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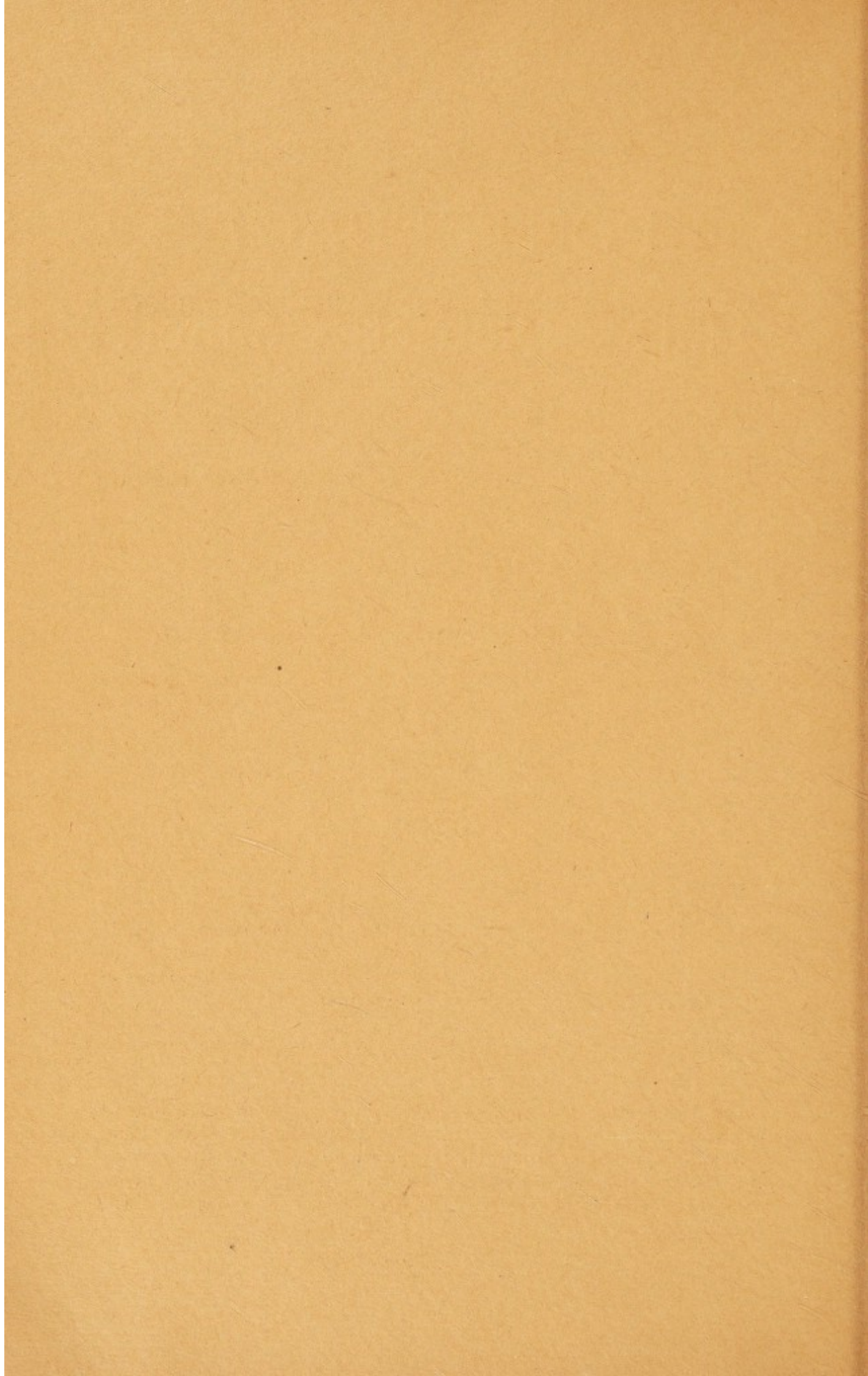
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health,

for 1925.

KNOTTINGLEY :
T. M. Hepworth, Printer.



To the Pontefract Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration my Annual Report for the year 1925.

In compiling this report I have followed as closely as possible the memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health.

NATURAL and SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the DISTRICT.

The population of the district as given by the Registrar General's return is 21,600. In my own estimation the population is 25,000.

The Registrar General estimated it in 1921 as 18,030, the actual census being 17,885 taken that year.

You will note the marked increase in the population, roughly 7,000 more, or 38 per cent.

The Area of the District is 38,970 acres, and measures 13 miles in its greatest length. The ground for the most part is fairly flat, particularly so in the South-Eastern area. This part of the district is agricultural, but several sand and gravel quarries find employment for a small number of men.

There is also a flour mill and an artificial manure works in this area.

In the North, the ground rises considerably on each side of the River Aire, which flows from the North to the South East. The most noticeable hill is on the South side of the River Aire, and is known as the Red Hill, rising to a height of 264 feet above sea level. It is situated in the parishes of Ferryfryston and Glass Houghton.

Airedale, the new village erected by the Council, lies on the top and the North aspect of this hill. This part of the district is more populous, coal mining being the chief industry, the various subsidiary industries being brick, chemical and pottery works and lime quarries. These industries do not exert a detrimental influence on the public health.

The River Aire in time of flood inundates considerable areas of land in its course through the district. Until quite recently, the road between Fairburn and Newton was involved in this flooding, and was a source of much trouble and inconvenience. New valves and other works, however, have been constructed, and the banks of the river raised with spoil from a local colliery. Since these works have been completed the road has not been flooded.

The road between Beal and Birkin is also subject to serious flooding. Here a storm water sewer has been constructed on the Beal side of the river, which has much improved the position regarding Beal.

Number of inhabited houses: (1921) 3,756; (1925) 5,045.

Number of families or separate occupiers: (1921) 3,757; (1925) estimated, 5,460.

Rateable value, £182,545.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £733.

New houses erected in the five years 1921 to 1925:—

By the Council	...	...	1192
By Private Enterprise		...	177
			1369
		Total ...	1369

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate ...	691	371	320
Illegitimate	33	10	23

Birth Rate: 32.

Deaths.

Total.	Males.	Females.
254 ...	148 ...	106

These figures on the Registrar General's Returns are corrected for inward and outward transfers.

Death Rate: 11.7.

