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BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1 9 5 6

WILLIAM MASON DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



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1924

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INDEX

	Pages		Pages
A		M	
Abattoir	44	Mass Radiography	23
Adoptive Acts	61	Maternal Mortality	59
Ante-Natal Clinics	28	Maternity Accommodation	27
Area of District	11	Measles	7
B		Meat	44
B.C.G. Vaccination	40	Medical Examination of school children	34
Births and Birth Rates	12	Mental Deficiency	24
Bye-laws	61	Mental Illness	25
C		Midwifery	27
Cancer	7	Midwives Acts—	
Census statistics	11	Statutory Notifications	27
Chicken Pox	7	Milk	43
Child Guidance Clinic	39	Minor Ailments	36
Child Welfare Centres	30	N	
Chiropody	40	Nutrition, school children	34
Cleanliness Inspections	42	O	
Clinics	62	Offensive Trades	55
Comparability Factors	11	Ophthalmic Clinic	35
Controlled Tips	53	Overcrowding	51
Convalescent Home Treatment	32	P	
Council	5	Paediatric Clinic	38
D		Physiotherapy	39
Deaths and Death Rates	13, 14	Poliomyelitis	19
Defective Vision	35	Population	11
Defects, School Children	34	Premature births	17
Dental Treatment—		Privy Middens	52
Expectant Mothers	28	Problem Families	31
Dental Treatment—		Public Health Act 1936	50
School Children	37	Public Conveniences	56
Diphtheria	18	R	
E		Rateable Value	11
Eyes	35	Refuse collection and disposal	53
F		Rodent Control	55
Factory inspections	43	S	
Food, inspection and supervision	45	Salvage	53
Food premises	47	Sanitary inspection of district	47
G		School Health Service	33
Gas and Air Analgesia	27	Shops Act	56
H		Slaughter of animals	44
Handicapped Pupils	35	Smallpox	19
Health Committee	5	Smoke abatement	55
Health Visiting	29	Special schools	35
Home Help Service	32	Spectacles, provision of	35
Home Nursing Service	26	Speech Therapy	38
Home Teaching	24	Staff	63
Houses, dwelling, number of	11	Statistics—comparative	16
Housing	41	Stillbirths	13
Housing Act 1936	51	T	
I		Tuberculosis	22, 41
Infant Deaths	15	U	
Infectious Diseases	20, 21, 60	Ultra Violet Light Clinic	36
J		V	
K		Vaccination	18
L		Verminous Premises	55
M		Vital Statistics	12, 58
N		W	
O		Water Supply	47
P		Whooping Cough	19

Appendices.	Page
A. Vital Statistics for Spenborough for 1947/1956	58
B. Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates and Stillbirth Rates of Spenborough for the past twenty years ...	59
C. Notification of Infectious Disease in Spenborough, 1933-1956	60
D. Adoptive Acts in force in the District. Byelaws in force in the District	61
E. Clinic and Treatment Centres	62
F. Staff of Health Department	63

Borough of Spenborough

Constitution 1956-57

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(Alderman D. PAGE, J.P., B.A., Dip. Ed.).

The Deputy Mayor (Alderman W. STILLINGFLEET, F.S.M.C.,
F.B.O.A.).

Alderman	G. BLACKBURN, J.P., F.T.I.	Alderman	P. FAWCETT
"	H. ROBINSON	"	T. W. SHAW, J.P.
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"	W. E. TETLEY, J.P.	"	A. R. STOCKHILL
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"	E. SWALLOW	"	J. E. SLADDIN
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"	E. WHITELEY (Mrs.)	"	F. E. WILDE

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1956-1957.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

(Alderman D. PAGE, J.P., B.A., Dip. Ed.).

Chairman : Alderman H. SIDDLE

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. A. HOLROYD

Councillor	J. DEWHIRST	Councillor	F. HARRIS
"	G. HOLROYD	"	J. JUDSON
"	B. PRIESTLEY	"	R. SEWELL
"	I. SHARPE (Mrs.)		

August, 1957.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF
SPENBOROUGH.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report relating to certain aspects of community health in Spenborough, to the work of your Public Health Department, and to the County administered Health Services which are operated in the district under my executive direction.

Much of the information contained in the Report is presented in the usual statistical form, which, while it may be of limited interest to the average layman, is helpful to those concerned in the preventive services in comparing one year with another, one district with another, and over a period may point the way to further improvements in prevention and in the elaboration of new services and techniques. These, however, do not happen dramatically overnight, but are rather evolved over decades, and it is in similar periods that one should really assess the achievements (where indeed it is possible to assess them at all) of the public health services applied to a comparatively small community such as Spenborough. Consequently except in certain details the Report follows broadly a similar pattern to that of recent years.

For the year under review the statistical rates may be considered satisfactory on the whole and the Infant Mortality and Neonatal Mortality rates are particularly gratifying. For the second successive year the Infant Mortality rate has established a new low record for the district. Compared with 19.2 deaths under one year per thousand live births last year it has come down to 17.6, and this and the Neo-natal Mortality rate of 15.6 deaths under one month per thousand live births compares more than favourably with corresponding rates for similar districts, the Administrative County and the country as a whole, as reference to the table of comparative statistics on page 16 will show. The birth rate of 13.95 births per thousand of population and the death rate of 13.4 deaths per thousand of population are virtually unchanged from recent years, but this year, unfortunately, the still-birth rate of 26.6 still-births per thousand total births has gone up a little from 20.7 last year. All of the nine infant deaths may be considered due to conditions of the infant present at birth. The conditions associated with the fourteen still-births are set out on page 13 of the Report.

As mentioned the overall death rate for the district remains much the same as in previous years, and is 13.4 deaths per thousand of population. This is a little higher than the average for other areas, and it has been so for many years; and yet of the group causes of death given, Spenborough's rate is only notably less favourable in regard to diseases of the heart and circulation (117 deaths) and a little in regard to cancer (83 deaths). These diseases, together with vascular lesions of the nervous system (77 deaths), *i.e.*, principally cerebral haemorrhage or thrombosis producing "stroke", were responsible for 277 of the

481 deaths which occurred during the year, and 70% of all deaths occurred after 65 years of age. Cancer of the lung was recorded as the cause of death in 23 cases, and I will be expected to make reference to the alleged association between cigarette smoking and this disease which has received so much publicity of late. I must say, and being a habit conditioned smoker myself, with very great regret, that the evidence in favour of the view that excessive cigarette smoking may lead to the development of cancer is overwhelming. The more you smoke the more likely you are to die of cancer of the lung. As compared with a non-smoker you are 4 times more likely to do so if you smoke up to 10 a day, 8 times if you smoke 20, and up to 16 times for over 40. The number of deaths from this cause has risen in England and Wales from 784 in 1925 to 17,272 in 1955, and the increase is principally in males.

Smoking is largely a formed social habit, pleasant only to those who indulge in it, and, well established, it may like any other drug addiction prove difficult to stop. Granted dictatorial powers I would ban it in spite of the inevitable repercussions. In the absence of such power, all one can say now, is to the young people, don't start, and to those already addicted to the weed, stop it, if you can.

There is nothing remarkable about the picture of infectious diseases during the year, the vast majority of the notifications being in respect of chicken pox (174 cases) which was prevalent in the district during the last three quarters of the year, and whooping cough (87 cases) during the first three quarters. Of the whooping cough cases only three had previously been immunised against the disease, and in these the disease was of a very mild nature. Three cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year, but in each case the symptoms were comparatively mild and did not produce paralysis. With regard to tuberculosis only eleven cases of the respiratory form of the disease were notified and this is one of the lowest figures ever recorded in Spenborough, and in spite of the visit of the Mass Radiography Unit to the district in August. The results of the visit of the Mass Radiography Unit are given on page 23 of the Report.

With regard to preventive inoculations history was made in Spenborough, as throughout the country, with the inception of vaccination against poliomyelitis, using a British prepared vaccine. Supplies of this are likely to be limited for a long time to come, and there are those who, like myself, believe that had the Government proved as eager to import American vaccine, as it is to import American tobacco, a substantial degree of protection against the disease might have been afforded already to a large number of young people in this country who will otherwise remain at risk for a prolonged period. It is too early yet to assess accurately the degree of protection afforded by this vaccine in this country, but it should be considerable, and in the meantime parents may be assured that no untoward effects have arisen from the administration of the vaccine.

The schemes of immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, and, in its limited form, against tuberculosis, continued as before, and their success is largely due to the unremitting efforts of the Health Visitors in educating parents to their value.

I do not propose to mention individually in this introduction to the Report the other services in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare, Home Nursing, Mental Health, Tuberculosis and the like. The largely statistical information shows the extent to which they are employed, but nothing of the high degree of training, devotion and skill, required of the staff engaged in them and this work, unlike production figures in industry, is interesting primarily in its individual detail.

You will, I am sure, feel gratification at the fine nutritional and physical standards enjoyed by the school-child of to-day, and by the provisions made for the ascertainment, remedial treatment, or placement in normal society of those afflicted by physical or mental handicap. It is, however, in the fields of health education, the fostering of mental health and the earlier detection of conditions leading to mental ill-health that the greatest immediate problem and scope for improvement lies.

With regard to the environmental hygiene services the department has been more seriously handicapped by shortage of staff this year than ever before. For six months of the year the staff available for district work was reduced to the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Deputy and for nine months of the year we were short of one inspector. In a small department this can be a serious matter but fortunately no urgent emergencies arose and although, naturally, a considerable amount of routine preventive work could not be carried out in this period, praise is due to the staff in achieving what they did. I feel too that, faced with a situation in which they were unable to recruit staff at the "ordinary" level, the Council, and in particular its Health and Finance Committees, deserve much credit for the realistic manner in which they tackled the matter and which led to the recruitment of well qualified and experienced staff—a policy which I feel confident will prove in retrospect to have been very well worth while.

The innumerable duties and routine tasks carried out by the Public Health Inspectors do much to improve the standards of living in the community, but again it is the accumulation of these efforts over the years that is in the long run significant.

