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RURAL DISTRICT OF WAKEFIELD



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963

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WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1963 — 1964

Chairman

Councillor E. Crossley

Vice-Chairman

Councillor C. J. Kirk

Councillors

R. E. Cooper
C. Darwell
H. E. Elsley
J. T. Foley, J.P.
B. A. Hardcastle
C. W. Hooley
W. Howley

A. Mellor
F. W. Middleton
J. H. Milne, D.P.A.
T. W. Newton
P. Nussey
W. Sandham

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health.

Allan Withnell, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. (Resigned 30.11.63).
 William M. Douglas, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Acting
 M.O.H. 1.12.63—8.3.64).
 Geoffrey Ireland, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Appointed
 9.3.64).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

E. Heald, M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

A. M. Barker, M.A.P.H.I.

Student Public Health Inspector.

J. Robinson.

Public Health Inspector's Clerk.

Mrs. R. Reynolds

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

Preventive Medical Services: Health Division 13.

Divisional Medical Officer.

As above (M.O.H.).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers.

Irene Hargreaves, M.B., Ch.B.
 Mary K. Shaw, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Resigned 31.12.63).

Divisional Nursing Officer.

Miss A. Seelig, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate,
 Q.N., Admin. Cert. (Public Health Nursing) R.C.N.

Health Visitors.

Mrs. B. E. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
 Mrs. E. Driver, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
 Mrs. A. H. Humphries, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
 Mrs. J. Pearson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate
 (Appointed 28.1.63).

Midwives.

Miss M. Campbell, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss B. B. Fearon, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 *Miss O. Gardner, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.
 Mrs. J. Renshaw, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss A. C. Revely, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 1.10.63).
 *Mrs. A. Tolson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse
 (Transferred to Ossett 1.10.63).

Home Nurses.

*Miss O. Gardner, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.
 Mrs. M. R. Higgins, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
 Mrs. L. Jackson, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. T. Pickersgill (Relief Nurse), S.R.N., Queen's Nurse
 *Mrs. A. Tolson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse
 (Transferred to Ossett 1.10.63).
 Mrs. A. G. M. Wagstaff, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.
 *Combined appointment—Home Nurse/Midwife.

Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

A. Emmerson.

Mental Welfare Officers.

Mr. H. H. Robinson, R.M.P.A., R.M.N., M.S.M.W.O.
 Mrs. E. I. Jones, M.S.M.W.O.

Junior Training Centre—Ossett.

Mrs. I. Thorpe, N.A.M.H. Diploma (Supervisor)
 (Resigned 29.6.63).
 Mrs. A. Ellis, N.A.M.H. Diploma—Supervisor
 (Appointed 1.7.63).
 Mrs. A. Driver (Appointed 17.6.63).
 Mrs. M. E. Norman (Appointed 2.9.63).

Senior Training Centre—West Ardsley.

Miss I. Beaumont, N.A.M.H. Diploma—Supervisor.
 Miss G. Burlison, N.A.M.H. Diploma.
 Mrs. B. Huntrods, N.A.M.H. Diploma.
 Miss G. Thornton.
 Mr. J. Woodhead (Appointed 1.4.63. Resigned 1.9.63).
 Mr. B. K. Brook (Appointed 12.10.63).
 Mrs. K. M. Poyner, S.E.N. (Appointed 1.7.63).
 Mr. E. A. Swales (Appointed 16.12.63).

Speech Therapist.

Miss G. M. Carr, L.C.S.T.

Chiropodists.

W. S. Fraser, Registered Medical Auxiliary (Part-time).

Child Guidance Service.

Dr. E. Atkinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.,
 D.P.M.
 D. G. Pickles, M.A., Psychologist.
 G. E. Skinner, P.S.W.

Joint Clerical Staff

Engaged in all constituent districts of the Division viz.,
 Ossett, Horbury, Morley and Wakefield R.D.
 A. Wright, D.M.A., D.P.A. (Chief Clerk).
 J. A. H. Lane, D.P.A.
 D. Gamble.
 D. Leach.
 C. C. Roberts.
 P. M. Sheard.
 Miss M. Halloran (Resigned 19.5.63).
 Miss C. Brennan.
 Mrs. G. Burton (Part-time).
 Mrs. L. Crofton (Part-time).
 Miss K. Edmondson.
 Mrs. M. E. Kilburn.
 Mrs. J. Mell.
 Miss R. M. Morris (Appointed 22.7.63).
 Miss M. G. Shackleton.
 Mrs. M. Thornburn.
 Mrs. M. Wingett (Part-time).

LEEDS REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Consultant Staff.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

T. B. Hutton, F.R.C.S.

Chest Physician.

J. K. Scott, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

School Ophthalmologist.

J. V. Kirkwood, M.B., Ch.B. (Retired 16.11.63).

K. K. Prasher, M.B., B.S., D.O. (Appointed 30.10.63).

Paediatricians.