The figures for the Birth Rate and Death Rate are interesting. They are calculated on the Registrar General's estimate of the population of 21,600.

They show a remarkably high Birth Rate, that of England and Wales being 18.3, and a very favourable Death Rate, that of England and Wales being 12.2.

On my estimation of the population at 25,000 they would be: Birth Rate 27.6, Death Rate 10.16.

Number of women dying in consequence of childbirth:—

(a) from sepsis, 3; (b) from other causes, 2.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births, 104.2.

This rate is very high indeed, that of England and Wales being 75. 33 per cent of these cases were due to congenital debility and malformation and premature birth.

These figures show the importance of antenatal supervision, as a considerable number of these deaths may have been prevented.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	13
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	6
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages)	1
Deaths from Influenza	4
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	22
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	10
Deaths from Malignant Disease	18
Deaths from Pneumonia	29

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis (total 32) is greater than that of last year, 20, and 16 in 1923.

There is no increase in the number of deaths from cancer.

The details of the causes of death are shown in the table attached.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

		Total	Admitted to Hospital.	Nursed at Home.
Diphtheria	...	6	6	—
Scarlet Fever	...	33	29	4
Pneumonia	...	11	—	—
Erysipelas	...	5	—	—
Typhoid Fever	...	3	2	—
Puerperal Fever	...	2	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1	—	—

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Age period.	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Pneumonia.		Erysipelas.		Typhoid Fever.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0										
1					1					
2	1		2			1				
3			1		1		1			
4			5	1						
5	1			2	1	1				
10			5	5		1				1
15		1	4	5		1		1	1	
25	1	1	2					1		
35	1			1				1		
45					1	1	1		1	
65					2					

TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases.

Age Period.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0				
1				1
5		2	2	1
10	4	6	3	
15	3	4		1
20	5	3		1
25	10	6		
35	10	3		
45	2	1		
55	1			

TUBERCULOSIS (DEATHS).

Age Period.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	1			
1			1	
5		1		2
10		1		
15	2	2		
25	3	1	1	
35	2	1	1	
45		1		
55	2			
65				

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

I.—Tuberculosis.

Controlled by County Council (Public Health Committee).

	Beds Available.	
	Men	Women
Middleton-in-Wharfedale Sanatorium	250	—
Cardigan Sanatorium, near Wakefield	—	50
Mitchell Memorial Home, Rawdon	30	—

Cases of Tuberculosis occurring in the district and notified are controlled by the Tuberculosis Officer at Pontefract, who makes arrangements for admission to Sanatoria.

II.—Maternity Hospitals.

The County Council has arrangements with the Wakefield Corporation for admission to their Maternity Home, with 16 beds, for patients in the West Riding, and with the Edenfield Private Maternity Home, Doncaster, with 6 beds. These would be the most suitable places for patients from this area.

Fees: £3/3/0 per week, plus surgeon's fee, if necessary.

III.—Children's Hospitals.

Acute Surgical Cases—Pontefract Infirmary.

Medical Cases—Leeds Infirmary.

IV.—Fever Hospitals.

Pontefract Joint Hospital, accommodation 50 beds. This serves Pontefract, Knottingley and the Pontefract Rural District for the isolation of infectious diseases, not including Small Pox.

This has been found to be sufficient.

The hospital is situated at Baghill, Pontefract.

V.—Small Pox.

Joint Small Pox Hospital, situated at Sherburn-in-Elmet, and has accommodation for 25 patients. It also serves the Tadcaster Rural District.

VI.—Other.

Surgical Cases to Pontefract Infirmary and Leeds Infirmary.

Medical cases to Leeds Infirmary.

I consider that the Surgical accommodation is adequate and very good. However, there is a very great need for hospital accommodation for medical cases. Nearly 20 miles is a very long way to go for a patient acutely ill with a condition such as Pneumonia, Acute Bright's Disease, Acute Rheumatism.

I would point out that there is no accommodation for the treatment of medical diseases of young babies and children, and in view of the very high infantile mortality I consider the provision of one to be urgent.

A cottage hospital run in connection with Knottingley, or medical wards added to the Pontefract Infirmary would suffice for both treatment of medical cases and for infants' and children's diseases.

At the present time, patients of the poorer classes have to take their chance at home and be nursed by relatives and friends in their own homes under conditions which do not give the patients the best chance of recovery.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

The Haven, Pontefract, supported by voluntary contributions.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Knottingley, Chapel Street School.

Glass Houghton, St. Paul's Institute.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Knottingley, Chapel Street School.

Glass Houghton, St. Paul's Institute.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

Linden Terrace, Pontefract.

TREATMENT CENTRE FOR VENEREAL DISEASES.

Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.

The above are administered by the County Council.

MIDWIVES

practising in the area are under the supervision of the County Council.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING AT HOME.

A District Nurse residing at Whitley Bridge nurses patients at Whitley Bridge, Kellington, Beal and Birkin. There is also a Nurse at Darrington and one at Monk Fryston, both serving their respective localities. All are supported by voluntary contributions.

CHEMICAL WORK.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations are conducted at the Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield, and are provided and maintained by the County Council.

I should like to record the courtesy and valuable help I have received during the past year from Mr. Ledwith.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. NORMAN.

Pontefract Rural District Council.

29 ROPERGATE,

PONTEFRACT,

21st April, 1926.

To Dr. J. M. Norman, Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1925.

In submitting my Annual Report, as required by the Ministry of Health, I am taking first the question of population. This is a matter of some interest and importance, and owing to considerable growth since the last census is not so readily estimated as in, say, pre-war years. As the Registrar General's estimate and our own have been at some variance lately, I think it is worth while to explain how I arrive at my estimation, which is 25,000.

I have gone carefully into the number of inmates of all houses inspected in 1925, and find the average number per house was 4.9. This included a good proportion of small agricultural cottages with small numbers, some as low as one or two inmates. The large families, and the houses occupied by more than one family, are found chiefly amongst the industrial population, and as the greater part of our population is now industrial, I consider it reasonable to assume that the average number per house for the District is 5.

At the end of the year there were in the District 5,045 houses. Taken at 5 per house the population was 25,225. Therefore I consider 25,000 as a reasonable figure for the average population for the year.

NUISANCES.

Inspections, routine and as a result of complaints, during the year numbered 654. No nuisance was found in 14 cases. With 17 cases outstanding from the previous year, this made 657 cases to deal with in 1925.

