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*I*



Borough of Harrogate

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966









Borough of Harrogate

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

AND THE

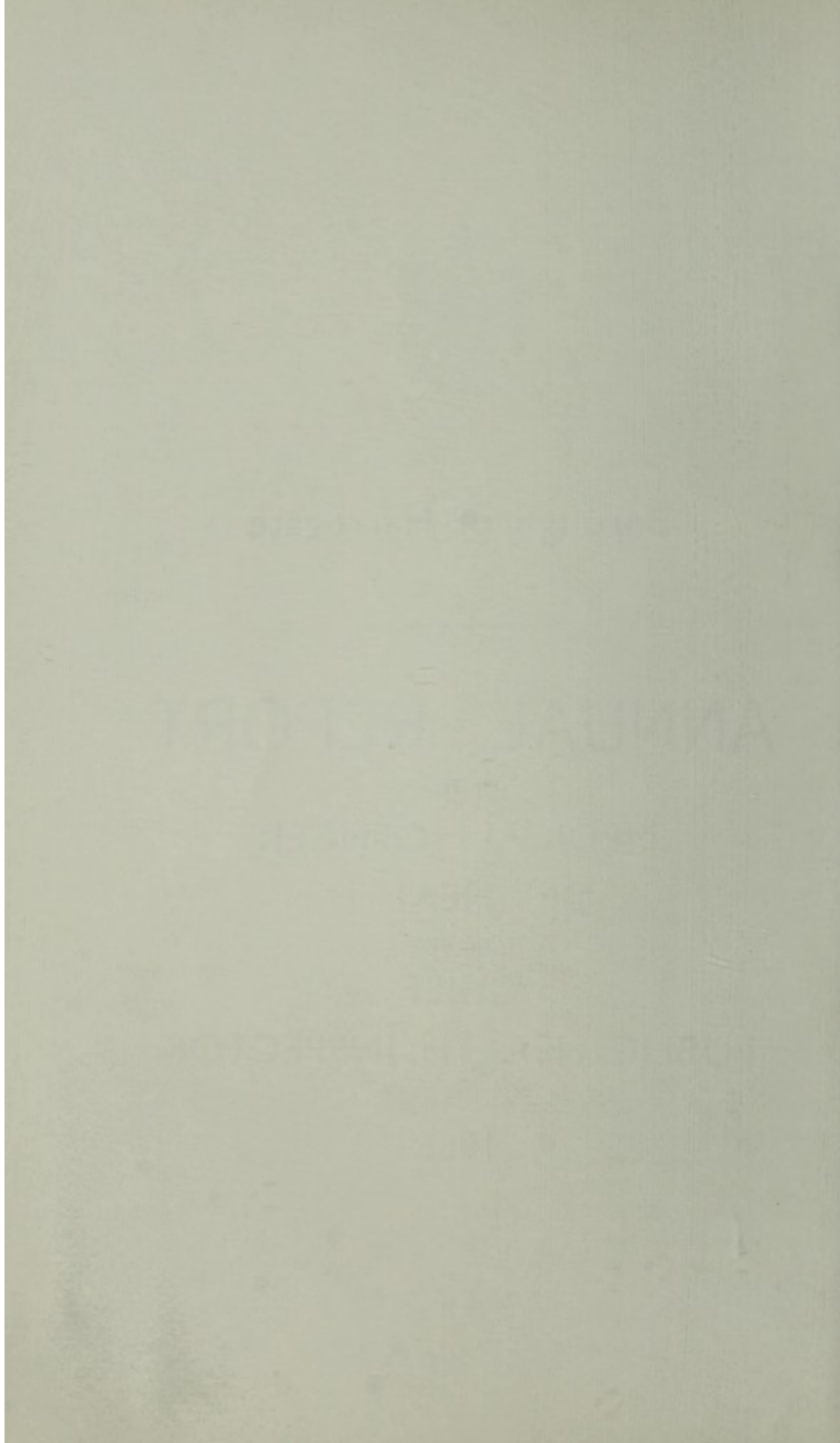
CHIEF

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1966







## INDEX

---

Ambulance Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
B.C.G. Vaccinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Birth and Birth Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 and	28
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Caravan Sites and Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Cardiac Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Chief Public Health Inspector's Letter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Child Guidance Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Chiropody	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Clinics								
Ante-natal	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 and	30
Infant Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 and	32
Closet Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Cremations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Day Nursery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Deaths								
Causes of Death, Table II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Deaths and Death Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 and	10
Dental Care	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Diphtheria Immunisation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Disinfestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Ear, Nose and Throat, Diseases and Defects of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Eye, Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Factories Acts								
Inspection of and Defects found	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 and	78
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960								
Inspection and Supervision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Storage Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, legal proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Handicapped Pupils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Health Committee, members of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Health Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Health Visiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 and	40
Home Help Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Home Nursing Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41



Hospitals, Table of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Housing								
Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Land Charge Information	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Infant Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Infectious Disease, Tables, Notifications and Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 and	57
Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Laboratory Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Maternal Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Meat and other Foods, Inspection of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Cysticercus Bovis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Medical Examination of Staff etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Medical Officer of Health's Letter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Mental Health Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Psychiatric Social Club	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Therapeutic Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Training Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Meadow Bank Hostel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Meteorological Information	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Midwifery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Milk and Dairies Regulations								
Brucella Abortus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Chemical Analysis of Milk Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Test	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Nocturnal Enuresis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Nuisances, Abatement of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Offices, Shops, Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Old People's Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Paediatric Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Pet Shops, Licensing of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Phenylketonuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Poliomyelitis, Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 and	16
Premature Infants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90



Rat and Mice Destruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Refuse Collection								
Costing Return	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Operational Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Protective Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Tonnage and Frequency of Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Trade and Hotel Refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Refuse Disposal								
Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Private Tipping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Removal of Persons in need of Care and Attention	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Rivers and Streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Sanitary Inspection of the Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 and	68
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
School Medical Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Slaughter-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933-54, Licensing of Slaughtermen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Smallpox Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Social Conditions of the Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Speech Therapy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 and	17
Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Stonerings Quarry Tip Photographs	...	...	...	...	...	...	105 to	108
Swimming Baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Tetanus Immunisation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 and	60
Unidentified Gastro Intestinal Illness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Welfare Foods, Distribution of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951								
Food Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Hairdressers and Barbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Whooping Cough								
Incidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41



## THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31.12.66

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Chairman: Councillor R. C. HASLOCK

Vice-Chairman: Alderman Mrs. M. FISHER, M.B.E., J.P.

Ald. Mrs. FISHER, M.B.E., J.P.	Coun. HITCHEN
„ MILTON, J.P.	„ Mrs. HUNT
„ TENNANT, M.A.	„ LENG
Coun. Miss BINNS	„ NEWTON
„ BLACK	„ PHILIPSON
„ HASLOCK	„ WELCH

### EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

THE MAYOR Councillor E. E. POTTER, J.P.

Chairman of Finance Committee (Alderman F. W. ALLUM)

### HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor R. C. HASLOCK

Vice-Chairman: Alderman Mrs. M. FISHER, M.B.E., J.P.

Ald. Mrs. FISHER, M.B.E., J.P.	Coun. LENG
Coun. BLACK	„ PHILIPSON
„ HASLOCK	



Telephone Number  
Harrogate 68954

Public Health Department  
Municipal Offices,  
Harrogate.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Harrogate.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Borough during 1966 and on the various health services operating therein.

The major notifiable infectious diseases, with the notable exception of measles, have caused little trouble during the year, but there has been a good deal of gastro intestinal illness of short duration and unknown aetiology which is presumably due to a virus. One particular episode of this which affected a large senior school over a prolonged period is referred to in the body of the report.

Many Harrogate doctors have expressed their willingness to practise from premises shared with the public health services, and the opportunity has been taken to plan health centres to serve the Borough. The first of these will shortly be built on Knaresborough Road, but progress on a large central one has been impeded because of the great difficulty of getting a suitable site which will satisfy the planners as well as the practitioners who are involved.

The housing of the old and the handicapped continues to be a problem. Lots of these people are having to wait for very long periods for suitable ground floor accommodation, and I hope the Council will be able to increase this necessary provision to cope with the undoubted need.

We are all very pleased that Mr. Dodsworth has had the honour of being elected Chairman of the Association of Public Health Inspectors for the year.

The Report as usual has details of the County Council health services for the division.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

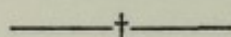
N. V. HEPPLÉ,

Medical Officer of Health.