The completion of three hundred new houses by the Corporation and fifty-four by private persons during the year was an outstanding achievement which provided the opportunity for rehousing eighty-one families (two hundred and fifty-one persons) from houses represented under the slum clearance programme and it was disappointing that a greater proportion of the available houses could not be utilised for this purpose. Altogether two hundred and eighteen houses were represented during the year and these properties are listed in the body of the report. This is satisfactory progress which, if it can be maintained in subsequent years, will rapidly and substantially raise the living conditions and the health standards of the community. Limited progress was also made in the privy midden and tippler conversion

schemes and it is estimated that, excluding the recently sewered Hartshead area, only thirty-four privy middens remain which are capable of conversion to the water carriage system. It will, however, be necessary when time and manpower permit, to carry out a detailed survey in order to get an accurate picture covering the whole district.

Although considerable attention has been devoted to food hygiene and the raising of the standards of premises and clean practice in connection with the preparation and sale of food, it is obvious that much remains to be done in this sphere and the new Food Hygiene Regulations which become effective in the main from July should give added authority and incentive to the Public Health Inspectors in this important branch of their duties. Once again it is my pleasure to report that the refuse collection service was efficiently and adequately maintained throughout the year at reasonable cost and those engaged in this service deserve praise for their efforts.

With regard to atmospheric pollution the position generally is little changed from previous years, and there is still a deposit of some 120 tons of soot per square mile over the whole district each year. The provisions of the Clean Air Act, which come into force progressively from 1957, will give added powers to Public Health Authorities to deal with this great national problem of foul air but it must not be supposed that mass eradication of pollution in districts such as ours where industry and housing are mingled almost indiscriminately will prove to be easy or rapid. Although it is probable that domestic smoke contributes as much or even more in the aggregate to the pollution of the atmosphere, the emissions from certain industrial premises give obvious offence and it would seem proper to do something about these first before proceeding with the protracted investigations and consultations leading to the establishment of smokeless zones in the area by which means we may hope eventually to cleanse the air which is essential to our existence.

In conclusion may I say that I am once again indebted to Mr. Templeman, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his loyal support and co-operation at all times, to all the members of my staff for their continued endeavours to improve the quality of living in the community and for the loyal and efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties.

It is with great sorrow that I have to recall the sudden death in October of Dr. Eleanor Whitehead who had been associated with me as an Assistant Medical Officer since 1948. After many years in general practice in Spenborough Dr. Whitehead brought to the Health Department a deep understanding of people and of the problems which lie between the spheres of prevention and medical treatment. She undertook much voluntary work outside the scope of her official duties, and the many expressions of sorrow received from people throughout the district, and in particular from the heads of schools and voluntary workers associated with the Clinics which she conducted, bore testimony to the high regard in which she was held. She was at all times a loyal colleague and good friend to everybody in the Health Department, and she will be sadly missed.

I am grateful for the help and co-operation which have been accorded to the staff by fellow officials, professional colleagues, head-teachers and staffs of schools, and the many others with whom we are in almost daily contact throughout the year, and I am glad to acknowledge the courtesy and helpful support which the Health Committee of the Spensborough Council have invariably accorded to me.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. DOUGLAS,

Medical Officer of Health and
Divisional Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH

Area of district in acres at 1951 census	...	...	...	8,253
Population at 1951 census	...	...	...	36,981
Number of inhabited houses at 1951 census	...	...		12,396
Average Number of persons per room at 1951 census	...			0.83
Number of families at 1951 census	...	...	...	12,450

Statistical Summary of the area for 1956

in comparison with 1955.

	1955	1956
Area of the district in acres	8,253	8,253
Estimated population (mid-year)	36,680	36,690
Average number of persons per acre	4.5	4.5
Estimated number of dwellinghouses	13,146	13,500
Average number of persons per house	2.8	2.8
Rateable value at 1st April	£189,603	£281,529
Product of Penny Rate (estimate)	£740	£1110
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	13.7	13.1
Comparability Factor	0.96	1.02
Standardised Death Rate	13.2	13.4
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	14.2	13.95
Comparability Factor	1.05	1.05
Standardised Birth Rate	14.9	14.65
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	20.7	26.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	19.2	17.6
Maternal Mortality Rate	1.9	Nil

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

Live Births. (Registered)	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	264	228	492
Illegitimate	6	14	20
Total ...	270	242	512

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population : 13·95.

Live and Stillbirths Notified in the District.

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Cleckheaton—East	2	2	4
Cleckheaton—West	4	5	9
Hightown and Hartshead	25	14	39
Birkenshaw	4	5	9
Gomersal	5	8	13
Millbridge	3	2	5
Scholes	6	1	7
Spennithorne and Littleton	8	7	15
Oakenshaw and Hunsworth	—	4	4
Roberttown and Norristhorpe	7	2	9
Total ...	64	50	114

Births Transferable to the District.

Hospitals	118
Maternity Homes	281
Nursing Homes	6
Total ...	405

Stillbirths.	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	9	5	14
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total ...	9	5	14

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still-births : 26·6.

Conditions Associated with Still-births.

Toxaemia	3
Accidental haemorrhage ...	3
Abnormal presentation ...	1
Knot in cord	1
Multiple birth	1
Not known	5

Deaths.

	Males	Females	Total
Total Deaths assigned to district ...	231	250	481
Deaths registered in the district ...	165	196	361
Deaths transferable to the district ...	67	59	126
Deaths transferable from the district ...	1	5	6
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			13.1
Standardised Death Rate			13.4
Deaths from puerperal causes			Nil

Deaths of Infants under 1 year :—

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	6	3	9
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6	3	9

Death rate per 1,000 live births 17.6

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1956.

	All Ages	Under 1 year	1—4	5—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	65—74	75 and Over	Males	Females	Deaths in Institutions
Tuberculosis respiratory ...	1							1		1		
Meningococcal Infection ...	1			1						1		
Cancer—												
(a) Stomach ...	15						7	5	3	10	5	5
(b) Lung, bronchus ...	23					1	12	8	2	17	6	2
(c) Breast ...	7						4	1	2		7	2
(d) Uterus ...	4						3	1			4	1
(e) Other ...	34						11	10	13	20	14	11
Leukaemia ...	3		1			1	1			1	2	2
Diabetes ...	1							1		1		
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	77					2	9	30	36	21	56	15
Coronary angina ...	100					1	33	33	33	47	53	19
Hypertension with heart disease ...	15						3	4	8	5	10	3
Other heart disease ...	80						8	26	46	42	38	1
Other circulatory disease ...	22					1	2	9	10	7	15	5
Pneumonia ...	9				1		3	4	1	5	4	6
Bronchitis ...	26						5	11	10	19	7	8
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2						1		1	1	1	
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	3				1		1		1	1	2	2
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1						1				1	1
Nephritis & nephrosis ...	6						2	3	1	2	4	2
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	5							2	3	5		3
Congenital malformation ...	4	4								4		2
Other defined & ill defined causes ...	24	5				2	3	5	9	10	14	12
Motor vehicle accidents ...	4				1	1	2			3	1	2
All other accidents ...	8				1	1	3		3	5	3	5
Suicide ...	6					1	3	2		3	3	
TOTAL—All Causes ...	481	9	1	1	4	11	117	156	182	231	250	109

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH, 1956

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7—13 days	14—20 days	21—28 days	28 days—2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	12 months	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	In First Year
	Congenital defects	...						1					1										1		1		2
Prematurity	1	1																						1		2
Atelectasis	4																					1	1	1	1	4
Peritonitis	...		1																				1	1	1	1
TOTALS	5	1	1				1					1										2	2	4	1	9

**Birth and Mortality Rates for 1956 for the West Riding Administrative
County and England and Wales.**

	Aggregate of U.D's.	Aggregate of R.D's.	Adminis- trative County	England & Wales	Spen- borough
Crude Birth	15.8	17.7	16.4	15.7	14.0
Adjusted Birth ...	16.0	17.9	16.5	15.7	14.7
Crude Death	12.6	9.8	11.8	11.7	13.1
Adjusted Death ...	13.1	12.0	12.9	11.7	13.4
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.03
Tuberculosis, Other ...	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.03
Cancer	2.05	1.50	1.89	2.08	2.34
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System ...	2.05	1.36	1.86	*	2.10
Heart and Circulation	4.76	3.71	4.47	*	5.91
Respiratory Diseases ...	1.37	1.07	1.29	*	1.01
Maternal Mortality ...	0.69	0.12	0.52	0.56	0.00
Infant Mortality ...	25.9	30.0	27.1	23.8	17.6
Neo-Natal Mortality ...	19.2	20.8	19.7	16.9	15.6
Stillbirth	23.5	22.2	23.1	23.0	26.6

*Figures not available.

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

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

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

PREMATURE INFANTS.

Given below are details of live premature infants born at home and in hospital :—

- (1) The number of premature babies notified during the year whose mothers are normally resident in the Council's area ... 37
- (2) The total number of premature babies notified during the year that they were born :—
 - (a) at home 1
 - (b) in hospital or nursing home 36
- (3) The number of those born at home :—
 - (a) who were nursed entirely at home 1
 - (b) who died during the first 24 hours —
 - (c) who survived at the end of one month 1
- (4) The number of those born in hospital or nursing home :—
 - (a) who died within the first 24 hours 6
 - (b) who survived at the end of one month 30

Table showing Birth Weights of Premature Infants.

Institutional Confinements.

Birth Weight in pounds	No. of Infants	No. of Infants who survived		
		24 hours	2-7 days	1 month
Under 2	1	—	—	—
2 — 2½	—	—	—	—
2½ — 3	—	—	—	—
3 — 3½	3	1	1	1
3½ — 4	2	—	—	—
4 — 4½	3	3	3	3
4½ — 5	8	7	7	7
5 — 5½	19	19	19	19
Totals	36	30	30	30

**DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.—
SMALLPOX AND POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.**

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Primary Injections.

Period	Age at final injection			Total
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	
Six months ending 30th June, 1956	117	77	44	238
Six months ending 31st December, 1956	104	71	9	184
Totals for 1956	221	148	53	422

Re-inforcing Injections.

