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BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

ON THE

**HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH**

FOR THE YEAR

1958

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**Medical Officer of Health**


**A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.**

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health**

**H. 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.**



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# BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

1958

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

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

Deputy Chairman: Alderman S. M. E. MUSGRAVE

Alderman H. KEIGHLEY

Councillor N. G. ACKROYD

„ H. BENTLEY

„ J. O. COWGILL

„ F. B. ISLES

„ C. R. KEY

„ F. SUNDERLAND

„ F. TINDALE

## BOROUGH OF PUDSEY

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### STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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#### **Medical Officer of Health—**

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

#### **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.H., Testimur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

#### **Senior Additional Public Health Inspector—**

K. MANSON, M.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A. Cert. R.S.H. Certs, (Meat and Other Foods) Smoke, Sanitary Science, AM.I.S.E. (Appointed 1st January, 1958).

#### **Additional Public Health Inspector—**

R. BURFIELD, Cert. R.S.I. Certs. (Meat and Foods) R.S.I. (Appointed 29th January, 1958).

#### **Assistant Public Health Inspector—**

L. N. DEAN, O.N.C. Building.

#### **Clerical Staff, Divisional Public Health Office—**

ALTON HARTLEY (Senior Clerk).

S. W. STEMP (Assistant Senior Clerk).

13 Whole-time Clerks.

2 Part-time Clerks

#### **Clerical Staff—Public Health Inspector's Department—**

MRS. F. M. CUMMINS, Clerk (Appointed 9th June, 1958).

MRS. J. L. WEBSTER, Clerk (Resigned 20th May, 1958).

MISS M. V. HODGSON, Clerk.

Divisional Public Health Office.  
The Green  
Horsforth

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and House Tenancy  
Committee

Mr. Chairman, Alderman Musgrave and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough during 1958.

A large increase in the number of births and scarcely any change in the number of deaths led to a natural increase in population of over 200, while the development of housing in the Borough gave a further increase of nearly 300. The birth rate at 18.6 is the highest record in the Borough since 1947 when it reached 19.5. The death rate remains unchanged, and there is little change in the causes of, and ages at death, as compared with last year. The steadily increasing population puts more work on the health services, both personal as provided by the County Council, and environmental as provided by the Borough. In particular the increased number of houses means extra strain on the refuse collection service, and it was necessary to increase the staff in this department.

There was a marked freedom from serious or extensive infectious disease and the notifications were amongst the lowest ever recorded.

During the year the amalgamation of the administrative offices of the two County Health Divisions was completed by the closing of the Otley office and the transfer of the staff to Horsforth. In consequence the report on the Divisional Services which is included as an Appendix to this report covers for the first time the whole of the area. This report shows the extent of the personal health services provided in the area, and I would refer particularly to the further extension of protective inoculations against paralytic poliomyelitis.

Finally I would like to thank my colleagues, both in the Health Departments of the Borough and the Division, and the other Chief Officers of the Corporation. I must make special mention of the assistance of my deputy, Dr. Mitchell, and the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Foster, whose report on the Environmental Health Service forms part of this report. I would also like to express my sincere thanks to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the members of the Health Committee for your interest and encouragement during the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

A. TELFORD BURN,

Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION I GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough (acres) ... ..	5,323
Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate)	32,490
Number of inhabited houses ... .. (approx.)	12,000
Rateable value of the Borough ... ..	£334,831
Income of a penny rate ... ..	£1,285

The Borough is divided into 7 wards.

### VITAL STATISTICS

There were 598 live births (322 males and 276 females) to mothers normally resident in the Borough during the year, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. on last year when there were 500. One interesting and unusual point is the high proportion of boy children; 582 were legitimate and 16 illegitimate, equivalent to an illegitimate birth rate of 2.68 per cent.

In addition there were 10 stillbirths, all of which were legitimate compared with nine last year.

The large rise in births has raised the birth rate from 15.6 to 18.4 per thousand and when adjusted for comparison with other parts of the country it rises still further to 18.6 while that for the whole country only rose from 16.1 to 16.4. The stillbirth rate was 16.45 per 1,000 total (live and still) births which was lower than last year, and well below the national figure of 21.6 per 1,000 births.

396 residents (201 males and 195 females) died during the year, a rise of five as compared with last year, but the increased population has resulted in no change in the death rate, which remains at 12.2 per thousand. This is above the national rate of 11.7 and the situation is even less favourable when the rate is adjusted for comparative purposes when it rises to 13.3. This last figure is the same as that for all the urban areas of the West Riding. Analysis of the deaths shows that two-thirds of the men and three-quarters of the women died after reaching the age of 65 years, the average ages at death of the two sexes being 65½ and 70 years respectively. Heart diseases accounted for three-eighths of all deaths, cancers, cerebral haemorrhage and strokes, were equally the next most important causes with respiratory diseases (pneumonia and bronchitis) close behind.

Fourteen infants (9 males and 5 females) died before reaching their first birthday, 7 of these during the first week of their life giving an infantile mortality rate of 23.4 per 1000 live births as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 22.5, and a perinatal mortality of 28.0 per 1,000 total births which was below last year, and compares very favourably with the rate for the West Riding of 36.8.

Once again there were no maternal deaths associated with pregnancy and childbirth.

Summary of vital statistics	Males	Females	Total
Live births, legitimate... ..	313	269	582
illegitimate ... ..	9	7	16
Total ... ..	322	276	598
Live birth rate per 1000 population		crude	18.4
		corrected	18.6
Still births (all legitimate) ... ..	6	4	10
Total births (live and still) ... ..	328	280	608
Still birth rate per 1000 total births			16.45
Infant deaths (under 1 year)			
legitimate ... ..	9	4	13
illegitimate ... ..	—	1	1
Total ... ..	9	5	14
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live birth ... ..			23.4
Infant Mortality Rate (legitimate)			22.3
Infant Mortality Rate (illegitimate)			62.5
Neonatal Mortality (under 4 weeks)	4	4	8
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births ... ..			13.4
Early Neonatal Mortality (under 1 week) ... ..	4	3	7
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate ... ..			11.7
Perinatal Mortality ... ..	10	7	17
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births ... ..			28.0
Illegitimate live births as a percentage of all live births ... ..			2.68%
Maternal Deaths ... ..			Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate ... ..			Nil
Deaths all causes ... ..	201	195	396
Death Rate per 1000 population			
crude ... ..			12.2
corrected ... ..			13.3



**COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958**

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)
<b>BIRTH RATE :</b>				
Unadjusted .....	18.4	16.3	16.7	
Adjusted* .....	18.6	16.4	16.9	16.4
<b>DEATH RATES :</b>				
All causes (Crude) .....	12.2	12.8	11.9	
All causes (Adjusted)* .....	13.3	13.3	13.0	11.7
Infective and parasitic disease x	Nil	0.04	0.05	xx
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Other forms of tuberculosis .....	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases† .....	1.54	1.40	1.33	xx
Cancer‡ .....	1.82	2.11	1.97	2.12
<b>Vascular Lesions of</b>				
Nervous System .....	1.75	2.13	1.93	xx
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	5.20	5.00	4.59	xx
<b>INFANT MORTALITY :</b>				
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births) .....	23.4	23.2	24.4	22.5
<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY :</b>				
	Nil	0.41	0.43	0.43

\* 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 AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE

Cause of Death	Sex	0/	1/	5/	15/	25/	35/	45/	55/	65/	75/	85	All
		1	4	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	+	ages
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory .. ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
	F.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infection .. ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	7
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	5
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	4
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	6
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	5	4	—	15
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	2	1	14
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
16. Diabetes .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	9	6	2	23
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	7	20	2	35
18. Coronary disease .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	13	21	9	2	51
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	8	2	30
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	1	8
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	6
20. Other heart disease .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	3	11
	F.	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	10	18	9	43
21. Other circulatory disease .. ..	M.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	3	1	12
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	7
22. Influenza .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia .. .. .	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	11
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5
24. Bronchitis .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	7	5	2	21
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	3	10
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system .. .. .	M.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis .. ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformation .. ..	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases .. .. .	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5	2	—	12
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	14
33. Motor vehicle accidents .. ..	M.	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	4
	F.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
34. All other accidents .. .. .	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	5
35. Suicide .. .. .	M.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES .. .. .	M.	9	—	3	—	1	2	17	36	68	52	13	201
	F.	5	—	1	1	1	3	10	25	46	78	25	195

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
Prematurity ... ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Birth Injuries ... ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Defect ... ..	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia ... ..	1	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	5
Gastroenteritis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Inhalation of food ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
ALL CAUSES ... ..	7	—	1	—	8	2	3	1	—	14

## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Local Authority Health Services

The services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and the Mental Deficiency and Mental Treatment Acts within the District are provided by the West Riding County Council, and meet the local requirements adequately. Details of the work of the services in the County Health Division No. 5 are given as an appendix to the report, and the County Ambulance Service operates from the Westroyd Depot, Farsley.

#### 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
<b>Special Clinics (for school and pre-school children)</b>		
Dental	Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey	Daily
	Chapel St., Calverley	1st Tuesday in month. Morning.
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.

Artificial Sunlight	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.	Wednesday.

### Laboratory Services

Bacteriological examinations are provided through the Public Health Laboratory Service at Bradford and Wakefield.

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

### Hospital Services

General hospital services are available together with special services at Leeds General Infirmary.

