

[Report 1969] / Medical Officer of Health, Castleford Borough.

Contributors

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BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD



ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

Year ended 31st December, 1969

Medical Officer for Health and Divisional Medical Officer for Maternity
and Child Welfare Officer and School Medical Services:

J. F. FRASER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

J. ROOKE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst. P.C.



MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1969

CHAIRMAN

Alderman A. Pickering

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor R. Graham

His Worship the Mayor,

Alderman H. Goodall

THE MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

H. Ashbury

G. Byrne, J.P.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

A. Hanson, M.B.E.

Mrs. W. McLoughlin

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer
for Maternity and Child Welfare
and School Medical Services:

A. J. Croston

G. C. Davies

J. F. FRASER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

W. Innes

Mrs. V. Lowe

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

G. Morgan

J. ROOKE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst., P.C.

A. Wadding

B. Weyton

K. Noble

D. O'Brien

F. I. Pennington, J.P.

W. Pyke

J. A. Rylatt

T. Smart

W. E. Smith

D. S. Thompson

Mrs. B. N. Ward, J.P.

THE MUNICIPAL BOARD OF HEALTH

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

YEAR ENDING 1911

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer
for Maternity and Child Welfare
and School Medical Services

J. W. THORNTON, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.O., M.C., F.R.C.S.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Licensing Inspector

J. BROWN, D.P.H., M.B., B.S., A.C.S., F.R.C.S.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1969

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH J. W. Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

CHAIRMAN

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER Alderman A. Pickersgill OR DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICER

R. Chapman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 28.2.69)

VICE-CHAIRMAN

DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICER Councillor R. Graham MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE & SCHOOL

MEDICAL WORK His Worship the Mayor,
Full Time Alderman H. Goodall

J. A. Fraser, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H. (from 13.1.69)

ALDERMEN

Part Time H. Astbury

G. Byrne, J.P.

M. M. Brearley, C. Dews, J.P.

D. J. Haisle, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. A. Hanson, M.B.E.

M. Mason Jones, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Mrs. W. McLoughlin

T. Walsh

Wm. C. Palmer, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.R.F.P.S.G.

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C. Churm

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PEDIATRICIAN G. C. Davies

J.D. Pickup, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. R. Dexter

W. Inman

Mrs. V. Lowe

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON A. McLoughlin

L. Widdow, M.B. S. Morgan

Mrs. M. M. Morris

R. Moulding

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON D. Newton

A. J. S. Bell, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. W. Noble

D. O'Brien

F. I. Pennington, J.P.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT W. Pyke

K. M. Mayall, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O. J. A. Rylatt

T. Smart

W. E. Smith

DIVISIONAL SURGEON D. S. Thompson

M. Craig, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., M.V. Mrs. B. M. Ward, J.P.

CHAIRMAN

Alderman A. Pickersgill

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Commissioner R. Graham

His Worship the Mayor

Alderman H. Woodall

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G. Dore, J.P.

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Mrs. V. Lowe

A. McLaughlin

S. Morgan

Mrs. M. M. Morris

R. Moulding

M. Newton

V. Noble

D. O'Brien

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V. Price

J. A. Ryland

T. Smart

M. E. Smith

D. S. Thompson

Mrs. B. M. Ward, J.P.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH & DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

J. M. Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH & SENIOR DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICER

R. Chapman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 28. 2.69)

DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE & SCHOOL

MEDICAL WORK

Full Time

J. A. Fraser, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H. (from 13.1.69)

Part Time

M. M. Brearley, M.B., Ch.B.

D. J. Haiste, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

M. Mason Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

Wm. C. Palmer, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.R.F.P.S.G.

F. J. Penrose, M.B., Ch.B.

D. Atkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

PAEDIATRICIAN

J.D. Pickup, M.D., Ch.B., D.C.H.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

L. Wittels, M.D., D.O.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

A. J. S. Bell Tawse, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON

K. M. Mayall, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.F.P.S.G., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

DIVISIONAL NURSING OFFICER

M. Craig, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part 1), Q.I.D.N., H.V.

DIVISIONAL NURSING OFFICER
Mr. Craig, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part 1), O.T.S.N., N.V.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON
Mr. M. Mayall, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.P.S.G., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON
A. J. S. Bell Tams, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON
J. Wittels, M.B., D.O.

PAEDIATRICIAN
J.D. Pickup, M.D., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Part Time
D. Atkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
F. J. Penrose, M.B., Ch.B.
Mr. C. Palmer, L.R.C.P.S., L.R.C.S.E., L.R.F.P.S.G.
Mr. Mason Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.
D. J. Hulse, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Mr. M. Brerley, M.B., Ch.B.

Full Time
J. A. Fraser, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H. (Nov 1949)

MEDICAL WORK
DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE & SCHOOL

R. Chapman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(to 28.2.69)
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH & SENIOR DEPARTMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICER

J. M. Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH & DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

HEALTH VISITORS

J. Allsop, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	Castleford 2005
S. A. Izon, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	Castleford 3639
V. M. Newby, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	Castleford 3658
P. S. Patterson, S.R.N., S.C.M., (part 1) H.V.	Wakefield 72593
I. J. Robinson, S.R.N., H.V.	Castleford 3798
M. B. Toplis, S.R.N., H.V. (from 8.10.69)	Wakefield 72667
M. A. Ward, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.	Pontefract 3556
P. N. Wadsworth, S.R.N., H.V.	Pontefract 3969

ASSISTANT HEALTH VISITORS

M. Clarkson, S.R.N.	Castleford 4097
E. M. Hodge, S.R.N. (to 31.3.69)	Castleford 3427
H. Sanderson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 15.12.69)	
L. Whiteley, S.R.N.	Castleford 3945
S. P. Wilcock, S.R.N. (from 3.6.69 - 13.12.69)	

TUBERCULOSIS HEALTH VISITOR

A. Eades, S.R.N., S.C.M.	Wentbridge 404
--------------------------	----------------

MIDWIVES

C. Apperley, S.R.N., S.C.M. 26, Raglan Close, Whitwood Mere, Castleford.	Castleford 2609 Castleford 4496
P. Baker, S.R.N., S.C.M. 152, Lumley Street, Hightown, Castleford.	Castleford 4361
P. Green, S.R.N., S.C.M. 51, Toll Bar Road, Three Lane Ends, Castleford.	Castleford 4154
D. Tomlinson, S.C.M. 47, School Street, Wheldon Road, Castleford.	Castleford 2344
M. Wylie, S.C.M. 25, Hulme Square, Ferry Fryston, Castleford.	Castleford 3485

HEALTH VISITORS

Castletown 3202	A. Isaac, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Castletown 3039	A. Isaac, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Castletown 3028	M. Newby, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Walsby 7322	S. Patterson, S.R.N., S.C.M., (part 1) H.V.
Castletown 1795	J. Robinson, S.R.N., H.V.
Walsby 7367	B. Toplis, S.R.N., H.V. (from 8.10.69)
Pontefract 3236	A. Ward, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Pontefract 3260	N. Wadsworth, S.R.N., H.V.

ASSISTANT HEALTH VISITORS

Castletown 3952	Clarkson, S.R.N.
	M. Hodge, S.R.N. (to 31.3.69)
	Sanderson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 12.12.69)
	Whitley, S.R.N.
	P. Wilcock, S.R.N. (from 3.6.69 - 13.12.69)

HEALTH VISITOR

Wentbridge 404	Edgar, S.R.N., S.C.M.
----------------	-----------------------

WIVES

Castletown 3009	Appley, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	26, Raglan Close, Whitton Hill, Castletown.
Castletown 4301	Baker, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	122, Lumsy Street, Hightown, Castletown.
Castletown 4126	Green, S.R.N., S.C.M.
	21, Toll Bar Road, Three Lane Ends, Castletown.
Castletown 3346	Tomlinson, S.C.M.
	47, School Street, Walsby Road, Castletown.
Castletown 3482	Wyle, S.C.M.
	25, Hulse Square, Ferry Byson, Castletown.

HOME NURSES

M. Andrew, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. 3, Beancroft Road, Castleford.	Castleford 2197
M. Bennison, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. 25, Barnsdale Estate, Cutsyke, Castleford.	Castleford 2456
C. P. Bowler, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. "Mon Chateau", 11 Hemsby Road, Castleford.	Castleford 3660
K. Frain, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. 25, Chequerfield Avenue, Pontefract.	Pontefract 3072
M. Golding, S.R.N. 2, Coupe Grove, Lock Lane, Altofts, Normanton.	Normanton 2894
P. Grindel, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. "Cobber's Rise", 13 ¹ / ₄ Pontefract Road, Ackworth.	Ackworth 637
S. Megson, S.R.N. 14, Pine Close, Castleford.	Castleford 4097
P. Tinker, S.R.N., S.C.M. Q.I.D.N. 7, Woodlands Avenue, Townville, Castleford.	Castleford 3427

TEMPORARY HOME NURSES

H. Sanderson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 12.7.69 - 14.12.69) 39, Park Avenue, Normanton.	Normanton 3853
---	----------------

PART-TIME HOME NURSES

J. E. Busson, S.R.N. (from 4.11.69) Cross House, Brotherton, Knottingley.	Knottingley 2050
I. M. Hepworth, S.R.N., O.N.C., (to 10.10.69) 26, Whitwood Common Lane, Whitwood, Castleford.	Castleford 4496
M. R. Moore, S.R.N., O.N.C. (from 9.6.69 - 31.10.69) 103, Holywell Lane, Glasshoughton, Castleford.	

SOCIAL WORKER

Mrs. A. Topping, C.S.W. (from 25. 8.69)	
---	--

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

Mr. T. Perrins, R.M.P.A., R.N.M.D., M.B.A.S.W.	
Mr. G. V. Byett, R.N.M.D.	

HOME NURSES

Castleford 2197	M. Andrew, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. 3, Beancroft Road, Castleford.
Castleford 2456	M. Bennison, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. 25, Harmsdale Estate, Outryke, Castleford.
Castleford 3660	C. P. Bowler, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. "Mon Chateau", 11 Hensby Road, Castleford.
Pontefract 3072	E. Frain, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. 25, Chedworth Avenue, Pontefract.
Normanton 2834	E. Golding, S.R.N. 2, Coupe Grove, Lock Lane, Althwaite, Normanton.
Ackworth 637	V. Grindel, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N. "Cobber's Rink", 13a Pontefract Road, Ackworth.
Castleford 6097	A. Henson, S.R.N. 14, Pine Close, Castleford.
Castleford 3427	V. Tinker, S.R.N., S.C.M. Q.I.D.N. 7, Woodlands Avenue, Townville, Castleford.

EMERGENCY HOME NURSES

Normanton 3822	V. Sanderson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 12.7.69 - 14.12.69) 39, Park Avenue, Normanton.
----------------	---

ART-TIME HOME NURSES

Keoslingley 3020	E. Busson, S.R.N. Close House, Brotherton, Keoslingley.
Castleford 4460	M. Hepworth, S.R.N., O.N.C. (to 10.10.69) 26, Whitwood Common Lane, Whitwood, Castleford.
	R. Moore, S.R.N., O.N.C. (from 9.6.69 - 31.10.69) 107, Holwell Lane, Glasshoughton, Castleford.

SOCIAL WORKER

	Ms. A. Topping, C.S.W. (from 25.8.69)
--	---------------------------------------

DENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

	T. T. Perrins, R.M.P.A., R.N.M.D., M.B.A.S.W.
	G. V. Hyett, R.N.M.D.

TRAINING CENTRE SUPERVISOR

M. Stone, N.A.M.H., Dip.

Training Centre, Kershaw Avenue, Airedale,
Castleford.

Castleford 2940

SPEECH THERAPIST

Miss M. Kersner, L.C.S.T., (to 30.6.69)

Castleford 4201

Miss M. M. Ind, L.C.S.T. (from 25. 8.69)

Castleford 4201

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Mr. C. R. Pickering - Divisional Administrative Officer

Mr. W. R. Wood - Senior Clerk

Miss J. M. Wallace

Mrs. G. Hutchinson

Mrs. J. Dimmock

Mr. T. Crook

Mrs. L. Murgatroyd

Mrs. C. Hardy

Mrs. J. Sampson

Mrs. B. Chapman

Miss S. Woodland (from 4.11.69)

For your information, certain details of the present Health
Services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

your Obedient Servant,

A. F. FRASER

Medical Officer of Health

TRAINING CENTRE SUPERVISOR

M. Stone, N.A.M.B., Dip.
Training Centre, Kershaw Avenue, Airside,
Castleford.

Castleford 2240

SPEECH THERAPIST

Miss M. Kersner, L.C.S.T., (to 30.6.69)
Miss M. M. Ind, L.C.S.T., (from 25.8.69)

Castleford 4301

Castleford 4301

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Mr. C. M. Pickering - Divisional Administrative Officer

Mr. W. R. Wood - Senior Clerk

Miss J. M. Wallace

Mrs. G. Hutchinson

Mrs. J. Dismock

Mr. T. Crook

Mrs. L. Huggarby

Mrs. C. Hardy

Mrs. J. Sampson

Mrs. B. Chapman

Miss S. Woodland (from 4.11.69)

SECTION 1 (Part 1)

Statistics and Social
the area

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
"Castledene",
Pontefract Road,
Castleford.

