—
Tuberculin tested raw	19	—
Ice cream bacteriological examinations	17	—
Food premises	121	8
Ice cream premises	24	1
Bakehouses	31	1
Grocers shops	80	2
General shops	44	2
Fried fish shops	25	2
Dairies	5	—
Meat and food inspection	159	1
Miscellaneous	44	1

Factories Act

Factories with power	111	4
Factories without power	15	3
Outworkers	35	1
Miscellaneous	2	—

Shops Acts

Forms	4	—
Health (Section 38, 1950)	122	—
Miscellaneous	7	1

Petroleum Act

Carbide stores	1	—
Petroleum stores	130	1

Pests Act

Rat infestation	56	100
Mouse infestation	66	58
Visits	8	1
Sewer manholes	36	—

Diseases of Animals Acts

Visits	10	—
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West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act

Hairdressers	30	—
Hawkers' premises	13	—

Miscellaneous

Interviews	820	—
Meetings, etc.	53	—
Miscellaneous	16	—

TOTALS ...	6697	2383
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UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED

Meat	193 tins	428½ lb. + 602½ lb.
Fish	19 "	16¼ "
Shellfish	21 "	12¼ "
Vegetables	153 "	139¾ "
Eggs	4 "	84 "
Soup	15 "	14½ "
Milk	85 "	53½ "
Fruit	254 "	239 "
Jam	1 "	21 "
Pickles	1 jar	¾ "
Quaker Oats	1 packets	1½ "
Biscuits	2 "	1 "
Butter and fats	14 "	7 "
Cream rice	2 "	2 "
Confectionery	128 "	"
Others	2 "	6¼ "

MEAT INSPECTED

Heifers	102
Bullocks	52
Cows	5
Calves	5

NOTICES

	Served		Complied with	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
House repair	82	13	42	11
Public Health Act	279	37	182	41
Factories	7		3	
Shops	3			
Rats and Mice	5		4	
Food and Drugs	109		9	
Housing		1	1	1
Milk and Dairies	3			
Default action		2	1	2
	<hr/> 406	<hr/> 40	<hr/> 200	<hr/> 44

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

Floors repaired	12
Wallplaster repaired	21
Ceiling plaster repaired	16
Windows repaired	10
Windows made to open	4
Doors repaired	2
Fireplaces repaired	3
Ovens repaired/renewed	1
Staircase handrail refixed	1
Sinks replaced/repared	4
Waste pipes repaired	8
Waste pipes cleared	1
Water supply repaired	8
Water supply improved	13
Roofs repaired	30
Chimneys repaired	7
Walls repaired	12
Cellars drained	1
Eavesgutters repaired/renewed	21
Rainwater pipes repaired/renewed	7
Vent shafts repaired/renewed	2
Yards paved	1
Steps reset/renewed	2
W.C.s provided	9
W.C.s repaired	13
Defective pailclosets replaced	2
Dustbins provided	418
Rooms cleansed	5
Rooms disinfected	10

Rooms sprayed (vermin)	19
Premises disinfested (rats)	11
Houses demolished	3
Demolition sites cleared	6
Cellar area repaired	1
Drains tested	104
Drains inspected	90
Drains cleared	105
Drains repaired	37
Drains provided	12
Inspection chamber repaired	3
Inspection chamber provided	4
Factories	
Ventilated space provided	1
Conveniences provided	2
Conveniences removed (disused)	1
Fire escapes provided	9
Ventilation improved	1
Bakehouses	
Cleansed	1
Improved	2
Fried Fish Shops	
Cleansed	3
Improved	4
Other Food Preparation Premises	
Cleansed	1
Improved	2
Shops	
Washing facilities provided	1
Seats provided	1
Forms	1
Licensed Premises	
Urinal repaired	1
Miscellaneous	
Offensive accumulation removed	4
Cesspools emptied	4

TOTAL SALVAGE YIELD 1940—1956 INCLUSIVE

7,046 tons Value £38,133

Materials	1940/1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		Totals	
	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £
Paper	2062	12072	266	3703	258	2604	342	2237	362	2466	428	3660	403	3129	4121	29871
Textiles	73	1321	4	120	5	103	4	85	3	55	3	53	2	43	94	1780
Metals	562	824	25	11	27	94	28	95	22	113	22	101	19	110	680	1348
Glass	90	382	4	9	5	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	400
Bones	22	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	100
Rubber	13	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	31
Kitchen waste	1631	3260	119	345	115	368	121	511	30	119	—	—	—	—	2016	4603
Total	4453	17990	393	4188	410	3177	496	2929	417	2753	453	3814	424	3282	7046	38133

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The staff of the section varied in numbers and difficulties have been experienced in obtaining suitable labour. The staff is normally made up of one General Foreman, one Assistant Foreman, four chargehands, six drivers, nine dustmen, two salvage workers and one tipman.

The number of vehicles comprises one Karrier "Gamecock" and three C.K.3 collectors (10 cubic yards capacity), two Karrier Bantams (7 cubic yards capacity), one Commer Van and one Fordson Major Tractor.

During the year 455,284 dustbins and 5,149 privy middens and pail closets were emptied at a total cost of approximately £11,000.

The department was responsible for collecting refuse from 11,582 dwellinghouses and 800 other premises, making a grand total of 12,362 premises approximately.

In connection therewith refuse is removed from 12,050 dustbins and 102 privy middens, cesspools and pailclosets.