Geriatric cases are admitted to St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford, or St. James's Hospital, Leeds, in the first instance.

Maternity services are available at the general practitioner maternity unit at Four Gables, Clarence Road, Horsforth, and for special or complicated cases at the Leeds Maternity Hospital, or St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford. Flying squad services are available from Leeds Maternity Hospital.

Infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment are admitted mainly to Leeds Road Hospital, Bradford. A few cases are admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

### National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47

No action was necessary during the year under this section, which together with the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1957, provides for application to the courts for the removal of persons suffering from grave chronic illness, or being aged, infirm or physically handicapped and living in insanitary conditions, and who are not able to devote to themselves, or receiving from other persons proper care and attention, to a hospital or other suitable accommodation.

### SECTION III

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

We are accustomed to wide fluctuations in the incidence of notifiable infectious disease from year to year, especially since measles tends to occur in two year cycles. This fortunately was one of the free years and notification of only 57 cases of disease were received compared with 667 in 1957.

Almost all the cases were of a sporadic type, except for a small outbreak of whooping cough in infant school children in November and December. No infectious disease proved fatal during the year.

#### **Measles**

Only six cases of this disease were notified compared with 637 in 1957. These were apparently unconnected with one another and were quite mild.

#### **Scarlet Fever**

Eighteen cases of scarlet fever were notified mostly in the late autumn, but at the same time there were many adult cases of streptococcal tonsillitis, which is virtually the same disease without a rash. It is one of the anomalies of notification, that this type of infection is notifiable only if a rash occurs, while even if the more severe complication of heart involvement in the form of rheumatic fever occurs the condition is not reported.

#### **Whooping Cough**

Eighteen cases of whooping cough were notified during the year, and as mentioned above most of these were in a small outbreak in November starting in children in infant schools.

A high proportion of the children in the Borough have been protected against this disease by inoculation and this has no doubt contributed to the low incidence and also to the mildness of those few cases occurring in children who have been protected.

#### **Diphtheria**

A continuing freedom from this disease must be ascribed in the main to the effect of the immunisation schemes. The occurrence of this disease in some parts of the country shows that we cannot afford to relax our vigilance, and that in unprotected children it can be just as severe as it was twenty years ago.

#### **Poliomyelitis**

Two confirmed cases of this disease were notified during the year. Both of these were school children, but their illnesses were in no way related. Both were moderately severe, but made quite good progress.

The scheme for the protection of children against this disease was continued with steady expansion throughout the year as can be seen from the details given in the Appendix and a good proportion of those eligible were protected at the end of the year.

**Bowel infections****Food Poisoning**

Two separate cases of food poisoning were notified, but in each case the passage of time before they were brought to notice prevented the responsible food being fully identified.

**Dysentery**

Five cases of dysentery all in children were notified and the causal organism in each case was identified. It was possible in all these cases to prevent spread to other members of the families concerned who were fully investigated.

**Tuberculosis**

Notification of 12 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 3 of non-respiratory disease were received during the year. 3 other respiratory cases were also brought to my attention on moving into the area after having been notified elsewhere.

There were three deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year.

All cases were referred to the Chest Physician at St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford, for supervision, and they together with their contacts are followed up by the Health Visitor.

## Notification of Infectious Disease (corrected) received during 1958

Smallpox ... ..	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—
Erysipelas ... ..	2
Scarlet fever ... ..	18
Typhoid ... ..	—
Paratyphoid ... ..	—
Measles ... ..	6
Whooping cough ... ..	16
Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	2
Acute encephalitis ... ..	—
Meningococcal infection ... ..	—
Dysentery ... ..	5
Pneumonia ... ..	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..	—
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) ... ..	12
Tuberculosis (other forms) ... ..	3
Food poisoning ... ..	2

## INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Rates per 1,000 Population.

	<b>Pudsey</b>	<b>England and Wales</b>
Typhoid fever ... ..	Nil	0.00
Paratyphoid fever ... ..	Nil	0.00
Meningococcal infection ...	Nil	0.02
Scarlet fever ... ..	0.55	0.86
Whooping cough ... ..	0.49	0.74
Diphtheria ... ..	Nil	0.00
Erysipelas ... ..	0.06	0.07
Smallpox ... ..	Nil	++
Measles ... ..	0.18	5.75
Pneumonia ... ..	0.18	0.49
Acute Poliomyelitis (includ- ing Polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic ... ..	0.06	0.03
Non-paralytic ... ..	Nil	0.01
Food poisoning ... ..	0.06	+ +

Not available ++



**AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1958**  
(Corrected notifications)

Disease notified	Under 1 Year	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	65 and over	Total cases notified
Erysipelas ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Scarlet Fever ....	—	—	2	1	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Whooping Cough ....	2	—	3	1	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Acute poliomyelitis ....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ....	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Pneumonia ....	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	6
Food Poisoning ....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Dysentery	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
<b>Totals</b>	6	1	8	3	4	29	2	—	—	2	2	—	57

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1958 (Corrected Notifications.)

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Scarlet Fever .....	2	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	2	4	4	18
Whooping Cough .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	7	4	16
Acute poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	6
Pneumonia .....	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	6
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	5
Food poisoning .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Totals	4	1	1	2	3	2	4	8	4	4	13	11	57

**WARD INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1958**  
(Corrected Notifications)

Disease	Fu neck	Chapelton	Greenside	Lowtown	Stanningley	Farsley	Calverley	Total
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	5	4	1	4	1	3	—	18
Whooping Cough ... ..	9	—	5	—	—	1	1	16
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Measles ... ..	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	6
Pneumonia ... ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	6
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Dysentery ... ..	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	5
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ... ..	2	1	1	—	2	4	2	12
Other forms ... ..	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3

**TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1958**

Age periods	NEW CASES*				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
35—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
55—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

\* 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, 1958 .. .. .	103	61	19	27
No. of cases notified during the year ..	10	2	2	1
No. of cases restored to the register ..	—	—	—	—
No. of cases added to the register otherwise than by notification .. .. .	1	2	—	—
No. of cases removed from the register ..	20	10	1	2
No. of cases remaining on the register as at 31st December, 1958 .. .. .	94	55	20	26

## SECTION IV

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLY

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 from 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.

#### Housing

12,018 are supplied direct from the Town's mains to a population of 32,900 (approximately). There is one property not yet on the public supply.

Consumption of Water	Year ending 31st March	
	1959	1958
	gallons	gallons
Supply Trade ... ..	99,343,000	105,058,000
Domestic Supply ... ..	322,676,000	310,307,000
Total Consumption ...	422,019,000	415,365,000

The average daily consumption per head of population including trade is 35.1 gallons.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

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 sedimentation tanks, circular filters and humus tanks. The process of Recirculation of Filter Effluent is employed. Twin-stage centrifugal pumps return humus sludge to the works inlet and sedimentation tank sludge is disposed of on drying beds.
- (b) Smalewell Sewage Works consists of precipitation, storm and humus tanks, with filtration by percolating and land filters. Aluminoferric is used as a precipitant and sludge is disposed of on drying beds, aluminium chlorohydrate

being added as an aid to de-watering. It is hoped that a scheme of reconstruction will commence during the coming year.

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

<b>Sewage Flows for 1958</b>	Houghside gallons	Smalewell gallons
Total volume treated ...	558,918,000	136,589,000
Average daily flow ... ..	1,531,000	374,000
Average weekday flow ...	1,622,000	374,000
Average weekday D.W.F.	850,000	200,000
Average weekend D.W.F.	600,000	200,000
Rainfall 31.86 ins.		

### Composition of Sewage

The sewage received at Houghside Works is mainly domestic in origin, but contains approximately 30% of trade waste. The sewage received at Smalewell Works is now virtually entirely domestic.

### Strength of Sewage

The dry weather sewage at Houghside Works absorbs more than 12 parts per 100,000 of oxygen from acid permanganate 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 chemical precipitation this necessitates either final treatment by straight filtration at very low dosage rates or the use of one of the high rate filtration processes. The process of Recirculation of Filter Effluent is proving successful. The trade wastes which give rise to this feature are discharged from woollen mills and tanneries. The sewage at Smalewell Works responds readily to treatment at normal rates of dosage.

### Average Analyses for 1958

	Houghside	% Purification
Crude Sewage ... ..	9.4	
Tank Effluent ... ..	5.9	37.2%
Final Effluent ... ..	1.21	87.1%
Smalewell		
Crude Sewage ... ..	6.5	
Tank Effluent ... ..	4.3	33.9%
Humus Effluent ... ..	1.28	80.4%
Final Effluent ... ..	1.25	80.7%

The above figures are for oxygen absorbed in 4 hours from potassium permanganate and are expressed in parts per 100,000.

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

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in presenting this, the nineteenth Annual Report on the work of my department during the year 1958.

During the year the staff of the department was brought up to establishment figures so that it was possible to carry out a full year's programme. From the statistical report you will see that much has been accomplished and the work of the department can be said to have given much benefit to the general public. However, due to new legislation on the statute book affecting the environmental health services there is much work to be tackled in the future. I refer to these matters later in my report.

Mr. K. Manson commenced his duties as Senior Additional Public Health Inspector in January and Mr. R. Burfield was re-appointed as Additional Public Health Inspector from January 29th. Mrs. J. L. Webster, Clerk/Typist, left the service of the Corporation in May and Mrs. F. M. Cummins was appointed to fill the vacancy early in June. Mr. E. Bentley retired from his position as General Foreman on December 19th and was succeeded by Mr. W. Hodgkinson, Deputy Foreman. Mr. P. J. Moss was appointed to fill the vacancy of Deputy Foreman.