Period	Age at re-inforcing injection			Total
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	
Six months ending 30th June, 1956	—	—	91	91
Six months ending 31st December, 1956	—	15	332	347
Totals for 1956	—	15	423	438

Number of children immunised for the first time during each half-year since 1945 :—

	First half-year	Second half-year	Total
1945	207	218	425
1946	318	219	537
1947	150	390	540
1948	545	269	814
1949	227	250	477
1950	205	157	362
1951	210	174	384
1952	246	165	411
1953	213	220	433
1954	213	241	454
1955	196	176	372
1956	238	184	422

I give below a table showing the numbers and percentages of children who have had a course of immunisation within the last five years separated from those who had a course of immunisation previously :—

Age at 31-12-56 i.e., Born in year :	Under 1 1956	1—4 1955-1952	5—9 1951-1947	10—14 1946-1942	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1952-1956	38 (7%)	1237 (61%)	1860 (61%)	1148 (43%)	4283 (52%)
B. 1951 or earlier	—	—	699 (23%)	1196 (45%)	1895 (23%)

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The following table shows the amount of Whooping Cough Immunisation carried out during the year :—

Age at final injection	
Under 6 months ...	1
6 months to 1 year	242
1—2 years ...	69
2—3 years ...	8
3—4 years ...	—
	320

Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31/12/56 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1956	1 1955	2 1954	3 1953	4 1952	5 1951	6 1950	7 1949	8 1948	Total
Number immunised	47	280	306	260	257	131	58	39	14	1392

Small Pox Vaccination.

Table showing Persons Vaccinated and Re-vaccinated during 1956.

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	100	77	5	13	19	214
Number Re-Vaccinated	—	—	1	6	60	67

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The following table shows the number of children in Spenborough who received completed poliomyelitis vaccination during the year :—

Date of Birth	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Total
Number vaccinated	12	15	19	18	30	24	18	21	157

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

occurring in the Borough of Spenborough classified according to Areas and Quarters, 1956.

Disease	Cleckheaton, Hunsworth Oakenshaw and Scholes				Liversedge, Roberttown, Hartshead and Norrithorpe				Gomersal and Birkenshaw				Spenborough			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Chicken Pox ...	3	10	46	8	14	15	54	16	1	3	4	18*	28	104	24	
Pneumonia ...	2			2	2	1	1	1				4	1		3	
Erysipelas ...	1		1				3	3				1		1	3	
Whooping Cough ...	13	9	11	1	9	9	14	4	17			39	18	25	5	
Measles ...	1	2	1		6	1	1	1				7	3	1	1	
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	2			6	5	3	2	
Dysentery ...		2		1	1		2	1				1	2	3	2	
Poliomyelitis N.P. ...		1	1						1				2	1		
Food Poisoning ...		5	1				2						5	4		
Meningitis ...			1											1		
Puerperal Pyrexia ...							1								1	
TOTALS ...	21	30	63	13	35	30	74	28	20	4	6	76	64	143	41	

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
occurring in the Borough of Spenborough classified according to Age Groups and Wards, 1956.

Disease	Age Groups											Totals							
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	Over 65 years	Oakenshaw and Hunsworth	Scholes	Cleheaton East		Cleheaton West	Spen and Littleton	Millbridge	Hightown and Hartshad	Roberttown and Norrithorpe	Gomersal	Birkenshaw	Removed to Hospital
Chicken Pox	174	1	52	114	4	3			10	8	12	37	54	8	21	16	7	1	
Pneumonia	8	1	2		2	3			2	1		1	2	1	1				
Erysipelas	5					1	2			1	1				3				
Whooping Cough	87	6	43	38				6	3	5	20	4	4	1	22	9	12	5	
Measles	12		7	5					1	1		2	1	1	6				
Scarlet Fever	16	1	4	9	1	1		2	1		1	2	2	2	2	4		2	1
Dysentery	8		2	5		1		2	1		1	2		1	1		1	1	
Poliomyelitis N.P.	3			1	2			1		1							1		3
Food Poisoning	9	1	1	1	1	2	3			4	2				2		1		2
Meningitis	1		1					1											1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1					1						1							1
TOTALS	324	10	112	173	10	12	5	24	19	22	63	65	14	58	29	21	9	8	

TUBERCULOSIS.

Nurse Smith has continued her duties as tuberculosis visitor in this area, maintaining supervision of patients in their own homes, assisting in the tracing of contacts of persons suffering from the disease, and attending with the Consultant Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic. She is the link, as it were, between the Public Health Department, the General Practitioners, the Consultant Chest Physician and the patient, and I believe the arrangement to be convenient, happy and efficient. This particular disease brings in its wake many social problems, which are not always easy of solution, but which it is vital should be tackled by competent and experienced staff.

The statistical details of Tuberculosis in Spenborough are as follows :—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of Cases on Register at commencement of year ...	70	52	12	23
(b) Number of Cases notified first time during the year ...	5	6	1	4
(c) Removals from other areas	3	—	—	—
(d) Number of Cases removed from the Register ...	11	11	2	7
(e) Number of Cases remaining on the Register ...	67	47	11	20

Fifteen notifications were received of admission of persons suffering from Tuberculosis to Sanatoria and fourteen discharges.

The following are the Institutions to which patients were sent :—

	Admissions Form 1	Discharges Form 11
Killingbeck Hospital, Leeds ...	3	3
Whitley Grange Hospital ...	3	4
Scotton Banks Hospital ...	1	—
Grassington Sanatorium ...	2	5
Bradford Royal Infirmary ...	2	—
Dewsbury General Hospital ...	2	—
Gateforth Hospital, Leeds ...	—	1
Middleton Hospital ...	1	1
Children's Hospital, Scarborough ...	1	—
	15	14

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
55	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
64 and upwards	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	5	6	1	4	2	1	—	—

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY.

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited the district in August and held public sessions at Cleckheaton, Gomersal and Liversedge. I give below the results supplied to me by the unit. It is not possible, however, to draw any conclusions at all from such evidence since the persons examined constitute only a small proportion of the population and are not necessarily representative of the population taken as a whole. The information given is in respect of people actually examined during the survey and may, therefore, include persons normally resident in other areas.

1. Examinations carried out	Males	Females	Total
(a) Miniature X-rays taken ...	884	649	1533
(b) Number recalled for large film ...	21	5	26
2. Analysis of Provisional Findings			
(a) Cases of active Tuberculosis ...	1	—	1
(b) Cases of inactive Tuberculosis ...	5	2	7
(c) Other abnormalities ...	8	2	10
(see below)			
3. Analysis of Abnormalities other than than Tuberculosis (2(c) above)			
Bronchiectasis ...	2	2	4
Emphysema ...	1	—	1
Pneumoconiosis ...	2	—	2
Benign neoplasms of Lungs ...	1	—	1
Pleural thickening ...	2	—	2

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Mrs. de la Cour has continued her duties as Mental Health Social Worker for this area, and in addition to maintaining supervision of mental defective persons in their own homes she has been of great assistance in obtaining suitable employment for some of these patients, in placing them in Occupation Centres, and in arranging the details of their conveyance from their own homes to the Centres.

She has also undertaken with success visitation of patients discharged from mental hospitals and in co-operation with General Practitioners has materially assisted their rehabilitation in the community. A good understanding and co-operation has been achieved between the General Practitioners, the Hospital staffs and the Public Health Services in this field which is undoubtedly essential to the development of an effective mental health service.

The services of a home teacher of mental defectives, Mrs. M. E. Towell, were obtained in April, and since that date she has held a group training class on one half-day a week at the Valley Road Clinic, Liversedge.

Mental Deficiency Statistics.

	Males	Females	Total
1. Number of defectives on register :			
(a) at home	30	29	59
(b) in institutions	24	10	34
	<hr/> 54	<hr/> 39	<hr/> 93
2. Number of defectives under supervision at home :			
(a) Statutory	26	22	48
(b) Voluntary	2	5	7
(c) On licence from institutions ...	1	2	3
	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 58
3. (a) Number of defectives in gainful employment	16	7	23
(b) Number attending Occupation Centres	7	5	12
(c) Number awaiting admission to Institution	2	—	2
4. Placed under supervision in 1956 ...	3	5	8
5. Placed under guardianship in 1956 ...	1	—	1
6. Admitted to Institution in 1956 ...	—	1	1
7. Admitted to Occupation Centres 1956...	1	1	2
8. Visits paid during 1956 :—			
(a) To cases on Licence	15	5	20
(b) To Cases under Statutory Supervision	325	396	721
(c) To cases under Voluntary Supervision	1	6	7
(d) For Home reports for institutions	28	16	44
	<hr/> 369	<hr/> 423	<hr/> 792

Mental Illness Statistics.

	Males	Females	Total
No of patients discharged from mental hospitals during 1956	13	21	34
Number of patients referred for after care	9	20	29
Number of reports on home conditions submitted to clinic, hospitals, etc. ...	4	7	11
No. of visits made to patients during 1956	85	232	317

The Duly Authorised Officer dealt with the following cases from Spenborough during the year :—

	Males	Females	Total
Section 20 (Three Day Order)	1	—	1
Certified	2	8	10
Voluntary patients	—	1	1

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The number of cases attended and the number of nursing visits paid to sick persons in their own homes by the domiciliary nurses was substantially similar to last year, and it is felt that a fully adequate service was provided. The system of employing Nurse Gamble as a relief nurse in all districts throughout the Division, has proved sound administratively, and has facilitated the continuity of the care of patients throughout the year. The home nurse undertakes practical work under the direction of the general medical practitioners, and there has been at all times the friendliest co-operation and understanding between the doctors and the nurses. Increasingly, home nursing care is required for the chronic sick and infirm in their own homes, and this, together with the other social services available for such cases, is doing untold good in making it possible for them to remain in their own home environment, and among their friends and neighbours. There is little doubt that the demand for home nursing will grow.

1. No. of cases visited during 1956—

(a) Medical cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	517
(b) Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
(c) Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(d) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
(e) Maternal complications	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	700

2. No. of visits paid during 1956 to—

(a) Medical cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,925
(b) Surgical cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,656
(c) Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
(d) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,141
(e) Maternal complications	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Total visits paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,779

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

As in previous years approximately 80% of the new births in Spensborough took place in Maternity Homes or Hospitals and the domiciliary midwives attended 111 cases in patient's own homes as shown below. In addition the midwives made ante-natal visits, attended the Ante-Natal Clinics in the Divisional area, and conducted classes for expectant mothers in relaxation techniques and in education for motherhood. No undue problems were encountered and good co-operation was obtained from the General Practitioners and Hospitals staffs.