J. D. Pickup, M.D., D.P.H.

C. S. Livingstone, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Orthopaedic Surgeon.

Miss M A. Pearson, F.R.C.S.

Divisional Health Office,

Windsor House,

Queen Street,

Morley.

December, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wakefield Rural District Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for 1963.

Dr. A. Withnell left your service on the 30th November, 1963, to become the Deputy County Medical Officer for Staffordshire, and Dr. W. Douglas became the Acting Medical Officer of Health until I took up my appointment on the 9th March, 1964.

Dr. Withnell was responsible for many changes during his three years in office, the most notable being perhaps the development of the selective medical examination in the schools. He also established the adult Training Centre at West Ardsley and he saw the beginning of the new hostel for the subnormal. Dr. Withnell took with him the good wishes of many people and he left behind, much to my benefit, an excellent department.

Dr. M. K. Shaw left on the 31st December, 1963, and we are very fortunate in having Dr. B. Banerjee as her successor.

From the vital statistics it will be seen that the infant mortality rate was the highest since 1947 and the stillbirth rate one

of the lowest ever recorded. Over half the infant deaths occurred under the age of one week and the majority of these deaths were due to prematurity. It would appear therefore that as the perinatal rate which is the number of stillbirths plus infant deaths in the first week of life maintains a steady downward trend, many of the potential stillbirths survived the confinement only to die in the early neonatal period. Much has been spoken of on the perinatal mortality rate in the last year or so, particularly as regards the careful selection for hospital confinement of mothers whose babies are considered to be "at risk," and it is of interest to see that of the fourteen perinatal deaths which occurred in 1963, ten were born in hospital. Of the four home confinements, two infants were admitted to hospital where they died, one died at home within half an hour of delivery and one was a stillbirth. On reflection I do not feel that any of these four deaths could have been forecast, two of them in fact being due to congenital defects.

The number of illegitimate births showed a marked increase from fifteen in 1962 to twenty five in 1963. No illegitimate infant death occurred during the year which reflects favourably on the care an unmarried mother now receives.

There were eleven deaths from carcinoma of the lung, the highest recorded in the Rural District, and bronchitis caused seventeen deaths. Both these diseases predominate in men as opposed to women and both are related statistically to the smoking of cigarettes.

I am pleased to be able to report that there were again no notifications of either poliomyelitis or diphtheria and that the tuberculosis register showed a further reduction in the number of cases at the end of the year. Tuberculin jelly skin tests were commenced on all five and six year old children with parental consent and one child was found to be positive. This

required no further action as the child had been protected against tuberculosis with B.C.G. as an infant.

The importance of prophylactic vaccinations was stressed by my predecessor in his last report but I would like to re-emphasise the value of the vaccines which are now available and which will protect against Smallpox, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, and for the older child, Tuberculosis (B.C.G.). Once primary protection is obtained in infancy it is extremely important that this protection is boosted periodically, particularly at school entry, as this is the time when the child mixes with many other children, some of whom have never been protected and amongst whom these diseases can spread. At the present time only about 43% of school-children are receiving booster protection against diphtheria, though this is an improvement on the 37% of 1962. Just under 68% of eligible children are receiving booster protection against poliomyelitis, and the acceptance rate for B.C.G. is 72% about the same as last year.

During 1963 discussions took place on the matter of the addition of fluoride to the water supplies in order to raise the existing natural level to one part per million. I, like my predecessor, regard this as the most important single step we can take to improve the dental health of our children, and I can now report that all four constituent authorities of Division 13 have agreed to this proposal. The matter now rests with the various Water Boards who, I understand, are awaiting the outcome of the Watford litigation. The case brought by an opponent of fluoridation in Ireland was heard before the Eire Supreme Court and was dismissed in July, 1964, with costs. The Chief Justice said that the question of dental care had become a national problem in Eire. It could result not only in damage to the teeth themselves, but through them might be

injurious to general health. The State was organised for the common welfare of all its citizens and had a duty of protecting the citizens from dangers to health in a manner not incompatible or inconsistent with the rights of those citizens as human persons. The Court did not accept that the fluoridation of water was, or could be described as the mass medication or mass administration of "drugs" through water. It was a misuse of words to refer to the process in such terms.

A day and night Nursing Service for patients during the terminal stages of illness was started during the year in co-operation with the Marie Curie Foundation. It was agreed that the Foundation would be financially responsible for patients suffering from cancer and that the County Council would accept responsibility for other forms of illness.

As regards the School Health Service, the routine vision test formerly performed at 11 and 15 years was extended to include the intermediate group of 13 year old children. Plans were also made to begin the routine audiometric testing of the 6/7 year old age group in the infant schools early in 1964.

Thanks must be given to you, Mr. Chairman and the Members of the Health Committee for your support and understanding and I would like also to thank the staff for their assistance and full co-operation during the year.