## **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

as at 31.12.66



**Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer**

N. V. HEPPLÉ, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior Assistant County Medical Officer**

ISOBEL B. ALEXANDER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent**

E. DODSWORTH, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C. (a) (b)

**Senior Public Health Inspector**

F. COE, A.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B. (a) (b)

**Public Health Inspectors**

A. HOWARD, M.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B., A.I.P.E. (a) (c)

E. B. COOP, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B., (a)

R. ROUTH, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B., (a) (c)

W. O. BODDY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. P.H.I., (a)

**Public Analysts**

FRED W. M. JAFFÉ, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.  
J. C. HARRAL, F.R.I.C.

**Clerical Staff**

(also Clerical Staff of Division No. 7 (Harrogate) under the scheme of Divisional Administration of the Preventive Medical Services).

L. R. WILKINSON (Chief Clerk)	Mrs. O. M. MAHONEY
J. E. BIELBY (Senior Clerk)	Miss C. MOORE
Miss M. STARKEY (Senior Clerk)	Mrs. B. A. HORNER
Miss M. LEAF	Mrs. H. COWAN
Mrs. W. GLEDHILL	Miss M. DEWS
D. R. H. ASHCROFT	Mrs. M. B. GILLINGWATER

VACANCY

**Public Health and Cleansing Sections Clerical Staff**

H. M. WILEY, D.P.A. (Senior Clerk)

Miss M. M. ATKINSON

D. H. TEALE

D. T. SMITH

Miss J. A. BRAWN

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Meat and Other Foods Inspector.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
- (c) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Smoke Inspector



## STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1966) ...	60,090
Area (in acres) ...	8,320
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1966 ...	20,748
Rateable Value, March 31st, 1966 ...	£2,403,434
Sum represented by a penny rate, March 31st, 1966 ...	£9,418

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Harrogate is an expanding town which depends largely on catering for large numbers of holiday and conference visitors through the hotel and catering trades. It also contains research establishments for the artificial fibres and tobacco industries, and for the manufacture of rubber. There are an increasing number of administrative departments of all types, and the town is the shopping centre for a large rural area, and for residents from other towns.

Juvenile unemployment is minimal, and in December 1966, there were 340 men and 90 women registered as unemployed at the local exchange which also covers Knaresborough, and adjacent areas. The unemployment index is 1.5 which is below the national average of 1.9.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966

LIVE BIRTHS:					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	838	407	431
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	84	47	37
TOTAL					922	454	468

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population ...	15.3
Adjusted birth rate ...	16.3

### COMPARABILITY FACTOR 1.06

STILL BIRTHS:					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	4	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births:							8.6

DEATHS:					Total	Male	Female
					804	351	453
Crude death rate per 1,000 population ...							13.4
Adjusted death rate ...							11.0

### COMPARABILITY FACTOR 0.82

MATERNAL MORTALITY:					Rates per 1,000	
					Deaths	Total births
Puerperal Sepsis ...					0	0.00
Other Maternal Causes ...					1	1.08

INFANT MORTALITY:					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	9	3	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	3	1	2

#### Death Rate of infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	13.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births ...	10.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	35.7



## NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

**BIRTHS.** The birth rate is still levelling off and was 16.3 as against 16.6 for the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 17.7.

**DEATHS.** The death rate of 11.0 was slightly lower than in the previous year and compared favourably with the national rate of 11.7.

The principal causes of death were:-

Cancer and other new growth ... ..	177
Coronary disease and angina ... ..	186
Heart and circulatory diseases (excluding coronary disease and angina) ... ..	109
Vascular lesions of nervous system ... ..	145
Pneumonia, bronchitis, and other respiratory diseases	74

These conditions together were responsible for more than three quarters of the deaths.

**NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION.** The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 118.

**INFANT MORTALITY.** 12 children under one year of age died during the year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 13.0 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.4 for the previous year, and 19.0 for England and Wales.

Deaths from stated Causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age:—

Cause of Death	1965	1966									
		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 wks. & under 3 mths.	3 and under 6 months.	6 and under 9 months.	9 and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 yr.
Bronchitis .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia .. .. .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations .. .. .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Prematurity .. .. .	8	6	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Injury at Birth .. .. .	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Post-natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis .. .. .	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Accidents .. .. .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals .. .. .	19	8	1	-	-	9	-	3	-	-	12



**MATERNAL MORTALITY.** One mother of 31 died as a result of cerebral haemorrhage and eclampsia. She had concealed her pregnancy and had therefore received no ante-natal care.

**CREMATIONS.** During 1966 there were 840 cremations at the Stonefall Crematorium of whom 509 had been residents of the Borough of Harrogate.

**CAUSES OF DEATH.**  
**REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN**  
**TABLE II.**

Diseases	1966		
	Male	Female	Total
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory .. .. .	2	—	2
2 Tuberculosis, other .. .. .	—	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease .. .. .	—	—	—
4 Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections .. .. .	—	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis .. .. .	—	—	—
8 Measles .. .. .	—	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	1	1	2
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach .. ..	7	13	20
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	31	8	39
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast .. ..	—	10	10
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus .. ..	—	13	13
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	42	47	89
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia .. .. .	2	4	6
16 Diabetes .. .. .	4	2	6
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system .. ..	45	100	145
18 Coronary disease, angina .. .. .	103	83	186
19 Hypertension with heart disease .. ..	3	6	9
20 Other heart diseases .. .. .	18	38	56
21 Other circulatory diseases .. .. .	16	28	44
22 Influenza .. .. .	1	3	4
23 Pneumonia .. .. .	11	20	31
24 Bronchitis .. .. .	22	19	41
25 Other diseases of respiratory system .. ..	—	2	2
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. ..	2	—	2
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .. ..	—	3	3
28 Nephritis and nephrosis .. .. .	4	1	5
29 Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	1	—	1
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .. ..	—	1	1
31 Congenital malformations .. .. .	2	1	3
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	19	30	49
33 Motor vehicle accidents .. .. .	7	5	12
34 All other accidents .. .. .	5	12	17
35 Suicide .. .. .	3	3	6
36 Homicide and operations of war .. ..	—	—	—
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>804</b>



**TABLE I.**  
**VITAL STATISTICS OF HARROGATE FOR 1966 AND**  
**PREVIOUS YEARS.**

Year	Estimated Population	Live Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate per 1,000 live Births	No.	Rate
1932	38,590	471	12.2	16	34.0	510	13.2
1933	38,850	452	11.6	21	46.5	565	14.5
1934	39,210	442	11.3	21	47.5	573	14.6
1935	39,270	457	11.6	28	61.2	544	13.8
1936	39,210	460	11.7	30	65.2	550	14.0
1937	39,110	470	12.0	24	51.1	559	14.3
1938	42,885	514	12.0	52	48.6	647	15.1
1939	46,020	579	12.6	25	43.0	646	14.0
1940	52,200	583	11.2	35	59.2	737	14.1
1941	54,790	594	10.8	30	48.6	706	12.9
1942	52,180	724	13.9	27	37.3	654	12.5
1943	50,180	625	12.5	22	35.2	702	14.0
1944	49,740	736	14.8	20	27.2	676	13.6
1945	48,730	679	13.9	25	36.8	682	13.9
1946	49,300	818	16.6	24	29.3	684	13.9
1947	49,660	906	18.2	32	35.3	724	14.6
1948	52,300	795	15.2	18	22.6	665	12.7
1949	51,930	690	13.3	25	36.0	771	12.5
1950	51,920	649	11.9	33	51.0	776	12.4
1951	51,210	663	12.3	19	28.7	774	12.5
1952	51,050	667	12.4	13	19.5	720	11.7
1953	51,290	678	12.6	18	26.5	609	9.9
1954	51,690	621	12.6	7	11.3	695	10.1
1955	51,710	620	12.6	16	25.8	706	10.0
1956	51,930	731	14.8	17	23.3	733	11.4
1957	52,220	758	15.1	18	23.7	720	11.0
1958	52,420	782	15.5	19	24.3	784	12.1
1959	52,890	773	15.2	20	25.9	712	10.8
1960	53,720	821	15.9	12	14.6	712	10.6
1961	56,350	902	16.0	21	23.3	782	12.1
1962	56,790	884	15.6	17	19.2	740	11.3
1963	57,480	946	17.4	12	12.7	755	10.8
1964	58,230	967	17.6	17	17.6	773	10.9
1965	59,420	931	16.6	19	20.4	806	11.1
1966	60,090	922	16.3	12	13.0	804	11.0

The deaths from the year 1949 have been adjusted by an Area Comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General and the births have been similarly adjusted since 1950. These factors are 0.82 and 1.06 respectively.



