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Contributors

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1970

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BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD



ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

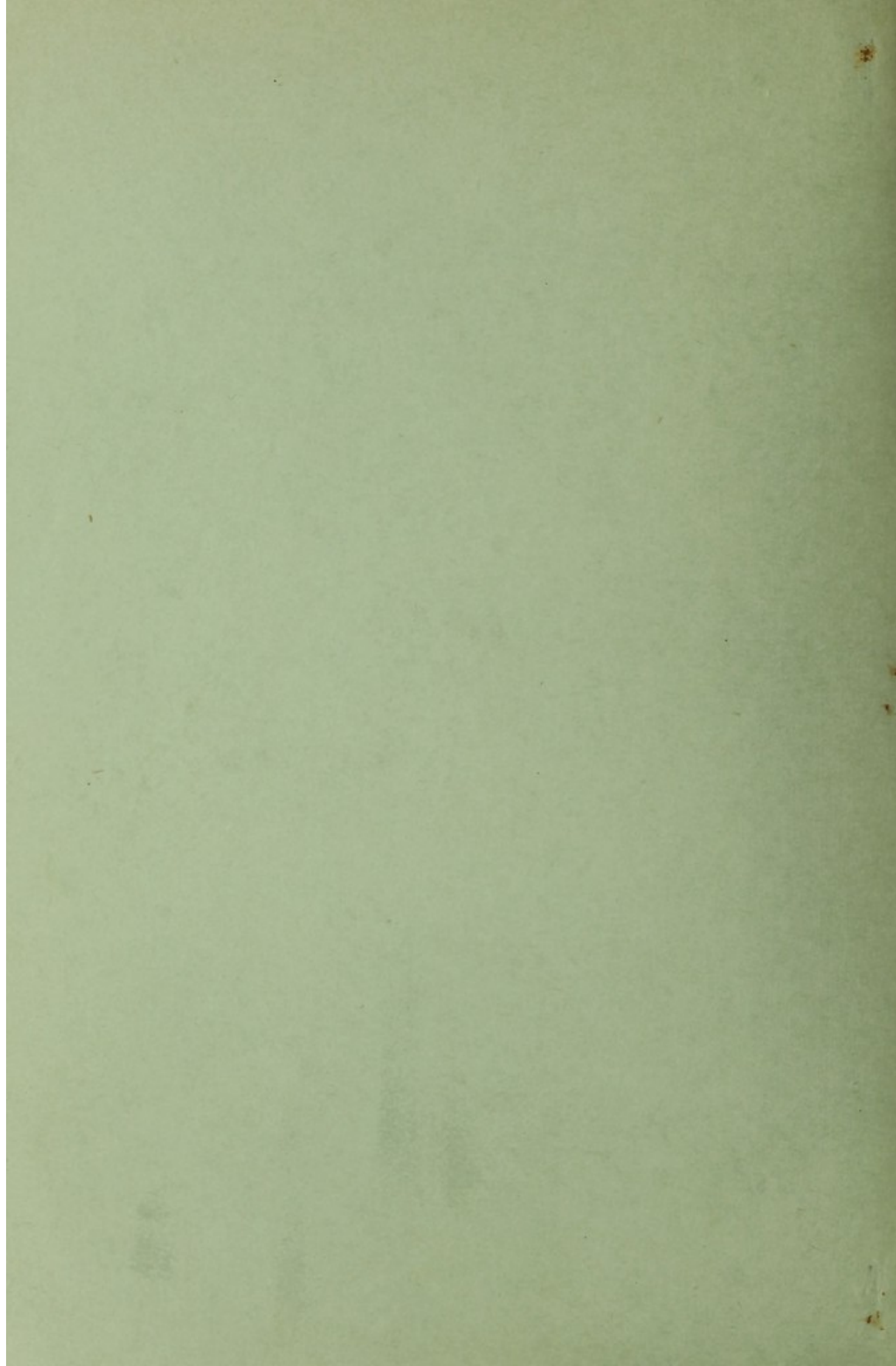
Year ended 31st December, 1970

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.



B O R O U G H O F C A S T L E F O R D

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR, 1970

By

J. F. FRASER

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

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1910

J. F. FORD

CHIEF OF BUREAU OF HEALTH, N. Y. C.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1970

CHAIRMAN

Alderman A. Pickersgill

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor R. Graham

His Worship the Mayor,
Alderman G. Byrne, J.P.

ALDERMEN

H. Astbury
C. Dews, J.P.
A. Hanson, M.B.E.
Mrs. W. McLoughlin, J.P.
A. Pickersgill
A. Poulter
T. Walsh
Mrs. B. M. Ward, J.P.

COUNCILLORS

J. E. Ambler
C. Churn
A. J. Croston
G. C. Davies
R. Dexter
R. Graham
W. Inman
S. Land
Mrs. V. Lowe
A. McLoughlin
S. Morgan
Mrs. M. M. Morris
D. Newton
D. O'Brien
F. I. Pennington, J.P.
W. Pyke
J. A. Rylatt
T. Smart
W. E. Smith
D. S. Thompson

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

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

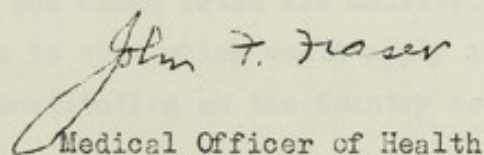
I have the honour to present for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health Services of the Borough during the year 1970.

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,


Medical Officer of Health

Medical Officer's Office,
Health Department,
"Gentlemen",
Pentagon Road,
Cardiff.

For The Mayor, Aldermen and Commissioners of the Borough of Cardiff.

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 1970.

The Annual Report of the United 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,


Medical Officer of Health

PART I

Statistics and Social Conditions of the area

Area of District in Acres	4,394
Population, mid year, Registrar General's estimate...	38,990
Number of Inhabited houses at the end of 1970	13,541
Rateable Value... ..	£1,223,578
Product of Penny Rate	£11,141

Summary of Vital Statistics of the Borough for 1970 in comparison with 1969

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Population	38,990	39,160
No. of Live Births	692	645
No. of Still Births	12	12
No. of Infant Deaths under 1 year of age	18	17
No. of Deaths (All ages)	467	446
Comparability Factors (see footnote)		
Births	1.04	1.04
Deaths	1.23	1.25
Crude Birth rate	17.7	16.5
Adjusted Birth rate	18.4	17.2
Crude Death rate	12.0	11.4
Adjusted Death rate	14.8	14.3
Infant Mortality rate	26.0	26.0
Perinatal Mortality rate	27.0	33.0
Neonatal Mortality rate	15.9	18.6
Maternal Mortality rate	-	-

The comparability Factors for births and deaths are supplied by the Registrar General and when the crude rates are multiplied by these Factors, the resulting rate is that which would apply if Castloford had the same age and sex constitution as the Country as a whole.

Vital Statistics for the Year, 1970

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	320	321	641
Illegitimate	24	27	51
	344	348	692

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 populations: 17.7

<u>Deaths (All ages)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	256	211	467

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population: 12.0

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	7	11
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	4	8	12

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths: 17.0

<u>Infant Mortality</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	9	15
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	8	10	18

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births:	26.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births:	23.0
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births:	59.0

Neonatal Mortality

No. of deaths of Infants under four weeks:	11
Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births:	15.9

Perinatal Mortality

No. of Still Births and Deaths under 1 weeks:	19
Mortality rate per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths:	27.0

Maternal Mortality

There were no Maternal Deaths during the year.

Causes of Death (all ages)

The principle causes of Death are set out in the following Table:-

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	2	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	11	4	15
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	13	5	18
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	21	2	23
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	9	9
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	7	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3	-	3
Leukaemia	-	2	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	5	18	23
Diabetes Mellitus	2	7	9
Other Endocrine etc., Diseases	1	2	3
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	-	2	2
Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	6	7
Hypertensive Disease	3	5	8
Ischaemic Heart Disease	84	60	144
Other Forms of Heart Disease	15	5	20
Cerebrovascular Disease	22	25	47
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	3	7
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	10	10	20
Bronchitis and Emphysema	22	11	33
Asthma	1	-	1

Continued.....

.....Continued

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	3	5
Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
Appendicitis	2	-	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	2	4
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	2	2
Congenital Anomalies	1	3	4
Birth injury, Difficult Labour, Etc.	4	2	6
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	3	8
All Other Accidents	3	-	3
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	-	2
All Other External Causes	3	2	5
TOTAL	256	211	467

Vital Statistics of the Borough over the Ten Years 1961 - 70

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Stillbirth Rate	Maternal Mortality
1961	40,500	15.05	15.50	22	23.3	-
1962	40,420	17.10	16.10	34	17.9	-
1963	40,300	17.70	13.60	29	22.8	-
1964	39,930	17.60	14.50	37	28.7	1.44
1965	39,990	17.80	14.50	31	20.0	-
1966	39,750	17.20	14.90	26	20.9	-
1967	39,630	16.80	13.40	16	18.4	-
1968	39,420	17.10	14.10	19	24.0	1.50
1969	39,160	17.20	14.30	26	18.3	-
1970	38,990	18.40	14.80	26	17.0	-

Comparison of Castleford Vital Statistics with other
West Riding areas, the West Riding Administrative
County and England and Wales, 1970

	Castleford Borough	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England & Wales
Crude Birth Rate	17.7	17.2	17.3	16.0
Adjusted Birth Rate	18.4	17.6	17.5	-
Crude Death Rate	12.0	12.5	11.7	11.7
Adjusted Death Rate	14.8	13.0	12.7	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Tuberculosis Other Forms	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis All Forms	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.62
Cancer all Forms	2.72	2.29	2.14	2.39
Corebrovascular Disease	1.21	1.89	1.75	*
Circulatory Diseases (except Corebrovascular Disease)	4.77	4.76	4.44	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.56	1.82	1.69	*
Maternal Mortality Rate	-	0.36	0.29	0.18
Perinatal Mortality Rate	27.0	24.1	24.4	23.5
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	15.9	13.2	13.2	12.3
Infant Mortality Rate	26.0	19.5	19.8	18.2
Stillbirth Rate	17.0	13.3	13.6	13.0

* Figures not available

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases

Disease	Jan- March	April- June.	July- Sept.	Oct- Dec	Total	No. admitted to Hospital
Measles (except Rubella)	21	395	342	6	764	2
Scarlet Fever	4	4	6	3	17	-
Dysentery	-	22	4	1	27	4
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	1	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	1	1	1	3	1
Whooping Cough	-	5	15	26	46	-

Table showing corrected notifications of Infectious Diseases 1961-70

Year	Measles	Whooping Cough	Suspected Food Poisoning	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Infective Jaundice	Meningo-coccal Meningitis	Total
1961	1215	38	5	16	15	-	2	1291
1962	312	11	1	6	25	-	-	355
1963	278	5	-	6	118	-	5	412
1964	267	42	1	12	1	-	-	323
1965	497	33	-	17	6	-	-	553
1966	510	3	1	16	2	-	-	532
1967	416	50	2	41	3	-	2	514
1968	614	67	1	16	20	-	-	718
1969	65	2	6	11	16	-	1	101
1970	764	46	3	17	27	1	1	859

Tuberculosis

The number of new cases and the number of deaths occurring in 1970 are shown in the following tables:-

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and Over	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following table gives the position regarding Tuberculosis in the Castleford Borough in 1970.