Number to be dealt with	657
Informal action taken in 640 cases.	
Nuisances abated as a result	636
	<hr/>
	21
Statutory Notice •	1
	<hr/>
Outstanding at end of year	20

Cases relating to defects in connection with houses numbered 501. Choked drains have been the most common cause of nuisance.

HOUSING.

255 Houses were inspected and recorded under the Housing Regulations 1910, and some 30 others inspected under the Public Health Acts (in addition to those mentioned under Nuisances).

Of the 255 houses mentioned 96 were found satisfactory, 11 unfit, 99 not in all respects reasonably fit, and 49 with minor defects.

In cases of defective houses the owners have been approached with a view to necessary improvements.

Statutory notice was found necessary in three cases, two cases being complied with and the other unexpired at the end of the year.

The number of Houses not reasonably fit, repaired was 61
" " " with minor defects, " 58
Others have also been part repaired but were not completed .

As regards "unfit" houses, 11 more were added to the list. During the year, two were formally closed, 1 was made fit, and 1 repaired sufficiently to remove it from this category for a time. Some 12 others under this heading have also had the benefit of some repairs which should help them on until something more drastic can be done.

The bulk of the additional unfit houses, and many of the more seriously defective ones were found in a special survey of Beal. With regard to these the Committee have been at some pains directly to induce the owners to carry out repairs and improvements, which it is hoped will bear some fruit this year.

It is a difficult situation, however, as the class of property does not lend itself too readily to the desired improvements, and the financial aspect is a particularly acute problem.

The difficulty also still exists of getting this class of work done on account of the continued scarcity of suitable labour.

The Council completed a scheme of 20 houses during the year, and at the close of the year another scheme of 38 had been commenced. Private enterprise was responsible for 65, the whole total for the year being 85. The bulk of these are naturally in the industrial area, though there is a sprinkling throughout the District. The number promises to be well eclipsed in 1926.

A reduction by two was occasioned by the making of two houses into house and shop in two cases.

It is regrettable to note that cases of vermin had to be dealt with on the Council's Housing Estates.

SCAVENGING.

Inspections in connection with this subject amounted to 180. The work done directly (Glass Houghton) has improved during the last year or two, and complaints are few.

The large contract at Airedale has worked very smoothly on the whole, and well illustrates the advantage of uniform convenient type of refuse receptacle and access.

At Brotherton a change of contractors took place to the benefit of the work, as this under the old contractor was becoming a source of trouble and complaint.

At Carleton there was also a change, the new contractor requiring more watching than the old one, under whom the work went on well.

At Fairburn the same contractor carries on, after inducement, and the work has been rather better done.

Ferrybridge and Fryston have had a change of contractors, the work at the former going on about the same, and at Fryston being more variable.

With the work done by the smaller contractors a certain amount of complaint seems to persist. Contractors are not keen enough in finding out places which require attention. They are usually prompt enough in attending on my request, in which cases sometimes the attention ought already to have been given.

I am afraid the only way to obviate this would be to have the work done directly, which might be possible by grouping villages together and having a suitable staff. The varying types, access and other conditions would make a regular routine somewhat difficult no doubt, and the cost would be greater. But the result would possibly be justified.

At Ferrybridge the difficulty of refuse disposal is becoming acute, and this question may have to be faced in the very near future.

In the District we are faced with the apparently general difficulty of the combustible matter, the burning of as much as possible of which by the householders would do so much to reduce the amount of refuse to be removed, and therefore the cost; and even more to promote a more sanitary and tidy condition of dwelling areas, tips, etc. But householders generally do not "fall in" with this anything like as much as they reasonably could and should.

Nine privies were converted to W.Cs., which, with those for new houses, brings the number in the District up to 2,421. Other types of closet number 2,146. Dust bins now number some 2,320.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Excluding Tuberculosis, there has again been an appreciable decrease in the number of cases requiring disinfection, such cases during the year numbering 44. Anything of note or interest in connection with the cases has been brought to your notice at once.

In connection with Tuberculosis, rather more cases have been disinfected, the number being 68. New pulmonary cases notified have also been visited as customary. When arrangements are being made for Sanatorium treatment, the County Medical Officer usually desires a report on the home circumstances, and 63 of these were made during the year. Some 59 patients were admitted to sanatoria from this District.

The erection of the large number of houses at Airedale has been justified, both as to the provision of houses and as to the site. Many people suffering from Tuberculosis are now residing there, having been advised to go there by their medical attendant on account of their complaint. It is to be hoped that all concerned and interested in the matter will note the bearing this has on the figures relating to cases of Tuberculosis in the District.

It was deemed necessary to close only one school on account of epidemic sickness, and this was for Measles.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

A new slaughter house licence issued during the year brought the total number on the Register to 15. The licence mentioned was in respect of premises which had been previously used and licensed, but which had fallen into disuse during the war.

Three Slaughterhouses were repaired or improved. This brought all the slaughterhouses into a satisfactory structural condition, and the cleanliness and conduct of business has also been satisfactory.

Eighty-five inspections were made. Visits are made as much as possible at the time of slaughter, and this has been facilitated by notices under the Meat Regulations.

Three carcasses and organs were found unfit for food on account of Tuberculosis and were surrendered for destruction. In one case the butcher considered the matter so unjust that he said he would kill no more of his own meat in the place, and has since bought his supply wholesale.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

These came into force on the 1st April. Under them 19 notices of regular slaughter were received.

With regard to occasional slaughter, 39 notices were received in respect of slaughter not at slaughterhouses, and one case was found in which notice had not been given. 38 cases were visited. A number of notices were also received in respect of slaughtering outside regular times at licensed premises.

The cases of slaughtering away from licensed premises involved 47 pigs and 5 beasts. It is rather interesting, and I think almost remarkable, to note that all the pigs were quite sound.

As to the beasts, one was found unfit, and surrendered, on account of Septic Metritis. One other was so emaciated and the circumstances were so suspicious (this was the case in which notice had not been given) that it was mutually arranged that the carcass should be sent to a knacker's yard. In this case in which notice was not given, legal proceedings were taken and the responsible persons were convicted and fined.

There has been an improvement as regards vehicles hawking meat, a better type of vehicle having been adopted by certain visiting hawkers.