The work of a Public Health Inspector is in connection with environmental hygiene, that is, duties concerned with the conditions under which people live and work, and although an inspector is provided with extensive statutory powers he must mainly direct his attention to work of an advisory nature. In other words he is not a policeman to carry out the letter of the law but he must use tact and courtesy to persuade rather than compel. It can therefore be seen that most of the routine work of the department is not reported in detail to the Committee. It is only when statutory powers are required that detailed information is given. A lack of proceedings in Court is therefore not an evidence of failure or lack of attention to public health duties but is a measure of the success obtained in carrying out those various duties.

I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Committee for their understanding and encouragement in this important work. The Committee must, of course, direct the policy of the Officer in all these matters.

I am also grateful to Dr. Burn, Medical Officer of Health, for his guidance and co-operation and to the other Officers of the Corporation for their ever ready help.

## **HOUSING.**

The housing of the people is an important function of the officer dealing with environmental hygiene. A dry weather-proof home with adequate facilities and amenities is, I believe, a top

priority and the provision of a constant supply of hot water and internal bath and water closet for every house should be the ultimate objective of the department. The Borough Council continues its drive to rid the Borough of slum property and the third phase of the first five years programme was completed. A total of sixty-seven houses in four Clearance Areas and seven Corporation houses were demolished. Also six houses were demolished as a result of individual Demolition Orders and in a further four cases Demolition Orders were made and the demolition work was in progress at the end of the year. A total of nineteen houses were closed by Voluntary Closing Orders and a further twelve houses in future Clearance Areas were also by Voluntary Closing. In all these cases the tenants were re-housed by the Corporation in modern dwellings and I would pay a tribute to the Housing Manager for his patience and the care taken to allocate such tenants on suitable estates. Where applicants for Council houses were living in Clearance Areas and were available for re-housing under the system adopted by the Council, the Committee sought in every case to obtain a Voluntary Closing Order from the owner. The Minister of Housing and Local Government held a Public Inquiry on 2nd September, 1958, as a result of information submitted to the Minister in connection with seven Clearance Areas involving forty-seven houses. These Clearance Areas were subsequently confirmed by the Minister.

I have spoken in previous reports on the state of sites after demolition of dwelling houses. I am pleased to report there has been a considerable improvement in this position, although there is still some apathy in this direction. I hope that future demolition sites will not be an eyesore but will be left in a tidy condition and suitably ashed over. I would urge the Committee and Council to consider the redevelopment of sites wherever possible as the demolition of dwelling houses tends to leave ugly gaps in the town. It was not possible during the year to carry out to any great degree the repair and reconditioning of existing dwellings and of dwellings which are not included in the Council's tentative Clearance Programme but which could be made fit at a reasonable cost and could be provided with modern amenities. There are a large number of this type of dwelling house in the Borough and it would seem that in the future the Committee may have to deal more and more with this aspect. It was noted that only very limited use was made of the facilities afforded by improvement grants by owners of tenanted houses, although more owner/occupiers availed themselves of these facilities.

I attended a course on Slum Clearance instituted by the Association of Municipal Corporations held in Leeds, in March, from which I derived great benefit.

I would now refer to caravans as units of permanent occupation. Two applications were made during the year for licences for this purpose and in each case the application was rejected. It has been the general policy and attitude of the Borough Council to state



that caravans are unacceptable for permanent occupation. I am satisfied that this decision is a correct one as the accommodation and facilities in living vans is strictly limited and does not appear suitable for permanent family residence.

As I stated in my Annual Report of last year the Rent Act 1957 is in the first place essentially a matter between landlord and tenant and the local authority is only called in when there is disagreement between the two parties concerned. During the year six Certificates of Disrepair were issued to tenants and fourteen statutory undertakings were accepted from landlords who were prepared to carry out the necessary repairs to the houses. In addition one Certificate of Disrepair was cancelled as a result of the owner carrying out the necessary work of repair.

### **GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH DUTIES.**

The day to day routine inspections of the district is an important function of the Public Health Inspector. During the year a total of five hundred and thirty-seven complaints were made to the department, these complaints varying greatly in detail. All were investigated and if proved to be justified the necessary action was taken. Two privy middens were converted at Lodge Farm, Calverley, and in all seven privy middens and seventy-two pail closets remain in use in the Borough. In all these cases it is impossible to secure the provision of water closets due to the lack of sewerage facilities in those particular areas. The department continued to sell dustbins to the public at a nominal price and the total of four hundred and seventy-eight were disposed of during the year. The Committee has considered in the past that the provision of bins is an essential public health service and the success of this policy is indicated by the total sales.

The Borough, like the surrounding areas of the West Riding contains many piggeries, many being small in extent. I have expressed concern in the past about the general conditions appertaining at such premises, particularly with regard to construction, drainage and storage of manure. It has been possible during this year to bring several up to a reasonable standard.

Close attention was given to the water supply to the district, and twenty-two samples were obtained from all parts of the district during the year.

I referred in my report last year to complaints being received of inadequate water supply to domestic premises and pointed out that in every case investigated by the department it was shown that the cause was due to the furring up of the service pipes supplying the premises. The number of complaints on this matter appears to be on the increase but investigations have confirmed in every case that the fault has been in the service pipe and not in the mains supply.

The paddling pool in the children's playground was closed early in June on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of

Health and myself. Samples taken from the pool were shown to contain extensive human and animal pollution. It was also suggested that the pool should not be re-opened until a satisfactory method of aeration, chlorination and filtration had been provided.

### **FOOD HYGIENE.**

Once more it is with pleasure that I record the co-operation afforded by local trades people engaged in the preparation, storage and sale of food. It has been possible during the year to visit all such shops and premises in the district and much useful work has been accomplished. Generally speaking I am well satisfied with the conditions appertaining to such premises and I am satisfied that food-traders and the general public alike have now a full realisation of the implications and results of contamination of food supplies.

The inspection of meat continues as a routine procedure at the one slaughter house in use in the Borough. It would appear that most of the meat sold in shops in the Borough is supplied from the public abattoir at Leeds and Bradford and at the present time such supplies seem to be ample for the district, on the other hand I would ask the trade, the general public and the Borough Council to consider the benefits to be gained from the provision of a small municipal abattoir and it might be that in the years ahead the provision of such slaughtering facilities will become very desirable and necessary for the Borough.

Routine sampling of milk and icecream continues and the results of the bacteriological examination of these samples shows quite clearly the remarkable change which has taken place in connection with these products over recent years. As you are aware all milk sold in the district must now be pasteurised or, if raw, must be tuberculin tested and all milk must be sold in bottles, this has undoubtedly considerably reduced the possibilities of contamination by dust and dirt. The manufacture of ice cream has almost completely ceased in the Borough and the sale from shops of proprietary ice cream manufactured and stored under modern conditions has also reduced the possibility of contamination and subsequent illness from this source.

During the year one prosecution was instituted under the Food Hygiene Regulations in regard to the provision of washing equipment at a fried fish shop. The Court levied a fine of £5 on the defendant who was ordered to provide the required facilities.

### **ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.**

I reported on the requirements of the Clean Air Act, 1957, in my last report. On June 1st all the provisions of this Act came into operation throughout the country and the Borough Council will have to seriously consider the implementation of this Act in full in the near future. There is little doubt that there is much pollution of the atmosphere both from industrial and domestic sources.

Some attention has been given during the year to the improvement of the position in regard to industrial abatement and much

work of an advisory nature has gone into this aspect of the problem. Warning letters were sent to several firms in the district regarding excessive smoke emission and the Committee also had under consideration further evidence of excessive smoke emission. There is little doubt that failure to observe the requirements of this Act may involve the Managements concerned in Court proceedings.

Domestic premises are now included for the first time in such an Act and are the cause of at least 50 per cent. of the air pollution and in fact, constitute probably the worst type of pollution, consisting of sulphur, tarry matters and hydro-carbons. The Council will be required, under the terms of this Act, to consider the provision of smoke controlled areas. At the same time it would appear that the provision of such areas must be a gradual process, controlled by the expenditure incurred in making the necessary alterations to the smoke fittings and fixtures. I would like to see all Council owned properties brought within the spirit of the Act by being provided with satisfactory grates fitted with gas ignition or other means of burning fuel smokelessly. I would further recommend that the Council adopt bye-laws to be included in their bye-laws to new buildings so that all future housing development will be required to provide smokeless appliances. Two applications for exemption from the provisions of this Act were received from industrial concerns in the Borough. Both applications were rejected by the Council. As I have indicated the removal of atmospheric pollution is a tremendous project, a project no greater than was the provision of a pure water supply some fifty years ago but nevertheless one which can involve the Borough Council and the individuals in considerable expense, so that in my opinion the approach to this problem must be gradual but firm. Public opinion, fortunately, is now on the whole very much in favour of this much needed reform and with the necessary enthusiasm this problem can be conquered in the foreseeable future.