Summary of Register

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Number of cases on Register - 1st January.	245	33	278
New Cases notified during year	15	-	15
Restored to Register	-	-	-
Transferred from other areas	-	-	-
TOTAL	260	33	293
Number of cases removed from Register during the year	22	1	23
Number of cases left on Register at end of year	238	32	270

National Assistance Acts, 1948 - 51

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, was designed to help persons who, suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged or physically handicapped, being in insanitary conditions, are unable to devote to themselves and are not receiving from others proper care and attention. Under the original Act, applications were submitted to a Magistrate's Court for the removal of such persons, but the Amendment Act of 1951 introduced an accelerated procedure whereby application can be made to a Justice of the Peace.

No action was taken in Castleford during the year.

Medical Examination of Corporation Staff

During the year the following medical examinations were made:-

1. Entry to the Sickness Pay Scheme	<u>45</u>
2. Entry to the Superannuation Scheme	<u>24</u>
3. Special	<u>11</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>80</u></u>

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

HEALTH DIVISION NO. 11

Castleford	M.B.
Pontefract	M.B.
Featherstone	U.D.
Knottingley	U.D.
Normanton	U.D.
Osgoldcross	R.D.

Annual Report of the

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

1970

By

J. F. FRASER

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

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1894

Approved: _____
Special Agent
U.S. Land Office
Washington, D.C.

Amount of land

ORIGINAL SURVEY

1894

1894

J. E. WARD

U.S. LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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	3	Health Visiting
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	6	Home Help Service
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	8	Health Education
	9	Screening Tests
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	11	Vaccination and Immunisation
	12	School Health Service
	13	Miscellaneous Services
	14	General Provision of the Health Services in the area
	15	Divisional Staff

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13	THEORY OF THE PROBLEM
14	THEORY OF THE PROBLEM
15	THEORY OF THE PROBLEM

Divisional Health Office,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

The year 1970 has been eventful both in our own Division and in the Health Service generally.

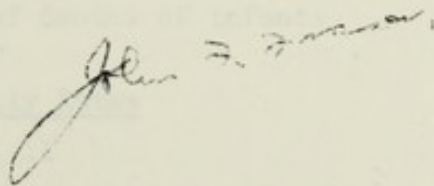
In April, the former Divisions 11 and 12 were fused into an enlarged Division 11, comprising Pontefract and Castleford Boroughs, Knottingley, Featherstone and Normanton Urban Districts, and the Rural District of Osgoldcross. The population of the new Division was 130,000. The operation of fusion and the alignment of procedures were carried out smoothly.

Towards the end of the year, we had to prepare to hand over our Home Help and Mental Health Services to the new Department of Social Services which was to become operational on the 1st April, 1971.

Also during the year we were made aware of major changes impending not only in local government but in all the Health Service as well. Although details of these changes are still being worked out, it seems clear that all three of the present branches of the Health Service will be welded into one, and the present personal Health Services administered by the County Council will be removed from local government altogether.

Our nursing services have been well maintained during the year though recruitment of midwives is now proving difficult. The lack of full-time medical staff has been a constant and increasing problem. It is a problem, moreover, which will continue until the future of the Departmental Officer and indeed of the County District Medical Officer is determined and made clear.

Meanwhile, some contraction of our services is inevitable, though the more important ones will be maintained.



Divisional Medical Officer

Division of Social Services
New York City
February 1, 1964

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and for the use of your agency.

In regard to the Social Services Division, I am pleased to inform you that the Division is currently conducting a study of the needs of the community. The study is being conducted in order to determine the most effective way to provide social services to the community. The study is being conducted in order to determine the most effective way to provide social services to the community.

It is requested that you provide the following information to the Division of Social Services:

1. The name of the agency and the name of the person who is responsible for the agency's social services program.

2. The address of the agency and the telephone number of the agency.

3. The date when the agency was established and the date when the agency's social services program was established.

4. The number of persons who are currently receiving social services from the agency.

5. The number of persons who are currently receiving social services from the agency.

6. The number of persons who are currently receiving social services from the agency.

Thank you for your cooperation in this project. Your response is appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Director, Division of Social Services

Section 1

Vital Statistics

Population (Registrar General's Estimate)

Castleford	M.B.	38,990
Pontefract	M.B.	31,140
Featherstone	U.D.	15,320
Knottingley	U.D.	18,250
Normanton	U.D.	18,350
Osgoldcross	R.D.	9,320

Total Division 11	131,370
-------------------	---------

Births

Total number of live births registered in the Divisional area	2,317
---	-------

Crude Birth Rates

Division No. 11	17.6
West Riding Administrative County	17.3
England and Wales	16.0

Deaths

Total number of deaths registered in the Divisional area	1,414
--	-------

Crude Death Rates

Division No. 11	10.8
West Riding Administrative County	11.7
England and Wales	11.7

Infant Mortality

Total number of deaths of infants under 1 year	60
--	----

Infant Mortality Rates

Division No. 11	25.9
West Riding Administrative County	19.8
England and Wales	18.2

Maternal Mortality

Total number of maternal deaths	--
---------------------------------	----

Maternal Mortality Rates

Division No. 11	--
West Riding Administrative County	0.29
England and Wales	0.18

Section 2

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Health Centres and Clinics

The following table gives details of the attendance of children at Health Centres and clinics in the Divisional area during 1970

Name and Address of Centre	No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year
	1970	1969	1965-1968		1970	1969	1965-1968	
C.W.C. Trinity Street, Pontefract	369	308	277	954	3169	2195	711	6075
C.W.C. Albert Street, Featherstone	165	187	86	438	1407	1533	377	3117
Methodist Chapel, Streethouse	45	30	22	97	523	268	118	909
Health Centre, Knottingley	240	231	195	666	2539	1672	520	4731
Methodist Chapel, Ferrybridge	60	69	76	205	591	593	274	1458
Mobile Clinic	99	92	65	256	657	746	278	1681
C.W.C. Crewe Road, Airedale	285	215	59	559	2654	1744	606	5004
St. Paul's Church, Glasshoughton	83	57	43	183	1170	771	179	2120
C.W.C. Sagar Street, Castleford	262	241	109	612	2843	2326	467	5636
The Mini Clinic, Lock Lane, Altofts	70	99	42	211	869	857	138	1864
C.W.C. Church Lane, Normanton	146	146	43	335	1302	1012	289	2603
TOTALS	1824	1675	1017	4516	17724	13517	3957	35198

At the end of the year the construction of the new Health Centre in Welbeck Street, Castleford, was well advanced and it was expected that it would be available for use in early 1971. Approval had been obtained for the erection of a Health Centre in Albert Street, Featherstone, on the existing clinic site and it was hoped that building would commence early in 1971.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Clinics

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers were held at various clinics in the Divisional area. The following table gives details of attendances during the year.

Name and Address of Centre	Number of women who attended during the year			Total number of attendances made during the year		
	Institutionally booked	Domesticliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domesticliary booked	Total
Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract.	76	3	79	398	18	416
Albert Street Clinic, Featherstone.	43	5	48	215	37	252
Health Centre, Knottingley.	58	3	61	158	12	170
Child Welfare Centre, Church Lane, Normanton.	40	9	49	168	65	233
Child Welfare Centre, Sagar Street, Castleford.	59	1	60	340	6	346
Total	276	21	297	1,279	138	1,417

Care of the Premature Baby

During the year 189 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in Hospitals or Maternity Homes to mothers resident in the Division. Twenty-one were born at home.

Section 3Health Visiting

The following table gives details of visits carried out by Health Visitors during the year.

Cases visited by Health Visitors		No. of cases (i.e. first visits)
1	Total number of cases	17519
2	Children born in 1970	2334
3	Children born in 1969	2520
4	Children born in 1965-68	5641
5	Total number of children in lines 2-4	10495
6	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	2059
7	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	1405
8	Mentally disordered persons	47
9	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	38
10	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	313
11	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	290
12	Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	17
13	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	862
14	Other cases	3061
15	Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e. employed <u>solely</u> on tuberculosis work)	735

Diabetic Liaison

The arrangement whereby a Health Visitor attends at the Diabetic clinics held at the Castleford Hightown Hospital and Pontefract General Infirmary continued. She is able to discuss with the Hospital staff every aspect of care required by the patients who attend. Arrangements are made for the patients to be visited subsequently either by a Health Visitor or District Nursing Sister.

Geriatric Liaison

Two Health Visitors attend a case conference each week at Headlands Hospital, Pontefract, where the progress of the patient, his social needs, are discussed, so that arrangements can be made for the provision of any service from my Department to be available when the patient returns home.

The Health Visitors make follow-up visits after the patient returns home.

Section 4

Home Nursing Service

All the District Nurses working in the Divisional area are attached to individual medical practices or groups of practices rather than working on an area basis. This system has worked extremely well and the closer co-operation between the doctors and nurses has been more satisfactory both to them and to the patients.

A large number of different items of equipment for loan to patients being nursed at home is available in the Division. These include wheelchairs, walking aids, bed pans, rubber sheets, commodes, beds, mattresses, foam rings, hydraulic hoists, etc. During the year 1,628 issues of such equipment were made.

The tendency to use disposable materials has continued and nowadays disposable catheters, urine bottles and sputum mugs are being used. The issue of disposable paper sheets to incontinent patients has increased considerably. These are a great help to the relatives who would otherwise be faced with large amounts of unpleasant daily washing.

Work undertaken during the year by home nurses in general practitioners' surgeries

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (a) Number of cases treated by home nurses at general practitioners' surgeries | 11,781 |
| (b) Total time spent by home nurses at general practitioners' surgeries | (hours) 1,708 |

During the year the following work was undertaken by District Nursing Sisters.

Classification	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the Year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the Year
(1) Medical	3,209	58,247
(2) Surgical	1,005	13,688
(3) Infectious Diseases	148	491
(4) Tuberculosis	9	448
(5) Maternal Complications	126	982
(6) Other	24	443
Totals	4,521	74,299
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	2,290	48,516
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	357	1,078
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	664	49,987

Day and Night Nursing Service

A limited service is provided in cases where an emergency arises during the terminal stages of illness to help relatives who have been faced with prolonged periods caring for patients. This enables them to get a few nights sleep without interruption. The staff employed can either be trained nurses or "sitters-in", depending on the needs of the patient.

Section 5

Midwifery

The proportion of home confinements was about 21% of the total births.

Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes and the investigation of home circumstances of mothers booked for 48 hour discharge continue to impose a considerable amount of visiting on the midwives. They also attend the Mothercraft and Relaxation classes held at Health Centres and Clinics in the Division.

The following figures relate to the Divisional Area.

Domiciliary Midwifery

(a) No. of home confinements	492
(b) No. of patients receiving trilene alone	141
(c) No. of patients receiving pethidine alone	102
(d) No. of patients receiving trilene and pethidine	168

Early discharges from hospitals and maternity homes

(i) Discharged at 48 hours	230
(ii) Discharged at 2 - 5 days	364
(iii) Discharged at 5 - 10 days	416
Total	<u>1,010</u>

Institutional Midwifery

Patients from this Divisional area are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth. The booking of these patients is carried out by my Department on an agency basis for the Pontefract, Castleford and Goole Hospital Management Committee.