GEOFFREY IRELAND.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I.

Statistics.

VITAL STATISTICS

Area	21,344 acres
Population: Census 1961	20,211
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population mid 1963	21,300
No. of dwelling houses	6,882
Rateable Value	£522,034
Product of a penny rate	£2,109 17s. 3d.

Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births:				Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 19.0
Legitimate	380	197	183	
Illegitimate	24	14	10	
Still-Births:				Rate per 1,000 (live and still-births) 9.8
Legitimate	3	2	1	
Illegitimate	1	1	—	
Total Births:				
Legitimate	383	199	184	
Illegitimate	25	15	10	
Deaths	226	126	100	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10.6

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths.

Infant Mortality.

Sixteen infants under the age of twelve months died during 1963, giving an infant mortality rate of 39.6 per 1,000 live births.

The following table gives the cause of death of these infants:—

Cause of Death	No. of infants dying in				
	1st week	2nd wk.	3rd wk.	4th wk.	5-52 weeks
Fulminating Hepatitis .	1	—	—	—	—
Broncho-Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	2
Prematurity	6	—	—	—	—
Congenital Abnormality	2	—	—	—	2
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	—
Accidental Death	—	—	—	—	1

Infant Mortality Rate.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	39.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	47.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.0

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate.

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	24.8
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate.

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births ...	24.8
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Perinatal Mortality Rate.

Still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	34.3
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CAUSE OF DEATH — WAKEFIELD R.D.

Cause of Death	1961			1962			1963		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory tract	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	4	1	5	3	2	5	4	—	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm—lung and bronchus	5	2	7	3	—	3	9	2	11
12. Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	1	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm: Uterus ..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	18	4	22	12	8	20	9	4	13
15. Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	—	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	18	26	16	19	35	8	18	26
18. Coronary disease: Angina ..	28	17	45	26	17	43	30	16	46
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	3	4	1	3	4	2	2	4
20. Other Heart Disease	12	12	24	14	15	29	11	20	31
21. Other Circulatory Disease ..	10	4	14	6	7	13	8	8	16

Cause of Death	1961			1962			1963		
	M		Total	M		Total	M		Total
		F			F			F	
22. Influenza	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	2
23. Pneumonia	5	8	13	5	5	10	7	2	9
24. Bronchitis	10	—	10	11	3	14	14	3	17
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5	1	1	2	2	1	3
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	2	3	—	3	1	4	5
32. Other defined and ill- defined diseases	11	7	18	11	4	15	10	9	19
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	3	3	—	3	4	2	6
34. All other accidents	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	3	7
35. Suicide	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
36. Homicide & operations of war	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all Causes	132	91	223	124	92	216	126	100	226

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Under 1	1—5		6—15		16—25		26—35		36—45		46—55		56—65		66—75		Over 75		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
8	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	8	3	12	4	38	17	26	28	29	39	126	100

**PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963. Based on the Registrar-General's figures.
COMPARISON WITH OTHER AREAS.**

	Wake- field R.D.	Morley M.B.	Horbury U.D.	Ossett M.B.	West Riding Aggregate Rural Dis.	West Riding Admin. Cty	England and Wales (Prov- isional Figs.)
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) .	19.0	17.9	16.1	21.7	18.8	18.2	18.2
Death Rates (all per 1000 estimated resident popu- lation). All causes ...	10.6	12.3	11.1	12.2	10.2	12.0	12.2
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.13	0.04	0.04	*
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.06	0.06
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.06	0.01
Cancer	1.41	2.35	1.94	1.55	1.70	1.94	2.18
Vascular Lesions of ner- vous system	1.22	1.54	1.48	2.06	1.43	1.85	*
Heart & Circ. Diseases...	4.55	4.74	4.11	4.32	3.86	4.53	*
Respiratory disease (excl- uding tuberculosis of respiratory system) ...	1.41	1.59	1.71	2.06	1.19	1.57	*
Infant Mortality (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	39.6	21.1	0.0	23.8	23.2	23.0	20.9
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers due to pregnancy or child birth per 1,000 live and still births)	0.0	2.59	0.0	0.0	0.32	0.45	0.28
Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live and still births) ...	9.8	19.4	7.0	28.9	17.4	18.7	17.3
Perinatal Mortality rate ..	34.3	27.2	7.0	34.7	29.8	31.1	*
Neonatal Mortality rate ..	24.8	11.9	0.0	11.9	14.5	15.0	14.2

* Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS OVER THE TEN YEARS 1954-1963