## **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH**

### **SERVICES IN THE AREA**

#### **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**

##### **(a) Chemical.**

The chemical analysis of milk, foodstuffs, spring and well water is carried out by Messrs. Richardson and Jaffé, Bradford. The chemical analysis of the public water supply is carried out for the Claro Water Board by Messrs. T. Fairley and Partner, Leeds.

##### **(b) Bacteriological.**

Samples of milk and other foodstuffs, including ice-cream, are taken for examination to the Public Health Laboratory situated at Seacroft, Leeds. This laboratory also undertakes the bacteriological examination of swimming bath and spa waters and the drinking water supply for the Claro Water Board.

Any special investigation into outbreaks of infection is undertaken at this laboratory as well as the isolation and typing of viruses.

The routine bacteriological examination of clinical material, such as throat swabs, is undertaken at the laboratory of the Harrogate General Hospital.



## REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

The powers under the National Assistance Acts are used only in cases where people living in unhealthy conditions are not getting proper care and attention and refuse to go into hospital or other places where they can receive the care they need.

A magistrate can make an order requiring their removal when this is the only practicable solution to their difficulties.

No action was taken during 1966.



# HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

## REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1966

### DIVISION No. 7

---

## CONTENTS

1. General.
2. Divisional Staff.
3. School Health Service.
4. Speech Therapy.
5. Cardiac Clinic.
6. Child Guidance Clinic.
7. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
8. Paediatric Clinic.
9. Midwifery.
10. Health Visiting.
11. Home Nursing.
12. Vaccination and Immunisation.
13. B.C.G. Vaccination.
14. Mental Health.
15. Home Help Service.
16. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.
17. Chiropody.
18. Registration of Nursing Homes.
19. Registration of Old People's Homes.
20. Children Neglected or Ill-treated.
21. Medical Examination of Staff, etc.
22. Health Education.



## 1. GENERAL.

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	...	...	60,090
Ripon City	...	...	11,110
Knaresborough Urban District	...	...	10,250
Nidderdale Rural District	...	...	16,990
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	...	...	13,670
Total	...	...	<hr/> 112,110 <hr/>

The Division in its western part consists of the upland country lying to the south west of the River Ure and containing the upper part of Nidderdale. The eastern part is flat country in the Plain of York bounded on the north east by the Rivers Ure and Ouse and containing the lower part of the River Nidd.

Harrogate stands in rolling country to the south and west of the Nidd. It has been known as a Spa for a long period and is now a busy conference and holiday centre which provides pleasant residential surroundings. It is becoming increasingly an administrative centre for large organisations.

The City of Ripon is an ancient market town in the valley of the Ure. It is the centre for a large rural area around, and manufactures paint and concrete products.

Knaresborough is an attractive holiday centre situated on the Nidd in that part of its course where it flows in a limestone gorge of considerable beauty. It is also a market town and shopping centre for a large and populous rural area and has a large weekly market.

Ripon & Pateley Bridge Rural District and Nidderdale Rural District are both large agricultural areas with numerous villages. The former contains the small town of Pateley Bridge in the valley of the Nidd which is the administrative centre of the district.



## 2. DIVISIONAL STAFF.

### Medical Officers:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer.

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

P. A. G. M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant County Medical Officer.

A. W. I. Hall, M.B., B.Chir., Assistant County Medical Officer.

†L. J. Prosser, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., Paediatrician.

†P. A. I. MacLeod, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.F.P.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon.

†Rosemary Hawe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O., Ophthalmologist.

†W. S. Suffern, M.D., M.R.C.P., Cardiologist.

†Elizabeth Gore, M.D., D.P.M., Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic.

Anastasia Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.

Katherine H. Odling-Smee, M.B., Ch.B.

Marjorie Parsons, M.B., Ch.B.

Isobel Critchley, M.B., Ch.B.

Clinic doctors  
working on a  
sessional basis.

**Speech Therapist** ... .. 1

### Child Guidance Staff (Part-time)

County Psychologist ... .. 1

Psychiatric Social Worker ... .. 1

Social Workers ... .. 1

Remedial Teacher ... .. 1

Clerical ... .. 1

### Mental Health Service

Senior Mental Welfare Officer ... .. 1

Mental Welfare Officers ... .. 3

Harrogate Training Centre ... .. 8

Harrogate Hostel ... .. 2

† Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.



**Dental Officers.**

Mr. K. Cowell, L.D.S.

Mr. M. Hattan, L.D.S.

Mr. G. A. Thompson, L.D.S. (Part-time, Orthodontic Consultant).

Mr. R. F. Grainger, L.D.S. (Part-time).

Mr. M. Hollings, L.D.S. (Part-time).

Mr. P. W. Thornton, L.D.S. (Part-time).

**Nursing Staff.**

Divisional Nursing Officer ... ..	1
Health Visitors who are also School Nurses ... ..	17
Health Visitor (part-time) ... ..	1
Health Visitors employed on Hospital Liaison duties ... ..	1
Tuberculosis Health Visitor ... ..	1
Assistant Health Visitors ... ..	2
Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time) ... ..	4
Home Nurses ... ..	11
Home Nurses (part-time) ... ..	2
Assistant Home Nurse ... ..	1
Home Nurse Midwives ... ..	11
Midwives ... ..	4

**Administrative.**

Chief Clerks (1 Harrogate Area, 1 Ripon Area) ... ..	2
Clerical ... ..	17

**Sale of Food Assistants.**

Part-time ... ..	2
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**Dental Assistants.**

Full-time ... ..	5
Part-time ... ..	3

**Albany Avenue Day Nursery.**

Nursing Staff ... ..	6
Domestic Staff ... ..	3

**Home Helps.**

Working whole-time ... ..	6
Working part-time ... ..	191

**Domestic Staff, etc.**

Cleaners (part-time) ... ..	10
Gardener (part-time) ... ..	1
Cook, Harrogate Training Centre ... ..	1
Maids, Harrogate Training Centre ... ..	2
Escorts, Harrogate Training Centre ... ..	3
Caretaker, Harrogate Training Centre ... ..	1



### 3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

The number of routine school medical inspections was maintained in 1966. About the same proportion of defects was found as in 1965. Of these defects, there was an increase in those children requiring treatment for defective vision. Children requiring this form of treatment form about 42% of the total defects.

**TABLE A.**

Age Groups born	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	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
(1)	(2)	No.	No.	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1962 and later	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961	676	676	—	—	64	216	191
1960	565	565	—	—	46	117	155
1959	332	332	—	—	25	48	69
1958	492	492	—	—	35	50	82
1957	379	379	—	—	34	50	81
1956	338	338	—	—	24	32	52
1955	53	53	—	—	4	10	14
1954	33	33	—	—	1	4	5
1953	68	68	—	—	13	5	16
1952	126	126	—	—	6	8	13
1951 and earlier	902	902	—	—	140	80	198
Total	3,964	3,964	—	—	392	578	876



### C. Other Inspections.

Number of Special inspections ... ..	199
Number of re-inspections ... ..	677
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>876</b>

### D. Infestation with Vermin.

- (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons 14,583
- (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 184
- (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ... .. Nil
- (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ... .. Nil

There has been a decrease in the percentage of children found to have dirty heads—1.2% compared with 1.7% in 1965.