During the year accommodation was provided for all patients having their first baby and for all those with home conditions unsuitable for a home confinement. Of the remaining applicants a high proportion were allotted beds.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the purpose of the study and the objectives that were set at the beginning.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the data collection methods, the sample size, and the statistical tests that were used to analyze the data.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It compares the findings with the previous research in the field and discusses the implications of the results for future research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion that summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references that includes all of the sources that were used in the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is an appendix that contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the report.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of figures and tables that are included in the report.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of abbreviations that are used in the report.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of acknowledgments that thank the people who helped with the study.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of appendices that are included in the report.

Section 6

Home Help Service

There was a further increase in demand for this service during the year. The Divisional establishment of Home Helps was the equivalent of 93 full-time Home Helps. All the Home Helps work on a part-time basis and at the end of the year 230 staff were employed.

In October, Miss K. Duker was appointed as Home Help Organiser for the Divisional area. It was hoped to appoint two assistant organisers early in 1971 after which supervision and control of the service would be transferred from the nursing staff.

The following table reveals the benefit which the aged and chronic sick received from this service.

	No. of cases			Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases	Total	
(i) Aged 65 or over on first visit during year ...	1,079	277	1,356	196,532
(ii) Under 65 years on first visit during year:-				
(a) Chronic sick and tuberculous	176	33	209	14,865
(b) Mentally disordered	-	-	-	-
(c) Maternity	1	17	18	582
(d) Others	29	13	42	2,133
TOTALS	1,255	340	1,625	214,112

Section 7

Chiropody

The County Council's scheme provides free chiropody for the following:-

1. Elderly persons (Males 65 years or over
Females 60 years or over)
2. Expectant Mothers.
3. Physically handicapped patients.

Patients are usually treated by the chiropodists at County Council Clinics, but when unable to do so on medical grounds, treatment is given at home.

The following table gives details of work undertaken during the year.

Total No. of Clinic Sessions	1055
Total No. of Patients treated at Clinics	2209
Total No. of Attendances at Clinics	8516
Total No. of Patients treated at home	926
Total No. of treatments given at home	3807

Section 8

Health Education

The teaching of positive health and the prevention of disease continued to be carried out by all members of the nursing team either on an individual or group basis. It covered all age groups from the antenatal period to old age.

Midwives are responsible for individual health education to expectant mothers at the antenatal clinics and in their own homes.

Antenatal teaching classes are held in each area where a comprehensive programme for healthy motherhood is carried out, including certain exercises.

Expectant mothers attending some of the classes have the opportunity to visit the maternity home into which they are booked to see where their confinement will take place and also to meet the nursing staff.

District Nursing Sisters are concerned with all age groups, but in particular the elderly. This involves both the teaching of patients and the relatives in nursing care and health matters.

Health Visitors are the field workers in preventative medicine and therefore are involved with all aspects of health education to the family. She carries out individual teaching in the homes she visits, being primarily concerned with children under five years, school children and the elderly.

More formal teaching in the form of group discussion is carried out in the clinics. In the schools, programmes are arranged to cover a wide range of subjects including hygiene, child care, smoking and health.

A wide range of visual aids are available, including films, filmstrips and posters.

Requests are received from voluntary associations for speakers to be supplied on a variety of health matters. During the year, talks have been given on cervical cytology, family planning, mothercraft and child care.

Section 9

Screening Tests

Cervical Cytology

This service provides for the examination of women, who, although physically well, may suffer from a pre-cancerous condition known as Carcinoma-in-Situ. All that is involved is a simple and painless examination and the taking of a cervical smear.

There has been a steady flow of applications.

During the year 847 smears were taken and 3 patients were found to have positive smears.

Well Woman Clinic

A special clinic session was established at the Sagar Street Clinic every Tuesday morning at which married ladies are invited by appointment to be examined by one of our Medical Officers. The following tests and examinations are carried out.

- Cervical Smear test
- Urine examination
- Blood Pressure
- Blood test (Haemoglobin)
- Vision
- Hearing
- Weight
- Height

During the year 45 clinics were held and 427 patients examined. It was necessary to refer 94 patients to their General Practitioners for various conditions.

The results of all the tests are sent to the patient's general practitioner as a routine.

Ortolani Testing for Congenital Dislocation of the Hip

This test is carried out by Midwives, Health Visitors and Clinic doctors on babies coming into their hands for the first time. During the year 6 children were referred to specialists and confirmed as cases of congenital dislocation of hip and splinted. Nineteen other children were referred to specialists but found not to have dislocation of hip or given appointments for further investigation.

Phenylketonuria

Phenylketonuria is an inherited metabolic disease which causes brain damage and mental deterioration but if diagnosed early there is the possibility of preventing irreversible mental deterioration if special dietary control is taken. Every child has a simple blood test performed at about six days old. This is done either in the maternity home or by the domiciliary midwife.

The tests on all babies in this area during the year proved negative.

Section 10

Mental Health Service

The Divisional area has its full establishment of four Mental Welfare Officers whose duties are concerned with the fore-care and after-care of mentally disordered persons and with the admission of such persons to hospital when this becomes necessary. A twenty-four hour admission service is operated with other Mental Welfare Officers in adjoining Divisions.

Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic

With the co-operation of local Consultant Psychiatrists and the local Hospital Management Committee, Mental Welfare Officers attend at Psychiatric Out-Patients clinics held at Beancroft Road, Castleford, and at Pontefract General Infirmary on three occasions each week.

Psychiatric Social Club

A Social Club is held every Monday evening from 7.00 p.m. at West Villa, Hightown, Castleford. There are 23 names on the register with an average attendance of 10. Club night is looked forward to by all members and a happy family atmosphere exists throughout each session.

Airedale Training Centre

The year commenced with 107 Trainees on Roll. During the year 9 Trainees were admitted and 8 left, leaving a total in December, 1970, of 108.

Emphasis on social speech, sense and habit training continues to be predominant in the Centre routine.

The adult section of the Centre continues to produce a good variety of items. The goods produced by the male trainees are mainly wood constructions. The female trainees are mainly engaged on items of needlework and craft.

The social activities during the year included a Christmas Toy Service held in the Salvation Army Hall, Castleford, on the 9th December. Each Trainee provided at least one toy to be given to less fortunate children, sang carols and played the chime bars. This was followed later in the month by the Christmas parties at the Centre, one for the Juniors and one for the Adults, on the 15th and 22nd December, respectively.

By the end of the year, new legislation had been introduced which would involve the transfer of the Junior Wing of the Centre to the Education Department and the transfer of the Adult wing to the control of the new Social Services Department of the County Council in 1971.

General Principles

The following are the main principles of the law of contract. They are: (1) the principle of agreement, (2) the principle of intention, (3) the principle of consideration, (4) the principle of legality, (5) the principle of capacity, (6) the principle of privity, (7) the principle of discharge, (8) the principle of breach, (9) the principle of remedies, (10) the principle of frustration, (11) the principle of assignment, (12) the principle of sub-contracting, (13) the principle of novation, (14) the principle of rescission, (15) the principle of rectification, (16) the principle of specific performance, (17) the principle of injunction, (18) the principle of damages, (19) the principle of interest, (20) the principle of costs.

Agreement and Intention

Agreement and intention are the two essential elements of a contract. Agreement is the meeting of the minds of the parties to the contract. Intention is the intention of the parties to create a legal relationship.

Consideration

Consideration is the price paid by one party to the contract to the other party. It is the thing of value which is given in exchange for the promise of the other party.

Capacity

Capacity is the ability of a person to enter into a contract. It is the legal power to do an act which is recognized by law.

Capacity is divided into two categories: (1) capacity to enter into a contract, (2) capacity to sue or be sued.

The capacity to enter into a contract is divided into two categories: (1) capacity to enter into a contract as a party, (2) capacity to enter into a contract as a witness.

The capacity to enter into a contract as a party is divided into two categories: (1) capacity to enter into a contract as a plaintiff, (2) capacity to enter into a contract as a defendant.

The capacity to enter into a contract as a witness is divided into two categories: (1) capacity to enter into a contract as a witness to a contract, (2) capacity to enter into a contract as a witness to a deed.

Section 11

Vaccination and Immunisation

Community immunisation in this country is at present directed to the prevention of Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox, Tuberculosis, Measles and this year, for the first time, German Measles.

In 1968 the Ministry of Health recommended a revised schedule of vaccination and immunisation procedures and this schedule was adopted in this area. This is as follows:-

<u>Age</u>	<u>Procedures</u>
Six months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (First dose)
Eight months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Second dose)
Fourteen months	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral polio vaccine. (Third dose)
Sixteen months	Measles vaccination.
Eighteen months	Smallpox vaccination.
Five years	Diph/Tet. and oral polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Polio vaccine. Smallpox re-vaccination.
Eleven to twelve years	B.C.G. Vaccine.
Fifteen years	Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated) Tetanus Toxoid Smallpox re-vaccination.

Children born on or after 1st April, 1968, have been dealt with under this schedule. All the appointments and follow-up procedures are dealt with by the County Council computer at Wakefield.

Immunisation against German Measles (Rubella) commenced in October, 1970, and this was offered to all girls between their eleventh and fourteenth birthday.

The immunity which it gives lasts a considerable time, and through the usual child bearing life. That is the important fact, for although Rubella is usually a mild disease in childhood and adolescence it can cause miscarriages or handicaps in the baby if the disease occurs in the early months of pregnancy. Some of these handicaps (including blindness, deafness and heart disease) are very serious indeed.

Due to the shortage of vaccine, priority in the first instance was given to those girls in their fourteenth year. As supplies become more freely available all girls between 11 and 14 years of age will be offered vaccination.

The following tables show the number of children in the Divisional area vaccinated or immunised against the various diseases during the year.

	Year of Birth						Totals
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966-1963	Others aged under 16	
Diphtheria							
Primary	32	1,271	405	21	153	7	1,889
Reinforcing	-	25	26	10	969	69	1,099
Whooping Cough							
Primary	32	1,262	402	20	15	1	1,732
Reinforcing	-	12	14	4	44	2	76
Tetanus							
Primary	32	1,271	405	21	150	13	1,892
Reinforcing	-	25	26	13	982	151	1,197
Poliomyelitis							
Primary	32	1,274	407	24	216	128	2,081
Reinforcing	-	25	25	12	762	170	994
Measles							
Primary	1	528	683	157	204	26	1,599
Rubella							
Primary	-	-	-	-	-	484	484

Smallpox	Age at Date of Vaccination				
	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Primary	11	1,019	209	81	1,320
Revaccinations	-	-	5	18	23

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children in Accordance with
the Provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 19/64

1. No. of medical officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination	<u>3</u>
2. <u>Acceptances</u>	
(a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously	<u>1,386</u>
(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously	<u>39</u>
(c) No. of acceptances	<u>1,194</u>
(d) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (c) to (a) - (b)	<u>88.64%</u>
3. <u>Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test</u>	
(a) No. of children 2(c) tested	<u>1,143</u>
(b) Result of test:	
	<u>Heaf Test</u> <u>Mantoux Test</u>
(i) Positive	<u>82</u> <u>-</u>
(ii) Negative	<u>1,040</u> <u>-</u>
(iii) Not ascertained	<u>21</u> <u>-</u> TOTAL <u>1,143</u>
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) ...	<u>7.31%</u> <u>-</u> TOTAL <u>7.31%</u>
4. <u>Vaccination</u>	
No. vaccinated:-	
(a) Following negative Heaf Test	<u>1,024</u>
(b) Following negative Mountoux Test	<u>-</u>
	TOTAL <u>1,024</u>

Section 12

School Health Service

The basis of the School Health Service has traditionally been founded on the routine medical inspection of all pupils at certain stages of their school life. Changing social patterns and the ready availability of medical attention through the National Health Service have induced many authorities to concentrate the efforts of school doctors more on the ascertainment and follow-up of children with special handicaps or about whom nurses, teachers or parents are concerned.