Details of Deliveries				Total No. of Cases
Dr. Not Booked		Dr. Booked		
Present	Not Present	Present	Not Present	
1	39	10	61	111

(b) Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	629
(c) Post-natal visits	...	...	...	...	2,335
(d) No. of cases receiving Pethidine alone	...				3
(e) No. of cases receiving Gas & Air alone	...				47
(f) No. of cases receiving Gas & Air & Pethidine					41

The midwives sought medical aid on 43 occasions, details of which are given below :—

(i) Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	3
(ii) Labour	14
(iii) Lying-in	1
(iv) The child	25

Pregnancy.

Abdominal pain	2	Albuminuria	1
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Labour.

Prolonged labour	1	Ruptured Perineum	7
Retained Placenta	2	General condition	1
Obstructed labour	...	...	1	Malpresentation	...	...	2

Lying in.

Post-partum haemorrhage	1
-------------------------	-----	-----	---

The Child.

Eye condition	...	...	8	Cyanosis	...	...	2
General condition	...	...	4	Abnormality	...	...	2
Jaundice	...	...	1	Deformity	...	...	3
Skin condition	...	...	5				

Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics :—				Ante-Natal	Post Natal
Elm Bank Clinic ...	...	...	...	337	10
Valley Road Clinic	...	...	...	603	19
Birkenshaw Clinic	...	...	...	84	1
Total during the year				<u>1024</u>	<u>30</u>

Number of women who attended during the year :—

Elm Bank Clinic ...	...	...	...	72	10
Valley Road Clinic	...	...	...	102	19
Birkenshaw Clinic	...	...	...	20	1
Total during the year				<u>194</u>	<u>30</u>

Number of women attending for the first time :—

Elm Bank Clinic ...	...	...	...	58	10
Valley Road Clinic	...	...	...	85	19
Birkenshaw Clinic	...	...	...	17	1
Total during the year				<u>160</u>	<u>30</u>

Dental Treatment of expectant and nursing mothers :—

No. inspected by Dental Officer...	...	...	...	69
No. found to require treatment ...	...	...	...	65
No. found not to require treatment	...	...	...	4
No. who refused treatment	...	...	...	1
No. who failed attend for treatment	...	...	...	6
No. who received partial treatment	...	...	...	4
No. who received full treatment	...	...	...	44
No. still receiving treatment	...	...	...	9
No. who had treatment carried out by their usual Dental Surgeon	...	...	...	1
No. of teeth extracted	...	...	...	306
No. of teeth filled	...	...	...	71
Scaling and gum treatment	...	...	...	26
No. of patients for whom dentures were fitted	...	...	...	17

HEALTH VISITING AND CHILD WELFARE.

Once again the main emphasis was placed on home visiting by trained Health Visitors and a high level of visitation was maintained. The visits are primarily educational and instructional, and most cordial relationships are thereby established with the mothers who are ready to seek advice either by an individual approach or by periodic attendance at the Infant Welfare Clinics. As will be seen these continued to be well attended as in previous years.

Number of visits paid by health visitors during year :—

	1955	1956
(a) To expectant mothers :—		
(i) First visits 	41	37
(ii) Total visits 	68	54
(b) To children under 1 year of age :—		
(i) First visits 	491	486
(ii) Total visits 	9,030	8,899
(c) To children between the ages of one and five years :—		
(i) Total visits 	2,891	2,412
(d) To other classes :—		
(i) Total visits 	2,917	3,980
(e) No. of attendances at Clinics 	558	586
(f) No. of parentcraft lectures 	118	106
(g) No. of visits to schools for medical inspection, minor ailments, cleanliness surveys, etc. 	853	843
(h) No. of home visits in connection with school-children	342	465

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	Number of Infant Welfare Sessions now held per month	Number of children who first attended during the year and who at their first attendance were under 1 year of age	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in			Total Number of Children who attended during the year	Number of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were :			Total Attendance during the year	Medical Consultations	
			1956	1955	1954-51		Under 1 yr.	1 but under 2	2 but under 5		Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age
Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	4	109	89	84	53	226	1076	221	34	1331	439	122
Valley Road Clinic	4	103	73	81	62	216	1077	329	85	1491	319	85
Birkenshaw Clinic	4	57	42	34	37	113	842	219	42	1103	279	50
Scholes Clinic	2	38	34	34	21	89	326	133	13	472	131	32
Roberttown Clinic	1	26	12	32	12	56	203	82	17	302	127	45
Gomersal Clinic	2	48	23	56	17	96	450	207	24	681	129	20
TOTALS	17	381	273	321	202	796	3974	1191	215	5380	1424	354

During the year 11,534 tins of National Dried Milk, 25,518 bottles of Orange Juice, 4,175 bottles of Cod Liver Oil and 2,030 packets of Vitamin Tablets were issued.

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

A register is kept in the Department of those, fortunately comparatively few, families in the district which are considered to need special attention and follow-up for their own good, and in particular, in order to prevent neglect of the children. In these duties of supervision, the staff work in close co-operation with the officials of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, with the School Welfare Officers and with the other agencies which are available to assist in these cases.

So far as the care of the children is concerned, neglect is the principal cause for concern, and this usually in the form of lack of cleanliness, and failure to provide adequate clothing, bed clothing, etc. There can be little doubt that whereas a complete cure is seldom to be expected, supervision by trained staff does much to prevent the disruption of these families, and leads at least to an acceptable minimum of living standards in the majority of cases.

The following is the record of work which has been maintained in connection with problem families current on our Health Department register :—

On register beginning 1956	...	...	...	...	23
Removed from district	...	...	...	...	1
Added to Register	...	...	...	...	1
Removed from Register	...	...	...	...	3
Total on Register at end of 1956	...	...	...	...	20
Re-housed	...	...	...	...	4
Visits paid by Health Visitors	...	...	...	...	96
No. school children involved	...	...	...	...	56
No. pre-school children involved	...	...	...	...	24
No. babies born	...	...	...	...	2
No. stillbirths	...	...	...	...	2

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The following table shows the deployment of the home help service in the Spensborough area and the types of case supplied. It is indeed a valuable service in increasing the standard of living in the home, particularly for the elderly and infirm. It can be said that the amount of help available was adequate to the needs of the district, and few cases in need were unable to receive prompt service.

Reason for Provision	No. of Cases	Hours worked	Percentages
Maternity	40	3,076	6.4
Tuberculosis	1	131	0.3
Aged Chronic Sick			
Over 65	231	37,346	77.6
Under 65	8	2,650	5.5
Others	54	4,926	10.2
Totals	334	48,129	100

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT.

Under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council is empowered to provide convalescent home treatment. General Practitioners recommend those who are in need of this service and during the year 14 Spensborough residents were admitted to the following Homes :—

Valda Convalescent Home, Bridlington	1
Blackburn & District Convalescent Home, St. Annes	1
West Hill Convalescent Home, Southport	2
Grange-over-Sands	2
Binswood Rest Home, Didsbury	1
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home	2
Metcalfe Smith House	3
Boarbank Hall Convalescent Home	1
Claremont Convalescent Home	1

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The following section of the Report shows in statistical form the work carried out in connection with the supervision of the health of children attending school in Spenborough. The majority of the work follows on from the routine inspections carried out in respect of school entrants, eight year olds, first year secondary school and leavers. Special examinations are also made where required among the remainder of the school population.

As the Report shows the standard of physical condition and nutrition is very high, and there can be no doubt that over the years the School Health Service has played a major part in achieving this very desirable situation. In consequence the ascertainment of special defect and the provision made for children suffering from them is ever improving. It requires, for example, little imagination to understand the benefit to be derived from Speech Therapy, Child Guidance, Physiotherapy or Chiropody, although the numbers requiring these services are fortunately small.

It will be noted that a start was made during the year in Tuberculin Testing school entrants and eight year olds. Whereas only 4% are positive at entry some 12% are positive at eight years of age, and it may be possible in future years to make use of this information in tracing the sources of infection.

With regard to the B.C.G. Scheme the percentage of acceptances was the same as last year. No untoward effects have resulted from the employment of this vaccine which is believed to give a good measure of protection against tuberculosis in the dangerous years of adolescence.

The health education talks given by the School Nurses to the senior girls at the Secondary Modern School continued this year and we believe that they have their valuable part to play in the proper education of the mothers of the future.

**Classification of the Physical Condition of Children Examined at
Routine Medical Inspections.**

Age Groups Inspected	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Entrants	434	430	99.08	4	.92
7-8 years	623	621	99.68	2	.32
Intermediates	123	123	100.00	—	—
Leavers	181	181	100.00	—	—
	1361	1355	99.56	6	.44

Total number of children who have been re-examined for follow-up defects 102

During the year 38 free issues of dietary supplements were made to school children where recommended by the School Medical Officer.

The following table shows the number and type of defects discovered at the routine School medical inspections :—

Defects Table.

Defects	Recommended for Treatment	Recommended for Observation	Totals
Skin	18	10	28
Ears :			
(a) Hearing ...	3	5	8
(b) Otitis Media	2	6	8
(c) Other ...	2	7	9
Nose and Throat	12	48	60
Speech	5	7	12
Lymphatic Glands	2	19	21
Heart and			
Circulation ...	—	6	6
Lungs	2	15	17
Developmental :			
(a) Hernia ...	3	2	5
(b) Other ...	4	25	29
Orthopaedic :			
(a) Posture ...	7	9	16
(b) Feet ...	15	13	28
(c) Other ...	23	29	52
Nervous System :			
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—
(b) Other	4	7	11
Psychological			
(a) Development	1	12	13
(b) Stability	1	3	4
Other Defects ...	7	5	12
Abdomen ...	—	—	—
Totals ...	111	228	339

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the requirements of the Education Act, 1944, a number of children have been referred by the Education Authority which has necessitated the arrangement of special examinations. During the year 32 children were examined involving 36 examinations altogether. The following recommendations for special education were made :—

Education in a School for the Blind	1
Education in a School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	9
Special Education in an ordinary school	1
Referred to the Child Guidance Clinic	12
Reported to Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts—	
Section 57 (3) (incapable of receiving education at school)	1
Section 57(5) (require supervision after leaving school) ...	1

During the year the following admissions to special schools were made :—

School for Physically Handicapped	1
School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	5

During the year the following discharges from special schools were made :—

School for the Partially Sighted	1
School for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	2

The following table shows the number of children from Spembergh receiving, and those awaiting, education in special schools at 31st December, 1956 :—

Type of School	No. of children receiving special education	No. of children awaiting special education
School for partially sighted ...	1	—
School for the blind	1	—
School for the deaf	3	—
Epileptic Colony	1	—
Home Tuition	3	—
School for physically handicapped	5	—
School for Spastics	1	—
School for Educationally subnormal pupils	12	14

CONSULTANT EYE CLINIC.