## **REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.**

I am satisfied that the ratepayers are being provided with a satisfactory and efficient system of refuse collection and disposal. The average period between collections was six and a half working days, albeit there was some delay in the early part of the year due to sickness and other causes. The Council has provided additional labour for this purpose and it was possible to split up the Borough into five Collecting Rounds. I would point out that with the development of new estates refuse collection is proving more difficult and causing more fatigue to the workmen due to the long carry in many cases. I would ask the planners of new estates to consider this service and to place bins in a suitable accessible position. In many cases in new estates there is no back approach and bins have to be carried from the back of the building, often through a long garden to the front gate. I would also warn the public against the practice of placing garden refuse in dustbins, this not only adds

to the work of the department when the provision of garden refuse in tips can be a potential danger from spontaneous combustion. I would also ask householders to take care in removing ashes from fireplaces, particularly from all night burners and to ensure that the ashes are cold before they are placed in the bin. On one occasion as a result of red hot ashes being placed in a bin and not being noticed by the collector the refuse in the vehicle caught fire and caused considerable trouble to the department.

The Council continued to remove certain refuse from shops and other places and I am indebted to trades people for keeping separate waste paper and making a handsome contribution to the salvage figures of the department. I would like to see more householders separating waste paper which can be a valuable source of revenue.

Refuse disposal was carried out at the sites at Smalewell Quarries and Woodhall Hills, tipping commenced in April on a site at Owlcotes Farm where successful levelling of land was accomplished. Controlled tipping is strictly carried out on all tipping sites and the use of mechanical equipment for this purpose has proved invaluable, particularly in consolidation and covering. The consolidation and covering of refuse has meant the absence of fires on the tips and the complete absence of insect and rodent infestation. Tipping space in the Borough is getting very scarce and it is likely that the Council will have to consider the acquisition of further tipping sites in the near future or alternatively to consider some other means of refuse disposal.

Difficulties were encountered in disposing of condemned meat, fish, offal and vegetable matter due to the absence of an incinerator. Arrangements were made for the larger quantities of this material to be disposed of at the Bradford Corporation Cleansing Department in Bradford. Smaller quantities were disposed of in local boiler houses. The same procedure pertained with regard to the disposal of dog and cat carcasses collected by the department.

The total cost of the refuse collection and disposal service amounted to £20,065.

The average weight per thousand of population collected per day was 19.15 cwt.

The total amount of refuse disposed of was 11,187 tons.

The cost per thousand population worked out at £420.

The total cost per thousand premises was £1,066, and the gross cost per ton was 18/3.

If these figures are translated down as to their effect on the ratepayer the ratepayer having premises of a rateable value of £10 pays 1¾d. per week. A rateable value of £18 he pays 3¼d. per week and a rateable value of £30 he pays 5½d. per week. I think this is good value to the ratepayer.

The collection of salvage continues as an important but ancillary part of the refuse collection and disposal service.

The market for tins disappeared during the year so that towards the end of the year it proved uneconomical to segregate tins from refuse.

The amount of rags and textile waste recovered was down on previous years.

However, the amount of waste paper collected totalled 503 tons which realised £3,521.

The total income from salvage was £3,642, equivalent to a 3-1/3rd rate.

During the year all workmen were provided with protective clothing and it was possible to carry out extensive body repairs and painting to three vehicles in the fleet.

The lease held by the Corporation on the Depot at Lorrigans Fold, Greenside, was extended for a further ten years. It should therefore be possible to carry out much needed improvements including surfacing of the yard in the future in the knowledge that the department will continue to use these premises for some years.

### **PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.**

I again have to report public mis-use of the conveniences provided by the Borough Council in the Borough. Much wanton damage occurred which involved the department in considerable expense and supervision. All conveniences were cleansed three times per week. Illuminated signs were provided to the public conveniences at Town Gate, Calverley, and at Bradford Road, Stanningley (opposite Old Road). A further sign was fixed in connection with the public conveniences in Calverley Lane.

### **PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS.**

During the year all licensed premises were inspected and brought into compliance with the provisions of these Acts. I have to thank the West Riding County Fire Service and particularly Station Officer Clough of Pudsey for the co-operation afforded me in this matter. It may be necessary in the near future for the Committee to consider the testing of tanks which have been in continuous use and in the same site for periods of over twenty years. This procedure may involve the department in considerable supervisory duties.

### **FACTORIES ACTS.**

The department is responsible for the inspection of all non-mechanical factories to ensure compliance in full with the provisions of the Acts. Furthermore the department is responsible for the inspection of all factories as to means of escape in case of fire, as to sanitary accommodation and as to compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations in regard to canteen facilities. These duties were fully covered during the year as reference to the statistical part of the report will show. On the whole the canteens in use in factories are well up to standard

I would add that all factories where Certificates have been issued as to the adequacy of means of escape in case of fire were visited during the year and the means of escape carefully checked. Several new Certificates were issued by the Council.

### **RODENT CONTROL.**

The day to day work in this section continued without unusual incidents. The problem in Pudsey is not a serious one.

The public are aware that the Corporation afford a free service to householders in regard to the disinfection of premises from rats and mice. Early notifications enable the department to control infestations and prevent minor infestations developing into major ones. Futhermore, as reported in previous reports, the type of industry in the town is not conducive to infestation and the construction, layout, and velocity of flow of the sewers mitigates against the breeding of rodents in the public sewers.

During the year a sewer treatment was carried out by the department. Two hundred and seven manholes were test baited, this being approximately 10 per cent. of the manholes in the district, and of these twenty-eight showed evidence of infestation. Baiting was then carried out in sixty-two manholes and sixteen of these showed takes of bait. Treatment of these was then continued to eliminate the rats. Seven hundred and eighty-eight visits were made during this treatment.

The services of the department were available to factory managements and trades people at a nominal sum and much advantage was taken of the facilities which the Corporation possessed for dealing with infestations.

### **DISEASES OF ANIMALS.**

This service is administered in co-operation with the West Riding County Police. There were no significant outbreaks during the year.

In concluding this preamble to my report I would like to thank my staff for the good work they have carried out during the year and for their loyalty and devotion to the cause of public health. Without their assistance my job would have been impossible.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. FOSTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

## RECORD OF INSPECTIONS

	Primary Visits	Revisits
<b>Public Health Act</b>		
Houses inspected ... ..	238	164
Houses needing repair ... ..	202	307
Nuisances ... ..	322	236
Complaints investigated ... ..	465	211
Drainage visits ... ..	418	408
Sanitary accommodation ... ..	146	101
Tips ... ..	476	14
Refuse collection ... ..	87	—
Refuse accommodation ... ..	275	248
Water supply ... ..	184	290
Water samples: Bact. exam ... ..	22	3
Chemical Analysis ... ..	1	—
Verminous premises ... ..	23	30
Disinfestation ... ..	72	11
Infectious diseases ... ..	34	17
Disinfection ... ..	15	6
Offensive trades ... ..	1	—
Stables, piggeries, etc ... ..	38	33
Miscellaneous ... ..	283	61
<b>Housing Act</b>		
Overcrowding ... ..	9	—
Measured for permitted number ... ..	1	—
Applications for Council Houses ... ..	314	12
Section 9 Inspection ... ..	43	132
Section 16 and 17 Inspection ... ..	134	130
Section 42 Inspection ... ..	342	997
Miscellaneous ... ..	661	628
<b>Food and Drugs Act</b>		
Samples taken: Milk Chem. ... ..	13	—
Milk Bact. ... ..	—	—
Pasteurised ... ..	37	—
T.T. Past. ... ..	17	—
T.T. ... ..	16	—
Butchers and Meat Premises ... ..	51	23
Canteens, Cafes, Restaurants ... ..	6	—
Ice cream premises ... ..	14	1
Bakehouses ... ..	12	2
Grocers Shops ... ..	55	4
Greengrocers and Fishmongers ... ..	8	—
Fried Fish Shops ... ..	12	15
Meat and Food inspection ... ..	132	2
Sweet Shops ... ..	18	2
Ice cream samples bact. ... ..	8	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	44	4

**Factories Act**

Factories with power ... ..	164	14
Factories without power ... ..	9	5
Outworkers ... ..	23	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	22	1

**Shops Act**

Health (Sec. 38, 1950) ... ..	434	9
Forms ... ..	12	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	17	—

**Petroleum Act**

Carbide Stores ... ..	1	—
Petroleum Stores ... ..	61	16

**Pests Act**

Rat infestation ... ..	155	244
Mouse infestations ... ..	76	100
Sewer Manholes ... ..	579	208

**W.R.C.C. (G.P.) Act**

Hairdressers ... ..	4	1
Hawkers' Premises ... ..	1	—

**Rent Act 1957**

Certificates of Disrepair ... ..	11	4
Miscellaneous ... ..	—	4

**Clean Air Act 1956**

Visits ... ..	33	—
Observations ... ..	41	—

**Miscellaneous**

Interviews ... ..	546	—
Meetings, etc. ... ..	66	—
Public Conveniences ... ..	8	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7512	4698
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**UNSOOUND FOOD SURRENDERED**

Meat	182 tins	410 lb.	8 oz.
Fish	18 tins	15 lb.	12 oz.
Shellfish	1 tin		8 oz.
Vegetables	55 tins	41 lb.	4 oz.
Soup	11 tins	7 lb.	
Milk	48 tins	31 lb.	8 oz.
Fruit		353 lb.	12 oz.
Chickens	21	64 lb.	12 oz.
Haddock fillets		27 lb.	
TOTAL WEIGHT:		952 lb.	



### MEAT INSPECTED

Bullocks	52
Heifers	84
Cows	3
Lambs	29
Sheep	39
Pigs	2

### MEAT CONDEMNED

158 lb.