In September, 1968, it was decided to retain as routine examinations only the first (entrants) and the last (leavers) for all children. In the intervening years the parents are asked to complete a Health Questionnaire and only those children thought to require examination are dealt with. The following tables show the number of examinations carried out and the defects found.

Classification of the Physical Condition of Children
examined at periodic medical inspections

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED		No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		for defective vision (excluding squint)	for any other condition recorded at Part II	Total individual pupils
		Number	Number				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1966 and later	219	219	-	-	2	54	56
1965	575	575	-	-	11	109	116
1964	656	655	1	-	21	95	111
1963	86	86	-	67	3	17	19
1962	259	257	2	435	14	76	86
1961	132	132	-	161	6	27	32
1960	36	36	-	90	-	4	3
1959	85	83	2	92	2	8	9
1958	94	94	-	215	5	17	20
1957	48	48	-	112	2	3	5
1956	330	330	-	-	15	114	119
1955 and earlier	432	432	-	-	21	94	115
TOTAL	2,952	2,947	5	1,172	102	618	691

Col. (3) total as a percentage of Col. (2) 99.49%

Col. (4) total as a percentage of Col. (2) 0.51%

Defects found by periodic and special Medical
Examinations during the Year

Defect Code Number	Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
4	Skin	T	49	107	20	176	24
		O	37	26	28	91	14
5	Eyes - a. Vision	T	36	36	30	102	13
		O	76	100	44	220	36
	b. Squint	T	20	-	8	28	5
		O	38	22	24	84	20
	c. Other	T	2	-	2	4	2
		O	2	1	3	6	3
6	Ears - a. Hearing	T	37	12	28	77	25
		O	30	6	24	60	13
	b. Otitis Media	T	7	4	3	14	1
		O	62	13	21	96	17
	c. Other	T	7	7	5	19	7
		O	6	2	3	11	3
7	Nose and Throat	T	42	13	20	75	7
		O	162	11	37	210	46
8	Speech	T	16	-	7	23	11
		O	59	1	9	69	16
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	2	-	1	3	-
		O	45	1	9	55	6
10	Heart	T	7	1	1	9	1
		O	21	6	27	54	51
11	Lungs	T	39	9	8	56	9
		O	54	10	29	93	27
12	Developmental a. Hernia	T	4	-	1	5	1
		O	5	-	2	7	3
	b. Other	T	16	30	13	59	22
		O	62	16	32	110	51
13	Orthopaedic a. Posture	T	1	-	-	1	-
		O	8	9	12	29	4
	b. Feet	T	41	11	6	58	25
		O	16	16	13	45	17
	c. Other	T	1	4	2	7	1
		O	22	21	13	56	19

Defect Code Number	Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total	
14	Nervous System						
	a. Epilepsy	T	2	1	1	4	3
		O	11	2	11	24	11
	b. Other	T	6	4	15	25	15
		O	75	6	23	104	56
15	Psychological						
	a. Development	T	4	-	8	12	4
		O	35	1	37	73	9
	b. Stability	T	2	2	3	7	6
		O	107	18	67	192	41
16	Abdomen	T	1	3	1	5	-
		O	6	1	11	18	3
17	Other	T	8	7	5	20	3
		O	35	3	29	67	7
18	TOTALS	T	350	251	188	789	185
		O	974	292	508	1,774	473

T = Requiring Treatment

O = For observation only

Cleanliness Inspections

Routine and request inspections were carried out at each school by the school nurses and a total of 54,779 inspections and re-inspections were carried out. Six hundred and seventy-seven individual children were reported to be unsatisfactory but it should be pointed out that in the majority of cases the degree of infestation is extremely light.

The remedial procedure adopted on the discovery of these defects is to notify the parents informally in the first instance, visiting if necessary to give advice on the methods of dealing with infestation. If cure is not effected the nurse visits the home and interviews the parents, and finally, if it is evident that insufficient care is being exercised, the Statutory Notice under the Education Act, 1944, is sent requiring the child to be cleansed to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer or to the person appointed by him for that purpose within 48 hours.

Consultant Orthopaedic Clinics

Mr. R. W. L. Calderwood, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly clinic at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract. During the year 7 sessions were held, 41 children were seen who made 43 attendances.

Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

A special clinic is held at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract, by Mr. K. M. Mayall each fortnight. Details of these clinics are as follows:-

1. Number of sessions held during the year -	49		
		<u>Pre-school children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
2. Number of individual children seen by consultant including those continuing attendance from previous year		5	132
3. Number of (2) above referred for operative treatment		2	64
4. Number of children:			
(a) who obtained operative treatment during the year		1	65
(b) treated at school clinics		2	38
5. Total number of attendances at consultant clinic		16	385

Consultant Paediatric Clinics

Dr. J. D. Pickup holds a clinic at the Divisional Health Office, Castleford, as and when required.

Details of the clinics held are as follows:-

1. Number of sessions held during year - 3

	<u>Pre-school Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
2. Number of individual patients seen:		
(a) new cases	-	2
(b) cases attending from previous year(s).	1	21
3. Total number of attendances at clinics	1	23

Ophthalmic Clinics

These are held at the Divisional Health Office, Castleford, and Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract.

Total number of attendances 2,000

Number of pupils for whom glasses prescribed 575

Child Guidance Clinic

A Child Guidance Clinic is held every Wednesday at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract. Dr. K. N. Maxwell, Psychiatrist, is in charge of the clinic and has the assistance of Mr. P. W. Atkinson, Psychologist, and Mrs. P. Harris, Social Worker in Psychiatry. The following table gives details of work undertaken during the year:-

Number of sessions held during year - 95

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of new cases during year	41	28	69
Total number of cases discharged or admitted for residential treatment	48	31	79
Number of cases carried forward	36	15	51

Speech Therapy

Special clinics are held in the Division at the Sagar Street Clinic, Castleford, Central Clinic, Pontefract, Health Centre, Knottingley, and at the Castle Day Special School for Educationally Subnormal Children.

I give below details of the work undertaken:-

1. Number of half-day sessions held during the year	...	...	...	336
2. (a) Number of children seen for the first time during the year...	...	...	...	100
(b) Number of children attending for treatment from previous year	...	...	...	132
Total number of children treated $\sqrt{2(a) + 2(b)}$ to agree with Form 8M (iii)F7				232
3. Number of children awaiting treatment at end of year	...	...	...	39
(a) Interviewed and placed on waiting list	...	...	...	3
(b) Not seen	...	...	...	36
4. Children Discharged during the year:			<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
Total	...	...	51	38
Analysis	...	...	-	-
Speech normal	...	...	19	13
Speech improved	...	...	19	8
Unsuitable for treatment	...	...	-	1
Non co-operation	...	...	7	11
Admitted to special schools	...	...	2	2
Left school	...	...	3	2
Left district	...	...	-	1
Other reasons (private treatment)	...	...	1	-
5. Number of visits made to schools	...	...	...	46
6. Number of home visits	...	...	...	58
<u>Analysis of Children Treated</u>			<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
1. Stammerers (Dysrhythmia)	...	...	29	2
2. Defects of Articulation due to:				
(a) Cleft palate	...	...	5	2
(b) Cerebral palsy	...	...	2	1
(c) Other structural malformations	...	...	8	10
(d) Other causes, e.g. neurological	...	...	15	11
(e) No specific cause found	...	...	48	42
3. Disorders of Language due to:				
(a) Retarded language development (non-specific)	...	...	20	11
(b) Retardation with associated subnormality	...	...	11	6
(c) Retardation associated with deafness	...	...	5	2
(d) Dysphasia	...	...	-	1
(e) Aphasia	...	...	1	-
(f) Other reasons	...	...	-	-
4. Dysphonia	...	...	5	-
5. Other defects	...	...	-	-

Examination of Handicapped Children

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary recommendations were made to the Education Authority for the placement of children in special schools.

Examination of Handicapped Children

The County Council Office has one of its own medical officers who is responsible for the medical examination of handicapped children and for the medical advice given to the Education Authority.

In 1955 the County Council Office has one of its own medical officers who is responsible for the medical examination of handicapped children and for the medical advice given to the Education Authority.

It is anticipated that the County Council Office will continue to be responsible for the medical examination of handicapped children and for the medical advice given to the Education Authority.

Examination of Handicapped Children

Under the 1944 Act the County Council is required to provide for the education of handicapped children and to make arrangements for the medical examination of handicapped children and for the medical advice given to the Education Authority.

At the end of the year, 1955, the County Council Office has one of its own medical officers who is responsible for the medical examination of handicapped children and for the medical advice given to the Education Authority.

Regular visits of inspection were made to the County Council Office during the year.

Section 13

Miscellaneous Services

Mass Radiography

The Mobile Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visits the area each year. The policy of the Board is to concentrate their efforts on examining work people in industries where there is a greater risk in contracting chest diseases rather than holding sessions for members of the general public.

During the year the following figures relate to this area:-

Total number of persons x-rayed	4,624
Number of active cases of Tuberculosis found	2
Number of inactive cases of Tuberculosis found	14
Number of non-Tuberculous abnormalities	23

Family Planning

The County Council allows free use of clinic premises and equipment to the Family Planning Association and in addition provides an annual grant to the Association.

In this area the Association holds weekly sessions at the Castleford Hightown Hospital and the Central Clinic, Pontefract.

It is anticipated that additional sessions will be started in 1971 at the Knottingley Health Centre and Normanton Clinic.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act

Under this Act the County Council is required to control the registration of nurseries, play groups and child minders. Each application for registration is carefully considered and a full inspection of premises is carried out to verify that satisfactory standards are maintained.

At the end of the year, seven play groups were registered and these were authorised to accept a total of 163 children. Three daily minders were registered to receive a total of seven children.

Regular visits of inspection were made to the premises during the year.

Co-ordinating Committees on Problem Families

Within most communities there are a number of families who present special problems which fall to the lot of social workers over a wide sphere of activity to deal with. Occasionally, and often tragically, circumstances lead to the break-up of families, and young children being taken into permanent care by the Children's Authorities. Usually with this type of family a number of social agencies are involved and for this reason, periodic meetings are convened to share information, concert action, avoid overlapping or conflicting advice, and to strive to the utmost of endeavour to prevent family break-up, consistent of course with the physical and mental well-being of the children.

The responsibility for the conduct of these meetings devolves upon the Divisional Medical Officer. Quarterly meetings were held separately in the Castleford and Pontefract area during the year.

Battered Babies

Early in 1970, Ministry Circular C.M.O. 2/70 drew attention to the problem of young children who are injured by their parents. It was felt that local discussion should take place amongst all agencies concerned with child care so that a definite course of action should be planned for dealing with this problem.

A committee was therefore established in the Divisional area involving the Consultant Paediatrician, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Divisional Medical Officers, Children's Officer, N.S.P.C.C., Nursing Officers and Police. The need for early recognition of the problem was discussed and a policy formulated for dealing with any case or suspected case of the syndrome. Following the original meeting subsequent committee meetings have been called to deal with individual cases. These have proved most helpful and excellent liaison has been established between the Hospital Service, the Local Authority services and the N.S.P.C.C.