Year	Birth Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Cancer Death Rate	T.B. Death Rate		No. of cases of		No. of Deaths	
								Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Diph-theria	Polio-myelitis	T.B. All forms	Cancer of lung and bronchus
1954	16.2	*	31.06	9.8	22.4	0.00	1.77	0.05	0.00	0	1	1	0
1955	16.0	*	28.4	9.9	22.7	3.15	1.56	0.21	0.00	0	5	4	5
1956	18.6	*	27.0	9.1	22.8	0.00	1.70	0.10	0.00	0	0	2	4
1957	17.5	*	41.3	9.8	34.5	0.00	1.46	0.15	0.00	0	2	3	5
1958	17.8	*	19.2	10.2	28.0	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0	4	0	5
1959	17.3	*	22.4	9.8	22.9	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	6
1960	18.0	39.4	31.5	10.5	13.6	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	8
1961	18.7	55.4	32.7	10.8	31.2	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00	0	1	0	7
1962	17.2	40.7	24.4	10.3	16.7	0.00	1.57	0.05	0.00	0	0	1	3
1963	19.0	34.3	9.8	10.6	39.6	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	11

* Figures not available.

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

A. HOSPITALS.

General Hospital Accommodation.

There are no hospitals within the Rural District, but reasonably adequate facilities are available in Wakefield, Dewsbury, and Leeds, under the administration of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

Isolation Hospitals.

Patients with infectious disease may be admitted to Snapethorpe Isolation Hospital, Wakefield, Kendray Isolation Hospital, Barnsley or to Seacroft Hospital at Leeds. The latter hospital admits all cases of acute poliomyelitis from this area.

Maternity Hospitals and Maternity Homes.

Maternity hospital facilities are available at centres in Wakefield and there is a maternity home in the district of Walton. Priority is given to abnormal cases and to mothers living in conditions unsuitable for domiciliary confinement. Many expectant mothers requiring hospital confinement are booked through the Divisional Health Office, this department being in a position to advise on social circumstances.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The local ambulance service is provided by the West Riding County Council. There is no local depot, the nearest available depot for the district being Stanley Road, Wakefield. Tel.: Wakefield 3731.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Public Health Laboratory at Wood Street, Wakefield (under the administration of the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health) accepts specimens for bacteriological, virological, entomological and chemical investigation from General Practitioners and Public Health Department Staff.

SECTION III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifications received during 1963.

Disease	Total Cases Notified (corrected)
Scarlet Fever	6
Whooping Cough	11
Acute Poliomyelitis	—
Measles	178
Diphtheria	—
Dysentery	1
Meningococcal Infection	—
Acute Pneumonia	11
Smallpox	—
Acute Encephalitis	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—
Erysipelas	—
Food Poisoning	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—

Tuberculosis Services.

A clinic is held at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, and regular home supervision is carried out by the Health Visitors. Free milk, bedding, shelters, etc., are provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the clinic.

The following table gives the position regarding tuberculosis in Wakefield Rural District in 1963:—

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Totals
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
No. on register on 1st January, 1963	33	24	57	2	4	6	63
No. first notified during 1963	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
No. of cases restored to register	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of cases entered in register otherwise than by notification	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
No. removed from register during 1963:—							
(a) died	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
(b) removed from district	2	1	3	—	—	—	3
(c) recovered ...	3	4	7	—	1	1	8
(d) Diagnosis charged	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. remaining on register at 31st December 1963	30	19	49	2	3	5	54

The number of new cases and the number of deaths of notified cases during 1963 are given in detail in the following table:—

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

SECTION IV.

W.R.C.C. PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICE.**A. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.****Infant Welfare.**

Mission Hall, Crofton—*Monday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

St. Luke's Hall, Sharlston—*Tuesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

1 Ramsey Crescent, Middlestown — *Tuesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

Village Institute, Crigglestone — *Wednesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

* Combined with a School Clinic Session.

Combined Ante and Post Natal sessions are held at the same places and on the same days as the Infant Welfare Sessions, but the commencing time in all cases is 1-30 p.m.

The Mobile Clinic attends on alternate Mondays at the Recreation Ground, Walton from 9-30 to 11-30 a.m., Long Row, Sharlston, from 2 to 3 p.m. and Park Avenue, Kirkthorpe, from 3-15 to 4 p.m.

Ante Natal Relaxation Classes for Expectant Mothers.

Mission Hall, Crofton—Tuesday, 2-0—4-0 p.m.

1, Ramsey Crescent, Middlestown — Monday 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

Village Institute, Crigglestone—Monday 2-0—4-0 p.m.

Smallpox Vaccination, Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough Immunisation and Tetanus Immunisation.

All Infant Welfare Centres—As required by arrangement.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

By arrangement with the Divisional Health Office, Windsor House, Morley.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

By arrangement with the Divisional Health Office, Windsor House, Morley.

Chiropody.

St. Luke's Hall, Sharlston—Friday 2-00 to 5-00 p.m.

1 Ramsey Crescent, Middlestown — Tuesday, 9-0 to 12 noon.

Secondary Modern School, Crofton — Monday, 2-0 to 5 p.m.

Village Institute, Crigglestone—Tuesday, 2-0 to 5-0 p.m.

B. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.**Ante-Natal Services.**

Clinic	Total No. of women who attended	Total Attendances
Crofton	11	16
Sharlston	5	10
Middlestown	—	—
Crigglestone	18	42
	34	68

Child Welfare Clinics.

Clinic	Sessions per month	No. of children who attended		Total No. of Attendances made by children		Average attendance per session
		Under 1 year of age	2-5 years of age	Under 1 year of age	2-5 years of age	
Crofton	4	63	25	1198	336	32
Sharlston ...	4	76	16	1591	308	39
Middlestown	4	56	95	1055	516	32
Crigglestone	4	118	86	1625	405	42
Total	16	313	222	5469	1565	36

Mobile Clinic.

Clinic	Sessions per month	No. of children who attended		Total No. of Attendances made by children		Average attendance per session
		Under 1 year of age	2-5 years of age	Under 1 year of age	2-5 years of age	
Sharlston and Kirkthorpe	2	15	10	340	174	21
Walton	2	33	10	394	54	18
Total	4	48	20	734	228	20

The Care of Premature Infants.

Weight at Birth	No. of Premature Babies		No. Dying within 28 days	No. Surviving 28 days
	Born Alive	Born Dead		
Under 2½ lb.	2	—	1	1
2½ to under 3 lb. ...	1	1	1	—
3 to under 3½ lb. ...	2	—	1	1
3½ to under 4 lb. ...	—	—	—	—
4 to under 4½ lb. ...	3	2	1	2
4½ to under 5 lb. ...	8	—	1	7
5 to 5½ lb.	15	—	1	14
Total	31	3	6	25

Special equipment and nursing staff are available for use in the home in cases requiring them.

The Care of Illegitimate Children.

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the baby either with the mother or with grandparents. These mothers are seen in the home by the Health Visitor and encouraged to attend the Infant Welfare Clinic regularly. Close co-operation is maintained with the Moral Welfare Societies and the Children's Department where special advice about legal adoption can be obtained if this is desired.

Provision of Welfare Foods, etc.

Many proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are sold at the Child Welfare Clinics for the convenience of mothers, and special brands of milk are ordered when necessary.

Welfare cod liver oil, orange juice, vitamin A and D tablets and National Dried Milk, are also sold at the Child Welfare Clinics.

Provision of Maternity Outfits.

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own homes.

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home Nursing.

Five whole-time nurses serve the Wakefield Rural Area.

Cases attended	No. of individual patients attended	Total number of visits made
Medical Conditions	271	8537
Surgical Conditions	82	1436
Tuberculosis	2	34
Maternity	4	29
Other Conditions	13	175
Total	372	10211

Midwifery.

Five midwives (resident in their own homes) were employed by the County Council to serve the Rural District of Wakefield during 1963.

The following table shows the number of women confined in hospital, private nursing homes, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners.

	No.	Percentage of total
No. delivered in other hospitals	172	42.0%
No. delivered in private nursing homes	1	0.2%
No. delivered with midwife (alone) in attendance	218	53.8%
No. delivered with doctor and midwife in attendance	17	4.0%
Total (including still births) ...	408	100.0%

During 1963 the midwives summoned medical assistance to 28 mothers and babies on account of the following conditions.

Cause	No.
Retained Placenta	1
Premature Baby	5
Premature Labour	1
Still birth	1
Ruptured Perineum	4
Prolonged Labour	2
Complete Abortion	2
Cyanosis	1
Hypertension	2
Antepartum Haemorrhage	4
Other Conditions	5
Total	28

Emergency Obstetric Unit.

The "flying squad" attached to the General Hospital, Wakefield, is available for obstetric emergencies occurring within the area.

Analgesia.

All midwives are trained in the administration of gas and air and Trilene analgesia and are provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it, subject to a satisfactory medical examination by a doctor. During the year 179 women received gas and air or Trilene analgesia.

D. HEALTH VISITING.

The duties of the Health Visitor are combined with those of School Nurse. The principal duty of the Health Visitor is health education, and for this purpose she visits the homes to give advice on the care of children and persons (including adults) suffering from illness, and expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home on the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

Home Visiting by Health Visitors.

No. of Ante-natal Visits:—	
First Visits	29
Subsequent Visits	34
No. of Visits to Children under 1 year:—	
First Visits	358
Subsequent Visits	1060
No. of Visits to Children 1-5 years	2701
Other Visits	2217
Total Home Visits ...	
	6399

E. HOME HELPS.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the County Council provide domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age."

There were 184 cases attended by Home Helps during 1963, as compared with 170 in the previous year, and the total number of hours worked was 27,404 compared with 26,972 in the previous year.

Of the cases attended in 1963, Home Helps were provided for the following reasons:—

	Cases	Hours
Maternity	2	90
Chronic Sick & Tuberculosis ...	177	27195
Others	5	119
	<hr/> 184	<hr/> 27404

F. CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Special provisions are in operation for the care and after-care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental disorder, venereal disease and other illnesses.