The following statistics give details of the cases examined :—

Number of children examined for the first time ...	127
Number of re-examinations	445
Total number of attendances	572
Number of sessions held during the year	56
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed for first time	69
Number for whom spectacles were prescribed subsequently	230
Number referred for other treatment	13
Number referred for operative treatment	—

MINOR AILMENTS.

Minor ailments are treated by the nurses both at the clinics and in the schools. The following table gives details of such treatments during 1956 :—

Minor Ailment	No. treated
Skin :	
Ringworm—body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	14
Other skin diseases	27
Eye Disease :	
(External and other, but excluding squint, errors of refraction and cases admitted to hospital).	4
Ear Defects :	
Otitis media	2
Otorrhoea	8
Other	4
Miscellaneous	656
(<i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
Total	715
<hr/>	
Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailment Clinics	735
	<hr/>

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

Total No. of sessions held	96
No. of sessions held weekly	2
No. of cases treated	54
No. of treatments	577
Average number of attendances per session	6
Average length of course of treatment (sessions)	10·5
No. on register at end of year	15
Details of cases treated :	
Debility following mumps	1
Anaemia and general debility	4
Debility following pneumonia	1
Mild Rickets	5
Bronchitis	8
Bronchiectasis	1
Recurrent colds	15
Eczema	1
Malnutrition	4
Anorexia	5
Cervical Adenitis	1
Enuresis	5
Otitis media	1
Styes	1
Chilblains	1
	<hr/>
	54
	<hr/>

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Half-days devoted to inspecting in schools	16
Half-days devoted to carrying out treatment	443
Half-days devoted to administering General Anesthetics at Batley Dental Clinic	28
No. of children inspected	3209
No. of children offered treatment ...	1835
No. of children treated	1776
No. of attendances	3108

Anaesthetics.

Local	563
General	650

Temporary Teeth.

Extractions	
Septic	1998
For Orthodontia	305
Fillings	71
Dressings	43

Permanent Teeth.

Extractions	
Septic	444
For Orthodontia	56
Fillings	1882
Dressings	220
Root Fillings	9
Crowns, inlays, etc.	15
Scaling and gum treatment	20
Dentures	13

Orthodontic Cases.

No. of patients	50
No. of attendances	392

Pre-School Children.

No. inspected by Dental Officer	77
No. of attendances for treatment ...	91
No. of extractions	242
No. of fillings	8
No. of general anaesthetics administered	74

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC.

No. of half-day sessions held during year	30
No. of new cases treated during year	8
No. of cases attending for treatment from previous year	26
Total number of cases treated	34
No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	5
No. of visits made to schools	1
No. of home visits	—

Analysis of Cases Treated.

	Boys	Girls
Stammerers	7	1
Defects of Articulation—		
(a) Dyslalia	10	7
(b) Sigmatism	3	1
(c) Rhinolalia, due to Cleft Palate	1	1
Defective speech due to Educational sub-normality	2	2
Retarded Speech development	1	1

Analysis of Cases Discharged.

Discharges during year	6	2
Speech normal	3	1
Speech improved	1	—
Unsuitable for treatment	1	—
Left district	1	—
Left school	—	1

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC.

Dr. M. F. G. Buchanan of the Department of Child Health, Leeds University, attended Elm Bank Clinic in a consultant capacity and during the year twenty-five sessions were held. Cases were referred to him both from the Assistant County Medical Officers and from General Practitioners in the area.

I give below details of attendances and the types of cases seen :—

No. of sessions held during the year	25
No. of individual patients seen :	
(a) Pre-school children	2
(b) School children	63
Total number of attendances	149

Types of cases seen :

(a) Enuresis	40
(b) Obesity	3
(c) Heart Defects	2
(d) Epilepsy	2
(e) Congenital abnormality	1
(f) Lung defect	6
(g) Miscellaneous	11

Total	65
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CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. of new cases seen during year	16	6	22
No. of cases continuing attendance from last year	6	1	7
No. of cases recommended and placed for residential treatment in hostels for maladjusted children	1	—	1
No. of cases continuing treatment in 1957	4	5	9

Types of disturbance as diagnosed.

	Nervous Disorder	Habit Disorder	Behaviour Disorder	Organic Disorder	Psychotic Behaviour	Educational and Vocational Difficulties	Special Investigation e.g. adoption	Unclassified	Number of children in each age Group
BOYS.									
5 and under	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6-10 inclusive	4	3	8	2	—	2	—	—	10
11 and over	1	2	6	—	—	2	—	—	5
GIRLS.									
5 and under	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
6-10 inclusive	1	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	4
11 and over	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
	7	5	18	5	—	7	—	—	22

PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC.

The Physiotherapist continued to attend Elm Bank Clinic for two half-day sessions a week, and during the year 82 half-day sessions were held. The following table shows details of attendance and type and number of defects referred :—

No. of children on register 1st January, 1956									21
No. of children referred for treatment									27
Total number of attendances									620
Total number of treatments									666
No. of children discharged									22
No. of children on register 31st December, 1956									26
Defect									No.
Asthma									3
Bronchitis									6
Bronchiectasis									4
Postural									12
Flat feet									6
Breathing Exercises									7
Torticollis									1
Scoliosis									1
Knock knee									3
Poliomyelitis									1
Kyphosis									2
Talipes Equinus Varus									2

CHIROPODY CLINIC.

The chiropodist continued to hold two half-day sessions a week one at Elm Bank Clinic and one at Valley Road Clinic and during the year 96 half-day sessions were held, at which 284 individual patients were treated. These patients received a total of 1,608 treatments. The following table gives the types and numbers of treatments given :—

Defects	Numbers	Defects	Numbers
Hallux Valgus ...	... 68	Chilblains ...	... 40
Hammer Toes ...	... 38	Underlying/Overlapping	
Pes Cavis ...	... 5	Toes ...	... 128
Corns and Callus ...	... 182	Verrucae ...	... 76
Nail Conditions ...	... 38	Metatarsalgia ...	... 4
Weak Foot ...	... 30	Tinea Pedis ...	... 4
Septic Conditions ...	... 15	Hallux Rigidus ...	... 2

B.C.G. SCHEME.

The following is a statistical summary of the results of the scheme for the year :—

No. of thirteen year olds on school register	...	...	332
No. offered testing and vaccination	...	...	332
No. found to have been vaccinated previously	...	...	5
No. of acceptances	...	...	187
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	57.2%
No. of children tested	...	...	187
Result of Mantoux test :—			
(a) Mantoux Positive	...	...	73
(b) Mantoux Negative	...	...	114
Percentages :—			
(a) Mantoux Positive	...	...	39%
(b) Mantoux Negative	...	...	61%
No. of children vaccinated	...	...	113
No. of final conversion Tests given at Twelve Months	...	...	91
No. of conversions at twelve months	...	...	83

TUBERCULIN JELLY TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS AND EIGHT-YEAR OLDS.

Tuberculin jelly testing was commenced in September and arrangements were made to carry this out on school entrants and children in the seven to eight year group. A letter of explanation and consent form was sent by the teachers with the Form N.P. to the children in these groups when they were due for medical examination at school. These were returned to the school and the school nurse applied the tuberculin and control jelly to those children whose parents had consented to this procedure being carried out, three days before the school medical inspection was due to be held. The School Medical Officers read these results when the children were presented for medical inspection and the implications were explained to the parents. Where the jelly test proved to be positive, the children were invited to the school clinic for a further skin test and, where this again proved to be positive, the tuberculosis visitor was informed and she arranged for follow-up of the child and contacts at the chest clinic.

I give below the results of the jelly tests for the year ended 31st December, 1956 :—

New Entrants				Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	85	64
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	73	57
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	86%	89%
Result of test :					
(a) positive	...	...	...	2	3
(b) negative	...	...	...	71	54
Percentage :					
(a) positive	...	...	...	3%	5%
(b) negative	...	...	...	97%	95%
Result of final skin test :					
(a) positive	...	...	...	1	1
(b) negative	...	...	...	1	2
7/8 Year Olds				Boys	Girls
Number offered jelly testing	...	...	...	34	50
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	32	42
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	94%	84%
Result of test :					
(a) positive	...	...	...	3	6
(b) negative	...	...	...	29	36
Percentage :					
(a) positive	...	...	...	9%	14%
(b) negative	...	...	...	91%	86%
Result of final skin test :					
(a) positive	...	...	...	3	4
(b) negative	...	...	...	—	2
(c) not ascertained	...	...	...	—	—
Total number of children X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	9
Total number of Contacts X-Rayed	...	...	...	...	49
Number of New Cases of Tuberculosis Discovered	...	...	...	...	Nil.

In a number of cases parents volunteered information about their relatives who had suffered from tuberculosis and who may possibly have been the original source of infection. It is, however, also true that this area did not become "designated" for the sale of specially designated milk until 1953.

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS.

Three routine inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 12,981 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. 330 individual children, were reported to be unsatisfactory on 504 occasions but it should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light.

The remedial procedure adopted on the discovery of these defects is to notify the parents informally in the first instance, visiting if necessary to give advice on the methods of dealing with infestation. If cure is not effected the nurse visits the home and interviews the parents, and finally, if it is evident that insufficient care is being exercised, the Statutory Notice under the Education Act, 1944, is sent requiring the child to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or of the person appointed by him for that purpose within 48 hours. No Statutory Notices were issued during the year.

The section of the work which follows, relating to the Public Health Circumstances of the area and the work of the Public Health Inspectors, has been compiled by Mr. J. F. TEMPLEMAN, Chief Public Health Inspector.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Factories (Mechanical and Non-Mechanical)

There are 348 factories in the area. Of these 249 are factories with mechanical power and 99 without. 23 inspections and revisits were made to these premises and the following improvements were carried out :—

Improvements.

Provision of artificial lighting in W.C's.	3
Absence of intervening ventilated space	6
Cleansing of conveniences	1
Cleansing of walls and ceiling	2

Outworkers.