Medical Examination of Staff

During the year the following medical examinations were carried out on behalf of the County Council:-

Entrants to Teacher Training Colleges	130
Entrants to Teaching Profession	14
School Meals Service	101
Superannuation	90

Section 14

General Provisions of the Health Services

A. HOSPITALS

Facilities for patients from this area are provided at the following hospitals.

1. General Hospital Accommodation

Castleford Hightown Hospital
Pontefract General Infirmary
Ackton Hospital, Featherstone

2. Maternity Homes

Castleford Maternity Home
Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth

3. Chronic Sick

Headlands Hospital, Pontefract
Southmoor Hospital, Hemsworth

4. Mental Hospitals

Stanley Royd Hospital, Wakefield

5. Isolation Hospitals

Burntwood Hospital, Brierley
Seacroft Hospital, Leeds

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide the ambulance service and there is a depot situated in Smawthorne Lane, Castleford, Telephone Castleford 2281.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory at Wood Street, Wakefield, (under the administration of the Medical Research Council of the Department of Health and Social Services) accepts bacteriological, biological, entomological and chemical investigations from General Practitioners and the Public Health Department.

The following information is being furnished to you for your information and use. It is requested that you keep this information confidential and not disclose it to any other person. This information is being furnished to you for your information and use. It is requested that you keep this information confidential and not disclose it to any other person.

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5. General Information

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Divisional Staff at 31st December, 1970

Divisional Medical Officer

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

Senior Departmental Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

Castleford - Vacancy

Pontefract - S. F. Schofield, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
(on leave of absence)

Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Services

Full-time

Vacancies

Part-time

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

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.

J. L. Mabbott, M.B., B.S.

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

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

J. R. Scholey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J. D. Sutcliffe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. Vaux, M.B., B.S.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff

Paediatrician

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

Ophthalmologists

K. K. Prasher, M.B., B.S., D.O.

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

Orthopaedic Surgeon

R. W. L. Calderwood, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Oto-Rhino Laryngologist

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

Child Guidance Clinic

Psychiatrist - Dr. K. N. Maxwell

Psychologist - P. W. Atkinson

Social Worker - Mrs. P. Harris

Divisional Nursing Officer

Mrs. M. Craig

Health Visitors and School Nurses

Mrs. J. Allsopp

Mrs. M. E. Bedford

Mrs. P. M. Brice

Miss L. O. I. Day

Mrs. S. N. Dinsdale

Miss A. Elsley

Mrs. M. Faulkner

Mrs. M. D. Fisher

Mrs. P. Grindel

Mrs. S. A. Izon

Mrs. V. M. Newby

Mrs. C. M. Parry

Miss P. S. Patterson

Miss M. Reading

Miss I. J. Robinson

Mrs. M. P. Sawyer

Mrs. M. B. Toplis

Mrs. E. M. Vipurse

Mrs. P. N. Wadsworth

Mrs. M. K. Walsh

Mrs. M. A. Ward

Mrs. L. Whiteley

Assistant Health Visitors

Mrs. M. Clarkson

Mrs. L. Hudson

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

Mrs. A. Eades

Midwives

Mrs. C. Apperley
Miss P. Baker
Mrs. K. Berry
Mrs. K. Clarkson
Mrs. E. Glover (relief)
Mrs. P. Green
Miss C. Norton
Mrs. J. R. Pearson
Mrs. A. M. Randall
Mrs. M. Richardson
Mrs. D. Tomlinson
Mrs. A. Watson
Mrs. S. Whitehead
Mrs. M. Wylie

Home Nurses

Full-time

Miss M. Andrew
Mrs. M. Bennison
Mrs. M. Berwick
Mrs. C. P. Bowler
Mrs. J. E. Busson
Mrs. S. Calvert
Mrs. S. Cumming
Mrs. S. G. Cousins
Mrs. S. Eaton
Mrs. M. L. Etherington
Mrs. K. Frain
Mrs. M. Golding
Mrs. F. Green
Mrs. P. Howes
Mrs. M. A. E. Jewitt
Mrs. V. McVeigh
Mrs. S. Megson
Mrs. A. Pearce
Mrs. J. M. Pycock
Mrs. P. Tinker
Mrs. D. Vause
Mrs. M. Yates

Part-time

Mrs. M. R. Moore

Home Help Organiser

Miss K. Duker

Mental Welfare Officers

Mr. G. V. Byett

Miss M. Horsley

Mr. T. Perrins

Mr. G. F. G. Townend

Training Centre Supervisor

Mrs. M. Stone

Speech Therapists

Mrs. N. Hepworth (part-time)

Miss M. M. Ind

Administrative and Clerical Staff

Divisional Administrative Officer

W. Carver

Deputy Divisional Administrative Officer - C. R. Pickering

Senior Clerk

- W. R. Wood

Mrs. A. Ball

Mrs. D. Camp (part-time)

Mrs. M. H. Carver (part-time)

Miss N. Cawthra

Mrs. B. Chapman

Mr. T. Crook

Mrs. J. M. Williamson

Mrs. C. Hardy

Miss S. M. Hill

Mrs. G. Hutchinson

Miss J. Littlewood

Mrs. L. Murgatroyd

Miss M. Nicholls

Mrs. P. Ramsdale (part-time)

Mrs. J. Sampson

Mrs. E. Slack (part-time)

Mrs. S. A. Smith (part-time)

Miss M. Steels

Mrs. M. Tate

Miss J. M. Wallace

Mrs. B. Whittingham (part-time)

Mrs. F. Wilson (part-time)

Mrs. J. L. Windmill

BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1970

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

BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

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

Year Ended 31st December, 1970

James H. Brown

Miss E. D. Dyer

James H. Brown

Mr. J. W. Dyer

Miss E. D. Dyer

Mr. J. W. Dyer

Miss E. D. Dyer

James H. Brown

Miss E. D. Dyer

James H. Brown

Mr. J. W. Dyer

Miss E. D. Dyer

James H. Brown

REPORT OF THE

Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

for the year

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BOROUGH OF CASTLEFORD

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1970

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

Madam Mayor, Aldermen, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present my third Annual Report in
which I briefly review the environmental health circumstances
of the Town and cover the work of the Department during 1970
in the varied aspects of that field.

During the year no major legislation affecting the
Department came into operation, but the impact of the 1969
Housing Act became felt to a much greater degree. It also
became more obvious from the spate of Circulars etc., from
Government Departments, that as the clearing of the older
slum houses nears completion, the main emphasis is on the
improvement of the many houses which are sound in basic
structure but which lack the essential amenities.

I propose to mention the various aspects of our work
under main headings by commenting briefly on each and
then setting out the detailed figures in tabulated form.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

As mentioned in my 1969 Report, a Survey was carried out in that year to check what houses in the Borough warranted slum clearance action. In accepting the Report the Public Health Committee approved Programmes for 1970 and 1971. In 1970 the necessary full inspections of all the houses in the Programme were carried out and a Report on these was presented to Committee late in the year recommending the appropriate action. It will be seen from the Tables appended hereto, that these unfit houses are mainly situated in small pockets in various parts of the Town and this is a sign that the major areas of unfit houses have now been dealt with and that all that remains are the "odds and ends" of the problem. Due to the slowing down of the building of new houses there is quite a considerable "carry over" from the 1968 and 1969 Programmes still to be finalised but this is essential to ensure that all the lengthy legal and administrative process can be completed. By inter-departmental co-ordination it has always been possible to ensure that an adequate pool of tenants from slum clearance houses has been available as the new houses become ready for occupation.

I give in the following tables a summary of the position at the end of 1970 of the Slum Clearance Programme based on the original 1955 Report with the subsequent amending reviews. From this it can be seen that some 2,588 houses have already been demolished or closed and some 234 are still in the "pipeline" at varying stages of action. Table II(a) and (b) set out the action in the past year.

SUMMARY OF SLUM CLEARANCE - 1955 TO 1970

- 3 -

TABLE II
SLUM CLEARANCE ACTION AND RESULTS IN 1970

(a) CLEARANCE AREAS

Name of Clearance Areas	Reported	Enquiry	Result	No. of Houses	Action by
Front St. No.4	1968	1969	Confirmed 1970	3	C.P.O.
California Row	1968	1969	-do-	13	C.P.O.
Town Centre No.17	1968	1969	Refused 1970	8	C.P.O.
Whitwood Mere No.15	1968	1969	Confirmed 1970	13	Clearance Order
" " No.16	1968	1969	-do-	21	-do-
Town Centre No.18	1969	No Inquiry	Confirmed 1971	8	C.P.O.
" " No.19	1969	1971	-do-	34	C.P.O.
" " No.20	1969	1971	-do-	6	C.P.O.
" " No.21	1969	1971	-do-	6	C.P.O.
South View	1969	1971	Awaited	8	Clearance Order
Half Acres No. 4	1969	1971	Confirmed 1971	2	C.P.O.
Whitwood Mere No.17	1970	1971	-do-	4	C.P.O.
Town Centre No.22	1970	Awaited	Awaited	5	C.P.O.
" " No.23	1970	"	-do-	3	C.P.O.
" " No.24	1970	"	-do-	3	C.P.O.
" " No.25	1970	"	-do-	6	C.P.O.
Roundhill Road	1970	"	-do-	5	C.P.O.
Pontefract Rd.No.1	1970	"	-do-	2	Clearance Order
Pontefract Rd.No.2	1970	"	-do-	3	-do-
Lock Lane No.8	1970	"	-do-	12	C.P.O.
" " No.9	1970	"	-do-	10	C.P.O.
" " No.10	1970	"	-do-	2	Transferred to Individual
Wheldon Road No.8	1970	"	-do-	6	Clearance Order
" " No.9	1970	"	-do-	2	-do-
Common Row	1970	"	-do-	21	C.P.O.
Wood Lane	1970	"	-do-	2	Clearance Order
Railway Cottages	1970	"	-do-	5	-do-

(b) INDIVIDUALS

(i) Demolition Orders

Reported	Demolished	No. of Houses
1967	1970	1
1970	Awaited	7

(ii) Closing Orders

Reported	Closed	No. of Houses
1970	1970	1

Improvement of Houses

I mentioned in my last Annual Report that it was hoped that the provisions of the Housing Act 1969 would produce a great increase in this work. These provisions were designed to operate in three main ways, namely:-

- (a) General Improvement Areas.
- (b) Incentive to owners by allowing grants on necessary repairs to houses.
- (c) Opportunity for owners to obtain a "Fair Rent" for a house which is improved and in good repair.

I feel I must comment on each of these points giving details of the work done by the Department under each heading, together with the effect of the legal provisions during the year under review.

General Improvement Areas

It will be recalled that I gave details of an Improvement Area Survey carried out in 1969 which showed that there were some

TABLE 11

14 areas which could benefit by the operation of the General Improvement Area provisions and that about 2,300 houses were still without 1 or more of the five basic amenities. The Council in accepting the Report on this survey gave instructions that three of the proposed areas should be surveyed and that all the officers of the Council in consultation with the Local Planning Office should consider how best these three Areas could be improved, what this was likely to cost particularly when compared with the cost of clearance and redevelopment of the Areas.

The suggested Areas were Lock Lane, Glasshoughton and Wilson Street/Saville Road Area.