SALVAGE SCHEME

The total amount of salvage collected in the year 1956 realised the sum of £3,282.

Since salvage work commenced in the Borough in July, 1940, the total amount collected is 7,046 tons, valued at £38,133.

Salvage figures

	Tons	Cwts.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	402	17	3129	14	0
Textiles	2	4½	42	18	7
Metals	18	13½	109	11	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	423	15	3281	14	2

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The number of closets in the Borough is 12,388 approximately, comprising 12,199 pedestal water closets, 90 waste water closets, 86 pail closets and 13 privy middens.

SEWERAGE

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has furnished me with the following details:—

Sewer extensions made during the year were: Carr Hill Estate—880 yards; Sunfield Drive—113 yards; Smalewell Drive—133 yards; Owlcotes Estate—770 yards.

A scheme for recirculation of effluent has recently been commenced at Houghside Works. The object of this is to increase the capacity of the works to cater for the altered nature of the effluent from Troydale Mills after proposed extensions.

At Smalewell difficulty is experienced with sludge drying due to insufficient area. It is proposed to prepare a scheme for the works reconstruction.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The factories on the register and the visits made by the technical staff to inspect the premises for the provisions as to health and for the sufficiency of means of escape in case of fire were as follows:—

	No. on Register	No. of Visits	Notices
Factories (Mechanical)	163	116	3
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	26	18	4
Bakehouses	30	32	—

Special attention was given to conditions in bakehouses.

HOUSING

I. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (visits)	1009
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose (revisits)	934
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	2
(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose	3
(3) Number of dwellinghouses needing further action.	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Approximately 980 houses in clearance problem. Detailed survey required to confirm this figure.
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3)(a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	213

II. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

(a) Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	42
(b) Number of defective dwellinghouses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	140

III. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	1
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—

B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	82
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	11
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	
	(1) Number of representations, etc. made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation	17
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders were made	7
	(3) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	8
	(4) Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. If so, what?	None
D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which closing orders were made	None
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the closing orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	None
E.	Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1936 and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	
	(1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year	6
	(2) Number of houses included in these areas	66
	(3) Number of persons to be displaced	173
	(4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—	
	(a) by Clearance Orders, number made	6
	(b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made	—
	(5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year	—
	(6) Number of persons re-housed from houses demolished during the year	67
IV.	Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding	
(1)	(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	98
	(b) Number of families dwelling therein	121
	(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	463
(2)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	14
(3)	(a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	28
	(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases	127

- V. New Houses.
 Number of new houses provided during the year:—
 By the Local Authority:—Permanent type 85
 Temporary type —
 By Private Enterprise 244
- VI. Housing Act, 1949.
 Section 4—Any action in connection with advances for purposes of increasing housing accommodation None
- VII. Housing Act, 1949, as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.
 Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation.
 Any action during the year 37 grants made

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

During the year 252 nuisances were dealt with as compared to 358 in 1955. The number of complaints made to the department was 420. Visits made by the inspectorial staff cover a wide field as shown in the statistics.

Amongst the visits were:—

90 primary visits to inspect drainage work.

104 visits to test drains.

Tests include the hydraulic, colour and chemical tests.

121 visits were made to supervise the refuse collection service.

24 visits to investigate infectious diseases were made, and 14 premises were disinfected in connection therewith.

269 visits were made to applicants for Council houses who pleaded overcrowding or living in insanitary conditions.

Frequent sampling of water supplies was undertaken, particularly from premises not connected to the public mains supply, and were submitted for bacteriological examinations as follows:

Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
5	5	—

No water samples were submitted for chemical analysis.

11,581 dwellinghouses in the Borough are connected to the public supply and only one dwellinghouse is not so connected.

There are no ashpits in use in the Borough.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

(1) Milk Supply

(a) The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the supervision of the production side of the milk trade. This authority is responsible for ensuring satisfactory distribution.

The number of persons licensed to retail milk was 46 plus 57 shopkeepers.

The number of dairies in the Borough was 9.

The number of dairy inspections made during the year was 5.

(b) **Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949**

Licences to dealers in designated milk were issued by the Borough Council as follows:—

No. of licences to deal in "Tuberculin Tested" Milk ...	28
No. of licences to deal in "Pasteurised" milk	29
No. of licences to deal in "Sterilised" milk	71
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Tuberculin Tested" milk	13
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Pasteurised" milk	14
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Sterilised" milk	21

60 samples of designated milk were taken in the Borough for bacteriological examination as follows:

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	12	—
Tuberculin Tested	19	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	29	—

(c) **Chemical Analysis**

A total of 16 samples of milk were obtained in the Borough by the sanitary inspectors for this purpose.

(2) **Meat and Other Foods**

The department administered the operation of the Byelaws made in 1950 as to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and the Sale of Food in the Open Air. This work was carried out during the normal routine work of inspecting food premises.

During the year 159 visits were made to examine freshly killed meat and food suspected of being unfit for human consumption and approximately 1,630 lb. of food were certified as unfit and surrendered to the department for destruction.