In shops I have had occasion to take 1 quarter of beef and 1 carcass of mutton which were unfit for human food.

The total of unsound food surrendered during the year was:—

- 4 Carcasses and organs of beef.
- 1 Hind quarter of beef.
- 1 Carcass of mutton.
- 7 Stone of potatoes.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The number of cowkeepers on our Register at the end of the year was 44. Two or three had dropped out during the year. 18 are also retailers.

An endeavour has been made to make more regular inspections of the premises, but it is not possible to make them as frequent as desirable.

The cowsheds vary considerably in structure, are mostly of a fair standard, and all meet legal requirements, which, in the light of present-day competent thought, are not of a high order. Cleanliness of sheds has been quite reasonable in most cases, taking into account the type of sheds. In a few cases it has been necessary to request better attention. In a few cases also I have had to ask for the cows to be kept in a cleaner condition.

Number of inspections	.....	171
Notices served	.....	11
Outstanding	.....	4

There are 35 Registered Retailers. Practically all retail trade is done by delivery rounds, the milk being taken direct from the producers to the consumers.

I am submitting tabulated forms, which I think cover all phases of the work. If you wish the information supplemented in any way I shall be pleased to do what I can to meet your wishes.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

GORDON LEDWITH,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE M. 13.
Causes of Death in the Pontefract Rural District, 1925.

Causes of Death				Males	Females
ALL CAUSES (Civilians only)				148	106
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...
2	Small-pox	...	...	...	...
3	Measles	...	...	...	1
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	6	7
6	Diphtheria	...	...	1	...
7	Influenza	...	...	3	1
8	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...
9	Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	12	10
11	Other Tuberculous diseases	...	...	4	6
12	Cancer, Malignant disease	...	...	10	8
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...
14	Diabetes	...	...	1	...
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	4	4
16	Heart Disease	...	...	8	9
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	2	...
18	Bronchitis	...	...	12	7
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	20	9
20	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	2	...
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	1	...
22	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	3	3
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	1	...
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...
25	Acute and chronic Nephritis	...	...	4	3
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	3
27	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...	2
28	Congenital debility and malformation premature birth	...	...	14	11
29	Suicide	...	...	1	1
30	Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	11	2
31	Other defined diseases	...	...	28	19
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...
Special Causes (including above)					
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year					
	Illegitimate	...	...	41	31
		...	...	2	3
Total Births				371	320
Legitimate				361	297
Illegitimate				10	23
Population				21,600.	

TABLE X.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY

during the year 1925.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Total Population.	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Births.			Percentage of Total Deaths.		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.		
England and Wales ...	18.3	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75	92.1	6.9	1.0		
105 Great Towns including London (Census Populations exceeding 50,000)	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.30	0.43	10.8	79	92.1	7.3	0.6		
157 Smaller Towns (Census Populations 20,000—50,000 ...	18.3	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74	93.0	5.9	1.1		
London ...	18.0	11.7	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67	91.1	8.9	0.0		
†Pontefract R.D.C. ...	32.0	11.7	00.0	0.00	00.4	0.00	0.60	0.04	0.18	0.69	8.6	104	—	—	—		
†Pontefract R.D.C. ...	27.6	10.1	00.0	00.0	00.4	0.00	0.50	0.04	0.16	0.60	—	—	—	—	—		

†Registrar General's estimate of population.

‡Own estimate.

TABLE 1. Sanitary Circumstances of District.

WATER.

PARISH	Nature of Supply	Source of Supply.	Remarks.
Balne	Pumps	Wells, private	Houses scattered. Wells generally of good quality. A new well sunk in 1925 was satisfactory. General situation satisfactory.
Beal	Pumps Two dip wells	Wells, private	Water varies in quality. Two or three wells now being dealt with.
Birkin	Pumps	Wells, private	Quantity and quality satisfactory.
Brotherton	Taps	Pontefract Corporation Water Works. 3 Houses from Fairburn W. W.	This piped water supply scheme has been carried out since the last Survey Report and makes the situation very satisfactory. The public pumps have been closed.
Burton Salmon	Few pumps	Few private wells	Two or three private pumps remain in use.
Byram-cum-Sutton	Pumps	Private wells	Sufficient, hard
	"	Private wells	Sufficient, hard
Carleton	Taps, Public piped supply Few houses supplied by Private Water Works 2 or 3 pumps	Pontefract Corporation Water Works. Spring, pumped by ram	Satisfactory
		Private wells	"
		Private wells	"
Cridling Stubbs	Pumps 2 houses piped supply	Private wells Pontefract C. W. W. via Knottingley U.D.C.	Sufficient, hard Satisfactory

Darrington	Taps. Piped public supply	Escourt Estate Private Water Works Spring, pumped to reservoir.	Satisfactory
	(Wentbridge) Taps. Piped public supply Few pumps	Pontefract C. W. W. via Hemsworth R.D.C. Private wells	"
East Hardwick	Public pump Private pumps	Public well. Private wells.	Water good, quantity well maintained. Some dry up in droughty periods. A new well sunk 1925 was satisfactory. Satisfactory
Eggborough	Taps (Few houses)	Pontefract C. W. W. via Hemsworth R.D.C.	Satisfactory
	Pumps Taps	Private wells. Private Water Works Messrs. Croysdale's Flour Mill	"
Fairburn	Taps. Some in houses. Standpipes in street in other cases	Fairburn Water Works Gadmaer Spring	New pumping plant installed during Survey period. Requires careful watching on account of polluting floods, but no trouble experienced recently. Good water, ample supply.
Ferry Fryston	Taps	Pontefract Corporation Water Works	There have been considerable alteration and development during the past five years, largely on account of the building of Airedale. Formerly the Fryston portion of the Parish received its supply via Castleford from the Wakefield Water Works. This has now been discontinued. The whole supply for Fryston, Airedale and part of Glass Houghton is now received from Pontefract Corporation at the boundary on the high ground to the South of Airedale. Suitable reservoir and mains have been constructed to serve this area. Ferrybridge continues to receive its supply from the Corporation at Simpson Lane. It is an extension of the Ferrybridge mains which serves Brotherton. The hamlet of Water Fryston is served by the Works of the Fryston Hall Estate. Water hard.
	Few pumps	Private Water Works Pumped from well to tank and distributed. Private wells	Outlying houses are served by pumps. All supplies are now adequate and satisfactory.