### NOTICES

	Served		Complied with	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
House repair ... ..	83	12	24	6
Public Health Act ... ..	436	37	216	41
Factories ... ..	20	—	6	1
Clean Air Act ... ..	4	—	—	—
Shops ... ..	110	—	5	—
Rats and Mice ... ..	4	—	5	—
Food and Drugs ... ..	38	2	16	1
Housing ... ..	5	8	2	1
Petroleum ... ..	20	—	1	—
Default action ... ..	—	—	—	9
	<hr/> 637	<hr/> 47	<hr/> 251	<hr/> 53
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

Floors repaired ... ..	4
Wallplaster repaired ... ..	18
Ceiling plaster repaired ... ..	6
Windows repaired ... ..	23
Windows made to open ... ..	7
Doors repaired ... ..	8
Fireplaces repaired ... ..	6
Sinks replaced/repared ... ..	2
Waste pipes repaired ... ..	4
Water supply repaired ... ..	5
Water supply improved ... ..	43
Roofs repaired ... ..	17
Chimneys repaired ... ..	1
Walls repaired ... ..	5
Cellars drained ... ..	1
Eavesgutters repaired/renewed ... ..	12
Rainwater pipes repaired/renewed ... ..	5
Vent Shafts repaired/renewed ... ..	2
W.C.s provided ... ..	2
W.C.s repaired ... ..	27
Defective pailclosets replaced ... ..	4

Privies converted ... ..	4
Rooms disinfected ... ..	2
Rooms disinfested (vermin) ... ..	16
Piggery abolished ... ..	1
Drains tested ... ..	101
Drains inspected ... ..	46
Drains cleared ... ..	64
Drains repaired ... ..	24
Drains provided ... ..	14
Inspection chamber repaired ... ..	6

**Factories**

Conveniences repaired ... ..	4
Fire escapes provided ... ..	7
Conveniences cleansed ... ..	1

**Bakehouses**

Improved ... ..	1
-----------------	---

**Fried Fish Shops**

Improved ... ..	2
-----------------	---

**Other Food Preparation Premises**

Improved ... ..	10
-----------------	----

**Shops**

Forms ... ..	4
--------------	---

**Licensed Premises**

Beer cellar floor improved ... ..	1
-----------------------------------	---

**Miscellaneous**

Offensive accumulation removed ... ..	11
Watercourses cleared ... ..	1
Piggery improved ... ..	1

**Clean Air Act**

Remedial measures taken ... ..	2
--------------------------------	---

**TOTAL SALVAGE YIELD 1940—1958 INCLUSIVE**

**8,067 tons. Value £45,365**

	1940/1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		Totals	
	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons	Value £
Materials																
Paper	2586	18379	342	2237	362	2466	428	3660	403	3129	466	3359	503	3521	5090	36751
Textiles	82	1544	4	85	3	55	3	53	2	43	3	63	4	49	101	1892
Metals	589	929	28	95	22	113	22	101	19	110	19	126	26	114	725	1588
Glass	99	399	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	400
Bones	22	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	100
Rubber	13	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	31
Kitchen waste	1865	3973	121	511	30	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2016	4603
Total	5256	25355	496	2929	417	2753	453	3814	424	3282	488	3548	533	3684	8067	45365

## 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, eleven dustmen, two salvage workers and one tipman.

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

During the year 521,226 dustbins and 3,965 privy middens and pail closets were emptied at a total cost of approximately £13,000.

The department was responsible for collecting refuse from 12,019 dwellinghouses and 800 other premises, making a grand total of 12,819 premises approximately.

In connection therewith refuse is removed from approximately 12,819 dustbins and 82 privy middens, cesspools and pailclosets.

## SALVAGE SCHEME

The total amount of salvage collected in the year 1958 realised the sum of £3,684.

Since salvage work commenced in the Borough in July 1940 the total amount collected is 8,067 tons, valued at £45,365.

### Salvage Figures

	Tons	Cwts.	£	s.	d
Waste Paper ... ..	503	0	3521	0	0
Textiles ... ..	3	18	49	10	0
Metals ... ..	26	7	113	13	4
	<u>533</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3684</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The number of closets in the Borough is 13,070 approximately, comprising 12,900 pedestal water closets, 90 waste water closets, 72 pail closets and 7 privy middens.

## SEWERAGE

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

Sewers constructed during the year are:

Moor Drive ... ..	35	yards	9in.
Chatsworth Road ... ..	275	"	9in.
Springbank Road ... ..	60	"	15in.
Rockwood Estate ... ..	20	"	9in.
	47	"	6in.
Owlcotes Garth ... ..	73	"	6in.
	110	"	9in.

Sewage Disposal Works: a draft scheme for the reconstruction of Smalewell Sewage Works has recently been approved by the Council.

### **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)	147	178	
Factories (Non-mechanical)	27	14	20
Bakehouses	25	14	

Special attention was given to conditions in bakehouses.

### **GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK**

During the year 322 nuisances were dealt with as compared to 357 in 1957. The number of complaints made to the department was 537. Visits made by the inspectorial staff cover a wide field as shown in the statistics.

Amongst the visits were:—

46 primary visits to inspect drainage work.

101 visits to test drains.

Tests include the hydraulic, colour and chemical tests.

87 visits were made to supervise the refuse collection service.

51 visits to investigate infectious diseases were made, and 15 premises were disinfected in connection therewith.

326 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 examination as follows:

Total.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
19	13	6

One water sample was submitted for chemical analysis.

12,018 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 28 plus 64 shopkeepers.

The number of dairies in the Borough was 5.

(b) **Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 to 1954**

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

No. of licences to deal in "Tuberculin Tested" milk ...	29
No. of licences to deal in "Pasteurised" milk ... ..	27
No. of licences to deal in "Sterilised" milk ... ..	80
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Tuberculin Tested" milk ... ..	13
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Pasteurised" milk ... ..	13
No. of supplementary licences to deal in "Sterilised" milk ... ..	13

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

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised ... ..	13	—
Tuberculin Tested ... ..	19	1
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised ...	17	—

(c) **Chemical Analysis**

A total of 12 samples of milk were obtained in the Borough by the public health 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 132 visits were made to examine freshly killed meat and food suspected of being unfit for human consumption and approximately 952 lb. of food was certified as unfit for consumption and surrendered to the department for destruction.

**Meat Inspection**

	<b>Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part</b>					
	Cattle	Sheep		Pigs	Horses	
	excluding Cows	Cows	Calves			
No. killed ... ..	137	3	—	68	2	—
No. inspected ... ..	137	3	—	68	2	—
<b>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	17	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis or cysticerci ... ..	12.41	—	—	—	—	—

**Tuberculosis only**

Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	2.92	—	—	—	—	—

**Cysticercosis**

Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refriger- ation ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

**(3) Section 16**

186 premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and 122 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 ... ..	113	15
Fish and chip shops ... ..	38	27
Cafes, etc. ... ..	5	6
Meat products ... ..	35	74

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

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
8	—	—	—

Premises registered for manufacture of ice cream ... .. 5  
Premises registered for sale and storage of ice cream 113

**(4) Food Shops**

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

Bakehouses ... ..	30
Ice cream manufacturing ... ..	5
Chocolate moulding ... ..	1
Milk pasteurising ... ..	1
Fish and chip shops ... ..	38
Butchers ... ..	35
Grocers etc. ... ..	116
Greengrocers ... ..	33
Confectioners ... ..	32
Fishmongers ... ..	1
Tripe dealers ... ..	3
Sweet Shops ... ..	25
Restaurants, Cafes and snack bars ...	5
Ice cream retailers ... ..	113

## HOUSING

1. No. of Dwelling Houses in District—12019.
2. No. of houses included as above (a) back-to-back—1360 approx.  
(b) single back—not known.
3. No. of houses included in Representations made during the year
  - (a) in Clearance Areas ... .. 120
  - (b) individual unfit houses ... .. 33

### Houses Demolished.

In Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	during year Families
1. Houses unfit for human habitation	30	166	73
2. Houses, included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	—	—	—
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957	—	—	—
<b>Not in Clearance Areas</b>			
4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	66	—	—
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	9	4
7. Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	—	—	—
<b>Unfit Houses Closed</b>			
	Number		
8. Under Sections 16(4) 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	19	62	18
9. Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
10. Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
<b>Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied</b>			
	Owner By	Authority By Local	
11. After informal action by local authority	26	—	
12. After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts	6	9	
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	1	—	
13. Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	



No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings:

(a) Clearance Areas, etc.	85
(b) Overcrowding	15

#### **Rent Act, 1957**

(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted	5
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	14
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled	1

#### **New Dwellings**

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:

By the local authority: 114. By Private Enterprise: 185.

#### **Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation**

	Formal applications received during the year. Number of dwellings.	Applications approved during the year. Number of dwellings.	Number of dwellings completed during year.
(a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	2	1	1
(b) Improvements	36	32	28

#### **MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES**

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

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

Licences to store petroleum spirit ... 54

Licence to store carbide of calcium ... 1

77 visits were made to such premises.

##### **(b) Diseases of Animals Acts**

The department co-operates with the West Riding County Police in this matter. No inspections have been made in this connection.