To:- The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Castleford.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health Services of the Borough during the year 1969. This relates to the last complete year of office of my predecessor, Dr. J. M. Paterson.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector dealing with all the Sanitary Services of the Borough, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information, certain details of the present Health Services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

your Obedient Servant,

J. F. FRASER

Medical Officer of Health

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
"Castledane",
Pontracyst Road,
Castletford.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Castletford.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and
consideration, a Report on the Health Services of the Borough during
the year 1969. This relates to the last complete year of office
of my predecessor, Dr. J. M. Paterson.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector dealing

with all the Sanitary Services of the Borough, Housing and the
Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to
this Report.

For your information, certain details of the present Health

Services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

your Obedient Servant,

J. F. FRASER

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION I (Part 1)

Statistics and Social Conditions of the area

Area (Acres)	4,394
Population (estimated R.G. 1969)..	39,160
Population (estimated R.G. 1938)..	43,090
Number of Inhabited Houses (1969)..	13,464
Number of Inhabited Houses (1938)..	11,026
Rateable Value..	£1,179,417
Sum Represented by Penny Rate ...	£4,653
Density of Population.	9.0 persons per acre

The Borough of Castleford is divided into ten Wards, namely:

Airedale, Carlton, Fryston, Glasshoughton, Half Acres,
Redhill, Smawthorne, Wheldale-Lock Lane, Whitwood and
Whitwood Mere.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Comparability Factors

Births - 1.04

Deaths - 1.25

	Male	Female	Total	
<u>Live Births</u>				Live Birth rate per 1,000
Legitimate	305	300	605	estimated Home Population
Illegitimate	15	25	40	16.5 (corrected 17.2)
<u>Still Births</u>				Still Birth Rate per 1,000
Legitimate	6	6	12	Live and Still Births
Illegitimate	-	-	-	18.3
<u>Total Births</u>				
Legitimate	311	306	617	
Illegitimate	15	25	40	
<u>Deaths</u>	245	201	446	Death Rate per 1,000
				estimated Home Population
				11.4 (corrected 14.3)

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Live Birth Rate for Castleford (corrected for age and sex distribution)	17.6	17.8	17.2	16.8	17.1	17.2
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.2	16.9	16.3
Live Birth Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.8	17.1

STILL BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Still Birth Rate for Castleford	28.7	20.0	20.9	18.4	24.0	18.3
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales	16.3	15.7	15.4	14.8	14.3	13.2

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The infantile mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births.

	1966	1967	1968	1969
Number of Deaths	17	10	12	17
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 Live Births	26	16	19	26
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate Live Births	24	17	18	25
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births	53	-	21	50
Death Rate for England and Wales	19	18	18	18
Death Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	20	19	19	19

Of the 17 deaths which took place of children under one year of age, 9 were males and 8 were females.

On investigation, the main causes of death were shown to be as follows:-

Neonatal Jaundice	1	Gross Atelectasis	1
Prematurity	3	Listeria Monocytogenes ...	1
Congenital patent vulva		Inter-arterial septal defect	1
ventricular septum ...	1	Spina bifida & Hydrocephalus	1
Anasarca	1	Haemorrhagic Bronchopneumonia	1
Congenital Heart Disease...	2	Haemolytic Disease... ..	1
Cervical Meningocele ...	1	Thrombosis sagittal sinus..	1
Oesophageal Atresia.. ...	1		

The age groups at which death occurred were:-

0 - 24 hours	1 - 7 days	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 12 months
3	7	2	5

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 Live Births.

	1966	1967	1968	1969
Number of Deaths	12	10	7	12
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 Live Births	18.3	15.6	10.8	18.6
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.9	12.5	12.4	12.0

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total Live Births ... (No. - 10
(Rate - 16.0)

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

Still Births and Deaths under 1 week per 1,000) No. - 22
 Live and Still Births ...) Rate - 33.0

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Table showing details of the premature infants born in Castleford during 1969:

	TOTAL BORN				No. who died under 28 days		No. Survived
	DEAD		ALIVE		At Home	In Hosp.	
Birth Weight	At Home	In Hosp.	At Home	In Hosp.	At Home	In Hosp.	
Under 3 lbs	-	5	-	10	-	4	6
3 - 4 lbs	-	-	1	6	-	-	7
4 - 5½ lbs	-	1	1	41	-	3	39
T O T A L	-	6	2	57	-	7	52

DEATH RATES (per 1,000 Home Population)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Death Rate for Castleford (Corrected for age and sex distribution)	14.5	14.5	14.9	13.4	14.1	14.3
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.9	11.9
Death Rate for the West Riding Administrative County	12.8	12.4	12.1	11.2	12.6	12.6

	CRUDE RATE FOR CASTLEFORD
All causes	11.4
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.66
Cancer of breast	0.13
Cancer, all sites	2.27
Ischaemic Heart Disease	2.55
Cerebrovascular Disease	1.51
Pneumonia	0.84
Bronchitis and Emphysema	0.92
Respiratory diseases, all forms	1.97

CAUSES OF DEATH (figures taken from Registrar General's Tables)

	Males	Females	Totals
Syphilis and its Sequelae	-	1	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	2	3	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	2	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	7	10	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	21	5	26
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	5	5

CAUSES OF DEATH (continued)

	Males	Females	Totals
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3	-	3
Leukaemia	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	12	12	24
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	2	3
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	3	5
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	4	5	9
Hypertensive Disease	5	8	13
Ishaemic Heart Disease	54	46	100
Other forms of Heart Disease	7	8	15
Cerebrovascular Disease	28	31	59
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	12	16
Influenza	1	3	4
Pneumonia	21	12	33
Bronchitis and Emphysema	29	7	36
Asthma	1	2	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Peptic Ulcer	3	-	3
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	3
Other Diseases, Genito-urinary System	-	2	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	3	3
Congenital Anomalies	5	3	8
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	3	1	4
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	1	3
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	-	5
All Other Accidents	7	6	13
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	4	-	4
All Other External Causes	2	1	3
T O T A L S	245	201	446

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL DATA FOR THE PERIOD 1960 - 1969 INCLUSIVE

Year	Corrected Birth Rate	Corrected Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Tuberculosis Death Rate	
						Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1960	16.02	13.70	22	-	2.25	0.12	-
1961	15.05	15.50	22	-	1.93	0.15	-
1962	17.10	16.10	34	-	2.03	0.17	0.02
1963	17.70	13.60	29	-	1.44	0.07	-
1964	17.60	14.50	37	1.44	2.05	0.03	-
1965	17.80	14.50	31	-	1.95	0.08	-
1966	17.20	14.90	26	-	1.94	0.08	-
1967	16.80	13.40	16	-	2.45	-	-
1968	17.10	14.10	19	1.50	2.33	0.08	-
1969	17.20	14.30	26	-	2.27	-	-

SECTION I (part 2)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1969 IN AGE GROUPS

Notified Disease	Under 1 Year	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 and Over	No Age	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles	5	17	9	22	7	4	1	-	65	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	3	3	4	-	1	-	-	11	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notified Disease	0 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and Over	No age	Total	Removed to Hospital
Dysentery	6	4	6	-	-	-	16	1
Erysipelas	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	4	-	2	-	-	-	6	5
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED 1960 - 1969

Year	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Polio myelitis	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Meningococcal Meningitis
1960	160	198	15	-	12	8	-
1961	1,215	38	16	-	15	5	2
1962	312	11	6	-	25	1	-
1963	278	5	6	-	118	-	5
1964	267	42	12	-	1	1	-
1965	497	33	17	-	6	-	-
1966	510	3	16	-	2	1	-
1967	416	50	41	-	3	2	2
1968	614	67	16	-	20	1	-
1969	65	2	11	-	16	6	1

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE

Clinical facilities are provided at the Pontefract Chest Clinic and a Tuberculosis Health Visitor is employed, who carries out regular home supervision of all patients.

Free milk is provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer in conjunction with a recommendation by the Consultant Physician in charge of the Clinic.

Total Notifications	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
8								
At all ages	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All close contacts of Tuberculosis must be examined at the Chest Clinic to find the source of infection and others suffering from the disease. This is particularly needful in the case of school children and calls for the examination of school contacts.

Ratio of contacts seen by the Chest Physician
to number of cases notified

Year	No. of actual cases notified	No. of contacts found and examined	Ratio of cases notified to contacts examined
1967	10	99	9.9 to 1
1968	11	77	7.0 to 1
1969	8	45	5.6 to 1

Of the 45 contacts who were examined, 1 active case of Tuberculosis was found.

Table showing numbers on register and
Deaths from Tuberculosis - 1960 - 1969

Year	Number on Register		Number of Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1960	297	29	5	-
1961	285	25	6	-
1962	280	25	7	1
1963	284	26	3	-
1964	280	26	1	-
1965	275	28	3	-
1966	261	30	3	-
1967	254	32	-	-
1968	257	32	3	-
1969	245	33	-	-

Comparison between numbers on
Tuberculosis Register in 1968 and 1969

	1968			1969		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Number of cases on Register 1st January	254	32	286	257	32	289
New Cases notified during year	11	-	11	6	1	7
Restored to Register	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from other areas	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	265	32	297	263	33	296
Number of cases removed from Register during the year	8	-	8	18	-	18
Number of cases left on Register at end of year	257	32	289	245	33	278

SECTION II (part 1)

SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE WEST RIDING
COUNTY COUNCIL

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare Centres

No. of sessions during year	Attendances				Total Children Attending
	Born in 1969	Average per Session	Born 1964- 1968	Average per Session	
391	7,589	19.4	7,547	19.3	1,725

Ante-Natal Clinics

No. of sessions during year	No. of Attendances	Average per Session	Total patients attending
48	177	3.5	67

Relaxation Clinics

No. of patients attending ... 134
No. of attendances 664

Ophthalmic Clinics

No. of sessions held... 43
No. of children attending ... 693
No. of attendances ... 869
No. prescribed spectacles. 272

Paediatric Clinics

No. of sessions held... 4
No. of children attending.... 29
No. of attendances ... 31

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

No. of sessions held... 27
No. of children attending ... 57
No. of attendances ... 154

Speech Therapy Clinics

No. of sessions held... 139
No. of children attending ... 100

SECTION II (part 2)

Home Nursing Service

Total Cases ...	...	2,635
Total Visits...	...	33,937
Average visit load per home nurse ...	...	3,535
Average accepted visit load per home nurse...		3,000

Midwifery Service

No. of patients delivered in hospital ...	784 (83%)
No. of patients delivered by domiciliary midwives	<u>163 (17%)</u>
	<u>947</u>

Health Visiting Service

No. of cases visited by Health Visitors:-

Total No. of cases ...	...	8,172*
Children born in 1969. ...	...	1,057
Children born in 1968. ...	...	1,059
Children born in 1964-67 ...	...	1,530
Persons aged 65 or over (excl. "H.H. only" visits)		1,390
Mentally Disordered persons. ...		40
Persons other than maternity cases discharged from hospital (other than Mental Hospitals) ...	...	231
Tuberculosis Households ...	...	16
No. of households visited on account of other infectious diseases ...		495
Other Cases ...	...	2,714
No. of T.B. Households visited by T.B. Health Visitor...	...	365

*The total number of cases is not the addition of the various headings shown as some are included under more than one heading.

SECTION II (part 3)

HOME HELP SERVICE

During the year the equivalent of 50.25 full time Home Helps was employed in the Division.

Type of Case	No. of cases	Hours	Hours as % of Total
Maternity	6	198	0.2%
Chronic Sick & Tuberculosis	119	10,945	10.5%
65 and over	707	90,623	87.1%
Other	28	2,220	2.1%
T O T A L	860	103,986	100.0%

SECTION II (part 4)

Liaison services for diabetic and geriatric patients continued as in other years.

Diabetic Liaison

Diabetic liaison involves a visit by the Diabetic Health Visitor to the local hospital to discuss with staff every aspect of care required by the patients who attend. As always close contact is maintained with the General Practitioner. The domiciliary visiting to diabetic patients is carried out either by the health visitor or the district nursing sister.

Geriatric Liaison

A Health Visitor attends a case conference held each week at the Headlands Hospital where the progress of the patient, his social needs and rehabilitation are discussed and arrangements made involving the provision of domiciliary services.

Home visiting is carried out by the Health Visitor attached to the General Practitioner of the patient to assess the social conditions of the family and a report made to the hospital. On his discharge a follow-up visit is made to the patient in his own home.

MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY

Arrangements were made for the Regional Hospital Board's Miniature Mass Radiography Unit to visit the division during September.

As well as holding sessions for the public, the unit also visited a number of factories.

No. examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,493
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

<u>DEFECTS FOUND</u>								
<u>Tuberculosis</u>								
Active	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Inactive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<u>Other Abnormalities</u>								
Bacterial and virus infection of the lungs..	...							1
Bronchiectasis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary fibrosis - non tuberculous..	...	...						2
Pneumoconiosis (uncertified at time of attendance)								2
Spontaneous pneumothorax..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum.	...	...						2
Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands (non tuberculous) ...-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	...							1
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	...							1
T O T A L								12

SECTION II (Part 5)MENTAL HEALTH SERVICETRAINING CENTRE FOR THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE

There were a total of 104 Trainees on the register in January, 1969. During the year 18 Trainees were admitted and 16 left, leaving a total in December 1969, of 106.