During 1970 my Department carried out a full survey of all the houses in these three areas in order to find out the number of houses needing improvement and repair, the attitude of the tenants of these houses to the improvement of their houses and also some indication of the feeling of all the inhabitants to the improvement of the amenities of the area. The full details of the Survey and the Report of the Council's Officers on the proposed Improvement Areas are not yet available but the attitude of most of the tenants interviewed seemed to be in favour of the improvement of their houses and also of the improvement of the area amenities.

Individual Improvements

The new Act provisions which allow the repair of houses to qualify for grant to an amount up to that spent on improvement works has resulted in an increase in the number of applications dealt with. A welcome trend is that the number of owners for "Improvement" grant increased from 78 in 1969 to 133 in 1970 and this is enabling a thorough reconditioning of the houses at the time that the necessary amenities are installed. This reflected on the applications for "Standard" grant and these went down from 78 in 1969 to 57 in 1970. During 1970 the value of grants approved rose to over £50,000 compared with about £29,000 in 1969 but some of this was due to inflation of wage rates and material costs.

However, I feel the overall picture showed a welcome resurgence in this work and I am sure that Council Members, if they were able to see the houses concerned both before and after the improvement works, would share the sense of achievement felt by my staff dealing with this work.

Detailed figures of Individual Improvements are given in the following Table III :-

TABLE III

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

Applications for Grant

	No. of Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Houses Concerned	Amount of Grant Approved
<u>Improvement Grants</u>				£
(a) Conversions to Flats.	1	1	2	1,679
(b) For Improvement of Houses	132	130	130	40,536
<u>Standard Grants</u>				
For Provision of Standard amenities	57	57	57	7,976
Totals of all Types	190	188	189	50,181

TABLE IV

WORKS COMPLETED

	No. of Houses	Amount of Grant Paid
		£
<u>Improvement Grants</u>		
(a) <u>Conversions to Flats</u>		
(i) Applications Approved in 1969	2	1,317
(b) <u>Improvement of Houses</u>		
(i) Applications approved in 1969	24	6,112
(ii) Applications approved in 1970	58	18,374
<u>Standard Grants</u>		
<u>Provision of Standard Amenities</u>		
(i) Applications approved in 1968	3	476
(ii) Applications approved in 1969	24	2,808
(iii) Applications approved in 1970	23	2,925
 Total Works Completed	 134	 £32,012

TABLE V

APPLICATIONS APPROVED IN 1970
BUT NOT COMPLETED IN 1970

	No. of Houses	Amount of Grant Outstanding
<u>Improvement Works</u>		
(a) Conversions to Flats	2	1,679
(b) Improvement of Houses	74	22,162
<u>Standard Grants</u>		
Provision of Standard Amenities	34	5,051

QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES

The provision of the 1969 Act which allow an owner to obtain a "fair rent", as assessed by the Rent Officer, began to come into practical application in 1970. This involves an application for a Qualification Certificate which certifies that all the Standard Amenities are provided and that the house is in a good state of repair. This involves the Department in additional work in carefully checking on all items of disrepair and whilst in 1970 relatively few cases were dealt with concurrently with applications for Improvement Grant, there appears every likelihood that in the near future a flood of applications will be received when the provisions become operative on houses which have previously been improved.

COMPULSORY IMPROVEMENTS

Despite the amendments brought about by the 1969 Act the provisions of Section 19 of the 1964 Act still remained in operation during 1970. Under this section the tenant of a house, not in an area declared to be an Improvement Area, which is lacking in any of the standard amenities, can submit an application to the Council asking them to use their compulsory powers to require the landlord to provide the missing amenities. As in previous years quite a number of such representations were received and dealt with in most cases quite successfully by informal procedure adopted some years ago by the Council. In a few cases however, it was necessary to resort to the formal action of "Preliminary" notices followed up by "Immediate Improvement" notices. As this latter type of notice requires a period of one year before action can be taken to do the works in default, it will be realised that there must be of necessity, a considerable lapse of time in achieving the desired result. I am happy to report that it is only in a few cases that the owners are obdurate in their opposition to the inevitable and that the informal procedure has in the main proved more efficacious.

Detailed figures relating to this section are set overleaf:-

No. of representations received from tenants
under Section 19, during 1970 31

No. of these where improvement works were
completed in 1970 1

No. of houses where improvements were
completed following representations in:-

1967 4

1968 5

1969 1

No. where owners gave an undertaking to
provide amenities 11

Formal Notices

No. of Preliminary Notices served 6

No. of Improvement Notices served 8

No. of Requisition to Purchase Notices
received 1

HOUSING STATISTICS

The usual Annual Return has been submitted to the Ministry giving details in the required form, of the statistics relating to all aspects of Housing work. For the information of the Committee the details given in the Return are set out below:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in district ... 13,541

(2) Number of houses included in above:-

(a) Back to back Nil

(b) Single back Nil

(3) Estimated Number of unfit houses at
31st December 1970, in respect of which no
representations have yet been made. ... 175

Details of Future Programme

1971 82

1972 93

(4) Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Elsewhere

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

(a) In Clearance Areas ... 91 houses

(b) Individual Unfit Houses ... 8 houses

A.1 Houses Demolished in Clearance Areas	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
(i) Houses unfit for human habitation	135	235	83
(ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements	-	-	-
(iii) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act 1957	8	5	11
<u>Not in Clearance Areas</u>			
(iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act 1957	2	-	-

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	-	-
(12) After formal notice under:-		
(a) Public Health Acts	55	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	3	-

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	56	-

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

(a) Clearance Areas etc	...	...	...	...	88
(b) Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	Nil

New Dwellings

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-

By Local Authority 172

By Private Enterprise. 48

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	2	2	2
(b) <u>Improvements:-</u>			
Discretionary	134	132	82
Standard	57	57	50

Housing Repairs

During 1970 there was a slight reduction in the number of complaints received for repairs and consequently in the number of informal notices. However, the response to these notices was not as quick as one would like and on more occasions it became necessary to serve statutory notices. In a few cases works were carried out in default and I would like to express my thanks to the Borough Architect and his staff for their prompt co-operation in executing these repairs.

The detailed figures relating to this section are given in the following table.

SUMMARY OF NOTICES 1970

SECTION	Informal Notices	Complied with without Statutory Notices	Statutory Notices	Statutory Notices Complied with	Outstanding
Housing Act 1957 Section 9	4	1	1	1	2
Public Health Act 1936:-					
Sections 92/3	153	45	75	49	59
Section 75	22	15	4	4	3
Section 45	65	28	24	21	16
Section 39	82	29	41	33	20
Section 56	8	2	6	5	1
Section 138	9	1	4	4	4
Public Health Act 1961:-					
Section 17	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	343	121	155	117	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 SUPPLY

One of the important duties of the Department during 1970 was to maintain a watchful eye on the food supply to the residents of the Borough. This included the supervision of all premises used in the preparation, distribution and sale to the consumer and the inspection of the many kinds of foods at all stages to ensure freedom from disease conditions, wholesome state and free from decomposition and to see that all forms of contamination were prevented. In addition regular samples were taken to check for bacterial content and to ensure that the nature, composition and quality were of the necessary standard.

In order to report on the varying types of work done in 1970 I propose to review briefly the main sections under separate such headings.

Food Supply

Public Slaughterhouse

Once again the inspection of all animals killed and the supervision of the slaughter and dressing of these was a major job in the work of the Department. The detailed figures of animals killed, food "condemned" and disease conditions found are given in tables VI, VII and VIII, and it is interesting to note that there was a considerable reduction in the percentage of animals affected with disease when compared with last year. In particular the parasitic infection of beast livers with "flukes" was considerably reduced and this can be attributed mainly to less throughput of Irish cattle which are particularly prone to this disease. As the overall cattle killings showed a slight rise on 1969 the loss of Irish cattle appears to have been offset by an increase in home produced "barley" beef.

Whilst the inspection and disease situations were satisfactory, I regret to report that the financial operations of the premises still tended to depreciate. Members will recall that in my 1969 Report I mentioned that discussions had taken place between the Slaughterhouse Sub-Committee and the two wholesalers on the question of increase in the Tolls and that promise had been made to try and increase the throughput of animals nearer to the figures achieved in the first few years of operation. I must report, however, that although there has been some improvement in the number of cattle there has been a further reduction in sheep and pig killings and the overall throughput is down. In addition the fabric and equipment of the premises showed

an increased need for repair or replacement with consequential increase in costs. Wage rates and other charges have increased and in my opinion some substantial increase in tollages is necessary to reduce the substantial burden that this service imposes on the rates.

One unfortunate occurrence in November 1970 was a strike of the four cleaning staff and yardmen employed by the Council. This was an extension of the official strike of workmen in the Cleansing Department and caused considerable difficulties in maintaining proper hygienic operation of the slaughterhouse and eventually resulted in the complete shutdown of the premises for a short period.

Figures of the throughput of the premises for the financial year 1970/71 are set out in Table IX.

TABLE VI
Animals Slaughtered in 1970

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	7,586	2,335	13	34,539	18,080
No. inspected	7,586	2,335	13	34,539	18,080
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>T.B. & Cysticerci:-</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned	4	0	0	5	14
2. Animals with parts or organs condemned	1,507	502	0	968	908
3. % affected	19.91	23.41	0	2.82	5.09
<u>Tuberculosis:-</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
2. Parts or organs condemned	0	0	0	0	8
3. % affected	0	0	0	0	0.05
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned			0	0	0
2. Parts or organs condemned	2		0	0	0
3. % affected	0.33	0.30	0	0	0

TABLE VII
Carcases, Parts and Organs Condemned

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Whole Carcases	5	0	5	14	24
Quarters	8	0	5	6	19
Heads & Tongues	33	0	0	8	41
Lungs	265	0	19	315	599
Plucks	0	0	906	556	1,462
Hearts	37	0	18	315	370
Livers	1,580	0	19	3	1,602
Kidneys	79	0	0	10	89
Skirts	2	0	1	0	3
Intestines	0	0	0	10	10
Loins	0	0	0	0	0
Stomachs	1	0	0	0	1
Udders	3	0	0	0	3

TABLE VIII
Diseases and Conditions Found

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Oedema	0	0	1	2	3
Swine Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0
Cirrhosis	70	0	0	0	70
Abscesses	367	0	2	19	388
Cysticercus Bovis	31	0	0	0	31
Tuberculosis	0	0	0	8	8
Parasitic	0	0	1,083	7	1,090
Angioma	0	0	0	0	0
Bruising	1	0	0	2	3
Adhesions	0	0	0	10	10
Actinobacillosis	5	0	0	0	5
Fatty Infiltration	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	96	0	7	1	104
Nephritis	42	0	0	11	53
Distoma	960	0	0	0	960
Inflammation	0	0	0	4	4
Pericarditis	11	0	0	1	12
Ascaries	0	0	0	751	751
Mastitis	3	0	0	0	3
Emaciation	2	0	1	3	6
Moribund	0	0	0	1	1
Telangiectasis	97	0	0	0	97
Hydatid Cysts	82	0	0	0	82
Degenerate Cysts	0	0	0	1	1
Peritonitis	0	0	1	1	2
Melanosis	3	0	0	0	3
Corynebacterium	0	0	0	0	0
Necrosis	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE IX