##### **(c) Pests Act, 1949**

A free advisory and disinfection 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 106 disinfestations were carried out at domestic premises. 399 visits and revisits were made by public health inspectors in respect of 109 rat and mouse infestations. 787 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**

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

(e) **Rag Flock and Other Fillings 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 5 visits were made to inspect hairdressers premises.

14 barbers are registered under Section 76 of the Act and one visit was made to inspect the premises.

H. FOSTER,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

## APPENDIX

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

The Division consists of the following Districts:—

	Population (Mid 1958)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough ... ..	32,490	5,323
Horsforth Urban District ... ..	14,930	2,706
Aireborough Urban District ... ..	27,520	6,856
Ilkley Urban District ... ..	17,290	8,610
Otley Urban District ... ..	11,310	2,934
Wharfedale Rural District ... ..	6,500	39,378

### DIVISIONAL STAFF

#### Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer—

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

#### Senior Assistant County Medical Officer—

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

W. TURNER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.I.B. (Appointed  
August, 1958)

#### Assistant County Medical Officers—

ANGELA BROSNAN, M.B., Ch.B.

DOREEN M. GINEVER, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed Sept., 1958)

#### Clinic Medical Officers (part-time)—

KATHLEEN B. CARR, M.B., Ch.B.

C. W. DUDLEY, 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.

J. S. METCALFE, M.B., Ch.B.

H. SHAW, 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.

Mrs. I. BLACK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

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.  
 Mrs. Y. NELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.  
 Miss E. B. WHITAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I., H.V.Cert.  
 Miss E. LOWE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
 Mrs. M. TILLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
 Miss I. HUGGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
 Mrs. K. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
 Mrs. E. BARRETT (part-time)  
 Miss R. KITCHEN (part-time)  
 Mrs. B. CHESTER (part-time)  
 Mrs. L. G. S. BASTOW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
 Mrs. J. B. R. REES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

**Tuberculosis Visitor—**

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

**Assistant Health Visitor—**

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 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.

**Home Nurse/Midwives—**

Miss C. E. ALEXANDER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing  
 Sister  
 Miss M. BALES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister  
 Miss M. PERKINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister  
 Miss V. GOODISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister.  
 Mrs. M. J. ARMITAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister.  
 Miss M. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister  
 Miss E. SUGDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister  
 Miss M. MILLER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister  
 Miss A. WATSON (part-time), S.E.A.N.

**Mental Health Social Worker—**

Miss E. BUCK (Resigned March, 1958)  
 Miss P. M. CONWAY (Appointed March, 1958)

**Mental Health Home Teacher—**

Mrs. J. A. ROOKS

**V.D. Social Worker—**

Mrs. E. M. DOIDGE-HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

**Speech Therapist—**

Mrs. A. S. LEE.

**DIVISIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE—**

Senior Clerk, ALTON HARTLEY.

1 Assistant Senior Clerk.

13 Whole-time clerks.

3 Part-time clerks

**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.

**Paediatrician—**

(Provided by Leeds University Department of Paediatrics)

G. J. R. SOUTTER, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Ed)

## 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.	138	2	455	7	602
Horsforth U.D.	36	1	189	4	230
Aireborough U.D.	56	—	297	2	355
Ilkley U.D.	46	—	200	6	252
Otley U.D.	31	1	136	2	170
Wharfedale R.D.	14	—	89	—	103
Totals	321	4	1366	21	1712

The proportion of institutional births—80 per cent., is well above the national average, and is probably accounted for by the fact that there are three general practitioner maternity units in the Divisional Area.

### 2. Domiciliary Midwifery

There are five midwives and nine Home Nurse/Midwives in the Division, two of whom undertake relief duties.

310 domiciliary confinements were attended during the year.

Eleven domiciliary midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives of follows:—

Gas and Air only	Pethidine only	Gas and Air and Pethidine
103	28	147

Twelve institutional midwives in practice in the area are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia.

### 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 General Practitioner Maternity Units according to the wishes of the patient:

Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth ... 20 beds

The General Hospital, Otley ... .. 22 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 Units 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.

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	169	40	753	44
FARSLEY .. .. .	4	124	2	451	2
CALVERLEY * .. ..	1	82	31	314	35
HORSFORTH .. .. .	2	28	7	86	7
RAWDON .. .. .	1	28	11	63	11
YEADON .. .. .	2	20	6	72	6
GUISELEY .. .. .	4	33	3	115	3
OTLEY .. .. .	8	137	—	650	—
ILKLEY .. .. .	4	102	—	548	—
BURLEY .. .. .	4	31	—	210	—
	34	754	100	3262	108

\* 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 not been possible to re-commence relaxation sessions at the Pudsey Clinic. Pudsey patients attend, if they desire, at Farsley or Calverley Clinic.

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	39	186
Calverley ... ..	4	46	281
Horsforth ... ..	4	61	427
Guiseley ... ..	4	79	422

## 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 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 12 months after confinement.

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

### 1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:—



**INFANT WELFARE CENTRES— 1958**

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
			1958	1957	1956-1953		UNDER 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	
PUDSEY .. .. .	8	300	266	199	147	612	2594	191	163	2948
FARSLEY .. .. .	4	157	133	113	94	340	2170	372	172	2684
CALVERLEY .. .. .	4	88	80	60	93	235	1252	341	220	1813
HORSFORTH .. .. .	4	179	150	143	199	492	2990	415	486	3891
RAWDON .. .. .	4	66	58	87	53	198	1172	220	128	1520
YEADON .. .. .	4	88	86	66	46	198	1456	218	58	1732
GUISELEY .. .. .	4	111	90	101	72	263	1636	296	144	2075
OTLEY .. .. .	8	138	120	128	119	367	2699	992	534	4225
ILKLEY .. .. .	4	109	93	84	101	278	1372	347	374	2093
BURLEY .. .. .	4	41	58	56	50	164	911	89	90	1090
MENSTON .. .. .	2	31	34	25	38	97	315	100	75	490
BRAMHOPE .. .. .	2	37	36	18	51	105	400	128	195	723
POOL .. .. .	2	5	17	13	11	41	224	63	12	299
TOTALS .. .. .	54	1350	1221	1095	1074	3390	19191	3771	2621	25583

## 2. Premature Infants

Special equipment for use in the nursing of premature babies at home is stationed at the Pudsey (Westroyd, Farsley) Ambulance Depot and at Otley General Hospital from which it can be delivered to a home at any day or night, at the request of a doctor or midwife. Miss Gibson and Miss Goodison, relief midwives, have attended a special course of instruction in the care of premature babies at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, and arrangements have been made for them to be notified of all premature births in order that they can advise and assist the domiciliary midwives as to their care.

Provision is made on the notification of birth card for the birth weight of the infant to be stated, and if it is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less, the infant is considered to be premature.

There were 110 premature babies born alive during the year, of which 98 survived over 28 days, giving a survival rate of 89% for the Division as compared with 66 per cent in 1957.

Particulars of survival are shown in the following table:—

PREMATURE BABIES BORN DURING 1958 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.	4 lbs. to 5½ lbs.	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs. to 4 lbs.	4 lbs. to 5½ lbs.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Born at Home—														
PUDSEY .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
HORSFORTH ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
AIREBOROUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ILKLEY .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
OTLEY .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFEDALE..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Born in Private Nursing Home—														
PUDSEY .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
HORSFORTH ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AIREBOROUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ILKLEY .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTLEY .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFEDALE..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Born in Hospital—														
PUDSEY .. ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
HORSFORTH ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
AIREBOROUGH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
ILKLEY .. ..	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
OTLEY .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
WHARFEDALE..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

### 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 established for their care by voluntary bodies or other authorities, as the authority itself has no such provision.

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.	16	2.7
Horsforth U.D.	5	2.2
Aireborough U.D.	10	2.8
Ilkley U.D.	8	3.3
Otley U.D.	5	3.0
Wharfedale R.D.	4	4

## DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

Address of Distribution Centre	When Open	
	Day	Time
Child Welfare Centre, St. Lawrence House, Crawshaw Road, Pudsey.	Monday Wednesday Friday	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.
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.
Union Buildings, Boroughgate, Otley.	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday	10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. 10 a.m. to 12 noon 10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Burley-in-Wharfedale.	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, South Hawksworth Street, Ilkley.	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Craven Institute Bramhope.	Alt. Monday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Weighing Room, Church Room, Pool-in-Wharfedale.	Alt. Monday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, The Licks, Otley.	Thursday	9 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

## 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 Local Health Authorities and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

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

**HEALTH VISITING—DETAILS OF VISITS DURING 1958**

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
5782	549	953	1748	8625	5154	7790	1853	8312

## 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 was 2,367.

The practice whereby extensive use is made of the home nurses by general practitioners for the giving of injections is increasing, and 17,824 visits were made by the nurses for this purpose only.

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 indicated by the following figures:—

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical.. ..	1851	41027
Surgical.. ..	447	7889
Infectious Disease ..	1	4
Tuberculosis ..	53	2045
Maternal Complications	15	184
Totals ..	2367	51149
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	1396	35058
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year ..	91	807
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	425	24493



## HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 106. A total of 98,668 hours was worked during the year.

783 cases were provided with Domestic Help during the year, and these were in the following categories in the six districts in the divisional area.