# E. Periodic and Special Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Ins'tions	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
4	Skin .. ..	31	28	21	13	40	45	92	86	5	10
5	Eyes—										
	a. Vision ..	64	74	140	119	188	139	392	332	76	50
	b. Squint ..	20	1	7	5	17	22	44	28	5	5
	c. Other ..	7	8	6	4	10	17	23	29	—	7
6	Ears—										
	a. Hearing ..	11	83	2	13	25	43	38	139	8	16
	b. Otitis Media ..	8	14	1	4	9	15	18	33	1	—
	c. Other ..	1	2	2	4	5	10	8	16	—	2
7	Nose and Throat ..	26	53	11	15	26	95	63	163	2	5
8	Speech .. ..	14	28	2	4	4	16	20	48	14	7
9	Lymphatic Glands	1	23	—	—	2	25	3	48	3	11
10	Heart .. ..	7	19	1	10	6	35	14	64	1	6
11	Lungs .. ..	14	19	5	10	20	24	39	53	1	5
12	Developmental—										
	a. Hernia ..	2	9	1	5	3	16	6	30	—	—
	b. Other ..	16	17	4	8	17	39	37	64	7	12
13	Orthopaedic—										
	a. Posture ..	1	4	1	7	2	6	4	17	—	1
	b. Feet ..	30	44	4	16	46	86	80	146	16	18
	c. Other ..	4	12	4	13	17	10	25	35	5	2
14	Nervous System—										
	a. Epilepsy ..	1	6	1	4	1	7	3	17	2	3
	b. Other ..	5	26	1	4	15	27	21	57	6	12
15	Psychological—										
	a. Development ..	2	9	—	5	6	22	8	36	15	10
	b. Stability ..	3	27	1	7	6	43	10	77	6	10
16	Abdomen .. ..	—	—	—	—	4	5	4	5	—	1
17	Other .. ..	12	23	5	3	43	15	60	41	7	4

(T) Treatment (O) Observation



**Group 1.**

**Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.**

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .. .. .	13
Errors of refraction (including squint) .. ..	688
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>701</b>
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .. .. .	412

**Group 2.**

**Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.**

	NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear .. ..	10
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .. ..	128
(c) for other nose and throat conditions .. ..	28
Received other forms of treatment .. ..	34
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>200</b>

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—

(a) in 1966 .. .. .	2
(b) in previous years .. .. .	10



### Group 3.

#### Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments .. ..	6
Pupils treated at school for postural defects .. .. .	—

### Group 4.

#### Diseases of the Skin (Excluding uncleanliness)

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
Ringworm— i. Scalp .. ..	—
ii. Body .. ..	—
Scabies .. .. .	—
Impetigo .. .. .	—
Other skin diseases .. ..	—
TOTAL ..	—

### Group 5.

#### Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority ..	24
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### Group 6.

#### Speech Therapy.

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority .. .. .	107
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**Group 7.**

**Other Treatment given.**

	NUMBER OF CASES TREATED OR UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR BY THE AUTHORITY
(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority .. .. .	6
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ..	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination .. ..	880
(d) Ultra Violet Ray Treatment .. .. .	—
(e) Cardiac Clinic .. .. .	6
(f) Verminous heads .. .. .	723



## Handicapped Pupils.

These are children who, by reason of physical or mental disability, need special educational treatment in ordinary or special schools.

240 children were on the register at the end of the year and the following table gives details:—

	In ordinary school	In special school	Not attending school	Home tuition
Blind ... ..	1	1	—	—
Partially sighted ...	5	3	—	—
Deaf ... ..	—	9	—	—
Partially deaf ...	8	4	—	—
Educationally sub-normal ...	103	39	1	—
Epileptic ... ..	—	—	—	—
Maladjusted ...	16	13	—	—
Physically handicapped ...	15	9	2	1
Delicate ... ..	1	—	—	—
Double defect ...	7*	1*	1*	—
Total ...	156	79	4	1

\*6 E.S.N./Physically handicapped.

2 E.S.N./Maladjusted.

1 Maladjusted/Physically handicapped.

## Audiometry.

During 1966 routine testing of 6/7 year olds was continued. Health Visitors who had received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer visited schools in the Division.

Of 992 school children tested in this group, 61 were referred for further investigation. Health Visitors are also trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school child, particularly those with a history indicating a special risk.



#### 4. SPEECH THERAPY.

The Speech Therapist attends at Dragon Parade and Ripon Clinics. 65 new cases were treated during the year, and the treatment of 42 others was continued.

17 visits were paid to schools and 26 domiciliary visits were made.

##### Cases treated.

Stammerers	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Defects of articulation:							
(a) Dyslalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
(b) Sigmatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
(c) Rhinolalia, due to:							
(i) Cleft Palate	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Nasal obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Aphasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective speech due to:							
(i) Educational sub-normality	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(ii) Deafness	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Retarded speech development	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dysphonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
						Total	107

##### Cases discharged.

Discharged during year	...	...	...	...	...	63
Speech normal	...	...	...	...	...	52
Speech improved	...	...	...	...	...	7
Unsuitable for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	—
Non co-operative	...	...	...	...	...	—
Left school	...	...	...	...	...	2
Left district	...	...	...	...	...	2



## 5. CARDIAC CLINIC.

During 1966, 19 new cases were seen at the Cardiac Clinic. These included 2 cases from Wetherby Division, 1 case from Horsforth and 2 cases from the North Riding of Yorkshire.

A total of 34 Clinic sessions were held during the year, and 170 children made 219 attendances. No special sessions were held for Mr. Wooler during the year, as children in need of further investigation, etc., were referred direct to him at Leeds Infirmary.

Twelve children attended Leeds Infirmary for investigation, or were awaiting operations during the year.

Five children underwent surgery in Leeds; two for closure of atrial septal defects; three for ligation of patent ductus arteriosus. Five other children attended Leeds for follow-up after previous operations.

## 6. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

During the year 104 new cases were seen, 75 boys and 29 girls. 71 of these were referred from Division 7, as follows:—

Divisional Medical Officer ... ..	27
General Practitioners ... ..	15
Head Teachers ... ..	14
Parents ... ..	3
Children's Officer ... ..	2
Children's Homes ... ..	4
Probation Officer ... ..	2
Youth Employment Officer ... ..	1
Others ... ..	3
	<hr/>
	71
	<hr/>

Now that the clinic is functioning at Tadcaster we are not seeing cases from the Wetherby area. However, our waiting list remains long, but we have endeavoured to see urgent cases quickly, and the psychiatric social workers have at times interviewed the parents at short notice, when there has been a crisis.

We continue to find it most helpful to have such close contact with the Health Visitors in the clinic, and also with other social agencies in the area. Also we continue to have discussions of the problems presented by children attending the clinic, with Probation Officers, Child Care Officers, General Practitioners, Youth Employment Officers, Mental Welfare Officers, Head Teachers, etc.



## 7. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

### (a) Births.

Return of births notified in the Divisional Area during the year.

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTAL
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary Notifications ..	205	—	1,830	22	2,057
(b) Add Inward Transfers ..	—	—	229	1	230
(c) Total Notifications received	205	—	2,059	23	2,287
(d) Deduct Outward transfers ..	—	—	631	9	640
(e) Total adjusted births ..	205	—	1,428	14	1,647
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in (a) Hospitals ..			1,361	14	
(b) Maternity Homes			—	—	
(c) Nursing Homes ..			67	—	
TOTAL ..			1,428	14	



The proportion of births taking place at home in 1966 is 3% less than those for 1965. It was pleasing to note that again, this year, none of the babies was stillborn.

Year	Institutional Confinement	Domiciliary Confinement
1951	78%	22%
1952	79%	21%
1953	79%	21%
1954	82%	18%
1955	82%	18%
1956	81%	19%
1957	83%	17%
1958	83%	17%
1959	82%	18%
1960	82%	18%
1961	80%	20%
1962	81%	19%
1963	84%	16%
1964	85%	15%
1965	85%	15%
1966	88%	12%

The Department investigates all applications for maternity beds on social grounds for the Units at Harrogate, Ripon, and York.

#### **(b) Ante-Natal Clinics.**

Two sessions per week are held at Dragon Parade Clinic. Most family doctors undertake ante-natal care of their own patients, and the maternity hospitals also run sessions. The health department clinics are very useful in that they are able to put the expectant mother in touch with the local services which will be of use to her.

One district nurse/midwife attended an ante-natal clinic held periodically by a general practitioner in his own premises during the year.

#### **(c) Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes.**

These are held regularly for expectant mothers at 2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate, Fysche Hall, Knaresborough, Alma House, Ripon, the Church Hall, Upper Poppleton, and Skipton Road Clinic, Harrogate. 84 expectant mothers made 698 attendances at the Harrogate Clinic; 54 mothers made 322 attendances at the Knaresborough Clinic; 28 mothers made 155 attendances at Ripon Clinic and 94 mothers made 677 attendances at the Skipton Road Clinic, Harrogate.