Staff in the Adult Wings remain unchanged. Miss Clayton, Special Care Unit, returned from leave of absence and Mrs. McFadden who was appointed as a temporary assistant was made permanent as the demand for places in the Special Care Unit increased. Miss Marshall returned from the Diploma Course, having been successful and Mrs. Hancock reverted to General Duties.

During the past year we have seen a change in the tone of the Centre due to the widening range of disabilities. Although the majority of Trainees are still classed as Mentally Handicapped we are now admitting brain damaged children caused by traumatic experiences, gross behaviour disorders and young people who have been brought before the courts. This has made the work of staff more difficult and, at times, very trying, but at the same time more rewarding.

The majority of children return to normal situations after extensive social training. With all the Trainees social training, sense training, speech training and habit training play a big part in the Centre routine, with music and movement and physical education to help with deportment and physical growth. For the more able ones academic work continues but the standard attained is not very high. The behaviour of the Trainees both inside and outside the Centre is of a very high standard and the staff are frequently complemented on this.

Outings to Filey, Scarborough, Manchester Airport, the film "Chitty Chitty Bang Bang" and the Christmas decorations in Leeds were highlights of the year as also was the Christmas Party. All these were possible through the generosity of the West Riding County Council and Parent/Teacher Association.

The Adult wings continue with contract work and social training. A new contract from Messrs. Bellamy's Ltd., for making up chocolate boxes proved to be both enjoyable and lucrative.

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

In 1969 there have been 110 admissions to Psychiatric Hospital where Mental Welfare Officers have been involved, 75% being of an informal nature.

General Practitioners have referred 63 cases during the year requiring supportive care, social rehabilitation or possible admission to hospital. Other sources of referral have been hospitals, mainly when patients have been discharged, the Police, Ministry of Health and Social Security and the Education Authority. Liaison between Psychiatrists and Social Workers at hospital level, and General Practitioners and Health Visitors at local level, appear to be sound and co-operation with other social agencies e.g., child care, probation, is good.

Where Mental Welfare Officers have been involved with patients who have become difficult by the nature of their illness, the Ambulance Service and the Police have been extremely helpful.

The Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic continues to be held at Beancroft Road, Castleford, every Wednesday afternoon, when a Psychiatrist, an Assistant in Psychiatry and a Mental Welfare Officer attend.

The Castleford Social Club is held every Monday evening from 7.00 p.m. at West Villa, Hightown. There are approximately 25 names on the register with an overall average attendance of 10. Club night is looked forward to by all members, and a happy family atmosphere persists throughout each session. Patients attending have the opportunity to discuss problems and difficulties with the Mental Welfare Officers who are in attendance. The Castleford branch of the National Association of Mental Health holds a monthly social evening, and appears to go from strength to strength.

Mentally sub-normal patients in the community and those in hospital are visited as often as possible, and a pleasant and co-operative working arrangement is maintained between hospital and Training Centre Staff.

SECTION II (part 6)

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education is carried out by all members of the nursing team on a personal basis when visiting homes. Every aspect of positive health and prevention of disease is covered including ante-natal and post-natal care, child care, diet, hygiene, prevention of accidents in the home and the needs of the elderly.

Health Visitors carry out more formal teaching in the clinics and in the schools. In the clinics this involves displays on positive health together with the use of leaflets and discussions with small groups of mothers.

Health education in the schools is either single talks on one particular subject or a series of talks with films and film strips. These programmes include hygiene, smoking and health, diet, social services and demonstrations of bathing the baby and infant feeding.

Ante-natal classes are held for expectant mothers by the midwives. At these classes special exercises are taught and talks and demonstrations given.

SECTION II (part 7)

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Periodic Inspections

Year of Birth	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of pupils inspected		Selectives No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination
		Satisfactory	Un-Satisfactory	
1965 & later	192	192	-	-
1964	388	388	-	-
1963	387	387	-	-
1962	51	51	-	-
1961	188	188	-	424
1960	90	90	-	203
1959	1	1	-	-
1958	73	73	-	242
1957	132	132	-	429
1956	49	49	-	136
1955	565	565	-	-
1954 & earlier	542	542	-	-
T O T A L S	2,658	2,658	-	1,434

Other Inspections

Special 708 Re-Inspection - Nil

Cleanliness Inspections

Routine cleanliness inspections are carried out at every school periodically by Health Visitors. During 1969 individual examinations totalled 19,796 out of which 98 (0.5%) cases of uncleanness were found.

SECTION II (Part 8)

Immunisation & Vaccination

The following tables show the immunisations carried out in the Division during the year:-

Primary Courses

Type	Year of Birth				1962-1965	Others Under 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966			
Diphtheria	49	512	25	5	219	21	831
Whooping Cough	49	510	25	5	15	1	605
Tetanus	49	512	25	5	208	25	824
Poliomyelitis	49	517	30	8	46	10	660
Measles	1	70	79	41	32	1	224

Re-inforcing Doses

Type	Year of Birth				1962-1965	Others Under 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966			
Diphtheria		14	39	5	1109	73	1,240
Whooping Cough		14	35	3	15	1	68
Tetanus		14	39	6	1085	100	1,244
Poliomyelitis		14	37	5	561	90	707

Vaccination against Smallpox - No. Vaccinated

	Under 1 year	1 year	2 - 4 years	5 - 15 years	Total
Vaccinated	3	146	81	32	262
Re-Vaccinated	-	-	4	10	14

B.C.G. Vaccination

No. of 13 year old children on school register at beginning of year plus absentees from previous years	1969		970
No. offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary			970
No. of acceptances			918
No. tested			905
No. found who gave a positive reaction	56		905
No. negative	834		
No. not ascertained	15		
No. vaccinated			834
Percentage of children who gave a positive reaction			6%
Percentage of children who have presumably never been in contact with tuberculosis and were discovered during the year			94%

SECTION III

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

A. HOSPITALS

The Hospital facilities available within the Castleford Borough remain as follows:-

General Hospital Accommodation

All hospitals providing facilities for cases from the Castleford Borough are managed by the Castleford, Pontefract and Goole Hospital Management Committee, under the administration of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board. These Hospitals are situated in Pontefract and Castleford. Additional facilities are also provided in Leeds and Wakefield.

Maternity Hospitals and Maternity Homes

The booking of beds for expectant mothers at the Castleford Maternity Home is carried out through the Divisional Health Office on an agency basis, the number of beds available for the Divisional Area being at present 46. Abnormal cases are referred by their own general practitioners either for direct booking or as emergency cases to Manygates Maternity Hospital, Wakefield.

Isolation Hospitals

Any case of acute poliomyelitis is normally admitted to Seacroft Hospital at Leeds, while patients suffering from other infectious diseases are admitted either to the same hospital, or more generally to the Burntwood Hospital, Brierley.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide the ambulance service for the Castleford district and the local depot is situated in Smawthorne Lane, Castleford, Telephone No. 2281.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health is responsible for the administration of the Public Health Laboratory, Wood Street, Wakefield. Specimens for bacteriological, virological, entomological and chemical investigations are accepted by the Laboratory from general practitioners and Public Health Department Staff.

BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

J. ROORE, C.E.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.H.V., P.C.

Year Ended 31st December, 1969

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The Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health is responsible for the administration of the Public Health Laboratory, Wood Street, Manchester. The services for bacteriological, virological, entomological and chemical investigations are accepted by the Laboratory from general practitioners and Public Health Department Staff.

Notifiable Diseases Laboratory

Under the notification regulations, all cases of notifiable diseases are reported to the Public Health Laboratory, Wood Street, Manchester. The Laboratory is responsible for the investigation and reporting of these diseases to the Registrar General.

Notifiable Diseases Laboratory

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BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Castleford.

BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report in which I briefly review the work carried out in 1969 in those aspects of environmental health covered by the Department.

ANNUAL REPORT

In this my first full year as Chief Officer of the Department, I have great pleasure in being able to report that from the middle of May the staff of additional public health inspectors was up to the complement of three for the first time for many years. Since then a more comprehensive programme of work has been carried out. Later in this Report will at least in part, reveal this.

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

J. ROOKE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.INST., P.C.

NEW LEGISLATION

Housing Act, 1969

One of the major events of the year was the above Act which came into effect in August. The main provisions which had been heralded by a Government White Paper, are concerned with a change of emphasis in private housing and reconconditioning of public housing. The standard of public habitation, fell a long way short of the level of amenity now expected. I will comment further on this Act and its effect on the Borough later in this report under the appropriate headings.

Year Ended 31st December, 1969

In the presentation of this report I propose to comment briefly on the various aspects of work under the relevant headings and to give the associated statistics where-ever possible in tabular form.

BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

J. ROOKE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.N.S.T., P.I.C.

Year Ended 31st December, 1969

BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Castleford.

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In this my first full year in charge of the Department, I have great pleasure in being able to report that from the middle of May the staff of additional public health inspectors was up to the complement of three for the first time for many years. Since then a more comprehensive programme of work has been possible and I trust that the figures given later in this Report will at least in part, reveal this.

NEW LEGISLATION

Housing Act, 1969

One of the major events of the year was the above Act which came into effect in August. The main provisions which had been heralded by a Government White Paper, are concerned with a change of emphasis in private housing and reconditioning of houses which, though fit for human habitation, fall a long way short of the level of amenity now expected. I will comment further on this Act and its effect on the Borough later in this report under the appropriate headings.

In the presentation of this report I propose to comment briefly on the various aspects of work under the relevant headings and to give the associated statistics where-ever possible in tabular form.

HOUSING

General Survey

The principal work done during 1969 was a general survey of private housing throughout the Borough. This was directed towards an assessment of the numbers of houses, the condition of which and the amenities thereto, fall below the standard now considered to be reasonable, this being, in a satisfactory state of construction and repair and with the essential amenities of bath, wash basin and internal water closet in a bathroom, together with a satisfactory sink and a proper hot water system.

This survey was also designed to classify all substandard properties into two main classes, viz:-

1. Houses whose condition did not warrant the provision of the necessary amenities.
2. Houses worthy of improvement

Slum Clearance

In correlating the above class (1) in the survey, it was necessary to review the outstanding balance of houses in all the previous slum clearance reports and to add on any houses, which since 1954, had deteriorated and therefore become in need of slum clearance action. From these figures it was possible to recommend a Slum Clearance Programme for dealing with in 1970 and 1971 and small balances which it was felt could be dealt with:-

- (a) At the appropriate time, or
- (b) Along with proposals for Improvement Area works dealing with the general areas in which the houses were situated.

These recommended Programmes were accepted by the Committee and by the implementation of them I feel we can now see the "end of the road" in the task started in 1954. I have given in Table I an overall summary of Slum Clearance since 1955 and when it is remembered that initially it was programmed to deal with 2,220 houses in 15 years and that by the end of 1969 over 3,000 houses had been dealt with and the final programme will take the total to 3,277, I feel the Council and all its officers concerned in this task have merited the complements paid by the Ministry from time to time on the progress of this work.

1969 Programme

The houses scheduled to be dealt with in 1969 were fully inspected and reported on towards the end of the year, in order to integrate with the availability of new houses. During the year the rate of building had been somewhat slowed down owing to financial and other considerations and the reporting of the houses in the programme was held back till later than usual in order to ensure that houses which are "condemned" do not have to remain occupied for too long a period.

As we near the end of the Slum Clearance Programme, the type of house being dealt with gets closer to the border between "unfit" and "fit" and consequently more and more objections are submitted by the owners. During 1969 these appeals resulted in public enquiries relating to 11 Areas and much work was entailed in the preparation of evidence for these.

Details of the years work is set out in Table 2.

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF SLUM CLEARANCE - 1955 TO 1969

DETAILS	HOUSES		ACTION COMPLETED				ACTION IN PROGRESS		EXCLUSIONS		FUTURE ACTION				
	Original Number	Revised Number	Demolished in Clearance Areas		Individuals		Houses awaiting demolition		Improved or Improbable	Fit or Business only	Programmed for				
			"PINK"	"GREY"	Demolished	Closed	In Confirmed Orders	In Orders awaiting Confirmation			1970	1971	Appropriate Time	With Improvement Areas	
Original Programme															
(a) Areas	1,352	1,839	1,320	79	168	29	74	9	110	24	14	5	7	-	
(b) Individuals	868	878	473	16	118	35	17	48	95	4	34	0	22	16	
TOTAL for original programme	2,220	2,717	1,793	95	286	64	91	57	205	28	18	5	29	16	
Urgent cases added to programme		79	25		36	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ADDED by 1964 Review	349	345	101	3	6	3	52	71	29	12	9	47	10	2	
1965 Review	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1968 Review	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ADDED by 1969 Survey	115	116	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	43	30	6	21	
TOTALS	2,704	3,277	1,927	98	328	85	144	140	234	55	100	62	45	39	
TOTAL DEALT WITH 3,011											TOTAL FUTURE ACTION 266				

TABLE II
SLUM CLEARANCE ACTION AND RESULTS 1969

CLEARANCE AREAS

Name of Clearance Areas	Reported	Enquiry	Result	No. of Houses	Action by
Hightown No.2	1967	1968	Confirmed 1969	4	C.P.O.
" 4(pt)	1967	1968	-do-	97	-do-
" 5	1967	1968	-do-	3	-do-
" 4(pt)	1967	1968	-do-	7	Clearance Order
" 6	1968	No objection	-do-	3	-do-
" 7(pt)	1968	-do-	-do-	4	-do-
" 7(pt)	1968	1969	-do-	69	C.P.O.
" 8	1968	1969	Refused 1969	2	Clearance Order
" 9	1968	1969	-do-	4	-do-
Front St. No.4	1968	1969	Awaited	3	C.P.O.
Garden Street	1968	No objection	Confirmed 1969	3	Clearance Order
Aketon Rd. No.3	1968	1969	-do-	3	-do-
California Row	1968	1969	Awaited	13	C.P.O.
Town Centre No.16	1968	1969	Confirmed 1969	4	-do-
" " 17	1968	1969	Awaited	8	-do-
Wood St. No.2	1968	1969	Confirmed 1969	4	Clearance Order
Whitwood Mere No.15	1968	1969	Awaited	13	-do-
" " 16	1968	1969	-do-	21	-do-
Town Centre No.18	1969	Awaited	-do-	8	C.P.O.
" " 19	1969	-do-	-do-	34	-do-
" " 20	1969	-do-	-do-	6	-do-
" " 21	1969	-do-	-do-	6	-do-
South View	1969	-do-	-do-	8	Clearance Order
Half Acres No.4	1969	-do-	-do-	12	C.P.O.