Area	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Tuber- culosis	Chronic Sick aged 65+	Chronic sick under 65	Others	Total
Pudsey M.B.	61	4	181	11	16	273
Horsforth U.D.	22	3	101	9	14	149
Airebor'gh U.D.	24	4	103	12	17	160
Ilkley U.D.	11	—	67	13	10	101
Otley U.D.	10	—	61	6	3	80
Wharfedale R.D.	1	—	8	3	5	20
<b>Divisional Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>783</b>

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The County Council Mental Health Social Worker 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. Miss Buck was Mental Health Social Worker up to her resignation in March. Her successor, Miss P. M. Conway, worked part-time in the Division from April to June when she commenced full-time duties.

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 Officers 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.

The Duly Authorised Officers 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, are Mr. J. Rollisson and Mr. R. Aspinall, Divisional Welfare Office, 39, Kirk-gate, Shipley.

## HORSFORTH OCCUPATION CENTRE, 1958

It is now possible to report on the first complete year of working at this Occupation Centre.

From its small beginnings with six local children in attendance, the Centre rapidly increased its intake so that it re-opened in January, 1958, with twenty-six pupils on the register and at the end of the year there were thirty-three on the roll.

Attendance has on the whole been good with absentees averaging five throughout the year.

With a capable staff prepared to work beyond the normal demands of their job and a thriving Parent-Teacher Association, the Horsforth Centre has achieved encouraging results in individual cases and its corporate activities have produced a greatly improved pattern of life for these handicapped children.

Parents and others interested in the work of the Centre have been much impressed with the activities which they have seen when visiting there.

The need for this kind of provision is confirmed on the one hand by the eagerness with which many of the pupils embrace the new life it offers, and on the other by the noticeable development in personality and achievement of the difficult cases. (Success in the latter is often difficult to attain, but this underlines the importance of our purpose).

Those who have visited the Centre during the year included some who are in no way connected with it, but the impressions they carried away and retold elsewhere have borne fruit in a widening public interest in the work, and have also resulted in the donation of useful gifts, such as a rocking horse, a budgerigar and a mechanical fretsaw.

The Parent-Teacher Association has helped in many ways and their donations include a slide, a knitting machine and voluntary work in the garden.

The staff organised a fund supported entirely by their own efforts for the purchase of a tape recorder for speech training and this objective was well within sight at the end of the year.

Whenever the opportunity arises, members of nursing staff in the Division who have not seen an occupation centre at work are encouraged to visit the Centre.

We are particularly fortunate in our transport arrangements which, in addition to working smoothly and efficiently, are conducted with a sense of practical sympathy and understanding for the special needs of our pupils. The contractor purchased an additional small omnibus during the year and this enabled the few local pupils who were still attending Branshaw View, Keighley, to be transferred to Horsforth.

Extra activities during the year were held as follows:—

- June —Visit to the seaside
- July —Open Day
- September—Visit to Chipperfields Circus at Leeds
- October —Harvest Fair and Sale of Work
- December —Nativity Play and Christmas Party

The excellent spirit prevailing among staff and pupils and the warm practical interest of parents and others have contributed very largely to a satisfactory year of activity.

### **Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts**

A total of 95 cases was dealt with by the Duly Authorised Officers in the Division during 1958 as follows:

Section 16 Lunacy Act ... ..	31
Section 30 Magistrates Courts Acts, 1952	2
Section 21 Lunacy Act ... ..	8
Section 11 Lunacy Act ... ..	2
Section 1 Mental Treatment Act, 1930 ...	26
Referred for specialist treatment ... ..	3
No action ... ..	23

Of the above cases there were 17 aged persons over 65 years of age. These comprised:—

Certified ... ..	4
Voluntary ... ..	7
Section 21 Lunacy Act ... ..	1
No action ... ..	5

## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination procedures 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, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.					
Age at 31. 12. 58 ...	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Under 15
i.e. born in year ...	1958	1957-1954	1953-1949	1948-1944	Total
<b>Last complete course—primary or booster 1954 to 1958</b>					
Pudsey ... ..	75	1125	2103	2827	6130
Horsforth ... ..	11	539	884	1349	2793
Aireborough ... ..	24	768	1476	2303	4571
Ilkley ... ..	42	565	956	1133	2696
Otley ... ..	24	415	981	987	2407
Wharfedale ... ..	11	222	322	344	899
<b>1953 or earlier</b>					
Pudsey ... ..	—	—	526	1095	1621
Horsforth ... ..	—	—	208	517	725
Aireborough ... ..	—	—	352	861	1213
Ilkley ... ..	—	—	497	1006	1502
Otley ... ..	—	—	411	862	1273
Wharfedale ... ..	—	—	175	254	429

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1958.

AGE AT DATE OF ... FINAL INJECTION ...	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey ... ..	275	84	60	419
Horsforth ... ..	115	37	11	163
Aireborough ... ..	129	90	39	258
Ilkley ... ..	108	50	18	176
Otley ... ..	103	22	18	148
Wharfedale ... ..	40	14	—	54

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course).

DURING 1958 AGED ... ..	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey ... ..	—	5	528	533
Horsforth ... ..	—	9	256	265
Aireborough ... ..	—	13	434	447
Ilkley ... ..	—	1	29	30
Otley ... ..	—	4	13	17
Wharfedale ... ..	—	1	4	5

## Vaccination against smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during 1958

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	TOTAL
Number Vaccinated—						
PUDSEY M.B. ..	208	11	8	3	12	242
HORSFORTH U.D. . .	145	1	4	1	7	158
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	172	9	6	8	7	202
ILKLEY U.D. ..	132	9	6	1	10	158
OTLEY U.D. ..	101	1	4	4	5	115
WHARFEDAILE R.D.	57	3	—	33	2	95
Number Re-vaccinated—						
PUDSEY M.B. ..	—	—	2	14	51	67
HORSFORTH U.D. . .	—	—	3	7	29	39
AIREBOROUGH U.D.	1	—	1	15	43	60
ILKLEY U.D. ..	—	—	1	6	20	27
OTLEY U.D. ..	1	—	—	2	25	28
WHARFEDAILE R.D.	—	—	—	5	19	24

## 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.

	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1	2	3	TOTAL
Number of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including temporary residents) during 1958—						
PUDSEY .. . . .	15	147	34	3	—	199
HORSFORTH .. . . .	26	128	31	—	—	185
AIREBOROUGH .. . . .	17	130	43	2	1	193
ILKLEY .. . . .	4	63	10	—	1	78
OTLEY .. . . .	4	38	5	5	2	54
WHARFEDAILE .. . . .	1	21	9	—	1	32

## TUBERCULOSIS

There has been close 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.

During the first nine months of the year Miss M. W. Pease, Tuberculosis Visitor, devoted her whole time to the visiting of tuberculous patients in the Division. She also attended the chest clinics serving the Division and thereby provided a valuable link between the clinics and the care and after-care service of the Local Health Authority. She left the service of the Division in October to undertake wider training, but is expected to return when this is completed.

Seventy-three tuberculous patients were receiving free extra nourishment at the end of the year.

### **B.C.G. Vaccination—Contacts**

Seventy-three 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 when risk of infection is greater.

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

### **1. Acceptance**

(a) No. of 13 year old children on registers at beginning of year ... ..	1296
(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary ... ..	1296
(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously ... ..	—
(d) No. of acceptances ... ..	783
(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b)—(c) plus 1 from 1956 ... ..	60½%

### **2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test**

(a) No. of children tested ... ..	719
(b) Result of test (final if two tests used)	
(i) Positive ... ..	217
(ii) Negative ... ..	471
(iii) Not ascertained ... ..	688
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) plus (ii)	31½%

### **3. Vaccination**

No. vaccinated ... ..	471
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## Mass Radiography

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

Details of Surveys in the Divisional Area during the year

Survey undertaken at	Number examined	Abnormalities Discovered			Total
		Tuberculosis		* Other	
		Active	Inactive		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Guiseley .. .. .	498	—	3	1	4
Silver Cross Pram Works, Guiseley .. .. .	316	—	—	—	—
Crompton, Parkinson and Co., Guiseley .. .. .	815	1	1	4	6
A. Moon and Co., Guiseley ..	118				
Major and Co., Guiseley ..	45				
Carter and Parker, Guiseley ..	62				
Horsforth .. .. .	532	1	3	2	6
Ilkley .. .. .	821	2	1	5	8
Otley .. .. .	1696	2	1	7	10
Totals .. .. .	4903	6	9	19	34

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

Condition	No.
Other infection of the lungs ... .. .	3
Bronchiectasis ... .. .	1
Pulmonary fibrosis ... .. .	1
Pleural thickening ... .. .	2
Acquired abnormalities of heart & vessels	5
Emphysema ... .. .	2
Congenital bony abnormality ... .. .	1
Acquired heart disease ... .. .	1
Sarcoidosis ... .. .	1
No diagnosis available ... .. .	1
Miscellaneous (post-radiation fibrosis) ...	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 figures show the cases resident in the Division were dealt with during the year:—

	Pudsey	Horsforth	Aireborough	Ilkley	Otley	Wharfedale
On waiting list at beginning of year	—	—	—	—	—	—
Applications received .. ..	15	14	17	1	12	1
Applications cancelled .. ..	7	2	8	—	2	1
Cases admitted ..	8	12	7	1	9	—
On waiting list at end of year ..	—	—	2	—	1	—

### 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.	—	7
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
Fairholme, Hebers Ghyll Drive, Ilkley.	—	14
West Leigh, Pool in Wharfedale.	—	4
Chevin Hall, Otley.	—	24



## REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

Homes registered under the National Assistance Act were inspected jointly with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

There are four such Homes in the Division, namely:—  
 Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb Men, Rawdon.  
 Grattan Court for Old Ladies, Otley  
 Haversham Court, Ben Rhydding  
 Methodist Home for the Aged (Glen Rosa), Ilkley

### MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

There are six Homes within the Divisional Area under the administrative supervision of the County Children's Officer.