Public Slaughterhouse - Throughput of Animals and Income

April 1970 - March 1971

Month	No. of Wks	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total Animals Killed	Meat Insp. Charges	Tolls
							£	£
1970 April	4	787	0	2,132	1,479	4,398	122	1,049
May	5	940	2	2,676	1,613	5,231	143	1,622
June	4	789	6	2,548	1,191	4,534	131	1,332
July	4	827	0	3,190	1,236	5,253	133	1,478
Aug.	5	964	0	3,785	1,547	6,296	158	1,742
Sept.	4	756	2	3,162	1,392	5,312	131	1,453
Oct.	4	656	0	2,673	1,209	4,538	113	1,269
Nov.	5	687	0	2,612	1,250	4,549	115	1,314
Dec.	4	796	0	2,712	1,900	5,408	141	1,585
1971 Jan.	5	1,214	3	4,129	1,702	7,048	185	2,038
Feb.	4	894	0	2,778	1,675	5,347	141	1,540
March	5	943	0	2,122	1,598	4,663	135	1,499
TOTAL 1970/71	53	10,253	13	34,519	17,792	62,577	1,648	17,921
TOTAL 1969/70	52	9,848	64	36,139	22,245	68,288	1,717	19,684
TOTAL 1968/69	52	9,534	66	46,502	20,636	76,738	1,805	20,278
TOTAL 1967/68	53	11,786	185	50,288	16,697	88,956	2,065	20,096
TOTAL 1966/67	52	11,446	346	61,897	15,521	89,210	2,029	18,911

Other Food Production Premises

The department carried out routine inspection of the various food factories in the Borough. This was mainly concerned with the maintenance of proper hygienic standards and freedom from infestation by rodents or insect food pests. Sampling was carried out where necessary and unfit or damaged goods examined and certified as being surrendered for subsequent destruction. Brief details of types of premises and matters of note dealt with during the year are as follows:-

Liquorice and Chocolate Confectionery

The major extensions to this factory were completed during 1970 and resulted in premises of a very hygienic standard with highly suitable staff amenity arrangements. It is to be regretted that the whole of these premises did not come into full use due to some recession in trade.

Flour Mill

Extensions and internal improvements were carried out during the year particularly relating to methods of handling and packing of commodities.

Bakehouses and Meat Processing Plants

These particularly vulnerable trades were periodically inspected and were found to be of a good hygienic standard. In some cases improvements were carried out and the Department were consulted and gave advice in all these projects.

Distribution of Food

In addition to supervising the production of food the Department during 1970 kept an eye on the various channels through which food is distributed to the customer. This covered both wholesale and retail premises together with mobile shops and delivery vehicles. Brief details of these are set out below:-

Wholesale Premises

Fish

There still remain three wholesale fish depots in the Town where supplies are received from the docks and where some filleting is carried on and where stocks can be kept in deep freeze rooms. All of these are kept in very good hygienic condition and the firms occupying the premises work in close co-operation with the food inspectors of my Department in ensuring that all supplies are free from disease and other unsoundness.

Other Foods

Three wholesale greengrocers continued to operate in the Borough one of whom retains a ripening house for bananas. Most of the smaller greengrocery shops obtain their supplies through these warehouses, all of which were kept in a satisfactory condition. One grocery wholesaler operates premises in the Town through which many of the small house-shop grocers obtain their supplies. During 1970 these premises were enlarged and extended operations to include "cash and carry" retail sales to the general public. Needless to say the large supermarkets in the Town obtain their supplies direct from large scale suppliers but one local firm in 1970 set up a large warehouse through which bulk supplies were distributed to their supermarkets in Castleford and other adjoining authorities.

Retail Premises

The Department carries out routine inspections of the many and varied types of shops handling foodstuffs. Some of these premises selling milk or ice cream are required to have a licence or to be registered with the Department and all premises are checked before they are recommended for approval. During the inspections carried out in 1970 only minor infringements of the Hygiene Regulations were found and these were remedied without recourse to formal action.

Mobile Shop and Delivery Vans

During 1970 in many of the outlying housing estates there were a considerable number of mobile shops plying their trade and there appeared to be an increase in the number of vans delivering bread and confectionery on a regular basis. These vehicles are designated as "Hawkers of Food" and have to be registered by the Council. Full inspections were carried out prior to the approval of registration and this enabled the Department to check that the vehicles were properly equipped for hygienic operation. Routine checks are made on all vehicles seen operating but one difficulty experienced is that as there is no control of the hours and many of these mobile shops only appear on their rounds well outside normal working hours.

Food - General Control

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

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 were taken of milk, drinking water and a variety of other foods. Some were to check on bacteriological purity and others to ensure correct chemical composition and that no adulteration of foods had taken place.

Bacteriological Sampling

Commodity	No. of Samples Taken	No. found to be Unsatisfactory
<u>Milk</u>		
Pasteurised	21	3
Sterilized	21	0
<u>Water</u>		
Public Supply	153	0

SAMPLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

COMMODITY	NO. OF SAMPLES		NO. REPORTED AS UNSATISFACTORY	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Jam	2	1	-	-
Pork Sausage	7	1	2	1
Steak Pie	1	-	1	-
Beef Sausages	4	-	-	-
Buttered Teacakes	1	5	1	1
Cheese	3	1	-	-
Potted Meat	3	1	-	-
Polony	1	-	-	-
Cornish Pasties	1	-	-	-
Cream Doughnuts	1	-	-	-
Butter	1	-	-	-
Fish Cakes	3	-	-	-
Ice Cream	1	-	-	-
Steak & Kidney Pie	-	1	-	-
Pork Pie	1	-	-	-
Evaporated Milk	2	-	-	-
Coffee Maté	1	-	-	-
Horse Radish sauce	1	-	-	-
Jam Sponge	1	-	-	-
Bovril	1	-	-	-
Lemon Curd	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	37	10	4	2

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
839B	Steak Pie	Informal	Only 12.4% Meat	Warning letter - followed up by formal sample - Satisfactory
852A	Buttered Teacake	Informal	Fat was Margarine	Followed by Formal Sample 853
853	-do-	Formal	-do-	Reported to Committee - Warning letter
862	Pork Sausage	Informal	Presence of Preservative Not declared	Warning letter
114a	Tinned Pork Sausage	Informal	only 56% meat	Followed up by Formal Sample 115
115	-do-	Formal	only 56.4% meat	Reported to Committee - Warning letter

Inspection and Certification of Unsound Food

The Department during 1970 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 amount so dealt with showed a marked reduction on the quantities in previous years and this seems to indicate an improvement in the quality of processing and packing.

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

621 lbs. Tinned Ham	34 tins Evaporated Milk
105 lbs. Pork	18 lbs Tinned Rice
580 lbs. Tinned Tomatoes	100 lbs. Tinned Fruit
166 lbs. Tinned Peas	3 lbs. Cheese
51 lbs. Tinned Beans	12 lbs. Tinned Soup
40 lbs. Potatoes	822 lbs. Other Vegetables
13 lbs. Carrots	22 lbs. Fish
47 lbs. Steak	181 lbs. Miscellaneous

Food Complaints

Once again I regret to have to report that in 1970 there were quite a number of complaints received by the department about a variety of foodstuffs. These related in the main to a mouldy condition of foods or to the presence in a food of some type of foreign body.

All complaints were fully investigated and where appropriate statements taken from the complainant. In all cases the seller of the articles were notified and opportunity afforded to them and the producers to inspect the food concerned. All cases were reported to the Public Health Committee and instructions asked for on what subsequent action should be taken. I give below details of the various complaints received and action taken:-

Food	Nature of Complaint	Action
Steak & Kidney Pie	Mouldy condition	Warning
Sliced Loaf	Dark staining of underside from baking tins.	Warning
Hot Cross Bun	Foreign body alleged to be insect - Found to be dried fruit stalk.	Warning
Imported Cheddar Cheese	Mould growth	Warning

Food	Nature of Complaint	Action
Chocolate Eclair	Alleged sour and soapy taste. Public Analyst could find no reason for this.	Warning
Cream Raspberry Dessert	Foreign body - small fly.	Warning
Wrapped Loaf of Bread	Mould growth	Warning
Dripping Sandwich	Foreign body - House fly.	Warning
Jar of Beetroot (Imported)	Mould growth	Warning
Sausage Roll	Mould growth	Proceedings Authorised

Food Poisoning

During 1970 there was a welcome reduction in the number of "Suspected Food Poisoning" cases notified, although there were still quite a lot of these which required full investigation by the Department. Although none of these eventually proved to be true food poisoning there were several which gave positive results to shigella sonnei formerly known as sonnei dysentery. Samples of faeces were taken from all cases and contacts in any way connected with food handling until satisfactory negative samples showed them to be clear of the infection.

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 1970 are as follows:-

Bacteriological Samples

No. of samples taken 63

No. of samples containing bacilli coliform Nil

No. of samples showing colonies to the
Plate Count Test.. ... 24

Chemical Analysis

No. of samples taken 6

No. of samples satisfactory... .. 5

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

The year 1970 proved somewhat disappointing in regard to this aspect of Environmental Health both nationally and locally.

On the countrywide position both in the late months of the 1969/70 winter and the early months of the 1970/71 winter, there was considerable anxiety on the availability of solid smokeless fuels. On the reasons for this shortage it is difficult to entirely attribute the blame between the nationalised fuel undertakings and the private fuel producers, but the acceleration of the closure of gas coke works due to natural gas, left a gap in supplies that the N.C.B. and private companies could not entirely fill.

Locally there were some complaints about fuel supplies for the Smawthorne Smoke Control Area and these were all promptly investigated. Due no doubt to the relatively small size of the Smoke Control Area and the fact that most of the houses concerned were occupied with miners in receipt of concessionary fuel, there was not a single case where

fuel supplies could not be obtained and it was therefore felt that a case could not be made out for asking the Minister to relax the Smoke Control Order. Some of the complaints were found to be due to the quality of fuel supplied and many more related to the price of smokeless fuel when compared with the cost of concessionary coal. Some neighbouring authorities, some of whom had Smoke Control Areas needing gas coke, did obtain relaxation of their Orders as this was the fuel in very short supply.

In view of these national shortages, no action could be taken in 1970 to extend the operation of Smoke Control Orders to other parts of the Town. However, in the surveys carried out in the proposed Improvement Areas, opportunity was taken at the same time to get the necessary preliminary information which might be needed to apply Smoke Control to the Areas simultaneously with amenity improvement.

In the industrial field the routine work was carried out of vetting new installations and approval of chimney heights. In addition a close watch was kept for any chimneys giving off emissions of smoke near to or exceeding the permitted limits. One chimney did give off some excessive emission and discussions took place with the Management of the firm concerned and plans are afoot for considerably extending the boiler capacity of the works.

The Department maintained and serviced the two volumetric gauges at the Green and the Public Slaughterhouse and the soot deposit gauge at The Green. In addition the Divisional Medical Officers Staff similarly serviced the volumetric gauge at Castledene. Unfortunately during the year there were considerable technical difficulties and it was impossible to obtain a full series of reliable figures which could be used for comparative purposes. I am therefore omitting the usual graphs from this report.

FACTORIES ACT

The department has responsibilities to ensure that the above Act is complied with in respect to washing facilities, lighting, ventilation etc., in all factories where there are no mechanical appliances and in respect of sanitary conveniences in all types of factories and places where major constructional work is carried out. No complaints were received of any deficiency in these facilities and although no special inspections were carried out for the purposes of this Act, whenever any factory is visited for any other purpose, attention is paid to compliance with the Act.