# **ANTE-NATAL AND POST NATAL CLINICS.**

Name and Address of Ante-natal/Post natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	No. of separate sessions held during year					No. of women in attendance (including those seen at combined infant welfare and antenatal sessions)		Total No. of attendances (including those seen at combined infant welfare & antenatal sessions)	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mother-craft and relaxation)	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Med. Staff	Total	A/N.	P/N.	A/N.	P/N.
2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate ..	40	—	—	—	40	39	—	81	—
” ” ” ..	—	51	—	—	51	123	—	464	—
Isles Lane, Knaresborough .. (commenced 6.1.66)	—	52	—	—	52	56	—	270	—
Pateley Bridge † ..	—	—	24	—	24	—	—	—	—
Summerbridge † ..	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—

†Combined with Infant Welfare Clinic. No attendances during 1966.



Name and Address of Centre	Services held during year by					No. of children who attended for the first time 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	No. of children referred elsewhere
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	Total	1966	1965	1961-1964		1966	1965	1961-1964		
Central Clinic, 2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	82	19	—	—	101	207	125	114	446	1,263	760	329	2,352	—
St. John Ambulance H.Q.	52	—	—	—	52	163	134	81	378	1,611	1,295	201	3,107	—
Starbeck, Harrogate	—	—	48	—	48	219	244	145	608	2,465	2,334	398	5,197	—
217a Skipton Road, Harrogate	—	26	—	—	26	11	21	8	40	51	191	43	285	—
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army Premises)	—	—	24	—	24	57	56	49	162	348	428	213	989	1
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Leeds Road, Harrogate	—	—	12	—	12	10	14	13	37	62	73	39	174	—
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate	24	—	—	—	24	51	46	20	117	406	428	61	895	—
Methodist Buildings College Road, Harrogate	100	—	—	—	100	172	217	222	611	1,400	1,284	881	3,565	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough	51	—	—	—	51	30	20	33	83	200	285	264	749	—
Methodist Sunday School, Boroughbridge	24	—	—	—	24	14	16	19	49	97	92	115	304	—
Village Hall, Whixley	26	—	—	—	26	64	63	16	143	460	462	92	1,014	—
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	92	2	2	—	96	195	120	30	345	1,726	1,915	207	3,848	—
Alma House, Ripon	—	—	23	—	23	10	43	56	109	102	240	226	568	—
Pateley Bridge	—	—	12	—	12	13	21	13	47	63	81	59	203	—
Summerbridge	202	—	233	—	435	158	181	201	540	733	923	811	2,467	—
Mobile Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	653	47	354	—	1,054	1,374	1,321	1,020	3,715	10,987	10,791	3,939	25,717	1

Number of Children on "At Risk" Register—Nil



In addition to these, the Mobile Clinic provides infant welfare centre services in the rural parts of the area, as follows:—

Aldfield	Tuesday	Monthly
Birstwith	Monday	"
Bishop Monkton	Friday	"
Bishop Thornton	Monday	"
Burnt Yates	Monday	"
*Burton Leonard	Friday	Fortnightly
*Cattal	Wednesday	Monthly
Dacre	Monday	"
Darley	Monday	Fortnightly
*Follifoot	Friday	Monthly
Galphay	Tuesday	"
*Grafton	Wednesday	"
Grantley	Tuesday	"
*Green Hammerton	Wednesday	"
Grewelthorpe	Tuesday	"
*Great Ouseburn	Wednesday	"
*Hampsthwaite	Friday	Fortnightly
Heyshaw Lane End	Monday	Monthly
*Hunsingore	Wednesday	"
Killinghall	Friday	Fortnightly
Kirkby Malzeard	Tuesday	Monthly
*Kirk Hammerton	Wednesday	"
*Little Ouseburn	Wednesday	"
Lofthouse	Monday	"
Markington	Monday	"
Mickley	Tuesday	"
*Moor Monkton	Wednesday	"
North Leys	Tuesday	"
North Stainley	Tuesday	"
*Nun Monkton	Wednesday	"
Ramsgill	Monday	"
*Rufforth	Wednesday	"
Sawley	Tuesday	"
*Scotton	Friday	"
Shaw Mills	Monday	"
*Skelton	Tuesday	"
Studley	Tuesday	"
Winksley	Tuesday	"

\* Welfare Foods are not sold at these sessions.



### (e) Distribution of Welfare Foods.

The provision of baby foods and food supplements to expectant mothers constitutes an important part of the health services.

The arrangements in the Division are detailed below:—

#### Harrogate.

Divisional Health Office, Harrogate.	Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Central Clinic, 2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate.	Monday & Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Starbeck Clinic, St. John Amb. H.Q., Starbeck, Harrogate.	Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Skipton Road Clinic, 217A, Skipton Road, Harrogate.	Tuesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate. (Army Premises).	Alternate Thursdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Leeds Road, Harrogate.	Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Vol. Worker & W.R.C.C. Staff.
Pannal Institute, Harrogate.	Last Thursday in month, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Vol. Worker & W.R.C.C. Staff.
Methodist Buildings, College Road, Harlow Hill, Harrogate.	Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Vol. Worker & W.R.C.C. Staff.

#### Ripon.

Divisional Health Office, Ripon.	Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 1.45 p.m. to 5.20 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Ripon Child Welfare Centre, Alma House, Ripon.	Monday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon,	W.R.C.C. Staff.

#### Outside Clinics.

Knaresborough Clinic.	Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Boroughbridge Clinic.	Friday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Vol. Worker & W.R.C.C. Staff.
Whixley Clinic.	1st & 3rd Thursdays, in month, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Upper Poppleton Clinic.	Alternate Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Vol. Worker & W.R.C.C. Staff.



### **Outside Distribution Points.**

Birstwith.	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker.
Bishop Monkton.	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker.
Burnt Yates.	Anytime.	Vol. Worker.
Burton Leonard.	Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Vol. Worker.
Darley.	By arrangement.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Follifoot Post Office.	Post Office hours.	Vol. Worker.
Great Ouseburn.	Thursday, 3.30 p.m. and evening.	Vol. Worker.
Killinghall, Methodist Church.	Alternate Fridays, 9.15 a.m. to 10.40 a.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff.
Kirkby Malzeard.	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker.
Kirk Hammerton	Anytime.	Vol. Worker.
Pateley Bridge.	Shop hours	Vol. Worker.

### **(f) Routine Tests on Young Children.**

One type of mental defect is due to a metabolic disturbance which produces damage to the brain in early life. It is detectable by a simple test on the urine of young babies which is now done as a routine by the health visitors for the babies in their care.

1,570 children were tested: all were negative.

The health visitors and midwives also test young infants for congenital dislocation of the hip by the Ortolani test.

### **(g) Dental Care.**

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant mothers and nursing mothers continue as before.

### **(h) Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.**

The unmarried girl who is having a baby is often desperately in need of expert help and advice. She needs to make arrangements for the confinement, and for her own rehabilitation and the care of her child afterwards.

Valuable work in this field is done by the Social Workers of the Ripon Diocesan Moral Welfare Association who work in close co-operation with the general practitioners, the health visitors, and the health department.

The County Council makes grants in approved cases towards the cost of institutional care before the confinement.



132 cases were dealt with by the department during the year. Of these, 52 were between the ages of 15 and 19, 37 between the ages 20 to 24, 23 between the ages 25 to 29 and 20 between the ages of 30 and 39.

**(i) Care of Premature Infants.**

These small babies need special care to avoid injury from chilling. 3 special portable incubators and equipment are provided, based at Harrogate and Ripon. These incubators are electrically heated either by mains electricity or a 12 volt car battery. All ambulances in the area have been fitted with special plugs for this purpose. The Sorrento cots are still available.

**(j) Albany Avenue Day Nursery.**

This nursery is open from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday. It accommodates the young children of mothers who are obliged to maintain themselves and their families by going out to work. The health of these children is supervised by the medical staff of the Department.

**(k) Inspection of Children at Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes.**

Medical inspections were carried out at the residential nurseries and County children's homes by the medical staff of the department. In addition, all children were examined on admission and discharge and any medical problems dealt with.

**8. PAEDIATRIC CLINICS.**

In Harrogate children are seen by the paediatrician at the hospital.

**Nocturnal Enuresis.**

I am indebted to Dr. Hall for the following report:-

"Treatment with the Alarm Buzzer was started in 25 cases of nocturnal enuresis during 1966.

Thirteen cases were successful, five had fair improvement and seven had poor or no improvement.

Causes of failure included—1 child, aged 5 years who was too young and immature, 2 children who were too frightened or tense to accept the buzzer, and 2 children were in poor homes where the buzzer was probably not used effectively.