Meat Inspection

	Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part				
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs Horses
No. killed	151	2	5	—	—
No. inspected	151	2	5	—	—
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	32	1	1	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	21.05	50	20	—	—

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	5.26	50	—	—	—	—

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalized and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

(3) Section 16

178 premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and 181 visits were made during the year. These food premises, by type, and the number of visits made to each are as follows:—

	Premises	Visits
Ice cream premises	101	24
Fish and chip shops	40	25
Cafes, etc	5	—
Meat products	32	121

17 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted for bacteriological examination, with the following results:—

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
15	1	1	—

Premises registered for manufacture of ice cream	6
Premises registered for sale and storage of ice cream	95

(4) Food Shops

The number of food shops in the Borough, by type of business is:

Bakehouses	30
Ice cream manufacturing	6
Chocolate moulding	1
Milk pasteurising	1
Fish and chip shops	40
Butchers	36
Grocers, etc.	116
Greengrocers	33
Confectioners	32
Fishmongers	1
Tripe dealers	3
Sweet shops	25
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	5
Ice cream retailers	95

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

(a) **Petroleum (Consolidated) Act, 1928**

Licences were granted in respect of premises under this Act as follows:

Licences to store petroleum spirit ... 57
Licence to store carbide of calcium... 1
132 visits were made to such premises.

(b) **Diseases of Animals Acts**

The department co-operates with the West Riding County Police in this matter. 10 inspections were made for this purpose.

(c) **Pests Act, 1950**

A free advisory and disinfestation service for destruction of mice and rats has been given to householders over a period of many years. Furthermore, practical assistance at reasonable charges and free advice on rat proofing has been available to industrial premises.

You will note that a total of 83 disinfestations were carried out at domestic premises. 289 visits and revisits were made by public health inspectors in respect of 79 complaints of rat and mouse infestation. 36 visits were made in connection with the treatment of public sewers.

I am satisfied that the incidence of infestation in the Borough remains at a comparatively low level.

(d) **Shops Acts**

122 visits were made to inspect the health and comfort arrangements for the assistants, and 4 visits to inspect statutory forms. Visits were made so far as was possible with other commitments.

(e) **Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951**

Two premises in the Borough are registered under this Act.

(f) **West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951**

45 hairdressers are registered under Section 120 of this Act and 30 visits were made to inspect their premises.

11 hawkers are registered under Section 76 of the Act and 13 visits were made to inspect their premises.

H. FOSTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURNS, 1955/6—REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Local Authority	Acreage	Populat'n.	Net cost per ton			Net cost per 1,000 pop.			Gross cost per ton		Total Salvage Income	Trade Refuse Income
			Collection s. d.	Disposal s. d.	Total s. d.	Collection £	Disposal £	Total £	Labour s. d.	Transport s. d.		
Averages and Totals—Non-County Boroughs	996747	8897972	32/2	4/0	36/2	489	65	554	24/5	15/3	1084978	102869
Pudsey M.B.	5323	31090	22/6	4/3 Cr.	18/3	392	74 Cr.	318	15/3	9/6	3751	—
Morley M.B.	9529	39580	32/2	2/8	34/10	488	40	528	22/2	15/2	1745	—
Spensborough M.B.	8253	36680	32/0	1/11 Cr.	30/1	470	28 Cr.	442	22/2	12/11	2880	211
Castleford M.B.	4394	41900	19/11	2/10	22/9	511	73	584	17/11	8/9	5235	89
Pontefract M.B.	4865	24410	23/11	0/8	24/7	568	15	583	20/8	9/0	3385	—
Brighouse M.B.	7875	30360	27/8	5/7 Cr.	22/1	420	92 Cr.	328	23/1	15/2	10182	242
Keighley M.B.	23610	55720	33/4	3/2	36/6	445	70	515	18/10	19/7	6917	682
Harrogate M.B.	8320	51710	26/0	—	26/0	503	—	503	17/4	10/9	4068	236
Bradford C.B.C.	25504	286400	25/10	5/1	30/11	397	79	476	23/9	12/2	24620	4639
Leeds C.B.C.	38297	507400	41/4	5/3	46/7	630	80	710	33/3	15/8	44822	8044
Aireborough U.D.C.	6856	27450	34/5	16/10	51/3	443	217	660	37/4	16/6	7435	117
Rothwell U.D.C.	10695	24780	20/1	0/3 Cr.	19/10	523	7 Cr.	516	13/11	7/6	619	279
Stapley U.D.C.	2184	32470	28/2	2/11	31/1	431	45	476	29/9	11/1	4304	694
Batley M.B.	4461	39980	25/5	6/11	32/4	360	105	465	18/7	10/11	756	83

This information, obtained from local authorities of 20,000 population or over, shows that Pudsey M.B. has the lowest costs for this service amongst non-county boroughs in the West Riding, and lower costs than its neighbouring authorities.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts:—

	Population (Mid 1956)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough	31,460	5,323
Horsforth Urban District ...	14,280	2,706
Aireborough Urban District ..	27,450	6,856

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer—
G. P. HOLDERNESS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Deceased July, 1956)

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer—
HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant County Medical Officer
CECILIA TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Clinic Medical Officers (part-time)—
KATHLEEN B. CARR, M.B., Ch.B.
C. W. DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.
T. H. ELMER, M.B., Ch.B.
W. W. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch. B.
N. PYECROFT, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
G. TWYNHOLM-MASON, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers—
S. MITCHINSON, L.D.S.
S. LEVINSON, L.D.S.
P. W. THORNTON, L.D.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor—
Vacant.

Health Visitors and School Nurses—
Miss P. I. ADAMSON, S.R.N.
Mrs. M. A. BURGOYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.P.A., H.V. Cert.
Miss E. B. CRIBB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. M. DAWE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss A. DIXON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss I. EMERY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss J. M. FITTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
(Resigned July, 1956).
Mrs. E. E. GREEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Mrs. N. S. HOLLIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. I. MORTIMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss A. J. MOVERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss M. E. MARGERISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(Resigned July, 1956).
Mrs. Y. NELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Appointed July, 1956)
Miss A. TOOMEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(Appointed July, 1956).
Miss E. B. WHITAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I., H.V.Cert.