INDIVIDUALS
DEMOLITION ORDERS ETC., IN 1969

Reported	Demolished	No. of Houses
1966	1969	3
1967	1969	1
1968	1969	2
1969	1969	3
Informally	1969	1
TOTAL		10

CLOSING ORDERS

Reported on	Closing	No. of Houses	No. of Parts of Houses
1969	Awaited	-	1

Well Maintained Claims and Owner/Occupier Compensation

I made mention in my last Annual Report that the number of payments having to be made under the above mentioned classes was increasing. This is no doubt due, as with the number of appeals mentioned earlier, to more houses being on the borderline between "unfit" and "fit". The Housing Act 1969 has made substantial changes in the law relating to such cases and its effect will be to increase the number of payments to be made. In addition the trend for general market values of houses to rise has obviously affected the District Valuer's assessment of compensations and substantial sums have had to be paid to owner occupiers of unfit houses

The public are becoming more aware of the provisions relating to claims for good maintenance and in the majority of cases where such payments are awarded by the Ministry, claims are received from both occupier and owner. The Department has the duty of investigating and assessing the respective merits of the counter claims and this often involves considerable work in order to ensure that a fair and equitable division of the payment can be recommended to the Council. A summary of the claims dealt with during 1969 is given in Table III below.

TABLE III

Name of Order	No. of Well Maintained Payments Awarded	Average amount of claim	No. of owner occupier payments	Average Payment Due
Hightown Nos. 3, 4 & 5 C.P.O.	18	£66	4	£662
Hightown No. 7 Part C.P.O.	19	£93	16	£709
Hightown No. 6 & 7 Part Clearance Order	-	-	2	£1,160

Improvement of Houses

It was in this particular field of housing work that the main impact of the Housing Act 1969 will be felt. As the costs of new housing rise it has been realised by all sides of the House of Commons that to improve and renovate old houses of sound

Improvement Areas

construction is far more financially viable than to demolish them and provide modern dwellings. This policy had been outlined in the White Paper issued prior to the Act and discussions had been held between the Regional Officers of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the Council and its officers. The Ministry hoped that Castleford with its outstanding record in slum clearance would also show a lead in the new proposals in the Act. These provisions which were designed to encourage programmed improvement of areas were as follows:-

- (a) More generous grants to owners for improvement works.
- (b) New provisions under which repairs carried out along with improvements could qualify for grant.
- (c) Amended procedure for declaring large areas of suitable houses as Improvement Areas and a 50% grant to Councils for the cost of works to improve the general amenities of the area, this being limited to an overall aggregate of £100 for each house in the area.
- (d) More attractive rent provisions subject to certification by the Local Authority of the condition of improvement and repair of the house concerned.

This Act, and its preceding White Paper, has affected the work of the department in many ways.

As a result of the discussions with Ministry Officers the Survey mentioned earlier in this Report was carried out in 1969 in order that a Special Report required by the new Act could be presented to the Council at the earliest possible date following the implementation of the Act.

In this Report, as asked for by the Act, all areas of houses suitable for and needing improvement were reviewed and a reasonable estimate of the houses needing such works was arrived at. These were then listed in Areas of convenient size for dealing with as possible Improvement Areas. A summary of the results of this survey is given in Table IV.

From these figures it will be seen that in these areas above, although some 1,700 houses have been improved with the aid of grant and some 300 already had the basic amenities, there are still over 2,300 houses needing to be improved, which indeed is a formidable task.

TABLE IV

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT AREA SURVEY

Area Ref. No.	Name	Total No. of Houses	No. already Improved by Grant	No. not worth Improvement	No. of Houses with all amenities	No. of Houses Needing Improvement
1a	Smawthorne a	213	89	-	-	124
b	b	721	309	3	12	397
c	c	403	126	5	34	238
d	d	496	219	5	59	213
e	e	291	75	0	99	117
Total for Smawthorne		2,124	818	13	204	1,089
2		490	131	56	-	303
3		368	127	18	4	219
4		269	113	22	-	134
5		191	72	-	1	118
6		145	39	14	6	86
7		112	22	-	6	84
8		123	39	-	35	49
9		92	29	11	6	46
10		82	33	12	-	37
11/19	Various small areas	558	300	4	112	142
Total All Areas		4,554	1,723	150	374	2,307

Improvement Areas

The Council in accepting this Report gave instructions for its officers to go ahead with the necessary preparatory work in three of the suggested areas, particularly with a view to estimating the financial cost.

Whilst I must point out that much work must fall on my Department in carrying out the initial house to house inspection of the areas concerned, and of course at a later stage in dealing with the actual improvement of the houses, I would emphasise that much work falls on other Departments and that the carrying out of a successful scheme will only be by sound "teamwork" on the part of all officers and Departments concerned. In 1969 only a start could be made on the initial preparations for the survey work.

Individual Improvements

In the early part of the year the steady flow of applications for Discretionary and Standard Grants continued and these were dealt with in the usual way.

However, as the year progressed and owners became aware of the likely enhanced provisions in the new Act, some slowing down was noticed in applications, but following the date of operation these began to increase again as people began to appreciate the better terms. In some cases applicants who had had their schemes approved under the old Act found that by resubmission they could benefit, particularly with regard to repairs, and help was given with the new procedure. At first it was feared by many owners that the documentation required to obtain the new benefits was hardly worth the trouble but working in conjunction with the Town Clerk's Department a standard procedure has been arrived at which is proving satisfactory in practice. When the scheme involves an application to the Rent Officer and the issue of a Qualification Certificate by the Council, much more work is involved than usual and some delay is occasioned in getting the "Fair Rent" assessed but these hold-ups have not been as long as was at first feared.

The tendency under the old Act still showed that the majority of applications for Discretionary Grants came from owner occupiers but even in the short time the new Act had been in operation in 1969, the signs seem to indicate that the owners of tenanted houses are being won over by the repair grants to undertake the more thorough type of scheme. Figures relating to this branch of our work are given in Tables Nos. V, VI and VII and I have also shown graphically in Table VIII, the progress of this work since 1954.

TABLE V

Applications Received in 1969Discretionary Grants (under Old Act) and
Improvement Grants (under new Act)

	No. of Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	Amount of Grant Approved for Improvement Works	Amount of Grant approved for repair works
<u>Discretionary Grants</u>				
For conversion to flats:-				
owner occupied houses	1	1	378	
tenanted houses	-	-	-	
For improvements to Houses:				
owner occupied houses	41	40	9,447	
tenanted houses	9	9	1,688	
Totals under Old Act	51	50	11,513	
<u>Improvement Grants</u>				
For conversion to flats:-				
owner occupied houses	0	0	0	0
tenanted houses	2	2	1,482	458
For Improvements to Houses:				
owner occupied houses	18	18	3,887	754
tenanted houses	7	7	1,264	59
Totals under new Act	27	27	6,633	1,271
<u>Standard Grants</u>				
Owner occupied houses	49	48	5,215	
Tenanted houses	30	30	4,290	
Totals	79	78	9,505	
TOTALS OF ALL TYPES OF GRANT	157	156	27,651	1,271

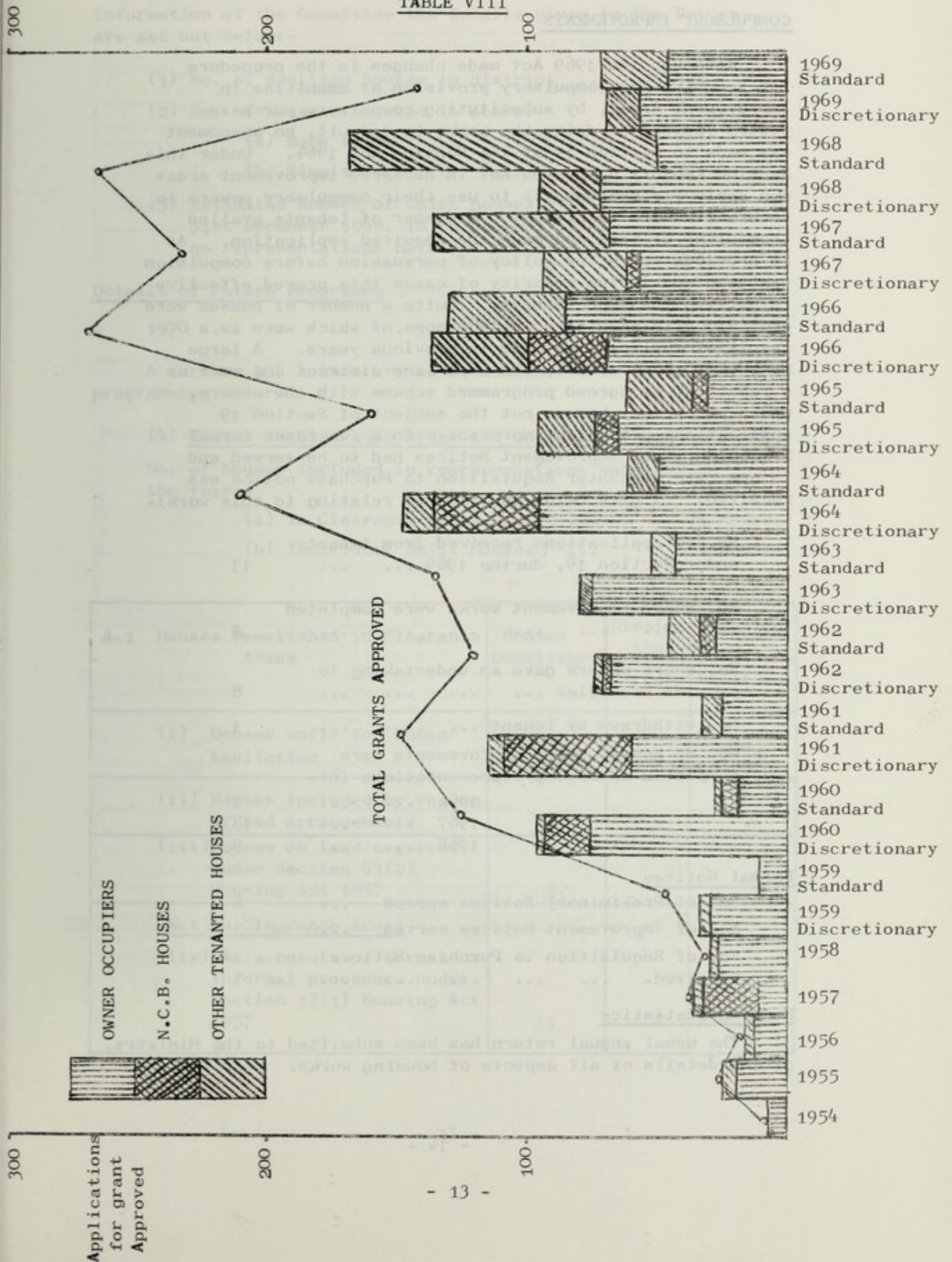
TABLE VI
IMPROVEMENT WORKS COMPLETED IN 1969
Discretionary Grants and Improvement Grants

Discretionary Grants	No. of Dwellings Completed	Amount of Grant Paid £
<u>Applications Approved 1967 completed 1969</u>		
For Improvements:-		
Tenanted houses	9	2,190
Owner Occupied Houses	3	600
<u>Applications Approved 1968 completed 1969</u>		
For Improvements:-		
Tenanted Houses	16	3,831
Owner Occupied Houses	32	6,639
For Conversion to Flats:-		
Tenanted Houses	0	0
Owner Occupied Houses	2	378
<u>Applications Approved 1969 completed 1969</u>		
Tenanted Houses	7	1,271
Owner Occupied Houses	33	7,233
<u>Improvement Grants under 1969 Act</u>		
Tenanted Houses	-	-
Owner Occupied Houses	4	1,042
TOTALS COMPLETED	106	23,184
Works Outstanding	No. of Dwellings	Grant to Pay
<u>Discretionary Grants (Old Act) Approved 1969 but NOT completed 1969</u>		
Tenanted Houses	2	418
Owner Occupied Houses	7	2,214
<u>Improvement Grants (new Act) Approved 1969 but NOT completed in 1969</u>		
Tenanted Houses	11	3,263
Owner Occupied Houses	14	3,600
TOTAL OUTSTANDING	34	9,495