Glass Houghton	Taps	Western portion, Wakefield Water Works, via Whitwood U.D.C. Eastern portion, including part of Airedale Pontefract Corporation Water Works, as mentioned under Ferryfryston	The whole supply was formerly from the Wakefield source, but the supply became inadequate to meet the increased demands. Within the last five years alterations have been made and part of the Parish is now supplied from the Pontefract source, as mentioned under Ferryfryston. The supply is now adequate and satisfactory. House services in a number of cases have become so incrustrated as to prevent the passage of sufficient water, and action is being taken to have these renewed. Good.
Heck	Few pumps Spring	Private wells. Near Woodman Cottages	Good water, but long way to carry
Hensall	Pumps Spring Public pump Private pump	Private wells. Near Bay Horse Inn Well Wells	Good water. Hard. Good water, position not satisfactory
Hillam	Public pump Private pumps	Wells "	Constructed 1921. Water good, but hard. Water varies in quality. A private well sunk in 1925 was satisfactory
Kellington	Pumps Taps	Private wells Pontefract Corporation Water Works	Water good and plentiful though hard
Monk Fryston	Taps in houses and standpipes in streets, etc. Public pump Private pumps	Private Water Works, Monk Fryston Hall. Pumped from well to tank and distributed. Well. Wells, chiefly outlying farms and houses	Quality not good in all cases. Inadequacy has been experienced. Negotiations are in progress for a piped supply. A few houses are supplied direct by the Corporation Satisfactory
Stapleton	Pumps	Private wells	A good and plentiful supply though hard. Gratuitous.
Whitley	Pumps	Private wells	Water plentiful and good though hard Water good and plentiful
Womersley	2 Public pumps Private pumps	Wells "	Good generally, but in one or two instances water of a spa nature Satisfactory.
			Water plentiful and good though hard Water good and plentiful Satisfactory Water varies as to quality. Public pumps mainly used for drinking. Supply at East end of village not very certain. Matter to be gone further into.

**TABLE 2. Sanitary Circumstances of the District.
SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**

Parish	System of Disposal	Remarks
Balne	Sewage into cesspools and dykes	Houses scattered. One outfall impracticable
Beal	Piped sewers and open dykes	Some extensions, repairs and improvements have been carried out during the past five years. Others are in hand.
Birkin	Sewage to cesspools and dykes	Houses scattered, one outfall impracticable
Brotherton	Approved sewerage system and disposal works. Pumps, tanks and land irrigation	The installation of the piped water supply, the erection of new houses and provision of a number of water closets have added considerably to the amount of sewage to be dealt with. This has been successfully coped with by careful handling of the disposal works
Burton Salmon	Sewers, detritus tanks and dykes	Outfall sewer at Poole improved
Byram-cum-Sutton	Sewage to cesspools	Few houses only. One outfall impracticable
Carleton	Approved sewerage system with outfall to land irrigation disposal works	Increasing number of houses and additional water closets altering the character of the sewage and more time and attention will probably have to be given to disposal works
Cridling Stubbs	Sewage to cesspools	Effluent continues satisfactory
Darrington	Sewage to cesspools	Small village. One outfall not practicable
East Hardwick	Approved sewerage system and disposal works. Tanks and land irrigation	Working satisfactorily
Eggbrough	Sewers and detritus tank	Small village. One outfall not practicable
	Cesspools and dykes	One outfall impracticable

Fairburn	Sewers and detritus tanks	An extention made in the past five years to serve new Council houses
Ferry Fryston :	Approved sewerage system and disposal works. Receiving tank, pumps, sedimentation tanks, sprinkler filters and land irrigation	Increased number of houses, additional water closets, etc. have created an increased flow of sewage. A satisfactory effluent is only maintained with some difficulty. Some amendment or extension will probably be necessary in the near future
Fryston	Approved sewerage system, tanks and land irrigation disposal	Works continue to function reasonably well, though their period of utility has been for some years appeared to be drawing to a close
Airedale also part of (which includes Glass Houghton)	Approved sewerage system and disposal works. Detritus and sedimentation tanks, primary and secondary sprinkler filters humus tanks, etc. Cesspools.	Entirely new works, constructed in the last five years to serve the newly-erected village of Airedale. Working satisfactorily
Glass Houghton	Sewerage system and disposal works. Pumping plant, tanks, sprinkler filters, etc.	Outlying houses are served by cesspools
Hillam	Sewers, settling tank and dykes	Large increase in number of houses and colliery subsidence have rendered disposal works inadequate, and parts of the sewerage system are presenting great difficulties. A contract has now been placed for the construction of entirely new works and some new sewers
Heck	Cesspools and dykes	The Airedale portion of the Parish is served along with general Airedale arrangements as mentioned under Ferry Fryston
Hensall	Sewers, detritus tank and dykes Some cesspools	A few houses to which the sewers are inaccessible are served by cesspools
Kellington	Sewers and dykes	One outfall not practicable. Portions of old stone sewers have been replaced with earthenware sanitary pipes
		Scattered houses. One outfall impracticable
		Sewer extended in 1925 to take in some new cottages and existing row of houses previously served by cesspool
		Fair order. Dykes a source of trouble at times

Monk Fryston

Sewers and dykes

Some trouble has been experienced recently on account of crushing in of sewers and lack of fall. Sewers have been re-instated and cleansed and are operating moderately well. Further attention is to be given

Stapleton

Cesspools and dykes

Few houses only and scattered

Whitley

Sewers and dykes. Some cesspools

One dyke recently piped in for a further distance. Much difficulty in dealing with sewage in dykes owing to neglect in respect of the cleansing at the lower ends of long dykes

Womersley

Sewers and dykes

in fair order

**TABLE 3. Sanitary Circumstances of the District.
SCAVENGING.**

Parish	Approximate No. of Houses	Arrangement for Scavenging	Type of Closets, etc.	Disposal	Remarks
Balne	75	Private	Privy middens	On to farm land	Houses scattered, public scavenging not necessary
Beal	99	"	"	"	General condition latterly unsatisfactory, steps being taken to have this remedied. If necessary improvement not made, public scavenging will be recommended
Birkin	32	"	"	"	Satisfactory
Brotherton	325	Public, by contract	Privy middens, W.C.'s., dust bins, dry ashpits	Quarry tip	Work fell off under former contractor. Being satisfactorily done by present contractor
Burton Salmon	64	Private	Privy middens, 2 or 3 W.C.'s.	On to farm land	Change unnecessary
Byram	20	"	"	"	"
Carleton	174	Public, by contract	Privy middens, W.C.'s., dust bins, dry ashpits	Farm land and tips	Privy middens are gradually being eliminated. Work apt to vary with different contractors. Late contractor good, present contractor requires more pressing
Cridling Stubbs	52	Private	Privy middens	Farm land	Change unnecessary
Darrington	114	"	Privy middens, few W.C.'s.	"	Owing to condition at last survey period, arrangements were being made for public scavenging. Improvement in attention to conveniences has averted the necessity for this