These Homes are visited at least monthly as a matter of routine and a full scale medical examination is held twice yearly.

Names, dates of opening, and number of places provided are:

Southville, Stanningley	January, 1955	7 boys 9 girls
Crawshaw House, Pudsey	June, 1955	7 boys 5 girls
Hill Top, Ilkley	November, 1952	26 boys
Wheatley Lawns, Ilkley	April, 1947	24 infants (Nursery)
Inglewood, Otley	April, 1952	8 boys 8 girls
The Court, Burley-in- Wharfedale	April, 1949	22 boys

### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following medical examinations were carried out by the Divisional 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 ... ..	54
Pudsey Borough Council ... ..	11
Horsforth Urban District Council ... ..	6
Aireborough Urban District Council ... ..	2
Ilkley Urban District Council ... ..	5
Otley Urban District Council ... ..	—
Wharfedale Rural District Council ... ..	—

**SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE**  
**Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and**  
**Secondary Schools in the Division during the year ended 31st**  
**December, 1958**

**Periodic Medical Inspections**  
**Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected**

Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth) (1)	No. of Pupils Inspected (2)	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
1954 and later	73	72	99%	1	1%
1953 ..	535	530	99%	5	1%
1952 ..	585	582	99%	3	1%
1951 ..	83	83	100%	—	—
1950 ..	814	810	99½%	4	½%
1949 ..	411	409	99½%	2	½%
1948 ..	73	72	99%	1	1%
1947 ..	1131	1114	98½%	17	1½%
1946 ..	505	500	99%	5	1%
1945 ..	14	14	100%	—	—
1944 ..	736	726	99%	10	1%
1943 and earlier	426	426	100%	—	—
Total..	5386	5338	99%	48	1%

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

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1954 and later	1	6	7
1953 ..	15	44	57
1952 ..	20	66	84
1951 ..	5	7	12
1950 ..	46	62	108
1949 ..	15	23	35
1948 ..	1	31	30
1947 ..	61	82	140
1946 ..	16	34	48
1945 ..	—	—	—
1944 ..	34	46	75
1943 and earlier	14	12	26
Total..	228	413	622

### Infestation with Vermin

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons ... ..	29,773
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ... ..	292
(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 1958
(a) Skin—	
Ringworm—Scalp ... ..	11
Body ... ..	1
Scabies ... ..	—
Impetigo ... ..	12
Other skin diseases ... ..	268
Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint) ... ..	31
Ear, Nose and Throat Defects ... ..	19
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ... ..	215
	<hr/>
Total ...	557
	<hr/>
(b) Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic ... ..	1,456

## PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin .. .. .	2	6	11	2	30	22	43	30
Eyes <i>a</i> Vision .. ..	16	17	48	109	164	269	228	395
<i>b</i> Squint .. ..	4	11	1	—	12	52	17	63
<i>c</i> Other .. ..	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
Ears <i>a</i> Hearing .. ..	1	4	—	1	6	8	7	13
<i>b</i> Otitis Media	1	2	2	3	9	8	12	13
<i>c</i> Other .. ..	—	—	1	—	6	1	7	1
Nose and Throat ..	28	55	2	8	73	116	103	199
Speech .. .. .	2	20	—	—	68	22	70	42
Lymphatic Glands ..	3	3	—	1	1	12	3	16
Heart .. .. .	—	7	11	5	25	32	36	44
Lungs .. .. .	1	8	5	5	17	15	23	28
Developmental—								
<i>a</i> Hernia .. ..	—	1	1	—	1	5	2	6
<i>b</i> Other .. ..	1	13	—	2	4	38	5	53
Orthopaedic—								
<i>a</i> Posture .. ..	1	—	3	2	4	14	8	16
<i>b</i> Feet .. ..	3	15	8	10	23	52	34	77
<i>c</i> Other .. ..	3	10	10	9	7	47	20	66
Nervous System—								
<i>a</i> Epilepsy .. ..	—	—	1	3	3	9	4	12
<i>b</i> Other .. ..	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	4
Psychological—								
<i>a</i> Development	—	1	1	3	2	11	3	15
<i>b</i> Stability .. ..	—	1	—	—	5	2	5	3
Abdomen .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5
Other .. .. .	1	5	1	12	6	14	8	31

T—Treatment.      O—Observations

**Ophthalmic Clinics**

No. of sessions held during year ... ..	51
No. of cases dealt with:	
Errors of refraction (including squint) ... ..	1013
Other conditions ... ..	31
No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed	147

**Orthopaedic Clinic**

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year ...		9
No. of individual patients seen ... ..	26	76
Total number of attendances ... ..	37	81
Total number of patients treated at clinic by physiotherapist (including cases continuing treatment from previous year) ... ..	4	36
Total number of attendances ... ..	35	417

**Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic**

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year ...		11
No. of individual children ... ..	1	87
No. of above—		
(a) referred for operative treatment	—	57
(b) who obtained operative treatment ... ..	—	52
(c) treated at school clinics ... ..	—	1
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic ... ..	2	122

**Paediatric Clinic**

No. of sessions held during the year		21
No. of individual patients seen (including cases continuing from previous year) ... ..	5	51
Total No. of attendances at clinic ...	6	71

**Child Guidance Clinic**

Divisional figures not available

## Speech Therapy

1. Total number of sessions held during year ... .. 461
2. (a) No. of new cases treated during year ... .. 76
- (b) No. of cases already attending for treatment  
        from previous year ... .. 90
- (c) Total No. of cases treated (a + b) ... .. 166
3. No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year ... 7
4. No. of visits made to schools ... .. 36
5. No. of home visits ... .. 6

Analysis of cases treated during year:—

	Boys	Girls
1 Stammering .. .. .	25	2
2 Defects of articulation		
(a) Dyslalia .. .. .	53	18
(b) Sigmatism .. .. .	13	15
(c) Rhinolalia, due to:—		
(i) Cleft Palate .. .. .	1	—
(ii) Nasal obstruction .. .. .	—	1
(d) Dysarthria .. .. .	—	—
3 Aphasia .. .. .	1	—
4 Defective Speech due to—		
(i) Educational subnormality	4	3
(ii) Deafness .. .. .	2	—
5 Retarded speech development .. .. .	18	4
6 Dysphonia .. .. .	—	2
7 Other defects .. .. .	3	1

## Analysis of cases discharged:—

No. of children discharged during year:—

1. Speech normal ... .. .	25	14
2. Speech improved ... .. .	2	3
3. Unsuitable for treatment ... .. .	—	—
4. Non co-operation ... .. .	3	—
5. Left school ... .. .	1	—
6. Left district ... .. .	7	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 year .. .. .	151	
No. of Children treated .. .. .	48	75
Total No. of attendances .. .. .	735	1327

## **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. 136 children were medically examined for this purpose during the year, as compared with 158 in 1957.

31 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 ... ..	8142
No. of children found to require treatment ... ..	6512
No. of children treated ... ..	3695
No. of attendances for treatment ... ..	8801
No. of extractions—temporary teeth ... ..	2837
permanent teeth ... ..	953
No. of general anaesthetics ... ..	663
No. of fillings—temporary teeth ... ..	576
permanent teeth ... ..	5879
No. of other treatments—temporary teeth ... ..	651
permanent teeth ... ..	2778

## Poliomyelitis

The scheme for the protection of children against paralytic poliomyelitis was extended during the last quarter of the year to include those under 26 years of age and certain priority groups. In addition the degree of protection for those already vaccinated was extended by the use of a third injection.

It has not been possible to separate those vaccinated according to the district in which they live, but the figures for the whole division show the great response by parents of young children. Unfortunately the teenagers are not coming forward so readily for this protection.

At the beginning of the year 2140 children had had two injections and 415 had had one.

During 1958 the figures were

	Had 3rd injection	Completed course of two injections	Had one injection
Children under 15	47	8237	365
Young persons 16-25	-	9	-
Expectant mothers	-	303	20
General practitioners and families	-	59	-
Ambulance staffs	-	18	-
Totals:	47	8626	385

This means that 10,766 persons or 9.8 per cent of the population of the Division had been given adequate protection by the end of the year.



Polio Statistics

The action for the prevention of children against polio  
 polio statistics was extended during the last quarter of the year to include  
 those under 20 years of age and certain industry groups. In addition  
 the degree of protection for those already vaccinated was extended by  
 the use of a third injection.

It has not been possible to separate those vaccinated  
 according to the district in which they live, but the figures for the  
 whole division show the great response by parents of young children.  
 Unfortunately the teenagers are not coming forward so readily for this  
 protection.  
 At the beginning of the year 2100 children had had two  
 injections and 415 had had one.

During 1958 the figures were

Category	Completed course of two injections	Had one injection
Children under 15	8557	363
Young persons 16-25	9	-
Important workers	303	20
General practitioners and families	39	-
Labourers etc.	18	-
<b>Total:</b>	<b>8933</b>	<b>383</b>

This means that 10,766 persons or 2.8 per cent of the  
 population of the Division had been given adequate protection by the  
 end of the year.