TABLE VII

APPLICATIONS	Number	Amount of Grant	Amenities Provided						
			Bath	Wash Basin	Water Closet	Hot Water to			Foodstore
						Bath	Wash Basin	Sink	
<u>Approved in 1968 completed 1969</u> Ordinary Standard Grants:									
(a) Owner Occupied	14	1,588	8	12	14	9	11	7	1
(b) Tenanted	76	7,366	75	75	76	75	75	73	1
<u>Approved in 1968 completed 1969</u> Standard Grants (Higher Grant):									
(a) Owner Occupied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Tenanted	7	2,260	7	7	7	7	7	7	-
<u>Approved in 1969 completed 1969</u>									
(a) Owner Occupied	33	3,125	26	28	33	25	25	13	-
(b) Tenanted	23	3,196	22	23	23	22	22	21	-
Total Standard Grant Works Completed in 1969	153	17,535	138	145	153	138	140	121	2
<u>Works Outstanding at end of 1969</u>									
<u>Approved in 1969 NOT finished in 1969:</u>									
(a) Owner Occupied	15	2,090	11	12	15	11	14	9	3
(b) Tenanted	7	1,095	7	7	7	7	7	7	-
Total Outstanding	22	3,185	18	19	22	18	21	16	3

TABLE VIII



COMPULSORY IMPROVEMENTS

Although the 1969 Act made changes in the procedure for securing the compulsory provision of amenities in Improvement Areas, by substituting compulsory purchase powers instead of doing the works in default, no amendment was made to Section 19 of the Housing Act 1964. Under this Section tenants of houses not in declared improvement areas can apply for the Council to use their compulsory powers to secure standard amenities. A number of tenants availed themselves of this and made the required application. As in previous years the policy of persuasion before compulsion was used and in the majority of cases this proved effective in getting the improvements. Quite a number of houses were provided with amenities in 1969 some of which were as a result of applications made in previous years. A large number of these were in the Lock Lane district and were as a result of an agreed programmed scheme with the owners, under which many houses not the subject of Section 19 applications were also improved. In a few cases formal Preliminary and Improvement Notices had to be served and in one case a counter Requisition to Purchase notice was received. I give below the figures relating to this work:-

No. of applications received from tenants under Section 19, during 1969	13
No. where improvement works were completed in 1969..	2
No. where owners gave an undertaking to provide amenities	8
No. withdrawn by tenant	1
No. of houses where improvements were completed following representations in:-	
1966	1
1967	18
1968	9

Formal Notices

No. of Preliminary Notices served ...	6
No. of Improvement Notices served ...	3
No. of Requisition to Purchase Notices received.	1

Housing Statistics

The usual annual return has been submitted to the Ministry, giving details of all aspects of housing works. For the

information of the Committee the details given in the Return are set out below:-

(1) No. of dwelling houses in district ... 13,464

(2) No. of houses included in above:-

(a) Back to back ... Nil

(b) Single back ... Nil

(3) Estimated Number of unfit houses at 31st December 1969, in respect of which no representations have yet been made. 243

Details of Future Programme

1970 ... 107 houses

A further 136 houses are to be considered in 1971/2 for programming later.

(4) Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Elsewhere

No. of houses included in representations made during the year:-

(a) In Clearance Areas ... 74 houses

(b) Individual Unfit House. ... 4 houses

A.1 Houses Demolished in Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
(i) Houses unfit for human habitation	127	254	113
(ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements	-	-	-
(iii) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957	2	4	1
<u>Not in Clearance Areas</u>			
(iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	11	4	1

B. Unfit Houses Closed	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
Under Section 6(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act 1957	-	-	-
Parts of Buildings Closed under Section 18	-	-	-

C. Unfit Houses made fit	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	88	-
(12) After formal notice under:		
(a) Public Health Acts	48	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	2	-

D. Houses in which defects were remedied (other than unfit houses made fit)	By Owner	By Local Authority
After formal notice under Public Health Act	42	-

5. No. of families re-housed during the year in Council owned Dwellings:

(a) Clearance Areas etc...	...	...	...	...	...	114
(b) Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

New Dwellings

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-

By Local Authority ...	...	...	288
By Private Enterprise. ...	...	...	27

Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation

	Formal Applications received during year	Applications approved during the year	No. of Dwellings completed during the year
	No. of Dwellings	No. of Dwellings	
(a) Conversion	6	6	2
(b) <u>Improvements:-</u>			
Discretionary	98	97	104
Standard	79	78	153

Housing Repairs

The department still receive a considerable number of complaints of defects of repair from the tenants of privately owned houses. Thanks to the improvement in staff in the latter half of 1969 it was possible to deal with these promptly and the main delay in getting the repairs done was due to many of the small jobbing contractors being fully engaged on improvement grant works. However, by the early issue of Statutory Notices and threats of court action or default procedure these delays have been kept down to a minimum. It is hoped that, with the new provisions of the 1969 Act, where a house needing repair is worthy of improvement, to persuade the owners to go in for a full reconditioning and improvement scheme. Details of the figures relating to notices under the various sections of the Housing Act and Public Health Acts are given in the following table.

SUMMARY OF NOTICES 1969

SECTION	Informal Notices	Complied with without Statutory Notices	Statutory Notices	Statutory Notices Complied with	Outstanding
Housing Act 1957 Section 9	2	-	2	1	-
Public Health Act 1936:-					
Sections 92/3	152	61	58	25	46
Section 75	55	46	-	-	6
Section 45	77	43	20	11	13
Section 39	97	52	32	9	31
Section 56	20	3	10	9	7
Section 138	15	11	4	2	2
Public Health Act 1961:-					
Section 17	1	1	-	-	-
Others	1	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	420	217	126	57	105

KEY: Section 9 of the Housing Act 1957, is used to require the thorough reconditioning of houses.

Section 39 of the Public Health Act 1936, deals with such matters as blocked or defective drains, sink waste pipes etc.

Section 45 is used for water closets which are defective, but which can be repaired without reconstruction,

Section 75 enforces the provision of proper dustbins.

Sections 92/3 deal with premises in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance, and are used for general repairs to houses.

Section 56 deals with defective yard paving.

Section 138 deals with poor water supplies.

Section 17 of the Public Health Act 1961, is used for dealing with urgent blockages to drains etc.

FOOD

During 1969 the Department continued to carry out its many duties to ensure that the food supply to the inhabitants of the town was satisfactory from both a hygienic and quality point of view. In describing these duties I feel that they can best be divided into sections dealing with production and distribution.

PRODUCTION

Public Slaughterhouse

The duties carried out at these premises form a very important part of our work. These include the inspection of all animals slaughtered to ensure freedom from disease or other conditions, the maintenance of proper standards of hygiene in order to prevent contamination of the meat and also the actual management of the premises through the Slaughterhouse Superintendent. I am happy to say that full 100% inspection of carcasses was achieved and the general standard of animal was quite high. Only one source of supply gave rise to problems and this was relating to pigs sent in from premises operating intensive feeding methods. These pigs, which were "cullings" of animals showing poor progress, were found to be particularly prone to multiple abscess infection which necessitated condemnation of the carcasses. Discussions were held with the wholesalers and it was agreed to take no more animals from this source. Figures relating to numbers of animals killed, carcasses and parts condemned and disease conditions found are set out in Tables IX, X and XI in this Section.

On the maintenance of hygienic slaughtering, some problems were encountered due to the slaughtermen being paid on a piece work "head rate". This tends to make them on occasions to concentrate on speed of killing to the detriment of hygiene. It is often necessary for the Superintendent and other Inspectors to remind the Slaughtermen that the appropriate regulations must be complied with. Where necessary warnings were issued but during 1969 no cases were sufficiently serious to warrant prosecutions.

I feel I must comment on two points affecting the management aspect of the Slaughterhouse. The throughput of animals shows an aggregate reduction of over 8,000 on the previous year. The number of bovine and swine showed a slight increase but a drop of over 10,000 sheep more than accounted

for these and although both cattle and pigs bring in a higher per capita toll, the overall income from this source showed a drop of about £600. As wages and running costs have shown quite an increase on previous figures the loss on the operation of the slaughterhouse shows a regrettable tendency to increase. A further major factor causing the deficit in the accounts of the Slaughterhouse is the loan charges. As interest rates have greatly increased over the past few years the "pool" rate charged on the outstanding debt has gone up by several per cent and the resultant charge has gone up by several thousand pounds. Although all other local authorities operating modern abattoirs are showing similar or even larger relative losses, I feel that some action is necessary to reduce this charge on the rates. During 1969 the two wholesalers were made aware of the position and promised to try and increase their throughput but little had been achieved by the end of the year. The figures relating to the business aspect of the premises are given in Table No. XII and these deal with the financial year April 1969 to March 1970.

The second matter I would refer to was the problem encountered in the maintaining of the cooling equipment to the hanging rooms and refrigerators. Several claims had to be met due to breakdown of the plant and this has been reflected in increases in the premiums payable. Action had been initiated at the end of the year to fully investigate this problem.

TABLE IX
Animals Slaughtered in 1969

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	5,363	1,747	60	27,090	16,983
No. inspected	5,363	1,747	60	27,090	16,983
<u>All diseases except T.B. & Cysticerci</u>					
1. Whole carcase condemned	2	0	1	17	17
2. Animals with parts or organs condemned	1,595	1,555	0	3,058	1,873
3. % affected	29.7	89.1	1.7	11.3	11.1
<u>Tuberculosis</u>					
1. Whole carcase condemned	0	0	0	0	0
2. Parts or organs condemned	0	0	0	0	13
3. % Affected	0	0	0	0	.007
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
2. Parts or organs condemned	18	18	0	0	0
3. % Affected	0.3	1.0	0	0	0

TABLE X
Carcases, Parts and Organs Condemned

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Whole Carcases	2	1	17	17	37
Quarters	7	0	3	7	17
Heads & Tongues	76	0	0	9	85
Lungs	204	0	24	546	774
Plucks	0	0	2,938	778	3,716
Hearts	36	0	24	546	606
Livers	3,024	0	6	10	3,040
Kidneys	110	0	16	0	126
Skirts	0	0	0	0	0
Intestines	0	0	0	0	0
Loins	2	0	0	8	10
Stomachs	0	0	0	0	0
Udders	174	0	0	0	174

TABLE XI
Diseases and Conditions Found

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Oedema	0	0	4	0	4
Swine Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0
Cirrhosis	178	0	0	0	178
Abscesses	582	0	0	0	582
Cysticercus Bovis	36	0	0	0	36
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	13	13
Parasitic	0	0	3,022	42	3,064
Angioma	84	0	0	0	84
Bruising	0	0	1	1	2
Adhesions	0	0	0	94	94
Actinobacillosis	60	0	0	0	60
Fatty Infiltration	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	92	0	24	1,064	1,180
Nephritis	110	0	4	0	114
Distoma	1,710	0	0	0	1,710
Inflammation	0	0	0	0	0
Pericarditis	22	0	0	28	50
Ascaries	0	0	0	612	612
Mastitis	174	0	0	0	174
Emaciation	0	1	10	8	19
Moribund	0	0	2	1	3
Telangiectasis	18	0	0	0	18
Hydatid Cysts	88	0	4	40	132
Degenerate Cysts	8	0	4	0	12
Peritonitis	0	0	0	0	0
Melanosis	4	0	0	0	4
Corynebacterium	0	0	0	0	0
Necrosis	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE XII

Public Slaughterhouse - Throughput of Animals and Income

April 1969 - March 1970

Month	No. of Weeks	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total Animals Killed	Meat Inspection Charges	Tolls
<u>1969</u>							£	£
April	4	691	12	1,803	1,692	4,198	117	1,370
May	4	713	5	1,581	1,770	4,069	118	1,34
June	5	877	8	3,125	1,938	5,948	153	1,786
July	4	702	5	3,208	1,452	5,366	128	1,457
August	5	790	3	4,127	1,831	6,751	128	1,469
Sept.	4	727	6	3,394	1,707	5,824	140	1,603
Oct.	4	786	6	3,374	1,872	6,038	148	1,704
Nov.	5	1,112	7	3,949	2,509	7,577	196	2,250
Dec.	4	712	8	2,529	2,212	5,461	141	1,609
<u>1970</u>								
Jan.	4	886	0	3,165	1,531	5,586	144	1,646
Feb.	4	825	1	2,859	1,831	5,515	142	1,626
March	5	1,027	3	3,025	1,900	5,955	162	1,822
TOTAL	52	9,848	64	36,139	22,245	68,288	1,717	19,684
TOTAL 1968/9	52	9,534	66	46,502	20,636	76,738	1,805	20,278
TOTAL 1967/8	53	11,786	185	60,288	16,697	88,956	2,065	20,096
TOTAL 1966/7	52	11,446	346	61,897	15,521	89,210	2,029	18,911

Other Food Production Premises

The department exercise control of other food factories by routine inspection and sampling where appropriate. In recent years we have seen the closure of the local pasteurising plant and by 1969 there were no premises used for the manufacture of Ice Cream. Brief details of the types of premises still dealt with are as follows:-

Flour Mill

The local Mill continues to operate, dealing particularly with wholemeal flour. Regular inspections are carried out and the department co-operates with the owners when the annual disinfestation for mill moth is carried out using toxic gases. Samples of the foods are taken after treatment to check that none of the gas has been absorbed.