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	6
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Council.	118
Other premises where Section 7 is enforced by the Council.	3
T O T A L	127

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

I am happy to be able to report that "full general inspections" have been completed on all premises registered under the Act. Our main duty during 1970 has been to follow up on premises which were found to be deficient in facilities or equipment and in respect of which informal notices had been served on the owner or occupier. Once again I am pleased to say that little opposition was encountered in securing compliance with the Act and only in odd cases was it necessary to point out that the power to take legal proceedings exists and would be used to deal with obdurate cases. The usual Annual Report has been submitted to the Ministry and a copy of this 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 1970	Total No. of registered Premises at end of 1970	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection in 1970
Offices	-	82	14
Retail Shops	2	278	49
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	-	21	2
Catering Establishments including canteens	Nil	5	1
Fuel Storage places	Nil	3	3
T O T A L S	2	389	69

TABLE 'B'

No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors
to registered premises 621

TABLE 'C'

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons employed
Offices	642
Retail Shops	1,1170
Wholesale Depots & Warehouses	160
Catering Establishments open to the public	274
Fuel Storage Depots	5
Canteens	13
T O T A L	2,264
Total Males	829
Total Females	1,435

List of Contraventions Found in 1969

	<u>No. of Premises</u>
Seating facilities	Nil
Inadequate or defective sanitary conveniences	8
Inadequate or defective washing facilities	13
Inadequate or defective lighting..	11
Lack of cleanliness...	11
Lack of First Aid equipment.	13
Structural repairs needed...	6
Inadequate heating	2
Dangerous machinery...	2
Lack of supply of drinking water..	2
No thermometer..	19
Lack of ventilation...	5
Overcrowding	Nil
Outdoor clothing accommodation	Nil

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 1970 some seven 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 Cant- eens	VI Fuel Storage Depot	
Jan.-March	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
April-June	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July-Sept.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Oct.-Dec.	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
T O T A L S	1	2	3	-	1	-	7

TABLE 'E'

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

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

ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE IN MALAYA
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 1970

PEST CONTROL

During 1970 the services of two operatives were in full time use in dealing with both animal and insect pests.

Rodents

The main part of the work was in dealing with infestations of rats or mice. A free service was given to all domestic premises and residents were very prompt in reporting any cases of seeing rats or mice. These complaints were dealt with promptly but I feel I must point out that if greater care was taken by persons putting out food for birds, many of these infestations would not occur.

All industrial and commercial premises were offered treatment where necessary on a rechargeable basis. Because of this charge there is often some reluctance to report infestations and routine surveys of all premises were carried out from time to time, with particular emphasis on "vulnerable" types. I would urge all firms to report the first signs of rodents as prompt treatment can deal with the initial small numbers present far better than with the colonies which develop in even a few weeks stay.

During 1970 some mouse infestations proved somewhat persistent when treated with "warfarin" and experiments were made with "alpha-chloralose" which proved very successful. The use of this latter rodenticide however, is subject to some restrictions and although it is useful in cases of warfarin resistance, it cannot be regarded as the final answer to mouse problems.

A return of work in this field is submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and a copy of this is given below:-

ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1970

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. No. of properties in district	15,680	15
2. (a) Total No. of properties inspected following notification.	1,466	-
(b) No. infested by:-		
(i) Rats	741	-
(ii) Mice	495	-
3. (a) Total No. of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	297	-
(b) No. infested by:-		
(i) Rats	247	-
(ii) Mice	3	-

INSECTS

The rodent operatives to a lesser degree, carried out duties in the eradication and control of insect pests. This would could be divided into two fields of operation:-

(i) Prevention

In order to reduce the risk of the establishment of infestations in Council owned houses, all premises were treated prior to occupation, using a "residual" type insecticide.

(ii) Eradication

All premises found to be infested were treated by "contact" and "residual" types of insecticide and a similar service was offered to private houses on a rechargeable basis. Mention must be made of some "resistance" to D.D.T. which some bed bugs appear to have acquired and alternative more effective materials were introduced with gratifying results.

MISCELLANEOUS PREMISES

In addition to supervision of Shops, Food Premises, Factories etc., there were a number of premises of a variety of types which came under the control and supervision of my Department.

Some of these are subject to Annual Licensing which enables a regular system of inspection and at least some control of the condition of the premises. These include the following types of premises and details of types and numbers licensed during 1970 are listed below:-

<u>Types of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Premises Licensed</u>
Petrol Storage Establishments	58
Pet Shops	3
Animal Boarding Establishments	2
Common Lodging Houses	1

There are also a number of premises which are required to be registered with the Local Authority but which are not subject to periodic renewal. Whilst the check of the premises at the time of initial registration allows some degree of control, there is inevitably some deterioration in the premises unless regular checks are made. During 1970 certain new registrations were granted and every effort was made to visit the other premises at least once. The types of premises, total number registered and new registrations are listed below:-

Type of Premises	Total No. Registered end of 1970	New Registrations in 1970
Hairdressers	63	3
Scrap Metal Dealers	14	1
Offensive Trades Premises	5	Nil

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT

During 1970 the Department actively pursued work under this Act in two ways.

1. Removal of abandoned vehicles

The number of cars, vans etc., abandoned on vacant sites in the town was reduced on last year. This, I feel was due in no small way to the policy of making a site at Victoria Quarry Tip available for persons to deposit unwanted vehicles free of charge. Many persons availed themselves of this facility, and by using the Chaseside Mechanical Shovel it was possible to crush the wrecks and to cover them as tipping of refuse progressed.

Some 30 cars were found by or reported to the Department and action taken to find the owners in order to secure removal. In 20 cases this action was successful but during the year some 10 "non runners" had to be removed for destruction following display of the requisite seven day notices.

2. Removal of rubbish dumped on vacant sites

During 1970 there was considerable activity in this field as every effort was made to act in co-operation with the Clean Up Campaign, of which I acted as Secretary of the Campaign Committee. I regret that the activities of the Campaign were not as successful as one would have liked, but some improvements were secured. I feel that just to clear away any dumps of rubbish without some treatment of the site can never be fully satisfactory as derelict sites tend to attract further dumping. The policy pursued by the Clean Up Campaign of some "face lift" treatment of derelict sites following removal of rubbish has not only improved the general environment but has mitigated against further dumping. The Department during 1970 continued to give a full service for the removal of old furniture and household appliances and this proved to be extremely popular and I feel very effective in reducing unsightly dumping throughout the town.

NOISE ABATEMENT

I am happy to be able to report that during 1970 no new complaints were received by the Department relating to noise nuisances. A certain amount of work was carried out in following up cases reported in 1969 and the results of our work appeared to be successful in that the volume of noise was reduced to reasonable levels. In only one case, relating to a factory exhaust fan, did complaints continue, and these were from one particular individual who I feel, must be particularly sensitive in that all his neighbours were quite happy that all nuisance had been eliminated. Noise meter observations were taken frequently and the intensity recorded was well below recommended permitted levels. It was therefore felt that no further action could be taken in this case.

MORTUARY

The facilities at Carr Wood Road again proved fully adequate to meet the needs of the Town. Some improvement in external appearance was made by the landscaping of the adjoining land. This in some way may have contributed to the lessening of damage by vandalism although some minor breakages of windows did occur.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Department continued to supervise the operation and cleansing of the conveniences at Bradley Street, the Bus Station, Four Lane Ends, Methley Road, Carlton Street, Bridge Foot, Airedale Hotel and The Square at Airedale. I regret to report that there was considerable damage by vandalism at The Square, Four Lane Ends and the Bus Station. Some of the older conveniences, particularly at Front Street and Airedale Hotel, are much below modern standards and I would hope that moneys can soon be made available to replace these old fashioned facilities and also to provide additional conveniences at several spots where the need for such is very great.

CESSPOOLS

Might I again mention the need to provide proper sewerage in some parts of the Town where the houses have to be served by cesspools. One such area at Broomhill gave rise to representations during 1970 and it is hoped that a scheme to eliminate these cesspools can be carried out in the Financial Year 1971/2. A further scheme which might be brought to early fruition is at Hillcrest in that the sewers being planned in 1970 to serve a new private housing estate were being designed, at the Council's request, to be of larger size and greater depth as to be able to cope at a later date with the sewage from the lower Hillcrest Area.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

In reviewing the operation of the Cleansing Service during 1970, mention must be made of the workmens strike in October and November. This withdrawal of labour was aimed at and somewhat successful in producing an improvement in Nationally fixed salary scales. During the stoppage some considerable problems did arise, but by the issue of plastic sacks and by encouraging shopkeepers and householders to "help themselves" no dangerous accumulations of refuse did occur which might have given rise to danger to health. One effect of the strike was to bring home to ratepayers a better appreciation of the efficiency of the services normally provided by the Council.

Apart from the strike period, all the cleansing operations operated on a regular basis throughout 1970.

During the year a large part of the Redhill No.4 Estate became occupied and some initial difficulties were experienced with refuse collection due to extremely long carries from bin storages to the service road. These were successfully resolved by the introduction of plastic bin liners.

Tipping was continued at Water Lane, Whitwood Recreation Ground and Victoria Quarry. During the year the tipping of one section at Whitwood was completed and the soiling and grassing of an area started in order that one playing patch could be brought back into service. Some difficulties were experienced with the breakdown of the Chaseside Earth Moving Shovel and I would extend my best thanks to the Borough Architect and his Department for the loan of his Drott Shovel during these periods. May I also express my appreciation to Mr. Hoyle the Transport Maintenance Officer and his staff for their help and co-operation during the year under review.

TABLE X

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Financial Year 1970/71

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	% of Total Gross Expenditure
<u>Gross Expenditure</u>				
Labour	34,391	6,072	40,463	57.1
Transport	20,963	341	21,304	30.1
Plant etc.	414	8,593	9,007	12.7
Other Items		86	86	0.1
Total Gross Expenditure	55,768	15,092	70,860	100.0
Gross Income	949	9,340	10,289	-
Net Cost	54,819	5,752	60,571	-
<u>Capital Expenditure met from Revenue</u>	-	849	849	-
<u>UNIT COSTS</u>				
Net cost per 1,000 population	1,406	148	1,554	-
Net cost per 1,000 premises	3,492	366	3,858	-

Analysis of Income

	£
Collection of Trade Refuse	949
Charges for use of Destructor. ...	302
Tipping Charges... ..	1,777
Waste Paper Salvage	7,261
T O T A L	10,289

TABLE XI

Street Cleansing (District Roads)

	Sweeping £	Gullying £	Total £	% of Total Gross Expenditure %
Labour	9,243	1,307	10,550	46.9
Transport	6,551	3,683	10,234	45.4
Plant etc.	1,273	-	1,273	5.6
Other Items	465	-	465	2.1
T O T A L	17,532	4,990	22,522	100.0
Gross Income	205	-	205	-
Net Cost	17,327	4,990	22,317	-
Net Cost per 1,000 Population	445	128	573	-

In addition to the amounts set out above, which cover the cost of cleansing District Roads, some £8,800 were expended in the sweeping of County Roads and £1,484 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 reimbursed.

STAFF

A list of the Staff for the year 1970, 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 Mrs. P. Jefford

Technical Assistants:-

Authorised Meat Inspector... ..	Mr. J. Ward
Pupil Public Health Inspectors ...	Mr. R. Sherwood Mr. D. A. Womack Mr. L. P. Dyl

Clerical Staff:-

Senior Clerk	Mrs. N. Ward
Clerk	Mrs. A. Lockwood (to 6th November)
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
20th October, 1971