9 persons in the district were notified to the Department during the year. Of these 4 were engaged in making apparel for firms outside the area, and 5 were engaged in manufacture of endless bands for a local firm.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

A. SALE OF MILK.

1. The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Distributors of Milk residing in the area	50
Distributors of Milk residing outside the area	11

(a) *The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.*

Dealers' Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	37
Supplementary Licences to sell Pasteurised Milk	14
Dealers' Licences to sell Sterilised Milk	69
Supplementary Licences to sell Sterilised Milk	9

(b) *The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.*

Dealers' Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	30
Supplementary Licences to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	14

2. The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Details of contraventions :—

Deposit of Milk on Highway	7
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3. Milk Sampling.

The following tables show the number and results of samples taken by the Department :—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	6	—	6
Tuberculin Tested	6	—	6
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	2	—	2
Raw Milk (Prior to pasteurisation)	14	8	22
Sterilised	—	—	—
	28	8	36

4. Examination for Bacillus Tuberculosis.

During the year 4 samples of milk were submitted by the Department for examination for tuberculosis. All were negative.

B. MEAT INSPECTION.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, Liversedge. One Inspector is employed full-time at the Abattoir to ensure 100% inspection :—

Month	Beasts	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Goats	Total
January ...	500	1422	409	34	—	2365
February ...	430	1254	402	39	—	2125
March ...	388	955	328	69	—	1740
April ...	414	1044	387	33	—	1878
May ...	410	1123	249	16	—	1798
June ...	424	1424	200	—	—	2048
July ...	346	1471	195	11	—	2023
August ...	320	1420	216	17	—	1973
September ...	362	1415	278	31	—	2086
October ...	456	1568	368	53	—	2445
November ...	417	1312	359	59	—	2147
December ...	406	1251	594	28	—	2279
	4873	15659	3985	390	—	24907

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Bull- ocks	Cows and Heifers	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3447	1426	390	15659	3985
Number inspected	3447	1426	390	15659	3985
All diseases except T.B.					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	1	1	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	68	17	—	5	41
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with diseases other than T.B.	2.03%	1.25%	0.25%	0.04%	1.08%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	1	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	85	20	—	—	15
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis	2.47%	1.47%	0.25%	—	0.40%
Number of cases of Cysticercous Bovis included in the above	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat condemned during the year was :—

	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Tuberculosis	1	16	1	26
Other diseases	1	12	2	25
	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>23</u>

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

29 licences were granted for the purpose of slaughtering or stunning animals in a slaughterhouse or knackersyard.

C. INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS.

(a) The following unsound food was inspected and condemned during the year :—

	Lbs.
Canned meat	809
Canned tongue	26
Canned ham	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned steak and vegetables	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned minced steak	24
Canned fish	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned vegetables	299 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned tomatoes	327
Canned beans	11

Canned peas	...	...	...	...	20
Canned spaghetti	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned fruit	...	...	...	...	816 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned milk and cream	...	...	...	...	102
Canned tomato juice	...	...	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned salmon	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned chicken	...	...	...	...	8
Canned soup	...	...	...	...	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned pudding	...	...	...	...	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned rice	...	...	...	...	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned marmalade	...	...	...	...	2
Canned apples	...	...	...	...	3468
Canned liquid egg	...	...	...	...	28
Bottled coffee essence	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese	...	...	...	...	19
Rice	...	...	...	...	4
Meat	...	...	...	...	56
					<hr/>
					6181 $\frac{3}{4}$
					<hr/>

2 Tons 15 Cwt. 0 Qrs. 21 lbs. 12 ozs.

(b) 6 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination. These were graded as follows :—

Grade 1 6 Satisfactory

(c) Samples taken by West Riding County Council Weights and Measures Department.

				Genuine	Sub-Standard	Caution
Milk	...	...	...	75	1	1
				Genuine	Adulterated	Caution
Drugs	...	...	...	2	Nil	Nil
Other Foods	...	...	...	34	Nil	Nil

The milk referred to as sub-standard in the above table was found to be 5·6% deficient of the presumptive standard for fat content and the vendor was cautioned by the Clerk of the County Council.

(d) The following samples were also taken by the Health Department :—

1 Sample of sausage meat	—	satisfactory meat content
1 sample of beef slices	—	satisfactory
2 Tins of apples	—	unsatisfactory

The 2 tins of apples were part of a large consignment of 608-7lb. tins being held in a warehouse. The Department was asked for an opinion as to their suitability for human consumption, and in view of the large quantity involved, a laboratory examination was carried out. Traces of sulphur dioxide were present, and the iron content was excessive, and the whole consignment was surrendered and destroyed as unfit for human consumption.

D. INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

The following table shows the number of food preparing premises registered in the area :—

Bakehouses	14
Fish Frying	53
Ice Cream Manufacturing	3
For the Sale of Ice Cream	111
Preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	35
The following premises were registered during the year :—	
Sale of pre-wrapped Ice Cream	12
Manufacture of preserved food	1

During the year 1,261 visits were made to premises where food is prepared for sale or sold. Informal notices were served for the following defects. These were complied with :—

Cleansing of walls, floors and ceilings	8
Provision of hot water	3
Prevention of contamination of food	27
	<hr/>
	38
	<hr/>

E. WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply in the area is satisfactory both in quantity and quality.

Number of dwelling houses supplied direct from main ...	13497
Number of population supplied direct from public water mains	36685
Number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains by means of stand pipes	Nil
Number of population supplied from water mains by means of stand pipes	Nil

Sampling.

	Satisfactory	Chemical Unsatisfactory	Total
	3	0	3

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

Dairies	8
Milk Distributors	7
T.B. Samples	6
Milk Samples	10
Water Samples	3
Ice Cream Shops	16
Ice Cream Manufacturers	1
Food Preparing Premises	8
Bakehouses	15
Butchers Shops	29

Cafes and Restaurants	6
Canteens	19
Fish Friers	22
Food Shops	80
Food Inspection	654
Food Premises re-inspection	6
Transport and Handling of Meat	2
Public Abattoir	153
Public Houses	1
Housing Act	781
Housing Act Re-inspections	409
Improvement Grants	60
Overcrowding and points priority	2
Demolition Sites	132
Life of property	157
Prospective Council Tenants	45
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act	200
Land Charges Act	377
Public Health Act	953
Public Health Act re-inspections	644
Drainage	372
Privy Midden Conversions	16
Waste Water Closet Conversions	23
Atmospheric Pollution	417
Smoke Observations	73
Boiler Plant Inspections	20
Colliery Spoilbanks	2
Infectious Diseases	72
Refuse Collection and Salvage	70
Controlled Tips	39
Verminous and Unclean premises	74
Offensive Trades	23
Offensive Accumulations	23
Tents, Vans and Sheds	22
Fairground	24
Market	46
Public Conveniences	48
Noise Nuisances	18
Miscellaneous	269
Interviews	628
Complaints	457
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	120
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act—re-inspections	28
Factories Act	24
Factories Act re-inspections	3
Shops Act	10
Diseases of Animals Act	5

7732

**SUMMARY OF DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1956.
HOUSING ACT, 1936 and PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.**

W.C. apparatus repaired	...	...	...	...	...	48
New dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	198
Drains cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	57
Sink waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	18
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rainwater pipes and gutters	...	...	...	...	...	72
Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	67
Pointing of walls	...	...	...	...	...	5
Walls	...	...	...	...	...	15
Chimney stacks and pots	...	...	...	...	...	11
Windows and cords	...	...	...	...	...	31
Plasterwork	...	...	...	...	...	34
Ranges, flues and fireplaces	...	...	...	...	...	11
Floors and stairs	...	...	...	...	...	11
Doors	...	...	...	...	...	15
Coal stores	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansing of houses	...	...	...	...	...	2
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	3
Abolition of ashpit	...	...	...	...	...	11
Water supply improved	...	...	...	...	...	5
Smoke nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dust nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	2
						627
						627

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b)	...	354
1. By the Local Authority	I. Permanent	300
	II. Temporary	Nil
2. By other Local Authorities	...	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	...	54
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :		
1. By the Local Authority	...	300
2. By other bodies or persons	...	Nil
1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year.		
(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	524
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	1190
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were included and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	Nil

(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	209
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	250
2. Remedy of Defects during the year 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 during the year.	
(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	22
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	19
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3
(C) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	51
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	99
(3) Informal undertakings to close houses	2
(4) Formal undertakings to close houses	Nil
(5) Undertakings accepted to make houses fit for human habitation	Nil
(D) Proceedings under Local Government (Miscellaneous Powers) Act, 1953.	
(1) Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	6
(E) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Public Health Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil

(F) *Proceedings under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of Houses in Compulsory Purchase Orders (5)	119
(2) Number of Clearance Orders (4)	40

(NOTE.—In addition to the foregoing, representations were made in respect of 37 dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation, in accordance with Section 11 of the Housing Act, and 2 Clearance Areas containing 26 houses. Orders were subsequently made in 1957).

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year	56
(2) Number of families living therein	94
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	306
(b) (1) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	13
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	57

From the foregoing table it will be seen that the Housing Committee dealt with 218 houses under the Clearance, Closure and Demolition Sections of the Housing Act, 1936.
Houses Dealt with during the Year.