Liquorice Confectionery

It is noteworthy that in 1969 major extensions were started to the local confectionery factory. Plans of these were checked to ensure proper hygienic facilities were to be provided, and I am sure that when these new premises are completed they will be a model factory as far as working conditions and hygiene are concerned.

Maltings

Three such establishments were in operation during 1969. Close co-operation was maintained particularly with regard to possible rodent infestations. I am happy to report that such problems were few and quickly dealt with. There have been considerable improvements in the mechanisation of the malting processing.

Bakehouses and Meat Processing Plants

In Castleford the majority of bakehouses are connected with pork butchers. All these premises are registered and are regularly inspected and a good standard of hygiene is maintained. Sampling (details of which are given in a later section) of the various products, is carried out to ensure purity.

Distribution of Food

A major duty in keeping check on food supplies carried out by the Department, is to carry out regular inspection of the various types of intermediate premises through which food passes from its production to the customer.

Wholesale Premises

Fish

Practically all the fish eaten in Castleford is channelled through the three wholesale warehouses in the Town. Some filletting and preparation is still carried on at these premises, particularly in regard to the large quantities supplied to fried fish and chip shops. Improvements carried out in recent years have made these warehouses eminently suitable for the hygienic handling of this product. The occupiers thereof work in close co-operation with the department and consult with the inspectorial staff on any doubtful supplies that they receive.

Other Foods

Three wholesale greengrocers and one grocery supplier still operate in the Town. Routine inspections during 1969 revealed some deficiencies at one of the premises in hygienic provisions but these were quickly remedied when the occupiers attention was drawn to them.

Retail Premises

All classes of shops selling food are subject to Hygiene Regulations and routine inspections are carried out as frequently as possible. I regret to have to report that although all the premises are provided with the required hygienic facilities the main difficulty is to ensure proper use of these facilities by the staff. Although managements are by now fully aware of the need for good hygiene some of the staff seem uninformed or too lazy to apply this in practice. This applies both to young and older members of staff in some premises, and I feel there is possibly a need for more health education in schools on these lines. The Department have co-operated with many schools by giving talks on food hygiene from time to time but it would seem that more is needed.

Some of these retail premises dealing with Ice Cream and Milk are subject to registration or annual licensing and this gives a stronger control of hygiene etc. It may be that conditions, which alas sometimes fall below standard, could be improved if all types of food shops were subject to such licensing, renewal of which could be refused if conditions warranted it.

Mobile Shops

Most classes of foods are now retailed from various types of carts, vans and mobile shops. The operators of these have to be registered as "Hawkers of Food" under the W.R.C.C. (General Powers) Act, and this enables us to require a reasonable standard of hygienic equipment at the outset. However, as this registration does not require periodical renewal, I regret to have to say that in a number of cases vans and other vehicles deteriorate below standard. As the hours of operation fluctuate and are often outside normal working times, the detection of these defects is somewhat difficult. All inspectors keep a lookout for these hawkers and carry out inspections whenever practicable, but as in the case of shops, I feel that renewable registration would make our task easier.

Food - General Control

In addition to inspection of premises etc., there are four other ways in which the department carry out duties in food control. These are:-

1. Sampling.
2. Inspection and certification of unsound food.
3. Investigation of complaints.
4. Investigation of notifications of cases of food poisoning.

Brief details of these duties and the relevant figures are given below.

Sampling.

Regular and routine samples are taken of milk, drinking water and a variety of other foods. Some are to check on bacterial purity and others to ensure correct chemical composition and that no adulteration of foods takes place.

In addition some special samples were taken to check on the presence of insecticidal or pesticidal residuals.

Bacteriological Sampling

Commodity	No. of Samples Taken	No. found to be Unsatisfactory
<u>Milk</u>		
Pasteurised	19	1
Sterilized	19	Nil
<u>Water</u> (Public Supply)	95	Nil

SAMPLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

COMMODITY	NO. OF SAMPLES		NO. REPORTED AS UNSATISFACTORY	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Pork Sausage Meat	1	1	-	1
Pork Sausage	2	7	1	4
Steak Pie	2	-	2	-
Beef Sausage	1	-	-	-
Beef Sausage Meat	1	-	-	-
Cheshire Cheese	2	-	-	-
Potted Meat	1	1	1	-
Polony	1	-	-	-
Cornish Pasties	3	-	-	-
Meat & Potato Pie	2	-	-	-
Savoury Meat Pattie	1	-	-	-
Fish Cakes	-	1	-	-
Ice Cream	-	1	-	-
Steak & Kidney Pie	2	-	-	-
Pork Pie	16	-	-	-
Soft Cheese	1	-	-	-
Sausage Rolls	4	-	-	-
Butter Mintoos	1	-	-	-
Orange Crush	1	-	-	-
T O T A L	42	11	4	5

In practice it has been found more expeditious to cover a wide range of foods by taking informal samples at first and to follow up any doubtful results with full Formal Samples. Brief details of the samples classed as unsatisfactory and resultant action taken, are given below:-

UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES

Sample No.	Commodity	Type of Sample	Analysis	Action
808C	Pork Sausage	Informal	Only 55% Meat.	Followed by Formal Sample No.810
810	-do-	Formal)	All contained preservatives and no notice to this effect was on display.	Warning. All shops told of need for notices.
811	-do-	-do-)		
821	-do-	-do-)		
812	Pork Sausage Meat	-do-	-do-	-do-
820	Pork Sausage	-do-	63.9% Meat	Warning.
819C	Steak Pies	Informal)	Deficient on Meat content.	Warning - and all shops were made aware of standards for pies.
690B	-do-	-do-)		
808A	Potted Meat	Informal	61% Meat - should have been sold as Potted Meat Paste.	Warning on correct naming.

Inspection and Certification of Unsound Food

The Department during 1969 continued to provide the usual service to all types of food traders under which any foods in doubtful or damaged condition would be examined by a qualified Inspector. Advice was given as to whether the food was sound and fit for sale and where necessary the trader surrendered the food for destruction and an appropriate certificate was given in order that the trader could claim recompense from his supplier.

The following list will show the varied types of foods dealt with in this way:-

30 lb. Cod	53 lb. 10 oz. Beans
11 lb. 8 oz. Haddock	73 lb. 10 oz. Peas
2 lb. 8 oz. Plaice	19 lb. 9 oz. Peaches
44 lb. 6 oz. Fish Fingers & Cakes	12 lb. Pineapples
44 lb. 7 oz. Rice	28 gallons fruit juice
11½ gallons cream	103 lbs. coconut
114 lb. 10 oz. Vegetables.	32 lb. 8 oz. Cheese
108 lb. Beef	93 lb. 12 oz. Tongues
169 lb. Ham	534 lb. Pork
102 lb. Bacon	184 lb. Tomatoes
74 lb. 5 oz. Miscellaneous	

Investigation of Complaints

During 1969 the Department received a number of complaints regarding a variety of articles of food. All these were fully investigated. This involved the taking of statements from the purchaser and any witnesses and notification to retailer, wholesaler and/or producer so that they can view the article complained about and if appropriate carry out an investigation as to how the problem arose. In some cases the services of the Public Analyst were called upon to ascertain the exact nature of the offending article. All these complaints were reported to the Public Health Committee and instructions sought as to what action should be taken. I give below brief details of the various cases and action taken:-

Article	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
Potatoes (bought in Lincolnshire by Castleford resident)	Contaminated by paraffin.	Contacted P.H.I. in district concerned, who arranged for reimbursement
Jam Tarts	Mould on Pastry.	Analyst reported mould to be iron marks from tart tins - Warning
Corned Beef	Discoloured Meat	Caused by defective tin. Warning.
Chopped Ham	-do-	-do-
Soup	Mouldy	-do-

/continued overleaf

Article	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
Baked Beans	Burning taste.	Analyst could find no defect.
Fish Fingers	Unsound	Warning
Date and Walnut Loaf	Mouldy	Warning
Malt Loaf	Mouldy	Found to be out of date. Prosecution - Fined £15.
Cream Dessert	Mouldy	Kept under unsatisfactory conditions - Prosecution Fined £15.
Sausages	Mouldy	Prosecution - Fined £15.
Cheese & Tomato Sandwich	Mould on Cheese	Warning
Pork Pie	Contained Fly	Warning
Orange Crush	Foreign body.	Proved to be specks of cork - warning.
Bread	Piece of string	Warning
Dandelion & Burdock	Foreign Body	Proved to be mould spores - warning.
Applette	Foreign Body	Proved to be yeast cells Warning.
Tinned Tomatoes	Insect	Identified as beetle which is common to tomato plants in Italy. Warning

Food Poisoning

During 1969 there were a considerable number of notifications from medical practitioners of cases of "Suspected Food Poisoning". All of these were investigated in order to try and find the food causing the infection and also to ensure that the patient and any contacts do not transmit the germs to other persons by way of other foodstuffs.

I am pleased to be able to report that the majority of the cases notified proved to be minor intestinal disturbances and not food poisoning. Some six persons were found to be affected by bacteria of the food poisoning type but in none of these cases could the infection be traced to any particular food sold or prepared in the Borough. In one case the person affected thought that tinned meat might be the cause and the residue of the food was sent to the Laboratory, but no pathogenic organisms were found. A case of sonnei dysentery occurred in the family of a small shop-keeper and it was thought advisable to suspend the sale of ice cream and the manufacture of ice lollies until the case was cleared.

PUBLIC BATHS

Along with the regular sampling of foods and drinking water, opportunity is taken to submit samples of bath water to both the Public Health Laboratory and the Public Analyst. These samples enable a check to be taken on the bacterial and chemical content of the water and reveals how effectively the chloramination plant is coping with the heavy load of bathers.

Details of samples taken in 1969 are as follows:-

Bacteriological Samples

No. of samples taken ...	...	...	...	75
No. of samples containing bacilli coliform	Nil			
No. of samples showing colonies to the Plate Count Test..	...	...	...	30

Chemical Analysis

No. of samples ...	...	...	...	12
No. satisfactory..	...	...	...	12

These results are very satisfactory, particularly in view of the age of the plant and the high summer loading, and reflect great credit on the Baths Superintendent and his staff.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

I feel that the work under this heading can best be described under the following three headings.

1. Recording of Pollution

During 1969 the deposit gauge at The Green was maintained, by which we obtain figures for the amount of soot and other solid material which is deposited each month. Although this type of apparatus is thought to be somewhat inaccurate for short term comparisons, the average figure which is over 10 tons per square

mile shows that even in this residential area the level of pollution is quite high.

This was borne out by the results of the three volumetric gauges in the town. One of these is at Castledene and is serviced daily by the Divisional Medical Officers Staff, another is at the Green and the third gauge formerly at the Whitwood College was moved to the Public Slaughterhouse during the year. This transfer was effected because the long holiday periods at the College, when daily servicing was impossible, made the number of results available too few for satisfactory comparative purposes by the Department of Scientific Research. Since the move the Department have been enabled to carry out the daily servicing and testing at the correct times. The results of the deposit and volumetric gauges are shown in the following graphs.

It can be quickly seen from the smoke graph that at Castledene the average daily figures for the winter months are over 400 microgrammes per cubic metre of air, and in looking through the National figures for the same period I can find few places with higher results.

I think that the only inference that can be drawn from these results is that much still needs to be done in this field.

2. Industrial Pollution

During 1969 the work of the Department in the industrial field consisted of two parts:-

(a) Checking of plans for and supervision of new boiler and chimney installations. The Clean Air Act 1968 came into operation during the year and one of the main changes brought about gave a tighter control of the heights of chimneys. During 1969 four applications were received for approval, the appropriate heights were calculated using the Ministry Memorandum and these were agreed to by the applicant and approved by the Council.

(b) Observations on, and inspections of, existing plant to ensure compliance with the Clean Air Act and Regulations made thereunder. Some rather

excessive emissions were noted from a local brick works and the boiler chimney of a chemical manufacturer. The first of these was found to be due to the use of an inexperienced stoker during the sickness of the regular man, and closer supervision by the management cleared up the problem. In the second case the steam demand for processing and heating in the cold weather was slightly exceeding the "rated" output of the boilers. The firm was contacted and as a temporary measure an oil fired independent boiler was installed, but the management promised to review their steam needs and capacity and to instal a new large boiler with adequate output to meet existing and anticipated steam demands.

I would again report that we have received excellent co-operation from the Alkali Inspectors in relation to the industrial firms coming under their jurisdiction. Whenever complaints are received or excessive emissions seen by my staff, details are passed on to the appropriate Inspectors and we are kept informed of any developments. There is no doubt that emissions from these scheduled processes are far from ideal, particularly from the Coke Ovens, and the Alkali Inspectorate have had many modifications made in order to reduce these. However, as long as these plants take the best practicable means of keeping their emissions within the prescribed limits, little further can be done at present.

3. Domestic Pollution

I regret that 1969 was a very disappointing year in this grave problem. The smoke figures for Castledene referred to earlier in this report without doubt indicate that domestic chimneys were the main culprit in polluting our atmosphere.