East Hardwick	47	Private	Privy middens	Farm land	Fairly well done. No change recommended at present
Eggborough	93	"	Privy middens, few W.C.'s.	"	Change unnecessary
		Public, by contract	Pail closets	"	Difficulty was experienced in getting these attended to, and it became necessary to adopt public scavenging. Regular attention is now given.
Fairburn	171	"	Privy middens, some W.C.'s. and dust bins	Farm land, quarry tip	Contractor required much prompting but has been better latterly
Ferry Fryston Ferrybridge Area	1440	"	Privy middens, W.C.'s. and dust bins	Farm land and tips	Fairly well done, but requires much watching. Question of disposal becoming very difficult. Purchase of a suitable site or other adequate arrangements will probably have to be made in the near future
Fryston Area		"	W.C.'s., dust bins, few privy middens	Quarry tip, small quantity to farm land	Work has varied with change of workmen and contractors and requires much watching. Much trouble experienced with the firing of ashpits. Question of disposal may present a problem before long
Airedale Area		"	W.C.'s. and dust bins	Quarry tips, etc.	Let as a separate and special contract which takes in more than half the houses of the parish. Arrangement works satisfactorily. Question of disposal may have to be considered before very long
Glass Houghton	1660	Public, Council's own staff	Privy middens, dry ashpits, W.C.'s. and dust bins	Farm land and tips	Introduction of motor transport and appointment of foreman has brought about an improvement in the work. The question of disposal here also is developing into a problem which may have to be faced in the near future

The portion of the Parish which lies in Airedale is included with the Airedale contract, and is as reported under Ferry Fryston.

	51	Private	Privy middens	Farm land	Change unnecessary Change not recommended at present
Heck	51	Private	Privy middens	"	Change unnecessary
Hensall	98	"	"	"	Change not recommended at present
Hillam	85	"	Privy middens, few W.C.'s.	"	"
Kellington	83	"	Privy middens	"	"
Monk Fryston	130	"	Privy middens, few W.C.'s.	"	"
Stapleton	24	"	Privy middens	"	Change unnecessary
Whitley	112	"	"	"	"
Womersley	83	"	"	"	"

Statement of notifications of Infectious Diseases received during the year 1925.

Disease.	No. of Cases Notified.	No. of Cases removed to Hospital.
Small-pox	0	0
Scarlet Fever	33	29
Diphtheria including Mem. Croup	6	6
Enteric Fever		
Typhoid	3	0
Paratyphoid	0	0
Pneumonia	11	0
Puerperal Fever	2	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Acute Polio-encephalitis	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0
Typhus Fever	0	0
Relapsing Fever	0	0
Continued Fever	0	0
Trench Fever	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0
Erysipelas	5	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	63	0
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	9	0

HOUSING.

Year ended 31st December, 1925.

No. of houses erected during the year :—

- (a) Total 85.
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 1923 :
 - (i) By the Local Authority—20.
 - (ii) By other bodies or persons—49.

1. Unfit Dwellinghouses.

Inspection.—

- (1) Total Number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)—786.
- (2) Number of dwellinghouses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910—255.
- (3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation—11.
- (4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation—178.

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers—147.

3. Action under Statutory Powers :—

A. Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs—3.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit (a) by owners—2; (b) by Local Authority in default of owners—0.

(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which closing orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close—0.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied—0.

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied :

(a) by owners—0.

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners—0.

C. Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of closing orders—2.

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which closing orders were made—2.

(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which closing orders were determined, the dwellinghouses having been rendered fit—0.

(4) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made—0.

(5) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders—0.

Table D. Summary of Housing Work during 1925.

Table showing action under Sections 17, and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, Section 28 of the 1919 Act, Section 10 of the 1923 Act, Sections 3, 8, 11, 14, 15, of the Housing Act, 1925, and the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, dated September 2nd, 1910, or matters arising therefrom.

		Col. Nos.	
Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1924.	Houses not reasonably fit for habitation. Section 28 1919 ; Section 10, 1923.	1	38
	Houses with minor defects. (Public Health Acts).	2	31
	Houses totally unfit. (Sections 17 and 18) 1909.	3	38
Housing inspected for "Housing defects" in 1925 under Acts and Regulations.	Total inspected and recorded.	4	255
	Houses found satisfactory on inspection.	5	96
	Houses needing further action.	6	159
	Houses found with defects.	7	99
Houses not reasonably fit. Action under Section 28, 1919 ; Section 10 of 1923 ; and Section 1, 1925.	Houses of this class remedied without formal notice.	8	59
	Houses in regard to which formal notices were served.	9	3
	Houses made fit after formal notice.	10	2
	Houses in respect of which the Council executed or were executing work in default of owner.	11	—
	Houses in regard to which owner elected to close house instead of complying with notices.	12	—
	Action under P. H. Acts in cases of houses with minor defects not remediable under Section 28, 1919 ; Section 10 of 1923 ; & Section 1, 1925.	Houses with defects.	13	49
Houses remedied without service of formal notice.		14	58
Houses in regard to which formal notices were served.		15	—
Houses made satisfactory after formal notice.		16	—
Unfit Houses.	Houses found to be totally unfit.	17	11
	Houses closed voluntarily.	18	—
	Unfit houses remedied without formal notice.	19	2
	Houses represented to Council for closing orders.	20	2
	Houses in respect of which closing orders were made.	21	2
	Houses closed after service of closing order.	22	2
	Houses made fit and closing order determined by Council.	23	—
	Houses demolished voluntarily.	24	—
	Houses for which demolition orders were made by Council	25	—
	Houses demolished compulsorily.	26	—
Appeals.	Appeals against notices under Section 28, 1919, or Section 10, 1923, or Section 3, 1925.	27	—
	Appeals against closing orders under Section 17, 1909.	28	—
	Appeals under Section 17 (6) 1909, or Section 11 (6) 1925, refusal to determine closing orders.	29	—
	Appeals against demolition orders Section 18, 1909.	30	—
Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1925.	Houses not reasonably fit for habitation. Section 28, 1919 ; Section 10 1923 ; Section 1, 1925.	31	76
	Houses with minor defects. (Public Health Acts).	32	22
	Houses totally unfit. (Sections 17 and 18) 1909 ; Sections 9, 11, 14, 1925.	33	47

Other Action in regard to Housing.