One child had been given Tryptozol by the general practitioner before the use of the buzzer. The parent felt that Tryptozol was more successful and preferred to return to it. This case was a boy aged 13, at the Grammar School, and he was a very tense and 'highly strung' person.

Cases on the waiting list have increased to 55 but some of these children are too young for the buzzer".

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In the Ripon area 9 cases were treated during 1966. None were still under treatment at the end of the year. 3 cases showed successful results. 1 case showed partial improvement. 1 case showed no improvement and 2 children were afraid of the buzzer. The buzzers in these cases were withdrawn.

## 9. MIDWIFERY.

During 1966, W.R.C.C. domiciliary midwives attended 201 home confinements while 1,829 cases were delivered in institutions. 170 of the latter were sent home at forty-eight hours, 216 cases after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day, and 347 cases after the fifth day but before the tenth day.

Four whole-time midwives and eleven home nurse/midwives were working in the area at the end of the year.

Midwives in private practice delivered 62 babies in institutions.

The practice of allowing women to go home 24 or 48 hours after having their babies in hospital is increasing and the closest possible liaison is maintained between the staff of the hospital maternity departments and the local health authority in order that the mother may be under continuous care.

The Obstetric Flying Squad was called out on 5 occasions during the year.



EMPLOYMENT OF MIDWIVES	No. OF DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR						Totals	Cases in Institutions
	DOMICILIARY CASES				Doctor booked	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
	Doctor not booked		Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either booked doctor or another)					
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child						
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority .. .. .	—	—	33	—	168	—	201	—
(b) Midwives employed by vol. organisations (inc. Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hosp- ital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,767
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (incl. midwives employed in nursing homes) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Totals .. .. .	—	—	33	—	168	—	201	1,829



### Medical Aid Notices.

14 medical aid notices were issued by midwives during the year, all in respect of domiciliary cases. The following summary gives the conditions for which medical aid was sought.

	Number issued because of complications arising in/during			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child
(a) Domiciliary cases :—				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act ..	3	3	7	1
(ii) Others .. ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes :—				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act ..	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others .. ..	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases in Institutions	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	3	3	7	1

Trilene alone was given to 53 patients and to a further 90 patients in conjunction with Pethidine.

Pethidine alone was given to 29 cases.



## 10. HEALTH VISITING.

19 full-time qualified Health Visitors, 2 full-time Assistant Health Visitors, and 5 part-time Assistant Health Visitors were employed in the area at the end of the year. Two of them did tuberculosis visiting and maintained liaison between the Health Department and the Chest Physicians. One was largely occupied with the admission and discharge of old people to hospitals, old people's homes, and Part III accommodation, working closely with the geriatric unit at Knaresborough. Like the rest of the nursing staff, they work under the general direction of the Divisional Nursing Officer.

1. Total number of children under 15 years of age in the area	17,638	8,790
2. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding domestic help only visits)	1,197	1,262
3. Persons included in line 2 who were visited at the request of a general practitioner or hospital	—	444

4. Persons included in line 1 and 2 who were visited at the request of a general practitioner or hospital	—	17
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5. Persons excluding maternity cases discharged from hospital (other than from hospital other than hospital)	—	—
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6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the request of a general practitioner or hospital	—	—
7. Number of tuberculosis patients visited by health visitors (i.e. visits by health visitors not restricted solely on tuberculosis work)	134	61

8. Number of tuberculosis patients visited on account of tuberculosis disease in Great Britain (i.e. visits by health visitors not restricted solely on tuberculosis work)	134	61
9. Number of tuberculosis patients visited by health visitors (i.e. visits by health visitors not restricted solely on tuberculosis work)	—	—



# HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING.

	No. of cases i.e. first visits	Total Visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits	Ineffec- tive visits
1. Children born in 1966 ..	1,787	6,631	933
2. Children born in 1965 ..	1,322	3,952	749
3. Children born in 1961-64..	3,281	7,076	1,266
4. Total number of children in lines 1-3 .. ..	6,390	17,638	2 948
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding domestic help only visits) .. ..	1,345	4,169	241
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital .. .. .	644	—	—
7. Mentally disordered persons	31	89	7
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital .. .. .	17	—	—
9. Persons, excluding mater- nity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals) ..	49	120	3
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital .. .. .	35	—	—
11. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work) ..	61	154	14
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	11	14	—
13. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e. employed solely on T.B. work) .. .. .	—	—	—



## 11. HOME NURSING.

22 district nurses and 2 part-time district nurses were serving the Division at the end of the year. 11 of them did combined midwifery duties also. One assistant nurse does bathing of old people.

Details of the year's work follow:—

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of Visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical .. .. .	1,444	44,362
Surgical .. .. .	317	7,659
Infectious diseases .. .. .	10	123
Tuberculosis .. .. .	23	1110
Maternal complications .. .. .	43	374
Other .. .. .	43	485
Totals ..	1,880	54,113

## 12. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Protection is offered from smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, and tetanus, while vaccination of children over 13 years old against tuberculosis was also undertaken.

### (a) Vaccination against Smallpox.

The numbers in different age groups vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year are shown below:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	Total
Number vaccinated	200	677	201	70	1,148
No. re-vaccinated	—	—	12	102	114

### (b) Vaccination against Whooping Cough.

984 children under four years of age received whooping cough vaccine during the year.



**(c) Immunisation against Diphtheria.**

Number of children immunised at 31st December, 1966, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.66 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1966	1-4 1965/62	5-9 1961/57	10-14 1956/52	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1962-1966 .. ..	363	5,059	2,773	395	8,590
1960 or earlier ..	—	—	3,403	5,014	8,417

	Children immunised during 1965							
	Born in years							Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957/ 1961	1952/ 1956	
Primary .. ..	363	783	52	19	17	23	4	1,261
Booster .. ..	—	—	—	3	194	359	56	612

**(d) Immunisation against Tetanus.**

Immunisation carried out during the year (either singly or in combination with other antigens):—

	Children born in years—							Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952-56	
1. Number of children who com- pleted a full course of primary immunisa- tion	362	783	52	19	14	37	27	1294
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection	—	—	—	3	169	634	150	956



**(e) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.**

Oral vaccine is now used exclusively.

1,666 people received a full course of vaccination during the year.

Booster doses were given to 855 persons.

**13. B.C.G. VACCINATION.**

B.C.G. Vaccination was again offered to all children 13 years of age and over attending schools in the area.

The following are details of work carried out:—

1. No. of Medical Officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination	5
2. Acceptances	
(a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary (whether the offer was made during the year or previously) ... ..	2,443
(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously ... ..	497
(c) No. of acceptances .. ...	1,262
(d) Percentage of acceptances, i.e., (c) to (a)—(b)	64.84%
3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test	
(a) No. of children 2(c) tested ... ..	1,165
(b) Result of Heaf Test: (i) Positive ... ..	223
(ii) Negative ... ..	881
(iii) Not ascertained ... ..	61
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii)	20.2%
4. Vaccination	
No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test ...	874

**14. MENTAL HEALTH**

**(a) Mental Welfare**

**Harrogate Psychiatric Social Club**

The Club has met on 52 occasions during 1966. The attendances totalled 1,167 and averaged 23. Approximately 10 people have left the Club during the year and a similar number of regular attenders have joined the Club. 14 referrals have not resulted in active membership.



Club activities still follow the same pattern—Whist, Dominoes, "Beetle" and Bingo for the older age groups and Table Tennis and gramophone records (which they bring along from their own collections) for the younger people. Dancing remains a popular pastime and it brings the members together for the last hour of the Club session.

The seaside holiday is becoming an annual event. 21 people enjoyed a week at Bridlington. 12 were from Harrogate, 7 from Skipton, 1 from Ilkley and 1 from Wetherby. The Harrogate Citizens' Guild of Help met the expenses of four Harrogate people and the Happy Wanderers Ambulance Organisation kindly lent their minibus to provide transport. Bridlington Corporation granted concessions to our patients and they were admitted to entertainments provided by the Corporation at half price.

30 Club Members, accompanied by the Mental Welfare Officer who organised the outing, took part in a visit to Leeds to see the film "Sound of Music".

A member of the Harrogate Lions Club provided transport for ten people and thus made possible an evening visit to Ilkley during July.