Early in the year I pointed out that three areas of land were being developed for housing and the Council agreed that, as the appliances being fitted were only suitable for smokeless fuels, action be taken to declare these sites and adjoining land, to be Smoke Control Areas. Preliminary work was started on these areas but when the question of availability of smokeless fuels was gone into, the position was somewhat black. The discovery of North Sea Gas had resulted in the Gas Industry accelerating the closing down of coal gas plants from which gas coke is obtained, and supplies of this fuel were to be drastically reduced.

This large gap in supplies could not be met by the National Coal Board or by the private smokeless fuel plants. The main effect was felt by authorities who had made smoke control orders some years ago when the appliances which were fitted were only suitable for a reactive fuel like gas coke. Many of these authorities had no alternative but to ask the Ministry to suspend the Orders covering the houses needing the reactive fuels. As far as the local position was concerned, nearly all tenants of houses with solid fuel appliances in the Smawthorne Smoke Control Area were in receipt of concessionary fuel. As the Coal Board gave strong assurances that they had sufficient smokeless fuel to meet their commitments to these tenants I felt that I was unable to recommend the Council to suspend this one Smoke Control Order.

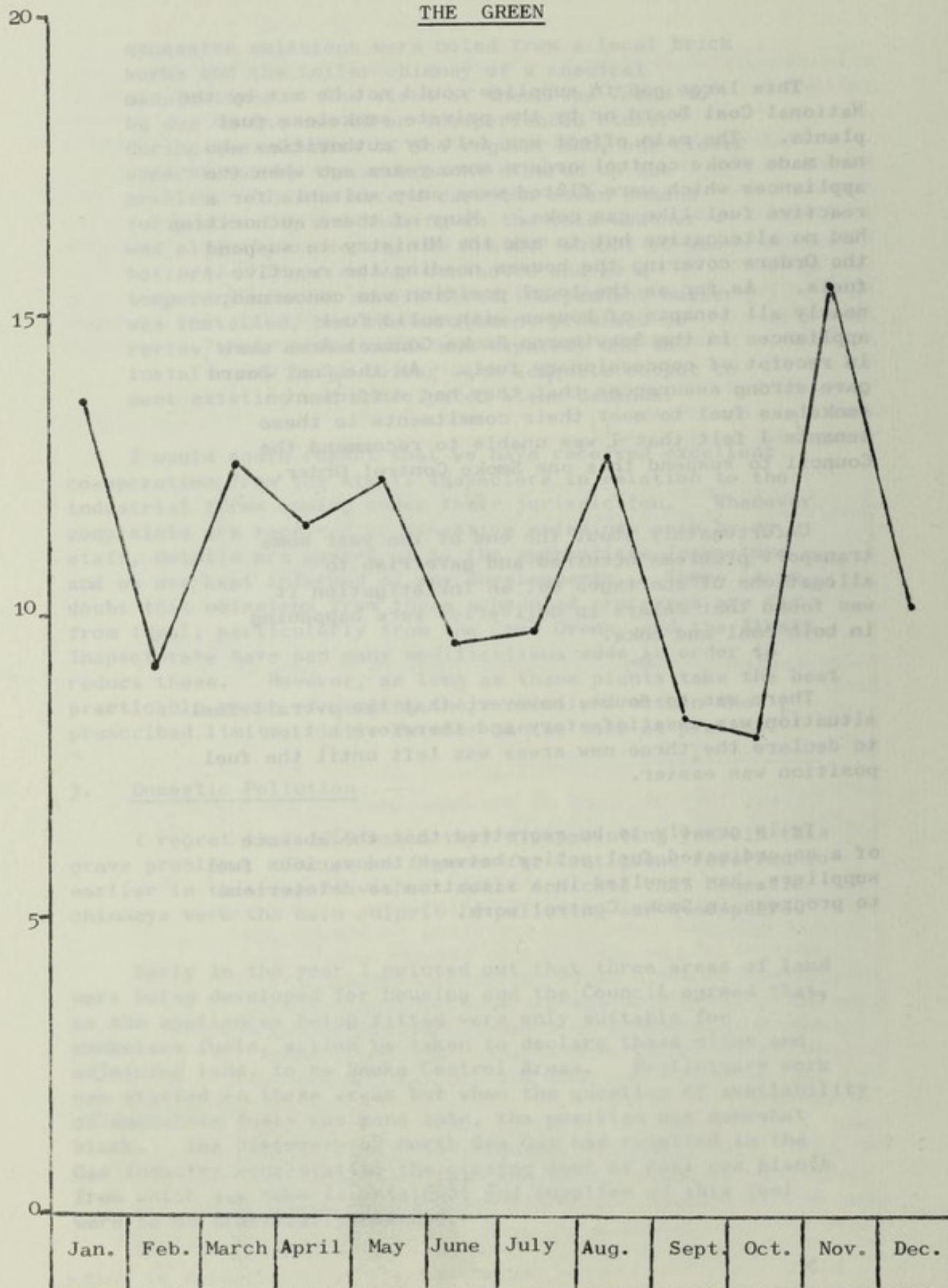
Unfortunately about the end of the year some transport problems occurred and gave rise to allegations of shortages but on investigation it was found that delays in deliveries were happening in both coal and coke.

There was no doubt, however, that the overall fuel situation was unsatisfactory and therefore action to declare the three new areas was left until the fuel position was easier.

It is greatly to be regretted that the absence of a co-ordinated fuel policy between the various fuel suppliers, has resulted in a situation so deleterious to progress in Smoke Control work.

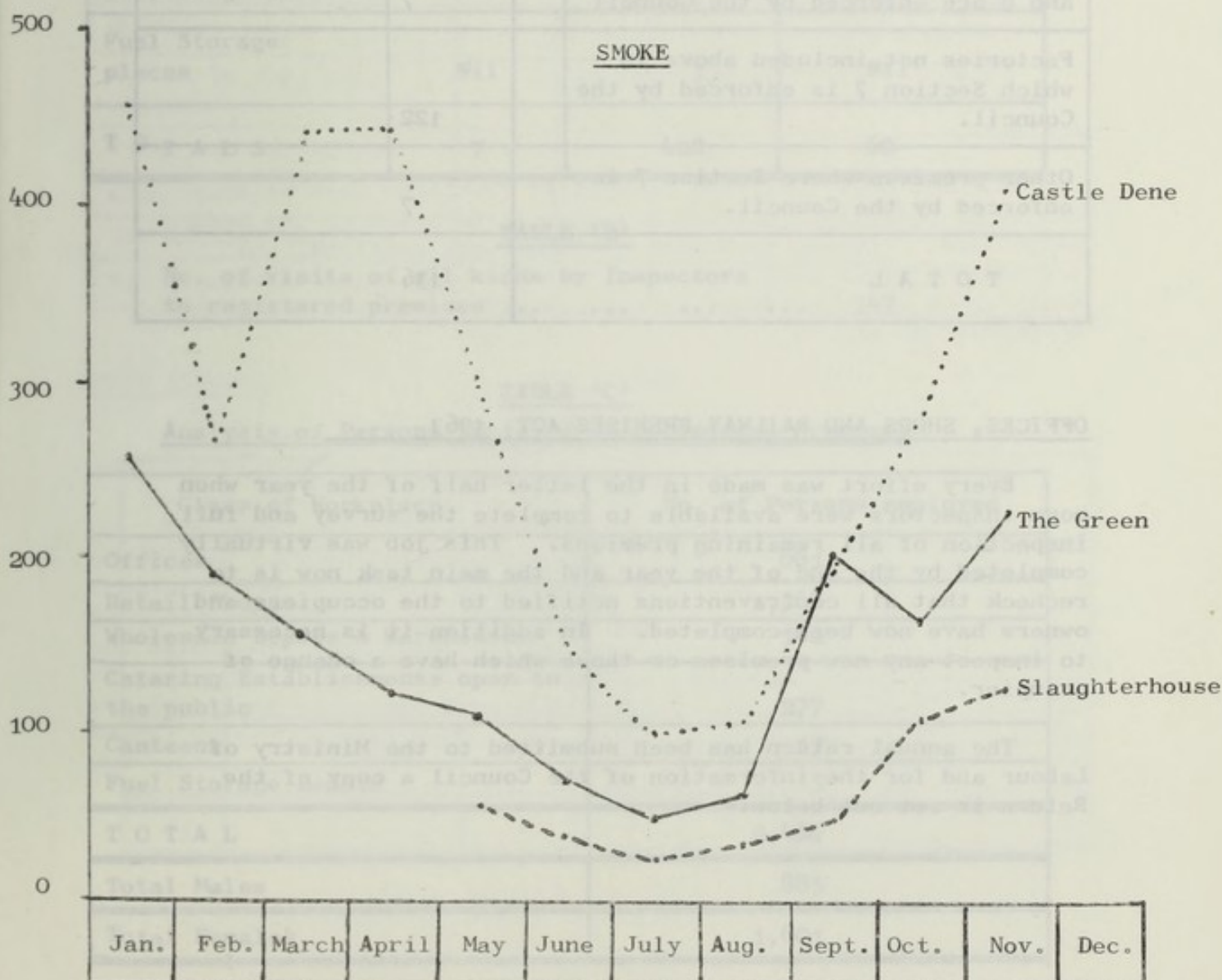
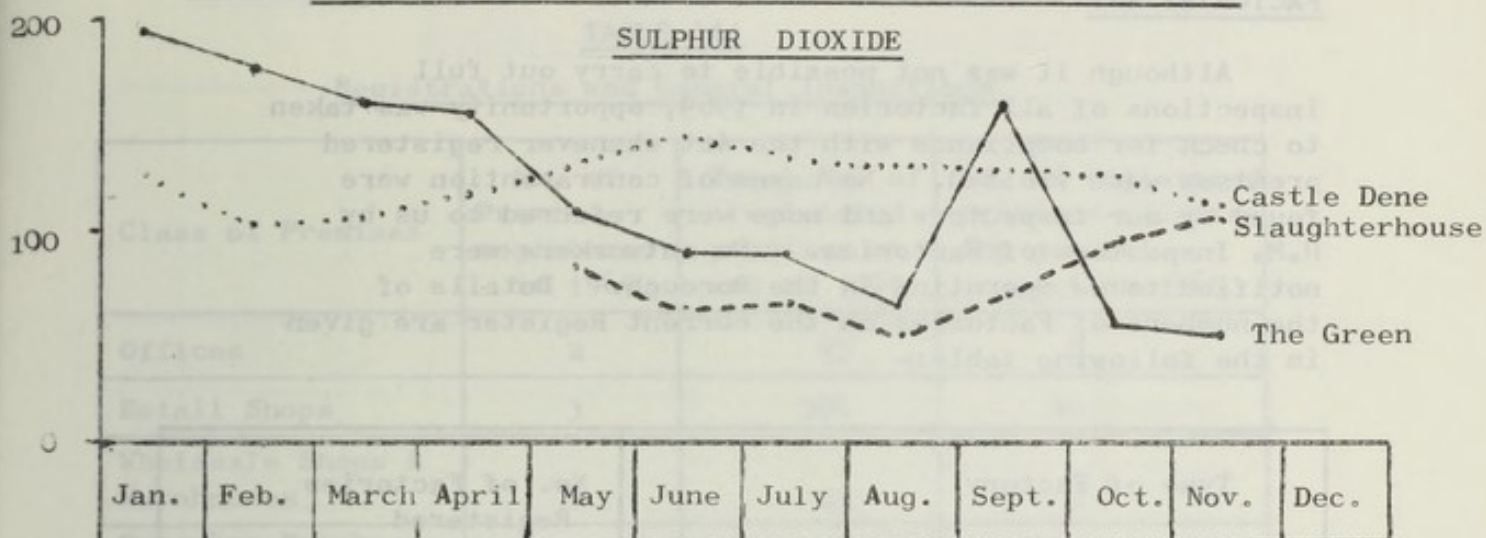
DEPOSIT GAUGE - SOOTFALL IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE PER MONTH

THE GREEN



VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE



FACTORIES ACT

Although it was not possible to carry out full inspections of all factories in 1969, opportunity was taken to check for compliance with the Act whenever registered premises were visited. No cases of contravention were found by our inspectors and none were referred to us by H.M. Inspectors of Factories. No outworkers were notified to be operating in the Borough. Details of the numbers of Factories on the current Register are given in the following table:-

Type of Factory	No. of Factories Registered
Factories in which Sections 1 - 4 and 6 are enforced by the Council	7
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Council.	122
Other premises where Section 7 is enforced by the Council.	7
T O T A L	136

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Every effort was made in the latter half of the year when more inspectors were available to complete the survey and full inspection of all remaining premises. This job was virtually completed by the end of the year and the main task now is to recheck that all contraventions notified to the occupiers and owners have now been completed. In addition it is necessary to inspect any new premises or those which have a change of occupier.