Tuberculosis Visitor—

Miss M. W. PEASE, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A. (Cert.)

Assistant Health Visitors—

Mrs. A. L. BLAND, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time).

Midwives—

Miss W. GIBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief).

Mrs. D. LAURIE, S.C.M.

Miss R. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss S. TERRELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. G. M. WOODHALL, S.C.M.

Home Nurses—

Mrs. H. M. BURNELL, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs. C. M. W. COLVIN, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs. N. A. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister
(Relief).

Miss M. DYSON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N. (Resigned February, 1956).

Miss J. E. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister.

Mrs. M. MOORE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister.

Mrs. A. L. PARNHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. D. WARD, S.R.N.

Miss J. E. P. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., Queen's
Nursing Sister.

Miss A. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (T.B. Nurs. Cert.),
Queen's Nursing Sister.

Mrs. D. WILSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister.

Mental Health Social Worker—

Miss E. BUCK.

Mental Health Home Teacher—

Mrs. J. A. ROOKS

V.D. Social Worker—

Miss E. M. SENIOR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Speech Therapist—

Mrs. A. S. LEE.

CONSULTANT STAFF AT SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS—

(Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board)

Consultant Ophthalmologist—

T. S. SEVERS, M.B., B.S., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Consultant Aural Surgeon—

H. MORUS JONES, M.C., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon—

J. WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

(Provided by Leeds University Department of Paediatrics)

Paediatrician—

R. J. PUGH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

1. Births

The births notified during the year assignable to the Division were as follows:—

District	Domiciliary		Institutional		Total
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Pudsey M.B.	108	—	382	4	494
Horsforth U.D.	30	—	188	3	221
Aireborough U.D.	58	—	296	7	361
Totals	196	—	866	14	1076

It is evident from the above figures that the trend in recent years towards confinement in hospitals and maternity homes in preference to confinement at home is stabilised in this area as to about one fifth of confinements taking place at home. One of the main factors for this situation has been and is ready availability of beds in maternity units provided by the Regional Hospital Board in this area.

2. Domiciliary Midwifery

There are five midwives in the Division, one of whom undertakes relief duties.

The number of domiciliary confinements attended by midwives during the year was as follows:—

District	Attended by County Midwives		Attended by Independent Midwives	
	Dr. not present	Dr. present	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurse
Pudsey M.B.	107	—	—	—
Horsforth U.D.	28	4	—	—
Aireborough U.D.	57	2	—	1
Totals	192	6	—	1

In addition to domiciliary confinements, the midwives also attended 616 cases confined in hospitals and maternity homes who were discharged home before the end of the lying-in period.

All the midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. They are also authorised to administer pethidine analgesia. The following table gives the number of cases in which these analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives during the year:—

Area	Gas and Air only	Pethidine only	Gas and Air and Pethidine
Pudsey M.B. ..	35	4	48
Horsforth U.D. ..	12	2	9
Aireborough U.D.	27	2	18

3. Institutional Confinements

All applications for Regional Hospital Board maternity accommodation for expectant mothers in this Division are made by the ante-natal clinic or the patient's own doctor, to the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following maternity homes according to the wishes of the patient:—

Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth ... 20 beds

The General Hospital, Otley 20 beds

St. Winifred's Maternity Home, Ilkley 12 beds

At each of these units it is possible for the patient's own doctor to attend the confinement if desired.

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Unit under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Public Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow up by the midwife or the health visitor, as appropriate, to be arranged.

4. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Prior to the inception of the National Health Service ante-natal care was mainly provided at the ante-natal clinics of local authorities. Now an increasing number of general practitioners are providing ante-natal care for their booked patients under the Maternity Medical Service of the National Health Service Act and more women are seeking a bed in hospital. Because of these factors there is a marked reduction in attendances at some of the clinics.

The following attendances were made during the year:—

Name of Clinic	No. of Sessions held per Month	No. of Patients who attended during Year		Total No. of Attendances	
		ante-natal	post-natal	ante-natal	post-natal
PUDSEY	4	196	34	842	38
FARSLEY	4	116	1	414	1
CALVERLEY* ..	1	62	16	246	19
HORSFORTH	2	24	7	83	7
RAWDON	1	30	6	105	7
YEADON	2	29	12	126	14
GUISELEY	4	41	4	236	10

* Combined with Infant Welfare.

5. Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

These clinics, by teaching the mother the functions of labour pains and the course of labour, by teaching her relaxation and preparing her for labour by a course of ante-natal exercises, can do much to help her to approach her confinement with understanding and confidence.

It has still not yet been found possible to re-commence relaxation sessions at the Pudsey Clinic which ceased in October, 1954. Pudsey patients attend, if they desire, at Farsley and Calverley.