Total number of houses in district—5,045.

Number of working-class houses—4,439.

General standard compared with that of the Ministry of health in Manual Vol. I., 1919—Lower in agricultural areas and old property. Elsewhere favourable.

Obstructive Buildings.—Any building represented by M.O.H. under Sec. 38 (1) of 1890, or Sec. 19, 1925 Act?—No.

Any building represented by Local Government Electors under Sec. 38 (2) of 1890 Act, or by a Justice of Peace, Parish Council, or 4 Government Electors under Section 10, 1925 Act? No.

Unhealthy Areas.—Any representations under part I. or II. of the 1890 or part II. of 1925 Act? No.

Re-construction Schemes.—Have L.A. directed any to be prepared under Sec. 39 of 1890 Act or part II. of the 1925 Act? No.

Conversion of Houses.—Any houses acquired for division into separate tenements, under the 1919 Act or of closed houses under Section 4, 1925 Act? No.

Penalty on re-letting houses ordered to be closed.—Any action under Sec. 12 of 1925 Act? No.

Unfit Houses.—Any complaints by Local Government Electors under Section 31 of 1890 Act as amended by the 1923 Act or Section 10, 1925? No.

Unfit Houses.—Any complaints by Parish Councils under Section 6 (2) of Local Government Act, 1894? No.

Any action under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899 to 1923? No.

Any scarcity of houses? If so, where? Glass Houghton, Ferry Fryston, Brotherton and in small degree throughout District.

Any overcrowding in houses, and where? Glass Houghton, Ferry Fryston (mostly as regards 2 families per house) and other scattered cases.

Any special activity in house building, and where? Glass Houghton, Carleton, also at Brotherton by Council.

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 17 (7) 1909 Act, or under Section 18, 1925 Act? No.

Total number of houses built in the district under state-aided and all conditions in 1925.

(a) Working Class dwellings—81. (b) Other—4.

State-aided Housing Schemes.

A. *Scheme under 1919 Act.*

Number of houses erected in 1925. (1) By Council—None.
(2) By Private Builders' Subsidy—None.

B. *Scheme under 1923 Act.*

Have Council propounded a scheme under this Act ? In 1924.

Has a scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health for their approval ? Yes. Has it been approved ? Yes.

If scheme is approved, please enclose particulars of same—
20 non-parlour houses at Brotherton.

Is assistance given to private individuals ? (a) By lump sum—
Yes. If so, how much, £100.

Number of houses completed by Local Authority under this Act in 1925—20.

Number of houses completed by Private Persons under this Act in 1925—49.

C. *Scheme under 1924 Act.*

Number of houses specifically approved by Ministry—38.

Number of houses completed under special conditions—None.

Number of houses purchased with approval of Ministry—None.

Total Number of houses provided under all state-aided schemes in 1925—69.

Town Planning.

Have Council joined a Regional Town Planning Committee in 1925 ?
No.

Have Council passed a resolution in 1925 deciding to prepare a
scheme ? No.

Any scheme contemplated ? No.

Have Council propounded a scheme in 1925 ? No.

Has a scheme been finally approved by the Ministry of Health in
1925 ? No.

Has a scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health in 1925 ? No.

Has a preliminary statement been prepared and submitted to the
Ministry for approval in 1925 ? No.

Name and Address of Officer designated to make inspections under
Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910—
Gordon Ledwith, 29, Ropergate, Pontefract.

TABLE C., Year 1925.

Pontefract Rural Sanitary District.

Nuisance Inspections.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1925, for Nuisances only—654.

Nuisances reported in 1925—640. } Total needing abatement—657.

Nuisances in hand, end of 1924—17. } Abated during 1925— 637.

Outstanding end of 1925— 20.

Notices served, Informal—640. Complied with—636.

„ „ Statutory— 1. „ „ —1.

Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings—

Filthy Houses, Cleansing of—

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	Total No. of Inspec- tions made.	General Condition.	Legal pro- ceedings (if any).
Common Lodging Houses	1	1	9	Satisfactory	
Houses let in Lodgings ...					
Canal Boats			9	One contravention as to marking of boat. Otherwise satisfactory	
Knackers Yards ...	1	1	11	Satisfactory	
Tents, Vans and Sheds ...					
Offensive Trades ...	2		2	Satisfactory. Artificial Manure	
(Please specify kind.)					

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades? No.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Developments during 1925—Extentions at Brotherton, Beal, Airedale, Glass Houghton. Improvements at Poole and Beal.

Developments still needed as to (a) Want of Sewers—

(b) Improvement of defective sewers, Glass Houghton, Monk Fryston, Beal, Poole and Hillam.

Sewage Disposal Works (a) Any inadequacy—Glass Houghton. Contract let for new works and sewers.

(b) Any complaints—

Any sink wastes still needing disconnection? No.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of Privies with open middens—Very few.

„ Pail or Tub Closets—49.

„ Privies with covered middens—2,146.

„ Water Closets—2,421.

Waste-water Closets—7.

No. of Privies re-constructed during 1925—(a) as w.c.'s—9.

(b) other

No. of *additional* Closets provided for old property in 1925—

(a) w.c.'s (b) other

No. of Closets constructed in 1925 for new houses (a) w.c.'s—84.

(b) other—8.

Scavenging.

Any change during 1925? No.

Performed by (a) Council—Glass Houghton. (b) Contractor—Brotherton, Carleton, Eggboro' (part), Fairburn and Ferry Fryston.

(c) Owners or Occupiers—Remainder of District.

How is refuse disposed of ? No. of loads to (a) Destructor—None.

(b) Tips, 5,995. (c) Farmers, 8937.

Total annual cost £1,727.