The annual return has been submitted to the Ministry of Labour and for the information of the Council a copy of the Return is set out below:-

Annual Report to the Ministry of Labour under Offices,
Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

TABLE 'A'

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered in 1969	Total No. of registered premises at end of 1969	No. of registered premises receive- ing general inspection 1969
Offices	2	95	8
Retail Shops	3	304	46
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	2	21	1
Catering Estab- lishments including canteens	Nil	5	5
Fuel Storage places	Nil	3	Nil
T O T A L S	7	428	60

TABLE 'B'

No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors
to registered premises 347

TABLE 'C'

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons employed
Offices	661
Retail Shops	1,368
Wholesale Depots & Warehouses	162
Catering Establishments open to the public	277
Canteens	13
Fuel Storage Depots	5
T O T A L	2,486
Total Males	885
Total Females	1,601

List of Contraventions Found in 1969

	<u>No. of Premises</u>
Seating facilities	1
Inadequate or defective sanitary conveniences	14
Inadequate or defective washing facilities	16
Inadequate or defective lighting.. ...	7
Lack of cleanliness... ..	4
Lack of First Aid equipment.	15
Structural repairs needed... ..	13
Inadequate heating	4
Dangerous machinery... ..	2
Lack of supply of drinking water.. ...	1
No thermometer	20
Lack of ventilation... ..	1
Overcrowding	1
Outdoor clothing accommodation	1

Accidents

Any accident involving incapacity for three days or over has to be notified and firms now seem to be aware of the need to do this. During 1969 some 15 cases were notified, but fortunately these were of a minor nature. An analysis of these as to class of premises and cause of accident, are given in Tables 'D' and 'E'.

TABLE 'D'

ACCIDENT REPORTS

1969 Quarter	No. of Accidents Reported in						Total
	I Offices	II Retail Shops	III Whole- sale	IV Cater- ing Estabs	V Canteens	VI Fuel Storage Depot	
Jan. - March	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
April- June	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
July - Sept.	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Oct. - Dec.	-	2	-	3	-	-	5
T O T A L S	-	8	4	3	-	-	15

TABLE 'E'

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Whole-sale Ware-houses	Catering Estabs. open to public, Canteens etc.	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	-	2	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	1	-	-
Falls of persons	-	1	-	2	-
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	-	-	-	-
Handling goods	-	-	3	1	-
Struck by falling objects	-	1	-	-	-
Fires and Explosions	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Use of hand tools	-	3	-	-	-
Not otherwise specified	-	1	-	-	-

PEST CONTROL

During 1969 the services of two rodent operatives were in full use in dealing with various pests.

The main part of their work was in Rodent Control and consisted of regular surveys, particularly of vulnerable premises, and the treatment using Ministry methods, of all infestations found or reported by occupiers and complainants. All domestic premises and allotments were given a free service, but trade premises were charged on a time and materials basis. Routine test baiting and treatment of sewers were also carried out as required. The Annual Report on this work to the Ministry of Agriculture is set out below:-

ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1968

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1 No. of properties in district	15,675	15
2.(a) Total No. of properties inspected following notification.	1,566	-
(b) No. infested by:-		
(i) Rats	873	-
(ii) Mice	533	-
3.(a) Total No. of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	231	-
(b) No. infested by:-		
(i) Rats	189	-
(ii) Mice	2	-

Insect Control

The second duty performed by the operatives is in the control of insects. A major part of this work is the treatment on letting, of all Council houses, with an insecticide with residual properties. This has proved effective in killing the relatively minor numbers of bed bugs etc., transported into houses by some tenants furniture. In addition the men carry out disinfestations of houses, shops, factories etc., when these are reported or encountered during inspections. These problems do not arise as frequently as in the past, but during 1969 insect infestations by bugs, fleas, lice, wasps, bees, cockroaches, clover and carpet mites, ants and crickets, were dealt with. In such cases trade premises are charged but with houses a charge is only made where the tenant has, by lack of cleanliness, contributed to the infestation.

MISCELLANEOUS PREMISES

There are a variety of types of premises other than Factories, Shops etc., over which the Department has to exercise some control to ensure compliance with various statutes. In most

cases registration or licensing on an annual basis is required. All premises are checked before renewal and routine inspections are carried out from time to time. Brief notes on each type are set out below:-

Common Lodging House

Only one such premises is in use and is kept in very good condition.

Offensive Trades

Five premises are registered, for gut scraping one, tripe boiling one, fat melting one and rag and bone dealers two. All are kept in fair condition and close watch is kept for rodents or other nuisances.

Petroleum Storage

Some 58 premises are licensed annually and the amount of the various inflammable liquids authorised for storage is over 300,000 gallons. All installations of new tanks, pumps etc., are checked before licensing.

Scrap Metal Dealers

These premises have to be registered, and in 1969 three further persons were added to the list making 13 in all. The Council authorise various Police staff under this Act to inspect the premises and records, in addition to the authority given to all the public health inspectors.

Pet Shops and Animal Boarding Establishments

During 1969 one additional pet shop and one boarding establishment were licensed for the first time. We now have two of each type of premises operating in the district.

Hairdressers

These premises have to be registered under the W.R.C.C.(General Powers) Act and care is taken to see that a proper hygienic standard is provided before commencement of business. No new premises came into operation in 1969 but an eye was kept on the 60 premises already registered. No complaints were received and I feel that customers tended to require clean conditions and this kept the occupiers of such shops up to standard.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

The work of the Department in 1969 under this Act, fell into two parts. The first of these was dealing with abandoned vehicles of various kinds which were dumped, usually in a partly dismantled condition, on vacant sites throughout the town. During the year some 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ cars, vans etc., were found, and every effort was made to find the owner. In 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ cases these efforts were successful and each owner was written to warning him of the likelihood of a prosecution with a penalty of up to £100 unless the vehicle was moved. In all these cases this action produced the desired result. In ten cases, however, no owner could be traced and authority was obtained from Committee to issue formal notice by affixing this to the car concerned, and to take the necessary removal action. In these cases the low loading trailer of the Parks Department was borrowed when necessary, and I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Trippier and his department for this help. During 1969 some publicity was obtained in the local Express pointing out that cars could be disposed of at the Council tip at Victoria Quarry, and I am pleased to report that quite a number of old cars have been received there, and I have no doubt that without the publicity many of these cars would have been dumped on sites and required removal.

The other duties are to prevent dumping of rubbish etc., on vacant sites or to remove such rubbish to improve the amenity. One major step in this work was taken when the Council agreed that no charge be made for the removal by my department of worn out and unwanted articles of furniture. This was also publicised by the Express and this produced a flow of requests for this service. I feel that the cost involved was well worth while in that a proper service was given to the public and much of the materials we collected would have been dumped, causing damage to amenity and the need to remove them in any case.

NOISE ABATEMENT

During 1969 quite a number of complaints were received regarding noise, and I feel that the considerable publicity on this subject both in the Press and on television, has tended to make the general public more noise conscious. In fact the most difficult problems met with concerned persons who seemed to consider that any noise constituted a noise nuisance. In quite a few cases the complainants were difficult to convince that certain premises or processes were found to make some noise and that as long as the noise levels were within the recommended maxima, no statutory noise nuisance was committed. However, all complaints were investigated fully, often requiring visits late at or during the night, and noise levels measured by sound meter. When permitted limits were exceeded the person or firm causing the noise were informed of the existence of a nuisance and remedial action suggested. Even in cases giving results below these limits, every effort was made to achieve some improvement. A list of the cases dealt with and results achieved, is given below:-

Industrial

<u>Source of Noise</u>	<u>Action</u>
Large crane engine.	Crane moved further from houses.
Exhaust fans on factory.	Improvements to outlets reduced noise within limits.
Heavy plant road vehicles passing house.	Operator asked to limit operations to normal hours.

Commercial

Milk crates and bottles at supply depot early mornings.	Roundsmen warned to limit noise with quite good effect.
Boiler noise at Garage.	Some damping of source by insulation was effective.

Laundrette

Noise from washers late at night.	Two similar cases dealt with - Insulation of motors and limiting of hours asked for. This was not entirely successful in one case and is being pursued further.
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<u>Source of Noise</u>	<u>Action</u>
Loudspeakers in Amusement Arcade,	Request to reduce volume - complied with.
Amplifying equipment in Club.	-do-
Exhaust fan from Fish & Chip Shop	New ducting provided and fan moved - was effective.
<u>Domestic</u>	
Four complaints regarding noise from neighbours wireless or T.V.	Requests to reduce volume, particularly late at night. This seemed to satisfy complainants.
Motor cycles.	Asked to exercise discretion in amount of running, particularly late at night. Appeared to be effective.

MORTUARY

The premises at Carr Wood Road have proved quite adequate during 1969 in providing this essential service. I regret to have to report however, that from time to time damage has been caused by vandalism which has necessitated extra expenditure.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

I feel that the only major item to report in connection with the various conveniences, is the damage caused by vandalism during the year. This has been particularly prevalent at the gents conveniences at the Square, where further damage seems to follow any attempt to repair the conveniences and put them in a proper condition. The police have been asked to co-operate in this matter, but so far with little results.

CESSPOOLS

During 1969 it was not possible to make any further progress with the abolition of cesspools and the diversion of the drainage of houses served by these. I would hope that it might be possible to make financial provision for a proper programme to cover the outstanding work in that I feel it is very necessary, partly from a health point of view and partly from a sound financial policy. The cost of emptying these cesspools in many cases is so high, that the works necessary for diversion could be off-set in a relatively short period.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

I am happy to report that all the cleansing services provided by the department, carried out their duties throughout 1969 with regularity and efficiency. One event during the year which brought these services to the notice of the public was the strike by refuse collectors and street sweepers in the South. The publicity which accompanied the strike and the resulting pictures on television and in the press would, I feel, make rate payers all the more conscious of the value of our local services. In the last annual report a review was given of the various cleansing services, and I feel it unnecessary to repeat this, but I have given the various costings of refuse collection and disposal and street cleansing in a similar manner to that which used to be required in the annual Cleansing Costing Returns. These costings are given in Tables XIII and XIV which are given at the end of this section.

I would make special mention that a new power baling press was put into operation during 1969 and this has resulted in extra income to the Council. In addition the workmen concerned have benefited to a degree by the reintroduction of a modified salvage bonus.

Some review was also made of the tipping charges made for trade refuse from outside the district.

The final overall effect of these steps is worthy of note, in that although the gross expenditure on collection went up by £3,700 and on disposal by about £400, the net cost of refuse collection and disposal was, in fact, less than the net cost for the previous year. I only hope that when the full effect of the baling reorganisation is felt, that further savings can be made.

Once again I would wish to express my thanks to Mr. Hoyle the Transport Maintenance Officer and his department, for their most willing co-operation and help in the maintenance of the vehicles used by these services.

TABLE XIII

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	% of Total Gross Expend.
<u>Gross Expenditure</u>	£	£	£	%
Labour	31,511	5,782	37,293	50.70
Transport	18,702	513	19,215	30.25
Plant etc.	101	6,842	6,943	10.91
Other Items	-	89	89	0.14
Total Gross Expenditure	50,314	13,226	63,540	100.00
Gross Income	1,500	10,397	11,897	
Net Cost	48,814	2,829	51,643	
<u>Capital Expenditure met from Revenue</u>		1,295	1,295	
Net cost per 1,000 population	1,246	72	1,321	
Net cost per 1,000 premises	3,111	180	3,298	

Analysis of Income

Collection of Trade Refuse ...	£1,500
Charges for use of Destructor. ...	£ 376
Tipping Charges... ..	£2,040
Waste Paper Salvage	£7,981
Miscellaneous	£ 4
T O T A L	£11,901

TABLE XIV

Street Cleansing (District Roads)

	Sweeping	Gullying	Total	% of Total Gross Expenditure. %
	£	£	£	
Labour	8,658	1,246	9,904	43.00
Transport	6,220	3,661	9,881	42.90
Plant etc.	1,706	-	1,706	7.40
Other Items	1,564	-	1,564	6.70
T O T A L	18,148	4,907	23,055	100.00
Gross Income	355	-	355	
Net Cost	17,793	4,907	22,700	
Net Cost per 1,000 Population	454	125	579	

In addition to the amounts set out above, which cover the cost of cleansing District Roads, some £6,820 were expended in the sweeping of County Roads and £970 in the cleansing of gulleys on these roads. To partly offset this a sum of £2,592 was received from the County Council for sweeping services and the full cost of gullying was repaid.

STAFF

A list of the Staff for the year 1969, is given below:-

Deputy Public Health Inspector ...	Mr. H. Burton
Slaughterhouse Superintendent ...	Mr. J. S. Hepworth
Additional Public Health Inspectors	Mr. D. Ward
	Mr. E. Carr) from
	Mrs. P. Jefford) 19th May

Technical Assistants:

Authorised Meat Inspector...	...	Mr. J. Ward
Pupil Public Health Inspectors ...	Mr. D. Hughes (to 31st August)	
	Mr. R. Sherwood	
	Mr. D. Womack (from 15th	
	September)	
	Mr. L. Dyl (from 1st	
	December)	

Clerical Staff:

Senior Clerk ...	...	...	...	Mrs. N. Ward
Clerk ...	...	...	...	Mrs. A. Lockwood
Typist ...	...	...	...	Miss K. Sheridan

CONCLUSION

May I finally express my thanks to the Council and particularly to the Public Health Committee for their help during the year. I would also wish to record my appreciation to all staff of the department, professional, clerical, foremen and workmen, without whom the work set out earlier in this report, could not have been achieved.

Yours faithfully,

J. ROOKE

Senior Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent

Cinder Lane
26th August, 1970