The following attendances were made during the year:—

NAME OF CLINIC	NO. OF SESSIONS HELD PER MONTH	NO. OF PATIENTS WHO ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF ATTENDANCES
Farsley	3	42	239
Calverley	4	40	221
Horsforth	4	40	256
Guiseley	4	40	201

6. Dental Treatment for Expectant Mothers

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority dental treatment through the County Council's Scheme either at the County's Dental Clinic, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey, or from their own dentist. The services of a private dental practitioner can, however, only be utilised under the scheme when it is not reasonable to expect the patient to attend a County Dental Clinic. Under the scheme all treatment, including the provision of dentures, is entirely free. Dental treatment for nursing mothers under the County Scheme extends up to nine months after confinement.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:—

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES — 1956

CLINIC	No. OF SESSIONS PER MONTH	No. OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE WHO FIRST ATTENDED A CENTRE OF THIS LOCAL AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR	No. OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED DURING YEAR AND WERE BORN IN			TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED	NO. OF ATTENDANCES MADE BY CHILDREN WHO AT DATE OF ATTENDANCE WERE			TOTAL ATTENDANCES
			1956	1955	1954-1951		Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	
Pudsey	8	225	198	193	146	537	2983	402	220	3605
Farsley	4	124	109	90	103	302	1793	325	248	2366
Calverley	4	52	51	48	93	192	895	179	261	1335
Horsforth	4	151	141	110	127	378	2087	455	468	3010
Rawdon	4	61	57	48	63	168	1056	146	223	1425
Yeadon	4	94	88	62	57	207	1359	237	94	1690
Guisley	4	90	86	84	92	262	1313	264	214	1791
Totals ..	32	797	730	635	681	2046	11486	2008	1728	15222

PREMATURE BABIES, BORN DURING 1956 TO MOTHERS NORMALLY RESIDENT IN THE DIVISION

	Born Dead		Died in first 24 hours		Died on 2nd to 7th day		Died on 8th to 28th day		Survived 28 days		TOTAL	
	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs. to 4 lbs.	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs. to 4 lbs.	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs. to 4 lbs.	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs. to 4 lbs.	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs. to 4 lbs.	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs. to 4 lbs.
Born at Home— PUDSEY ..					1							
HORSFORTH ..												
AIREBOROUGH..												
Born in Private Nursing Home PUDSEY ..												
HORSFORTH ..												
AIREBOROUGH..												
Born in Hospital PUDSEY ..			2	2					4	21	2	8
HORSFORTH ..									2	10		2
AIREBOROUGH..					1					17	1	20

"Private Nursing Homes" includes Nursing Homes and Maternity Hospitals or Homes not in the National Health Service.

3. Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child.

The Health Visitors visit all unmarried mothers and their children who come to the notice of the Health Department to give any necessary help and advice. Effective co-operation exists between the Divisional Public Health Office and the various statutory and voluntary bodies who may be concerned in dealing with the many social problems which these cases frequently present.

The County Council accept financial responsibility within prescribed limits for unmarried mothers admitted to Homes for unmarried mothers. One mother and her baby who was resident in the Division was admitted to a Home during the year under these arrangements.

The number of illegitimate live births in the Division during the year was as follows:—

Area	Illegitimate live births	Percentage of total live births
Pudsey M.B.	10	2%
Horsforth U.D.	1	0.5%
Aireborough U.D.	15	4.2%

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The following tables show the availability at Distribution Centres in the Division and quantities taken up.

Address of Distribution Centre	When Open	
	Day	Time
Child Welfare Centre, St. Lawrence House, Crawshaw Road, Pudsey.	Monday Wednesday Friday Saturday	2. 0 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2. 0 p.m. to 4 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Child Welfare Centre, "Farfield," Farfield Estate, Farsley.	Tuesday	2. 0 p.m. to 4. 0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Chapel Street, Calverley.	Wednesday	2. 0 p.m. to 4. 0 p.m.
Divisional Public Health Office, The Green, Horsforth.	Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2. 0 p.m. to 4. 0 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2. 0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Baptist Church, Oxford Road, Guiseley.	Thursday	2. 0 p.m. to 4. 0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Town Hall, Yeadon.	Tuesday	2. 0 p.m. to 4. 0 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Harrogate Road, Rawdon.	Thursday	2. 0 p.m. to 4. 0 p.m.

Distribution Centres	Tins National Dried Milk	Bottles Cod-Liver Oil	Packets Vitamin A & D Tablets	Bottles Orange Juice
Pudsey	12,038	3325	1495	21,201
Horsforth	4,156	1534	758	9,679
Aireborough	4,389	2230	1090	16,353

HEALTH VISITING

Prior to 1946 the health visitor was concerned mainly with the welfare of mothers and young children under five years, and although this still continues to be an important part of her work, she is now also concerned, as health teacher and family adviser, with the promotion of health within the whole family. This extension of her work is reflected in the number of other visits made by the health visitors,

During the year practical work was arranged in the Division for health visitor students, who were taking the course of training, arranged jointly by the County Council and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

Details of the Health Visitors' work are given in the following table.—

1946	1945	1944	1943	1942
...

Area	No. of CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE VISITED DURING YEAR	EXPECTANT MOTHERS		CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		CHILDREN AGE 1 AND UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE	CHILDREN AGE 2 BUT UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE	TUBERCULOUS HOUSEHOLDS	OTHER CASES
		First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits
Pudsey M.B.	2309	174	314	470	3305	1859	3946	660	3700
Horsforth U.D.	892	35	44	215	708	287	583	511	1141
Aireborough U.D.	915	22	39	357	1192	646	819	601	2265

HOME NURSING

The work undertaken by the Home Nursing Service continues to be very heavy. The Service has, however, by enabling more patients to be nursed at home and by making possible the early discharge of patients from hospitals, fulfilled an urgent need by relieving the pressure on hospital accommodation.