On two occasions a voluntary social worker who regularly assists at the Club, showed colour slides taken during his period of residence in the Bahamas and other parts of the world, and on another occasion Dr. D. E. Munro, Consultant Psychiatrist, showed colour slides, and songs at the piano were sung by a former patient and her two sons.

A weekend stay in a Lakeland Youth Hostel was successful, and with the promised support of the Youth Hostel Association it is hoped to extend this type of holiday during 1967.

The Christmas Party was attended by 68 people (which included a party from the York Psychiatric Club). The catering was an outstanding success and it was done, without any Mental Welfare Officer support, by the Club Members. The "Floor Show" which followed, during the Dance, was produced by a Club Member, one of the "stars" being a former trainee at the Training Centre and the supporting cast including two psychiatrists!

Another inter-club visit was arranged with the Ilkley Club. It was a great occasion for one of our members who was formerly a member of the Ilkley Club and was happy to act as hostess.



# **Harrogate Therapeutic Centre.**

	Sessions	Attendances Patients	Attendances Psychiatrists	Attendances M.W.O's
Monday	40	300	40	40
Tuesday	48	599	—	48
Wednesday	50	680	41	50
Thursday	50	213	—	50
Friday	50	536	—	50
	238	2328	81	238
		*179		
		2507		

\*Persons interviewed by Psychiatrist or M.W.O. who were not accepted for further therapy. Most of them were self referred or came to the Mental Welfare Department from the Harrogate Citizens' Guild of Help. They were people with a problem which could not be considered to be a mental health problem.

No. of persons receiving therapy or support ... 250

The Harrogate Therapeutic Centre has now been established just over three years so it may be appropriate to take a look at its declared aims and to ascertain how far they have been achieved. The aims were:—

- (1) To maintain in the community a large number of patients who, in spite of the existing services, frequently return to hospital for treatment which can only be described as maintenance—patients who ought not to be occupying hospital beds.
- (2) To rehabilitate those who, though far from well on discharge, have had all the treatment the hospital can give and who stand a chance of adjusting to life in the community, given a therapeutic environment in which they could be given assistance in making social contacts, in taking (a degree at a time) normal responsibilities, and in accepting the necessary disciplines of day to day living.
- (3) To attempt to do something about the psychopath in the community.
- (4) To place the Mental Health Services in a position to consider group therapy for juvenile psychotics under the guidance of a psychiatrist.

The first aim has been amply achieved, but the same satisfaction cannot be felt about the second aim. It is hardly surprising that the kind of social therapy envisaged has not been carried out in premises where it is not possible to delegate even the making of a cup of tea to a patient. There has been no progress to date along the lines of the



fourth aim, but undoubtedly the outstanding success of the Centre has been the rather surprising progress that has been made towards the third aim—the treatment of psychopathy. This new development has changed the character of the Centre. Attendances have fallen to some extent since the last return of figures. The psychopath often functions quite well in the community until an emotional crisis arises and then he needs help at once. One of the reason why the psychopath is not welcome at the Out-patient Clinic is that he does not keep his appointment. At the Therapeutic Centre he is permitted to miss his appointment and to come along when he feels the need to do so. This permissive attitude results in erratic attendances but provides the atmosphere for preventive work with this type of patient.

#### **Out-Patient Clinics.**

Harrogate General Hospital Tuesday & Friday Dr. D. E. Munro  
afternoons

Ripon General Hospital Monday afternoon Dr. D. E. Munro

A Mental Welfare Officer is in attendance the whole of the time the Clinic is open in the case of Harrogate Hospital and at Ripon the Mental Welfare Officer calls to deal with any matters which may have arisen.

#### **Rehabilitation.**

Six patients have been rehabilitated by Outlook Housing Association and ten patients have been placed in private furnished rooms or residential employment. Three patients who were out of hospital on trial have returned to hospital. Rehabilitation of long-stay patients is time consuming and it is unlikely that these figures could be exceeded without an increase in the staff of the Mental Welfare Department. It will take a long time to empty the hospitals of institutionalised patients, but perhaps the aim of the future is to prevent their coming into being.

#### **HARROGATE TRAINING CENTRE**

##### **Training Courses, Meetings and Visits of Observation**

During the year Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Barker, Miss Craven, Miss McCall and Mrs. Higgins attended courses at Grantley Hall Adult College. Miss Reynolds, Mr. Plant and Mrs. Mawson attended a meeting at County Hall, Wakefield, for Supervisors and Senior Instructors. Miss Reynolds attended a meeting at County Hall for Supervisors.

Miss Reynolds visited Rothwell and Horsforth Training Centres.



Members of staff in the Junior Wing made individual visits to Woodlands Infants' School. Evening visits to the Elizabeth Fry Home for problem families and Hilton Grange Residential E.S.N. School were arranged.

## Trainees

### (a) Numbers on Roll

	Jan. 1st, 1966	Jan. 27th, 1967
Junior Wing	44	45
Female Wing	10	14
Male Wing	15	16
Special Care Unit	8	6
Total	<u>77</u>	<u>81</u>

During 1966, one Junior Wing boy was transferred to a residential school for the educationally sub-normal.

For two days in January, trainees from the Wetherby and Tadcaster areas were unable to attend the Centre because the driver of the mini-bus was ill.

### (b) Outings

A full programme was arranged which included visits to various places of interest:—

March 22nd	Class 3	York.
May 6th	Class 4T.	Leeds Art Gallery
May 6th	Adult Females	"
May 9th	Class 3	"
May 10th	Class 1 & 2	"
June 23rd	Classes 2, 3, & 4T.	Hornsea
June 5th	Adult Wings	"
July 13th	Class 1	Bolton Abbey
July 20th	Class 4T.	Knaresborough
August 4th	Adult Wings	York

As well as these specific outings, the children in the Junior Wing went out locally visiting various shops, the railway station and for nature walks. Public transport is used whenever possible.

### (c) Swimming

Swimming sessions continued at Starbeck Swimming Baths each week during the summer months. These were beneficial and immensely enjoyed.

Members of the Psychiatric Club also attended.



Unfortunately, I do not think it will be possible to continue these sessions during 1967 as difficulties concerning staff have arisen.

#### **(d) Competitions**

During May, paintings done by the trainees were entered in the Yorkshire Regional Art Competition run by the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children. These were displayed in Leeds Art Gallery. Five paintings won prizes; five were commended and three were sold.

#### **Visitors**

In addition to visits from professional bodies and statutory and voluntary organisations, periodically, students on training courses for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped in Leeds, Sheffield and Hull spend varying lengths of time here on teaching practice.

Students from other training colleges, for instance Ripon and Bingley, come to observe and collect material for an essay or thesis.

#### **Hostel**

Eight children reside in the hostel when not attending the Centre, from Monday tea-time to Friday breakfast-time. I still feel that if arrangements could be made for an emergency admittance, a short-stay week-end and holiday care, for children from this Centre, it would be of great benefit to parents. Some parents do contact me from time to time; parents who are often near breaking point and need to be relieved of the strain of their child for a short time.

#### **Psychiatric Social Club**

This is held weekly at the Centre.

#### **Contract Work**

Mr. Plant and Mrs. Mawson as Senior Instructors, are responsible for the output of contract work in their respective wings.

I still feel, however, that the young adults in these wings require more social training than time allows at present. Not only social training but a good all-round knowledge, according to capabilities of course, as often the young adults want to settle down and "learn" as they become older and thus more worldly.

#### **Dental Inspection**

All trainees are inspected and treated periodically.

#### **Speech Therapy**

Mrs. Gill, a Speech Therapist from Harrogate Hospital, comes



twice weekly to give therapy to two children in the nursery group. Both show progress—one especially. It would be excellent if this could be extended to other children.

### Special Care Unit

At present there are six children in a unit which is far too small. Big chairs and apparatus are used and take up a large part of the floor area. These children need as much room as possible to move about as often their movements are clumsy and not well controlled.

Toilet and changing facilities are poor for this type of child and, of course, there is no sluice.

Many difficulties arise because there is no outer door in the unit. If such a door existed and led to a small low-walled area these children would be able to have more fresh air. It is often these children who are kept inside more than usual, at home.

Nearby storage facilities for big apparatus, toys and beds not in use, would be a great help.

I do not think it is good, from a psychological point of view, for the assistant supervisor in the unit to be full-time there. Apart from her half-hour lunch break she is not often in contact with another member of staff.