Is there any inadequacy, and where ? Beal (matter being dealt with)

Any utilization of waste material ? If so, what ? None apart from that used by farmers as tillage.

Water Supply.

Any developments during 1925 ? Extentions of mains, Glass Houghton, Brotherton, negotiations for supply to Kellington.

Restricted in any way ? No.

Any general insufficiency, and where ? Kellington.

Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where ? Wells at Beal, East Hardwick and Balne. Defects remedied making water satisfactory.

Any new sources added ? Only new wells at Balne, East Hardwick and Hensall.

Any disused sources re-used ? No.

Milk Supply.

Are Two Registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3) of the 1922 Milk and Dairies Amendment Act.

(a) For Retailers, Yes. (b) For Cow-keepers or Wholesale Traders, Yes.

Have any Licences been granted under the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, to distributors of :—

“Certified” milk—No. “Grade A”—No. “Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)”—No. “Grade A (Pasteurised)”—No. “Pasteurised”—No.

Have you had samples of Graded Milk tested.

Have any Retailers been removed from the register ? No.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts, None.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination, None.

What arrangement for periodical Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows? None.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1925? No.

No. of Milk Cows kept in District, 320.

No. of Cowkeepers in district producing and selling milk, 44.
No. Registered, 44.

No. of Retail Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers, 18. No. who are Milk Retailers only, 17. Total No. of Retail Milk Sellers Registered, 35.

Total No. of Cowsheds, 44. Total No. of Inspections in 1925 : Cowkeepers, 166. Retailers

Date of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations? 23 June, 1906. Any Legal Action? No.

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent? No.

Other Foods.

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs Acts in 1925

Any special examination of Milk for Dirt? No.

No. of seizures of unsound food, 7. Kind and quantity, 4 Carcases and Organs Beef, 1 Hindquarter Beef, Carcase Mutton, 7 Stones Potatoes.

No. of Prosecutions, None.

Any Public Abattoir? No. What accommodation?

No. of Slaughterhouses, 15. No. Licenced, 15.

Unsatisfactory, structurally, or in bad position? None.

No. of times each Slaughterhouse Inspected?

Total Inspections, 85.

No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs, None. (b) Unsound Food
None. (c) *re* Slaughter Houses, None.

No. of Bakehouses, 6. Any underground? No. Total No. of
Inspections, 13.

Schools.

No. of Schools in district, 17, plus extra temporary accommodation in
4 cases.

No. visited by M.O.H., 4. Schools closed by M.O.H., 1.

Factories and Workshops.

No. of Smoke observations taken, None. No. of Cautions, None.
Legal Notices, None. Summonses, None.

No. of Workshops, 7. No. of times each Workshop inspected
Total inspections, 13.

Any Industrial Welfare Workers appointed? No.

Adoptive Acts.

Acts adopted during 1925—(*Please state parts or sections*)

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. Not adopted.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. Part 3, as far as applic-
able to Rural Districts.

Public Health Acts (Amended) Act, 1907. Sections 15, 16, 20, 23,
25, 30, 33, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 50.

Private Street Works Act, 1892. Not in force.

Public Health Act, 1925. Not in force.

Any Urban Powers obtained in 1925? No.

Byelaws and Regulations in force in District.

Subject	Date of Approval
Cleansing of Footways and Pavements	...
Scavenging	...
Prevention of Nuisances	...

(e) Clinic and Treatment Centre not provided by County Council Scheme, None.

Whether any other disease (*e.g.* Pneumonia) is treated in Infectious Diseases Hospital. No.

Any change or extension of (a) General Infectious Hospital, No.

(b) Smallpox Hospital, No.

Tuberculosis.

Inspection of patient's home and Workshop, Home visited in pulmonary cases.

Is house disinfected. Yes. When? On removal of patient.

Leaflets, Lectures, etc., distributed, Leaflets in notified pulmonary cases.

Action *re* spitting, Warning and advice given.

Any special procedure adopted in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with T.B. in sputum? Left to Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Are the requirements of Tuberculosis Regulations as to notification observed by general practitioners? Yes, in general. Exceptions occur.

Infant Mortality.

Any voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare?

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1925. Congenital debility and premature birth.

Supply of Milk to Mothers and Infants. Any action? No.

Vital Statistics.

Births during 1925 Males 371 Females 320 Total 691

No. illegitimate included in above 10 Males, 23 Females

Deaths during 1925 Gross Deaths, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the District *without any correction*

Nett Deaths on which the rates are calculated Males { 148
Females { 106

Mortuaries.

What accommodation (a) for accidents, None. One projected for Glass Houghton. (b) for infectious cases other than at Hospital None. (c) for other purposes, None.

Sanitary Staff.

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H. ? £120 per annum.

Name of Sanitary Inspector. Gordon Ledwith.

Annual Salary as Inspector, £300 inclusive of Travelling expenses.

Other appointments held, Housing Inspector, Canal Boats Inspector, Officer under Meat Regulations.

Salary for such other appointments. Inclusive.

Any Assistants ? No.

Is Staff sufficient ?

Does M.O.H. receive copies of Memos. and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health? Yes.

Clinics. Any suggestions—

(a) Tuberculosis.

(b) Venereal Diseases—How advertised and if in any difficulty in reaching nearest.

Housing—

See Table D—but please state No. of Certificates given under Increase of Rent (Restriction) Act, 1920, Sec. 2 (2) None.

Factories, Workshops & Workplaces.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... (Including Factory Laundries)	3		
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	26		
Workplaces ... (Other than Outworkers' premises)			
Total ...	29		

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ...				
Want of ventilation ...				
Overcrowding ...				
Want of drainage of floors ...				
Other nuisances ...	1	1		
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ...				
{ unsuitable or defective ...				
{ not separate for sexes ...				
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101) ...				
Total ...	1	1		

(Signed) J. M. NORMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

May 8th, 1926.

PONTEFRACT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

CANAL BOATS.

Report to Ministry of Health for year 1925.

Nine boats were inspected during the year.

One only was found to be contravening the Regulations and this was in respect of the marking of the boat.

Notice was served in this case, but the time specified had not expired at the end of the year.

Two cases of contravention outstanding at the end of last year were satisfactory disposed of in the early part of this year.

GORDON LEDWITH,

Canal Boats Inspector.

January 21st, 1926.