The number of cases attended during the year in the Division shows an increase of 22 on the previous year, and 53 per cent. of the cases were aged 65 or over.

The practice continues for increasing use to be made of the home nurses by general practitioners for the giving of injections, and 11,296 visits were made by the nurses for this purpose only, an increase of 12 per cent. on the previous year.

Very close and effective liaison is maintained with general practitioners and the various hospitals in relation to this service.

Each nurse has under her care articles of equipment for loan to patients who are being nursed at home. Large articles of equipment such as wheel chairs, etc., are stored at the Divisional Public Health Office, and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is as follows:—

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year			Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year		
	PUDSEY	HORS-FORTH	AIRE-BOROUGH	PUDSEY	HORS-FORTH	AIRE-BOROUGH
Medical.. ..	517	228	371	12229	4788	9333
Surgical.. ..	239	92	81	4105	1143	1650
Infectious Disease ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis ..	3	9	11	213	186	498
Maternal Complications	12	3	2	106	40	33
Totals ..	772	332	465	16653	6157	11514
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	365	190	273	10571	4333	7662
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year ..	43	14	7	499	117	102
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	143	33	103	9687	1439	5022

HOME HELP SERVICE

There was a very slight decrease in the number of cases provided with a home help during the year as compared with the previous year. The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 65 as compared with 66 at the end of the year 1955. These worked respectively 72,067 hours as compared with 68,365 hours.

Cases Provided with Domestic Help during Year

Area	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Tuber- culosis	Chronic Sick aged 65 +	Chronic sick under 65	Others	Total
Pudsey M.B.	42	2	157	14	21	236
Horsforth U.D.	30	2	85	11	29	157
Aireborough U.D.	39	6	89	6	24	164
Total Cases	111	10	331	31	74	557

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Miss E. Buck, one of the County Council's Mental Health Social Workers, undertakes duties in connection with the supervision and training of mentally defective persons in the Division, who are under statutory supervision, guardianship or on licence from Institutions. She is also concerned with the after-care of persons discharged from Mental Hospitals and is now working in co-operation with the Social Therapists at Scalebor Park Hospital in regard to the after-care of patients discharged from that hospital. Mental health care and after-care cases are sometimes referred by general medical practitioners and by the National Assistance Board.

The local Ministry of Labour officials and Youth Employment officers have been helpful with regard to the employment problems of mentally ill or defective persons.

The interchange of information between Health Visitors and the Mental Health Social Worker has proved to be very useful, while close co-operation with the Duly Authorised Officer has been of mutual advantage in cases where action under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts was necessary.

Mrs. Rooks, Home Teacher, undertakes the training of defectives in their own homes.

Arrangements have been made with the Leeds Mental Health Service for children who have been reported to the Local Health Authority as ineducable, and who are living at home, to attend Occupation Centres in Leeds. The majority of the cases attend the West Leeds Centre, Armley Grange, Stanningley Road, Leeds. Free transport is provided to and from the Centres.

The Duly Authorised Officer whose duty it is to take initial proceedings for the care and treatment of persons of unsound mind under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, is Mr. J. Rollisson, Divisional Welfare Office, Bradford.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on the 1st January, 1957.

	PUDSBY		HORSFORTH		AIRE-BOROUGH		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
I.								
Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with":—								
(a) On Licence from Institutions								
Under 16 yrs. of age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 16 yrs. of age	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)								
Under 16 yrs. of age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 16 yrs. of age	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
(c) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)								
Under 16 yrs. of age	4	3	7	2	3	3	14	8
Over 16 yrs. of age	9	10	7	2	7	6	23	18
Number of cases included in (b) and (c) above awaiting removal to an Institution	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with", but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained:								
Under 16 yrs. of age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 16 yrs. of age	5	2	3	2	4	1	12	5
Number of Mental Defectives receiving training:—								
(a) In Occupation Centres								
Under 16 yrs. of age	3	—	5	1	2	1	10	2
Over 16 yrs. of age	—	2	2	—	1	1	3	3
(b) At home								
	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	6

Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts

A total of 64 cases was dealt with by the Duly Authorised Officer in the Division during 1956 as follows:—

Section 16 Lunacy Act	26
Section 20 Lunacy Act	2
Section 21 Lunacy Act	10
Section 1 Mental Treatment Act	9
No. action	17

Of the above cases there were 22 aged persons over 65 years of age, 13 of whom had to be removed.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation and Vaccination are the responsibility of the West Riding County Council as Local Health Authority, and are carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1956, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.					
Age at 31. 12. 56 ..	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Under 15
i.e. born in year ..	1956	1955-1952	1950-1947	1946-1942	Total
Last complete course— primary or booster 1952 to 1956					
Pudsey	39	1139	1718	1384	4280
Horsforth	19	537	802	640	1998
Aireborough	14	656	1332	1138	3140
1951 or earlier ..					
Pudsey	—	—	642	1059	1701
Horsforth	—	—	265	423	688
Aireborough	—	—	482	784	1266

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1956.				
AGE AT DATE OF .. FINAL INJECTION ..	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey	225	97	64	386
Horsforth	115	53	14	182
Aireborough	101	63	21	185

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course).				
DURING 1956 AGED	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey	—	21	536	557
Horsforth	—	32	281	313
Aireborough	—	14	349	363

Vaccination

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1956		AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION					Total
		Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	
Number Vaccinated	Pudsey M.B.	205	3	4	4	11	227
	Horsforth U.D.	131	5	5	3	3	147
	Aireborough U.D.	161	—	1	5	10	177
Number Re-vaccinated	Pudsey M.B.	1	—	6	1	31	39
	Horsforth U.D.	—	—	1	2	24	27
	Aireborough U.D.	—	2	1	8	24	35

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's Scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners, and is available to all children provided they have not attained the age of four years.