Ward	Address	Action Taken	No. of houses
Cleckheaton East.	Brooklyn Street, Cleckheaton.	Housing Act 1936. Compulsory Purchase Order.	36
	15 Scott Lane, Cleckheaton.	Housing Act 1936. Demolition Order.	1
	12 & 13 Springfield Place, Cleckheaton.	Closing Orders. Local Government (Mis. Prov.) Act.	2
	25, 27, 29, 31, 33 Crown Street, Cleckheaton	Housing Act 1936. Demolition Order.	5
	Union Street and St. John's Row, Cleckheaton.	Housing Act 1936. Compulsory P.O.	19
	Spennithorne & Littleton.	12 Listing Lane, Littleton.	Closing Order. Local Government (Mis. Prov.) Act.	1
8 Carr Street, Littleton.		Housing Act 1936. Dem. Order.	1
1, 3, 5 Walker Street, Littleton.		Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	3
295, 297, 299 Bradford Road, Littleton.		Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	3
301 Bradford Road, Littleton.		Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders	1
Hartshead.	342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352 Windybank Lane.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders	6
	38 Peep Green Road, Hartshead.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders	1
	27 Littlethorpe Hill, Hartshead.	Closing Order. Local Government (Mis. Prov.) Act.	1
Norrishorpe.	North Terr.-South Terr., Norrishorpe.	Housing Act 1936. Compulsory P.O.	20
	Milton Road, Liversedge.	Housing Act 1936. Com. P.O.	28

Ward	Address	Action Taken	No. of houses
Birkenshaw.	27 & 29 Town Street, Birkenshaw.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders	2
Cleckheaton West.	Lime Street, Stone Street, Cleckheaton.	Housing Act 1936. Clearance Order.	16
	James Street, Westgate.	Housing Act 1936. Clearance Order.	12
Hightown.	129/131 Halifax Road, Hightown.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	2
	1, 3, 5, 7 Dixon Fold, Hightown.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	4
	Parkin Street, Hightown.	Housing Act 1936. Clearance Order.	6
	385, 387 Halifax Road, Hightown.	Closing Order. Local Government (Mis. Prov.) Act	2
	267, 269 Halifax Road, Hightown.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	2
	Clough Lane, Hightown.	Housing Act 1936. Clearance Order.	6
	522, 524 Halifax Road, Hightown.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	2
Scholes.	204 Scholes Lane, Scholes.	Closing Order. Local Government (Mis. Prov.) Act.	1
	1088, 1090 Halifax Road, Hartshead Moor.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	2
	1, 3, 5, Walker Street, Scholes.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	3
	2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Tabbs Lane, Scholes.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	5
Gomersal.	2, 4 Scott Lane, Gomersal.	Housing Act 1936. Informal Closure.	2
	376, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388 Spen Lane, Gomersal.	Housing Act 1936. Dem. Orders.	6
	4 Low Fold, Gomersal.	Closing Order. Local Government (Mis. Prov.) Act	1
	Oxford Road (Hill Top), Gomersal.	Housing Act 1936. Comp. P.O. and Clearance Order.	16

218

CONVERSION OF PRIVY MIDDENS.

During the year the Health Committee continued the scheme of grant aid to persons desiring to convert privy middens to water closets. The following table shows the grants sanctioned during the year:—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost	Council's Grant	No. of Privy Middens	No. of W.C's.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
8	659 5 4	137 7 10	8	8

Since the beginning of the scheme the figures are as follows:—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost	Council's Grant	No. of Privy Middens	No. of W.C's.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
157	10,127 13 2	3,681 5 8	268	274

It is estimated that 34 convertible privies remain.

CONVERSION OF WASTE WATER CLOSETS.

During the year the Health Committee continued the scheme of grant aid to persons desiring to convert waste water closets to water closets. The following table shows the grants sanctioned during the year :—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost			Council's Grant	No. of Waste Water Closets	No. of W.C's.
	£	s.	d.			
16	813	3	0	315 16 9	19	19

Since the beginning of the scheme the figures are as follows :—

Applications granted	Total Estimated Cost			Council's Grant	No. of Waste Water Closets	No. of W.C's.
	£	s.	d.			
33	1421	5	4	592 13 1	37	37

REFUSE COLLECTION, REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE.

A. Refuse Collection.

The collection service functioned well during the year and an efficient service was maintained. The Department was responsible for the collection of refuse from 14,343 premises, and 10,713 tons of refuse were removed.

B. Refuse Disposal.

Disposal of refuse by controlled tipping continued at the Football Field, East Bierley, and the Quarry, Hartshead. No difficulties were experienced during the year.

C. Public Cleansing Costing Return.

COST STATEMENT 1956/57.

Item	Particulars 1.	Collection 2.	Disposal 3.	Totals 4.
		£	£	£
1.	REVENUE ACCOUNT			
	Gross Expenditure :			
	(i) Labour	12172	1396	13568
	(ii) Transport	7213	500	7713
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	646	116	762
	(iv) Other items	—	—	—
	(v) Total gross expenditure	20031	2012	22043
2.	Gross Income	130	2705	2835
3.	Net Cost	19901	Cr. 693	19208
4.	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	—	—	—
	Unit Costs.	s. 1.	s. d.	s. d.
5.	Gross cost per ton, labour only	22 9	2 7	25 4
6.	Gross cost per ton, transport only	13 5	11	14 5
7.	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	37 5	Cr.1 4	35 10
8.	Net cost per 1,000 population	£ 542	Cr. £ 19	£ 523
9.	Net cost per 1,000 premises ...	1387	Cr. 48	1339

Salvage and Trade Refuse. Analysis of income and tonnage.

	Income (Included in Item 2)	Tonnage Collected
	£	Tons
Salvage :		
(a) Kitchen Waste	—	—
(b) Scrap Metal	11	¼
(c) Waste Paper	2620	345
(d) Other Salvage	9	1
(e)	2640	346¼
Trade Refuse	195	217

In June, owing to the high stocks of waste paper held by the Board Mills, a quota of 160 tons of waste paper for the period July—December was fixed. This led to a reduction of £207 in waste paper income.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

During the year 16 private houses were found to be infested with vermin. These were prospective Council house tenants. A total of 115 visits were made to verminous or unclean premises and to prospective Council house tenants.

Rodent Control.

During the year 154 visits were made with the following results :

1.	No. of properties inspected	...	...	...	...	59
2.	No. of rat infestations found—					
	Major	...	...	...	...	31
	No. of mice infestations found	...	...	...	...	30
	Total number of infestations	...	...	...	...	61
3.	No. of properties treated by Local Authority	...				55
4.	No. of notices served to carry out treatment	...				Nil
5.	No. of notices served for structural alteration	...				Nil

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are four offensive trades registered in the district.

Two Soap Boilers.

Two Fat Melters and Fat Extractor.

23 inspections were made.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

70 observations of 30 minutes' duration were taken during the year. Of these 18 were unsatisfactory, and the boiler plant was inspected in each case. 10 notices were served.

The instruments for the measurement of atmospheric pollution throughout the area are sited as follows :—

Site.	Apparatus.
Marsh Depot, Rawfolds, Cleckheaton	1 Deposit Gauge and 1 Lead Peroxide instrument.
Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	1 Automatic Smoke Filter.
North Bierley Hospital, Cleckheaton	1 Deposit Gauge—1 Lead Peroxide instrument.
High Rising, Gomersal	.. .. .
Millbridge Upper School	.. .. .
Liversedge Tennis Club	.. .. .

The following table shows the deposit throughout the area for each month of the year :—

	Total solids per square mile in tons				
	Marsh Depot	North Bierley	High Rising	Millbridge School	Tennis Club
January ...	21.83	15.25	12.00	22.36	12.90
February ...	16.14	10.40	12.94	13.86	8.62
March ...	11.10	8.56	8.20	12.37	9.29
April ...	18.43	15.97	16.08	14.90	13.98
May ...	12.16	7.84	6.82	9.69	7.15
June ...	15.40	9.41	10.98	12.23	11.66
July ...	18.23	8.94	11.96	14.4	16.60
August ...	11.76	10.01	6.42	11.44	10.29
September ...	19.14	12.46	15.10	13.35	11.86
October ...	10.48	10.68	7.31	4.84	8.65
November ...	12.47	7.84	11.33	6.58	8.48
December ...	16.61	9.41	9.06	25.98	10.33
Average ...	15.31	10.56	10.68	13.50	10.82

SHOPS ACT.

No. of shops ...	449
Food Shops ...	321
Other Shops ...	128

9 inspections were made during the year and the following contraventions dealt with :—

Closing hours ...	1
-------------------	---

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The accommodation below is provided in 15 conveniences throughout the area :—

Females.

29 water closets.

Males.

19 water closets and urinal accommodation.

One workman is engaged full-time in cleaning these conveniences. The buildings are in the main, modern structures designed specifically for the purpose. It is necessary, however, to draw attention to the appalling amount of wanton damage done to doors, windows, fittings and lighting fixtures by irresponsible members of the public.

APPENDICES.

- A.** Vital Statistics of the Borough of Spenborough for 1947-1956.
- B.** Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates and Stillbirth Rates of Spenborough for the past twenty years.
- C.** Notifications of Infectious Disease in the Borough of Spenborough 1933-1956.
- D.** Adoptive Acts in force in the District.
Byelaws in force in the District.
- E.** Clinic and Treatment Centres.
- F.** Staff of the Health Department.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF SPENBOROUGH FOR 1947-56.

Year	Popu- lation esti- mated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District		Trans- ferable Deaths of non- residents registered in the District	Trans- ferable Deaths of residents not registered in the District	Net Deaths belonging to the District	At all ages		
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate				Under 1 year		
									Number	Rate per 1000 births	Number	Rate
1947	35930	756	21.0	298	8.3	5	154	23	30.4	447	12.4
1948	36640	646	17.6	322	8.8	4	145	27	41.6	463	12.6
1949	36760	579	15.7	368	9.8	11	152	25	43.0	509	13.6
1950	37030	543	14.7	407	10.9	22	139	14	25.8	524	14.1
1951	36840	503	13.6	425	11.5	27	139	16	31.8	537	14.6
1952	36860	551	14.8	397	10.8	28	155	15	27.2	524	14.2
1953	36760	507	13.8	394	10.7	12	109	13	25.6	491	13.4
1954	36760	446	12.1	366	10.0	11	153	17	38.1	508	13.8
1955	36680	521	14.2	356	9.7	8	155	10	19.2	503	13.7
1956	36690	512	13.9	361	9.8	6	126	9	17.6	481	13.1

Area of District in Acres (Land and Inland Water) ... 8253
 Total Population at all ages (Census 1951) ... 36981
 Estimated Population by Registrar General (Mid. 1956) ... 36690
 Number of Inhabited Houses ... 13500

APPENDIX B.

INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES AND STILLBIRTH RATES OF SPENBOROUGH FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS.