G. MENTAL HEALTH.

On 1st November, 1960, the Mental Health Act (1959) came fully into force. As from that date the establishment provides for the services of two Mental Welfare Officers for Wakefield R.D., Ossett M.B., Morley M.B. and Horbury U.D.

The Mental Welfare Officers are concerned with the pre-care and after care of mentally disordered persons, and with the admission of such patients to hospital where this becomes necessary. A twenty-four hour service is operated for the admission of patients to Psychiatric Hospitals.

The following figures relate to the patients as at 31st December, 1963.

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.
Care and After Care of Patients.

(a) SUB-NORMAL	Under 16 yrs. of age		Over 16 yrs. of age		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Attending Training Centre	10	3	5	5	15	8
Suitably employed in industry...	—	—	20	6	20	6
Suitably employed at home	—	—	6	4	6	4
Unemployed	—	—	3	1	3	1
Total No. of patients under care	10	3	34	16	44	19
(b) MENTALLY ILL	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
Admitted to hospital	5		9		14	
Care and After-Care	31		32		63	

NEW TRAINING CENTRE AT WEST ARDSLEY.

The new Training Centre on Westerton Road, West Ardsley opened on the 24th April, 1963 and the official opening, by the Right Hon. J. Enoch Powell, M.B.E., M.P., took place on the 23rd September, 1963. The Centre has been built by the West Riding County Council to accommodate over seventy sub-normal children and adults. The present Training Centre at Croft House, Ossett, has been retained for the children under the age of eleven years, and the older children and adults have been transferred to the West Ardsley Centre. The younger trainees remaining at Ossett will thus have the benefit of more individual tuition, and the older trainees will have the improved facilities of a more modern Centre. All the trainees live at home and are conveyed to and from the Centre each day by four coaches.

The particular disability of the trainees is that as regards mental ability they have not developed as fully as the average, so that learning is more difficult for them than for most people. Otherwise they are ordinary children and adults, and are usually very pleasant and affectionate. The atmosphere of a Training Centre is happy and relaxed, although much patience and perseverance are required from the staff. When in full operation the West Ardsley Centre will have a staff of ten, headed by the Centre Supervisor, Miss I. Beaumont.

There are two class-rooms for the children and two rooms each for the women and the men. Included in the curriculum are cooking and other domestic work for the women, and woodwork and other benchwork for the men. Later it is hoped to arrange contract work with local firms. A mid-day meal is cooked on the premises for which the trainees pay a shilling.

The Centre includes a small Special Care Unit for children who are also physically handicapped.

H. CHIROPODY.

Regular sessions are held at clinics in the area and domiciliary visits can be arranged where the patient is certified to be medically unfit to attend the clinic. Details of the cases treated throughout the year are given in the following table.

	No. of Clinic sessions held	No. of Patients Treated						Total Treatments Given					
		At clinic			At Home			At clinic			At Home		
		A	PH	EM	A	PH	EM	A	PH	EM	A	PH	EM
Crofton	21	31	—	1	14	—	1	139	—	1	51	—	4
Crigglestone	34	53	3	—	35	—	—	253	15	—	121	—	—
Middlestown	24	36	—	—	10	—	—	188	—	—	27	—	—
Sharlston	29	44	1	—	19	3	—	251	3	—	44	9	—

A — Aged

PH — Physically Handicapped.

EM — Expectant Mothers.

I. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Number of school departments in district	18
Number of children in attendance at school at the end of 1963	2482

The number of children examined during 1963 comprised the following:—

Entrants	301
Leavers	148
Re-examinations	112
Special Examinations	330
	<hr/>
	891

The children in the Junior Schools are covered by the Non-routine Scheme and so are not routinely examined. The number of these children requiring a medical examination is included in the number of "Special Examinations" in the above table.

Physical condition of pupils examined.

	General Physical Condition	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Entrants	301	—
Leavers	148	—
No. of defects found to require treatment		72
No. of defects found requiring to be kept under observation		140

Cleanliness Inspections.

The Health Visitor attends every school department at frequent intervals throughout the year to examine the children for unclean and verminous conditions. Where such conditions exist, parents are informed and are instructed in the application of an effective remedy. Warnings are issued in cases of non-compliance and statutory action taken where there is persistent default.

No. of examinations carried out during the year	7095
No. of cases of infestation found	119
Percentage of infestation	1.6%
No. of children excluded from school	3
No. of cleansing notices issued	3
No. of cleansing orders issued	1
No. of children cleansed (under statutory notice)	1

Vision Testing in Secondary and Grammar Schools.

We have now reached the desired state of regular vision testing in Infant and Junior Schools and wish to extend this routine service to the Secondary and Grammar Schools.

Hitherto sight tests have been carried out routinely only at the final "leaver" medical examinations, but we have found that a considerable number of defects are picked up annually between the ages of eleven and fifteen years.