		AGE AT FINAL INJECTION					TOTAL
		Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1	2	3	
No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including temporary residents) during 1956.	PUDSEY	—	138	23	3	—	164
	HORS-FORTH	—	65	18	—	3	86
	AIRE-BOROUGH	7	102	38	14	10	171

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was introduced for the first time in 1956. The Ministry of Health made vaccine available to Local Health Authorities for the vaccination of children born in the years 1947 to 1954, inclusive. 2,535 children (1,333 boys and 1,202 girls) were registered for vaccination, approximately 35 per cent. of the estimated number of children born in those years. This was, I think, a satisfactory response to an entirely new protective measure. Vaccination consists of two injections at a minimum of a three week interval. The supply of vaccine was limited and only 237 received their two injections by the end of the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

Miss M. W. Pease, Tuberculosis Visitor, devotes her whole time to the visiting of tuberculosis patients in the Division. She also attends the chest clinics serving the Division and thereby provides a valuable link between the clinics and the care and after-care service of the Local Health Authority.

There has been co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department. Under the agreement reached between the Leeds Regional Hospital Board and the County Council the Chest Physicians employed full-time by the Board undertake on behalf of the County Council certain specified duties in relation to the care, after-care and prevention of tuberculosis.

Sixty tuberculous patients were receiving free extra nourishment at the end of the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination—Contacts

Forty-one contacts of known cases of tuberculosis in the Division were vaccinated by the Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination—13 year old school children

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be available to the 13 year old school children so that these may be given opportunity of immunisation against tuberculosis before they leave school and come into contact with the mass of the general public.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

1. Acceptances

(a) No. of 13 year old children on registers at beginning of year	665
(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary	666*
(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously ...	—
(d) No. of acceptances	420
(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b)—(c) ...	63%

* plus 1 from 1955

2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test

(a) No. of children tested	393
(b) Result of test (final if two tests used)	
(i) Positive	120
(ii) Negative	264
(iii) Not ascertained ...	9
	Total 393
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i)+(ii)	31%

3. Vaccination

No. vaccinated	264
-----------------------	-----

Mass Radiography

The following surveys were undertaken by Mass Radiography Units of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board during the year.

Details of Surveys in the Divisional Area during the year

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number examined (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			Total (6)
		Tuberculosis		* Other (5)	
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
Temperance Hall, Rawdon	1802	2	8	15	25
Guiseley	604	—	3	5	8
Totals	2406	2	11	20	33

*The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:—

Condition	No.
Retro Sternal Goitre	1
Fibrosis	1
Azygos lobe	1
Congenital bony abnormality	1
Brónchiectasis	3
Sarcoid	1
Cardiac failure	2
Diaphragmatic Hernia	1
Pleural	1
Vascular	1
Mitral disease of heart	1
Hypertensive heart	1
Scoliosis	1
Old pleurisy	1
Chronic bronchitis	1
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	1
Spontaneous pneumothorax	1

RECUPERATIVE HOMES

General convalescence is provided by the West Riding County Council in Convalescent Homes throughout the country in approved cases on the recommendation of the patient's doctor. Such convalescence is intended to provide a rest and change of environment for those who require it and is distinct from convalescence provided as a continuation of hospital treatment which is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The following cases resident in the Division were dealt with during the year:—

	Pudsey	Horsforth	Aireborough
On waiting list at beginning of year	--	—	—
Applications received	15	9	10
Applications cancelled	3	—	2
Cases admitted	12	9	6
On waiting list at end of year	—	—	2

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF NURSING HOMES

The following Nursing Homes which are registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, were inspected by the medical staff of the Division during the year:—

Name and Address	No. of beds provided	
	Maternity	Other
Jesmond Nursing Home, New Street, Farsley, near Leeds.	—	12
Brooklands Nursing Home, Harper Lane, Yeadon, near Leeds.	—	7
The Hawthorns, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds.	—	16
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home, Outwood Lane, Horsforth, Leeds.	—	16
St. Catherine's Nursing Home, Leeds Road, Horsforth, Leeds.	—	17

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

The Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb Men at Rawdon, which is registered under the National Assistance Act, was inspected in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer during the year.

MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

The Children's Home, Southville, Stanningley, which opened January, 1955, and Crawshaw House, Radcliffe Lane, Pudsey, which opened June, 1955, are visited monthly by a medical officer and there is a bi-annual full scale inspection. Accommodation at Crawshaw House is for 7 boys and 5 girls, and at Southville for 7 boys and 9 girls.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officers in the Division during the year:—

Medical Examinations of Staff of Local Authorities for Superannuation Purposes, etc.

West Riding County Council	33
Pudsey Borough Council	33
Horsforth Urban District Council	7
Aireborough Urban District Council	16

Medical Examinations of Entrants to Courses of Training for Teaching and to the Teaching Profession.