Year	Births	Infants		Mothers		Stillbirths	
		Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Number	Rate
1937	400	38	93	5	12.2	16	39.0
1938	462	30	66	Nil	—	20	40.0
1939	484	18	37	Nil	—	19	38.1
1940	495	20	40.4	5	9.6	25	48.1
1941	496	19	38.3	2	3.8	18	35.0
1942	503	27	53.7	Nil	—	15	28.9
1943	472	16	33.9	2	4.0	22	44.5
1944	585	28	47.9	Nil	—	11	18.4
1945	471	22	46.7	1	2.1	14	28.0
1946	646	35	54.2	Nil	—	15	22.7
1947	756	23	30.4	Nil	—	26	33.2
1948	646	27	40.5	1	1.5	19	28.6
1949	579	25	43.0	Nil	—	15	25.2
1950	543	14	25.8	1	1.8	20	35.5
1951	503	16	31.8	Nil	—	15	29.0
1952	551	15	27.2	Nil	—	9	16.1
1953	507	13	25.6	Nil	—	11	21.2
1954	446	17	38.1	1	2.2	12	26.2
1955	521	10	19.2	1	1.9	11	20.7
1956	512	9	17.6	Nil	—	14	26.6

APPENDIX C.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE in the Borough of Spenborough, 1933-1956.

Year	Smallpox	Polioencephalitis and Poliomyelitis	Enteric Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Erysipelas	Malaria	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Chicken Pox	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculosis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Other Diseases	Totals
1933			1	111	59	60		6		1		1	57	32	7				335
1934				110	59	23		11		1		3	81	18	8			1	317
1935				119	71	34		8		1		6	83	5	12				340
1936				70	21	25		8		1		1	108	16	4				259
1937				65	21	37		5		1		3	182	20	7				341
1938				117	44	31		12		2		2	315	29	11			1	563
1939			3	51	25	20		17		3		3	100	15	4			15	256
1940			2	68	41	39		8		6		5	81	24	9	911	79		1273
1941			4	43	38	18		10		4		4	362	16	10	98	275		882
1942				180	27	30		3		2		1	155	19	14	440	99	9	979
1943				257	42	40		12		2		1	267	23	13	521	245	15	1438
1944				110	32	18	1	8	1			1	532	15	9	195	102	1	1026
1945				89	31	33	2	9	2			1	130	14	10	712	15	3	1050
1946				43	29	27	1	1	1	1		2	201	28	16	63	272	1	686
1947		9		27	4	20	1	4	1			3	215	23	17	408	137	9	879
1948				68	5	34		6		1		1	175	15	12	519	144	6	985
1949		15		44		30	2	14		1		1	145	25	10	151	151	5	595
1950		4		22		32	1	8		1			230	23	4	453	128	32	938
1951		6		37		68		6		1			471	16	14	368	219	10	1216
1952		2		68		18		11			3		147	20	4	198	146	9	626
1953		5		56		48		7					443	11	8	769	124	31	1502
1954				55	1	24		7	1			1	214	17	9	74	92	25	519
1955		11		14		31		10		4			170	18	6	546	68	38	918
1956		3		16		8		5		1			174	11	5	12	87	18	340

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.
(Sections 15-22, 28-33, 86, 95, and Part VI).
- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
(Sections 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46).
- The Private Street Works Act, 1892.
- The Public Libraries Act, 1892.
- The Public Health Act, 1925 (Part II except Sections 15 and 20).
- West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.
(Part IV—Section 36, Part V, Part VI, Part VII, Part VIII—
Sections 75 and 76, Part XI, Part XII, Part XIV—Section 120).

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Subject.	Date of Confirmation.
In operation within the whole of the Borough :	
Building Byelaws	11th June 1953
Hackney Carriages	17th February 1948 (varied—7th Dec. 1951)
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food	24th March 1950
The Prevention of Waste, Undue Consumption, Misuse or Contamination of Water*	20th March 1952
Hairdressers and Barbers	1st May, 1953
Good Rule and Government	1st February, 1957
In operation within the Borough excluding Birkenshaw, Hunsworth, and parts of Hartshead and Clifton :	
New Streets	15th March 1927
Public Slaughter Houses	1st October 1956
Wireless Apparatus	15th May 1930
Smoke Abatement	26th November 1928

*Operative only in the Corporation's water supply area.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

APPENDIX E

Name.	Situation.	When Open.
Child Welfare Clinic	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Tuesdays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Old Lane Methodist Sunday School, Birkenshaw	Tuesdays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Wednesdays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Temperance Hall, Scholes, Cleckheaton	2nd and 4th Thursday in the month.
Do.	Methodist Sunday School, Roberttown, Liversedge	3rd Thursday in the month.
Do.	Public Hall, Gomersal	Fridays (fortnightly) 2—4 p.m.
Combined Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Mondays 2—4 p.m.
Do.	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Thursday 2—4 p.m.
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Tuesdays 9.30 a.m.—12 noon
Do.	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Saturdays 9.30—11.30 a.m.
School Clinic	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Mondays 9.30 a.m.—11.30 a.m.
Paediatric Clinic	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Mondays (fortnightly) 9 a.m.—12 noon
Ophthalmic Clinic	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Mondays 1-30 p.m.—
Do.	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Tuesdays 1-30 p.m.
Speech Therapy Clinic	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Thursdays 10 a.m.—12 noon and 1 p.m.—5 p.m.
Chiropody Clinic	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Mondays 1—4 p.m.
Do.	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Thursdays 9 a.m.—12 noon
Child Guidance Clinic	Ings Grove, Mirfield	Tuesdays 9 a.m.—5 p.m.
Physiotherapy Clinic	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Fridays 9 a.m.—12 noon and 2 p.m.—4 p.m.
Dental Clinic	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Daily by appointment
Young Mothers' Club	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Wednesdays (fortnightly) 7.30 p.m.
Old People's Chiropody Clinics	Elm Bank, Cleckheaton	Tuesday 1.30 p.m.—4 p.m.
(Run by Spensborough Old People's Welfare Committee)	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Wednesdays 1-30 p.m.—4 p.m.
do.	Churchill Hall, Birkenshaw	Thursdays (fortnightly) 1-30—4 p.m.
Family Planning Clinic (Run by Spensborough and District Family Planning Association)	Liberal Club, Hightown	Thursdays (fortnightly) 1-30—4 p.m.
	Valley Road, Littleton, Liversedge	Mondays 6.30 p.m (closed during Aug.)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Staff.

WILLIAM M. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.
Divisional Medical Officer.

Public Health Inspector's Staff.

- J. F. TEMPLEMAN, Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Officer and Market Superintendent. Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing. Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.
- J. BROWN, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector. Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Diploma in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors.

- G. M. GILMORE.
- L. A. SCHOFIELD. (Left 21/1/56).
- R. BURFIELD. (Left 30/4/56).
- J. P. BARTON, Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Smoke Inspector's Certificate. Diploma in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works. (Commenced 1/11/56).
- W. A. JOHNSTON, Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. Smoke Inspector's Certificate. (Commenced 1/11/56).
- Mrs. M. LEAR, Clerk, Public Health Inspector's Section.

Medical Staff.

- ELEANOR M. WHITEHEAD, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant County Medical Officer. (Died 3rd October, 1956).
- GEORGE CUST, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant County Medical Officer. (Resigned 31st December, 1956).
- CHARLES A. PRICE, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant County Medical Officer. (Commenced 17th December, 1956).

Clerical Staff.

Mr. P. MARSHALL, D.P.A., Chief Clerk.
Miss G. M. HARTLEY
Mrs. M. HAYNES.
Miss N. HOLLIDAY.
Miss A. JOHNSON.
Mrs. V. THEWLIS.
Mrs. E. M. THOMIS.
Mr. G. RISHMAN

Health Visitors (Part-time School Nurses).

Miss D. DAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I., Senior Health Visitor.
Mrs. M. J. BARR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
Miss M. GREENHOUGH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
Miss M. HARTLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
Miss C. JANSE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
Miss D. A. LEAKE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
Mrs. D. PICKUP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
Mrs. M. RAYNER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.
Miss A. SEELIG, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I.

Assistant Health Visitors (Temp. School and Clinic Nurses).

Mrs. G. MARSHALL, S.R.N.
Mrs. E. I. SMITH, S.R.N.

Midwives.

Miss C. I. BROADLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. D. M. GOMERSALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss B. HEPPELSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

District Nurses.

Miss E. BIRD, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.
Miss F. E. GAMBLE, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse., Senior Relief Nurse.
Miss F. METCALFE, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
Miss E. PHILLIPS, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
Mrs. E. SAYLES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss W. SPENCER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. of R.S.I. (Queen's Nurse).
Miss A. LODGE, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
(Commenced 20th Februry, 1956).
Miss C. LATIMER, S.R.N., C.M.B., Queen's Nurse.
(Commenced 1st April, 1956).

Dental Staff.

Mr. H. TAYLOR, L.D.S., Assistant County Dental Officer.
Miss K. COLLETT, Dental Attendant.

Child Guidance Clinic.

Dr. S. M. LEESE, County Psychiatrist.
Mr. D. G. PICKLES, Educational Psychologist.
Mrs. J. P. NURSTEN, Psychiatric Social Worker.

Part-time Staff.

Mr. B. D. VAINES, M.Ch.S., Chiropodist.
Miss D. RENDER, M.C.S.P., Physiotherapist.
Mr. L. WITTELS, M.D. (Vienna), D.O., Consultant Ophthalmologist.
Mrs. M. M. DE LA COUR, Mental Health Social Worker.
Mrs. M. E. TOWELL, Teacher of Mental Defectives.
(Commenced 11th April, 1956).
Mrs. D. J. M. VALLIS, Speech Therapist
(Commenced 3rd December, 1956).
Mr. I. F. ASH, L.D.S., Assistant County Dental Officer.

Dental Staff
W. H. TAYLOR, D.D.S., 2221 University Drive, Dallas
Mrs. K. COLLETT, Dental Assistant

Other Services Staff
Dr. S. H. LEBBE, County Psychiatrist
Mr. D. O. PICKLES, Educational Psychologist
Mrs. J. P. WURSTEN, Psychiatric Social Worker

Part-time Staff
Mr. R. D. VAINES, M.C.S., Chiropractor
Mrs. D. WENDLER, M.C.S.P., Physiotherapist
Mr. I. WITTLES, M.D. (F.R.C.S.), Consultant Ophthalmologist
Mrs. M. M. De LA COUR, Mental Health Social Worker
Mrs. M. E. TOWELL, Lecturer of Mental Diseases
(Commenced July 1967)
Mr. D. J. R. VALLIS, Speech Therapist
(Commenced July 1967)
Mr. I. F. ARBUTHNOT, Assistant County Dental Officer
(Commenced July 1967)

Other Staff
Miss M. J. BROWN, Receptionist
Miss M. J. BROWN, Receptionist
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