In September, 1963, we commenced carrying out an intermediate examination in the 13th year.

School Nurses, of course, make individual arrangements with the Headteacher concerned.

Tuberculin Jelly Test of School Entrants.

We are now offering all five and six year old children a routine Tuberculin Jelly Test. The purpose of this is the early ascertainment of these children who have come into contact with the tuberculosis germ. During 1963 the following children were dealt with under this scheme.

No. offered testing	No. of consents received	No. Negative	No. Positive
301	108	107	1

Mobile Unit on Smoking and Health.

The West Riding County Council arranged with the Central Council for Health Education for a Mobile Unit on Smoking and Health to visit various parts of the County. The unit visited Crigglestone County Secondary School on 6th December, 1963.

The Unit consists of a small van containing propaganda material and is staffed by two lecturers. Each lecturer demonstrated a film, gave a talk and then answered questions on the subject of smoking and health. The film talk and question-time together lasted about threequarters of an hour.

All the necessary equipment was supplied by the Unit. All that was required was a hall or large classroom containing a power-point and which preferably could be blacked-out.

Routine Audiometric Testing of 6-7 year old children.

In December 1963 plans were made to test routinely the hearing of all children in the 6-7 years age group. The sense of hearing is just as important as the sense of sight, and since we already routinely test vision in school, routine tests for hearing is a logical extension in our school health service.

Each individual hearing test takes about five minutes. The test is carried out by the Health Visitors and School Nurses who can make their own arrangements with the Headteachers for their respective schools. The most essential part of the school environment in this test is a reasonably quiet room. The Nurse brings with her a portable audiometer which puts out an electrical note of known frequency and intensity. The child undergoing the test wears a pair of ordinary headphones and signals to the Nurse whenever he hears a sound in the headphones. Because the sounds are of low intensity, it is important to exclude as much extraneous noise as possible. In the areas where audiometric testing is practised, it is found that the children in the 6-7 years age group co-operate well, and actually enjoy doing the test.

I will report further on this item next year.

Child Guidance Clinics.

Arrangements have been made for the Child Guidance Service to be extended to this Division. Dr. Eileen Atkinson, M.B., D.P.H., Assistant Psychiatrist, attends on the second Thursday of every month to see and treat all types of behaviour problems in toddlers and school children. She is at Croft House, Ossett on Thursday morning and at the Central Clinic, Morley on the afternoon, and she is pleased to discuss cases with doctors at the Clinics.

Children can be referred to her either by the General Practitioner writing to me, the Divisional Medical Officer, or, if preferred, by writing direct to her at Morley Central Clinic.

Hitherto, the children and their parents have had to travel to the Child Guidance Clinic at Pontefract. This arrangement will still obtain for areas such as Crigglestone, Crofton and Sharlston where it is more convenient to travel to Pontefract than to Morley or Ossett.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Sessions held.	No. of refractions.	Prescribed spectacles.
20	272	118

J. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis may be done either at the Clinics or by the Family Doctor.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Number of children in Wakefield Rural District who completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation in 1963.

Year of Birth	1963	1959-62	1949-58
Completed injections in 1963 ..	187	168	30
Total — 385			
Immunised in previous years re-inforced in 1963	—	—	155
Total — 155			

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The Local Health Authority's Scheme operates in this area and immunisations under the scheme have been carried out since 1952. Immunisation against whooping cough is available under the County Council's Scheme only to infants and children up to and including the age of 4 years.

Number of children in Wakefield Rural District who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation during 1963:—

Year of Birth	1963	1962	1959-61	1954-58	Total
No. immunised	185	150	16	—	351

During the year there were eleven notified cases of whooping cough and none of these children had completed a full course of immunisation.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

During the year 52 people were vaccinated against smallpox. In addition one person was re-vaccinated.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

This scheme is approved by the Minister of Health. The vaccine used is B.C.G. and is offered to all children in their fourteenth year with a view to affording protection to adolescents in the early years of their employment in industry and elsewhere.

Vaccination was offered to all children in this age-group in 1963.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out in the year:—

School	No. of children whose parents consented	No. of children Skin Tested	No. with positive reaction	No. with negative reaction	No. vaccinated
Crofton Secondary Modern	57	46	12	34	34
Crigglestone Secondary Modern	50	45	12	33	33
Totals ...	107	91	12	67	67

B.C.G. Vaccination is also available at the Hospital Chest Clinics for ascertained contacts of cases of tuberculosis.

Immunisation against Tetanus.

Number of children in the Rural District who completed a full course of immunisation against tetanus during 1963.

Year of Birth	1963	1962	1959-61	1954-58	1949-53	Total
No. immunised	188	148	22	41	3	402
Immunised in previous yrs. re-inforced in 1963	—	—	—	143	2	145

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

In February 1962 the Minister of Health announced that Local Health Authorities could obtain supplies of live attenuated poliovirus vaccine which had been prepared from strains developed by Dr. A. B. Sabin.