Entrants to Training Colleges	34
Entrants to Teaching Profession	15

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools in the Division during the year ended 31st December, 1956

Periodic Medical Inspections

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	997
7 - 8 year group	992
Last year primary group ...	—
First year secondary group	847
Last year secondary group ...	615
Other periodic	268
Total ...	3719

Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections	366
Number of Re-inspections ...	196
Total ...	562

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	48	134	175
7—8 Year group	41	62	98
Last year primary	—	—	—
First year secondary	52	14	64
Last year secondary	33	22	54
Other periodic	5	56	58
TOTAL	179	288	449

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection

Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Number of Defects		Number of Defects	
	Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (5)
Skin	14	15	—	—
Eyes a. Vision ..	179	293	4	4
b. Squint ..	30	33	—	2
c. Other ..	4	6	—	1
Ears a. Hearing ..	2	24	2	1
b. Otitis Media	1	10	—	—
c. Other ..	1	—	—	2
Nose or throat ..	102	203	10	9
Speech	68	17	5	3
Lymphatic glands ..	5	55	—	2
Heart and circulation	5	33	1	4
Lungs	6	32	1	2
Developmental				
a. Hernia ..	1	2	—	2
b. Other ..	4	40	—	—
Orthopaedic				
a. Posture ..	7	41	1	4
b. Flat foot ..	14	68	—	5
c. Other ..	10	51	1	5
Nervous system				
a. Epilepsy ..	6	17	—	1
b. Other ..	4	11	—	—
Psychological				
a. Development	1	3	—	2
b. Stability ..	—	7	—	—
Abdomen	1	3	—	—
Other	2	7	—	—

Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected

Age Groups (1)	Number of Pupils Inspect'd (2)	A. SATISFACTORY		B. UNSATISFACTORY	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
Entrants ..	997	941	94%	56	6%
7-8 year group	992	959	97%	33	3%
Last year					
Primary	—	—	—	—	—
First year					
Secondary	847	844	99½%	3	½%
Last year					
Secondary	615	595	97%	20	3%
Other periodic	268	268	100%	—	—
Totals ..	3719	3607	97%	112	3%

Infestation with Vermin

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons 24,526
- (ii) Total number of **individual** pupils found to be infested 276
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944) —
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944) —

Minor Ailments Clinics

	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year 1956
(a) Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp	—
Body	2
Scabies	1
Impetigo	21
Other skin diseases	150
Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint)	13
Ear, Nose and Throat Defects	22
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	219
TOTAL ...	428
(b) Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic	1,694

Ophthalmic Clinics

No. of sessions held during year	33
No. of cases dealt with:	
Errors of refraction (including squint)	710
Other conditions	1
No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed	384

Orthopaedic Clinic

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year ...		9
No. of individual patients seen	26	47
Total number of attendances	44	65
Total number of patients treated at clinic by physiotherapist (including cases continuing treatment from previous year)	12	29
Total number of attendances	122	332

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during the year		10
No. of individual children	1	93
No. of above—		
(a) referred for operative treatment	1	58
(b) who obtained operative treatment	1	44
(c) treated at school clinics	—	8
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic	1	127

Paediatric Clinic

No. of sessions held during the year		19
No. of individual patients seen (including cases continuing from previous year)	13	32
Total No. of attendances at clinic ...	16	45

Child Guidance Clinic

No. of new cases seen during year	6
No. of cases continuing attendance from previous year	4
Total number of cases seen during year	10

Speech Therapy

1. Total number of sessions held during year	304
2. (a) No. of new cases treated during year	36
(b) No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	73
(c) Total No. of cases treated (a + b)	109
3. No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year ...	21
4. No. of visits made to schools	47
5. No. of home visits	—

Analysis of cases treated during year

	Boys	Girls
1. Stammering	16	2
2. Defects of articulation:—		
(a) Dyslalia	20	19
(b) Sigmatism	9	11
(c) Rhinolalia, due to:—		
(i) Cleft Palate	2	—
(ii) Nasal obstruction	—	2
(d) Dysarthria	—	—
3. Aphasia	1	—
4. Defective speech due to—		
(i) Educational subnormality	3	3
(ii) Deafness	—	—
5. Retarded speech development	9	4
6. Dysphonia	1	2
7. Other defects	3	2

Analysis of cases discharged—

No. of children discharged during year:—

1. Speech normal	15	18
2. Speech improved	2	1
3. Unsuitable for treatment	—	—
4. Non-co-operation	—	1
5. Left school	—	—
6. Left district	1	1
7. Other reasons (specify)		
Non-attendance	—	—
Admitted to Special School	—	—

Ultra-violet Light Clinics

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during the year		179
No. of children treated	39	62
Total No. of attendances	650	1157

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Very close co-operation is maintained with the Youth Employment Officers regarding children leaving school who are medically unfit to follow certain types of occupation. When necessary arrangements are made for the School Medical Officer and Paediatrician to be present at the Youth Employment Officer's interviews with the parents of these children.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

The County Council's Byelaws require that where a child of compulsory school age is employed, there shall within 14 days from the date when the employment began be produced to and endorsed by the employer a certificate from the School Medical Officer that such employment will not be prejudicial to his health or physical development and will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education. 158 children were medically examined for this purpose during the year, as compared with 195 in 1955.

17 children were also examined as to their fitness to take part in entertainments under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933.

DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

No. of children inspected	5030
No. of children found to require treatment	4069
No. of children treated	2401
No. of attendances for treatment	4478
No. of extractions—temporary teeth	1909
permanent teeth	560
No. of general anaesthetics	660
No. of fillings—temporary teeth	106
permanent teeth	3853
No. of other treatments—temporary teeth	333
permanent teeth	1618