The vaccine is administered orally and can be taken on a sugar lump or in syrup. A primary course of vaccination consists of 3 doses of vaccine, each of three drops given at intervals of four to eight weeks, and the vaccine can also be used to reinforce protection previously provided by injections of "Salk" vaccine.

Number of persons completing a primary course 313

Number of persons receiving re-inforcing doses 244

K. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES.

Many statutory and voluntary organisations are concerned with the rehabilitation of problem families. In order to bring together, for each of these families the knowledge and activities of the organisations concerned, representatives meet quarterly in the Horbury Town Hall under the chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health. A total of 15 cases has been discussed at the meetings.

SECTION V

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**Water Supply.**

Water supplies in the Rural District for the parishes of Bretton, Chevet, Crigglestone, Crofton, Sharlston, Sitlington, and Warmfield-cum-Heath were taken over on the 1st October, 1961 by the Wakefield and District Water Board and the parishes of Notton, Woolley and Winterset were taken over on the 1st April, 1962.

A total of 6,882 houses are on public supply.

The supply at Sitlington and West Bretton has occasionally been insufficient but is to be improved.

In general the supply of water has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Drainage and Sewerage.

A small sewerage scheme at Heath village was completed during the year, and seven properties connected thereto.

The schemes still in preparation during the year were the re-design of the sewerage works at Crofton and the provision of works at Notton and at Brice Hill, Calder Grove.

Housing.

There is a total of 6,882 dwelling houses in the district, including 86 back-to-back houses.

During 1963 there were 244 new houses completed in the Wakefield Rural Area, 58 being provided by the Council and 186 by private enterprise.

There were 7 individual unfit houses officially represented during the year. Ten houses in clearance areas were demolished, 25 individual unfit houses were demolished and 6 individual unfit houses closed under Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957.

Rent Act, 1957.

No certificates of disrepair were applied for or granted.

Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation.

During the year 164 formal applications were received for improvement and conversion works, all of which were approved.

Of these, 157 were for discretionary grants, and seven were for standard grants. A total of 178 houses were improved by discretionary grants, and seven by standard grants during the year.

Nuisance Inspections.

Forty-nine informal notices were issued and all but one were abated by the end of the year.

Sanitary Accommodation.

No. of houses provided with water closets	6813
No. of houses provided with waste water or trough closets	—
No. of houses provided with chemical closets	—
No. of houses provided with earth or pail closets	69
No. of earth closets, etc. converted to water closets	27
No. of earth closets demolished	4
No. of houses served with earth closets, etc., due to lack of sewer or water facilities	69

During the year notices were served under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936 to secure conversion of earth closets etc. Grants were made as required.

Public Cleansing.

This is in operation throughout the whole of the district. Bins and pails are emptied weekly as far as possible. Privies are emptied weekly or fortnightly depending on local circumstances.

The paper sack system of refuse storage and collection was further extended by 250 units, bringing the total properties now in this system to 700, Walton and parts of Crigglestone being converted from the bin method.

This is the only system which ensures a dustless collection from door to vehicle. Experience of the system has been favourable, and extensions to it are planned.

Disposal of Refuse.

All refuse in this area is disposed of by controlled tipping.

FOOD PREMISES.

There are, in the district, 121 premises retailing food, excluding works canteens of which there are a further seventeen premises.

Eleven premises are butchers shops, seventeen are fish and chip shops, and five are bakehouses.

A total of 319 inspections and visits were carried out during the year under Food Hygiene Regulations and meat inspections. Fifty-four tins of various foods were condemned, and meat unfit for human consumption was disposed of either by collection by the manufacturers of fertilisers or buried on the refuse tip.

Ice Cream.

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 36 retailers are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Processed, Preserved and Manufactured Meats.

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, twelve premises are registered for the production or sale of processed, preserved, pickled and manufactured meat.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Under this Act a total of 155 inspections were made and 127 cases of infestation were dealt with during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS AND BATHING POOLS.

There are no swimming baths or bathing pools in the area.

CLEAN AIR ACT.

Fifty-six observations and inspections were undertaken. Where any breach of the Act occurred the offenders were immediately informed and the suitability or otherwise of fuels, techniques and plants established.

Improvements have been, and are being effected at collieries within the area and a survey of larger types of institutions has been undertaken.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The following table gives details of the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:—

	Cattle, excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	385	5	Nil	885	5	Nil
Number inspected	385	5	Nil	885	5	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	54	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	14.4%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some organ or part condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gen. diseased and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1963 FOR THE WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection tations (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupi- ers prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	43	61	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total ...	48	68	—	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	4	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	10	2	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Section 110 and 111)

Nature	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in Aug. list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing, apparel Making, Cleaning and Washing, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—