### Meadow Bank Hostel

Total day attendances of permanent residents	...	1,394
Total possible attendances	... ..	1,511
No. of absences	... ..	117
No. of children admitted for short stay	... ..	8
Total attendance	... ..	91 days
Total admission other than short stay	... ..	4
Total discharges	... ..	3

Of the children discharged:—

1. One child removed to another area.
2. Two children had improved sufficiently in health and habits to be able to live at home and travel daily to the Training Centre.

Although there was only one case of infection at the hostel during the year, this was one of Sonne dysentery which necessitated a stay of 5 weeks in Seacroft Hospital, followed by an acute attack of bronchitis a week later, and admission to Scotton Hospital for a further 2 weeks.

The other absentees were two mongol type children—both of whom have now left us. These had respiratory diseases at intervals during the winter months.



There were four new admissions during the year.

The conclusions reached after 2½ years of hostel experience are that, in some instances, it would be advisable to have a hostel where children could be accommodated for the whole term and only return home for short holidays. This would apply mainly to children who are emotionally at odds with their parents. Both parties would benefit from this arrangement.

Owing to staff illness the Hostel was closed for one week from April 25th and from May 27th to June 13th, which coincided with the Junior Training Centre holidays.

On June 13th our first permanent resident Assistant Warden commenced duty. This has brought about a tremendous improvement in every way.

In April the hostel was adopted by boys from the Ashville College and girls of the Harrogate Convent School. The boys presented us with an old car, which has given the children much pleasure. The girls send a team down each Thursday afternoon during the term, to play with the children and help with tea, etc.

The portable paddling pool was very much enjoyed during the summer, also the two second-hand bicycles for the older boys.

On Thursday evenings four of the older children attend the club run by the Local Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and enjoy it enormously.

The four new children are already very much a part of the Meadow Bank family and we have had many happy outings and excursions during the year, including a visit to the Knaresborough Zoo, outings on the river, and picnics.

## 15. HOME HELP SERVICE

This service has shown a slight decrease in the number of cases over the previous year, and 12,540 fewer hours were worked than in 1965.

6 full and 197 part-time home helps were employed, equivalent to 81 whole-time workers.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken for various categories of user:—

Category	No. of Cases	Employed Hours
Maternity .. .. .	70	1,841
Mentally disordered .. .. .	2	253
Chronic Sick (a) 65+ .. .. .	892	131,651
(b) under 65 and tuberculous	117	22,736
Others .. .. .	54	2,576
Totals ..	1,135	159,057



## **16. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE**

The Chest Physicians hold sessions twice a week at Scotton Banks Hospital, three times a week at Harrogate General Hospital and once a week at Ripon and District Hospital.

Tuberculosis Health Visitors attend the Clinics at Harrogate and Ripon. One of the sessions at Harrogate is used as a special children's and adolescent's clinic.

The Chest Physician reports as follows:—

"During the year 1966, 17 new cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed and 3 new cases were transferred in from other areas. Of these new cases 14 were treated in hospital, 3 remaining in hospital at the end of December, 1966, the rest being kept under observation or treatment at home.

As a result of these new cases, 337 contacts have been seen. No further active cases have been found but some are continuing under supervision and prophylactic treatment. 121 contacts were inoculated with B.C.G. under the contact scheme.

6 patients have transferred out of the area or the names have been removed as being "recovered". Although there are still a number of patients attending the clinic, none of them is infectious.

1 case of tuberculosis was in a Chinese from Hong Kong who worked in a cafe. He was non-infectious but was given a period of 3 months hospital treatment as a precaution.

Cases of tuberculosis that have arisen in factories or government departments have involved extensive skin testing and X-raying of all at risk. On one occasion in a large Government department the Mass Radiography Mobile Unit examined the whole personnel.

The Care Committee works in conjunction with the Chest Clinic in providing extra comforts for those cases of tuberculosis who are in poor financial circumstances and gives very valuable help. They also arrange for Christmas parcels of food to be given to all needy cases.

There has been no significant development during the year but as will be seen from the above, a lot of work has been done in attempting to trace contacts of new cases of tuberculosis".

## **17. CHIROPODY**

This service continued to be provided for old age pensioners, expectant mothers, and handicapped persons.

A direct service is in operation in the Borough of Harrogate and Ripon and indirect services provided in conjunction with voluntary bodies were worked in Knaresborough, Pateley Bridge, Borough-bridge, Nun Monkton, Burton Leonard, Whixley, Upper Poppleton and Kirby Malzeard.



## 18. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 13 registered nursing homes in the division at the end of the year. All but one were inspected during 1966.

## 19. REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

The 21 old people's homes registered in the area were visited in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

## 20. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED

10 monthly meetings of the Committee were held in Harrogate and one meeting was held in Ripon.

The County Council guarantees the rent of problem families who are likely to be evicted from Council houses. This gives the health and welfare staffs an opportunity to advise and help these people in various ways and is normally successful in keeping the family unit in being.

6 rent guarantees were given during 1966. One case has now cleared its rent arrears.

## 21. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF, ETC.

Medical examination of new staff is only carried out on those who have a significant medical history or who are over 45 years old, thus avoiding some unnecessary work for the medical staff.

Medical examinations were carried out as follows:—

West Riding County Council ... ..	65
District Councils ... ..	96
Other authorities ... ..	13
Applicants for Teachers Training Colleges ... ..	146
Children for employment (including entertainment) ...	80

## 22. HEALTH EDUCATION

The Divisional Nursing Officer reports as follows:—

With the final change of attachment to general practitioners, the Health Visitors have had a busy time getting to know their new families and, with the introduction of testing babies and school children for hearing defects, have had little time to concentrate on the very time consuming subject of health education.

Relaxation Classes continue to be in great demand, so much so that the midwives have started a class on Wednesday evenings and afternoons. The Friday class which was for the girls from St. Monica's is now held at the Home by a midwife and consists of post-natal care and advice and exercises as well as ante-natal care and education.



All other classes continue to function well with good co-operation between the midwives and health visitors.

With Miss Everitt, the supervisor of midwives, I visited Ripon Army Camp where we saw the C.O. and his wife. Arrangements have been made to start a new class in the camp in the new year. We appreciate the help given us at the Camp.

With the training of the nursing staff in the use of projectors, film strips have been in great demand as teaching aids, by both health visitors and midwives. To help this I have compiled a list of health education material held in this Division, which has been circulated to all members of the staff.

**Mothers' Clubs** at Harrogate and Knaresborough have continued to expand and have offered a variety of interesting programmes to its members.

Dr. Hepple acted as Chairman to a lively Brains Trust at Knaresborough and I was a member of the panel.

Both Miss Harte and Mrs. Holgate have given talks to the Knaresborough Clubs.

### **Schools**

We have continued to give talks as before in St. Peter's Girls' School, but with the Starbeck Secondary Modern School moving to new premises, it has not been possible to hold classes there, but we would like to re-start these.

Miss Collinson has spoken to the Modern School, Ripon, on "Mothercraft" and Mrs. Tombs on "Safety First".

### **Outside Talk**

Miss Harte has given a talk to the Girls' Venture Club on hygiene, posture and diet and to the Methodist Churchwomen's Guild on social services.

Miss Brown has taken exams. for the St. John Cadets and given a talk to the young wives at Pateley Bridge.

In January, Mrs. Wainwright and I examined St. John Cadets on Child Welfare.

I have had a very interesting year giving a variety of talks to a variety of people. The talk on the "care of the aged in their own homes" and "growing old" was given to such audiences as Women's Institutes, Young Wives and Friendly Groups. I have also spoken on the "Home Help Service" and the "Work of the Health Visitor".

We have shown the film "Growing Old" and used it as a basis for discussion with the home helps at Ripon, Harrogate and Knaresborough. This was a success and we hope to hold further meetings.



I showed films on sex education to a parent teacher group at Boroughbridge. This was followed by a lively discussion on how, when, and who, should teach this subject to their children.

I have continued to give lectures to the final year students at Harrogate General Hospital on Local Health Authority Services.

Finally, I had a large audience of second year student teachers at Ripon Teachers' Training College.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the West Riding this is a separate service. The ambulance station is at Harrogate under the charge of a Superintendent Ambulance Officer, and in both Ripon and Pateley Bridge there are sub-depots which are manned by the respective divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and which give sterling service. Short wave wireless control is held throughout the Division.



# HOSPITALS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate and Dist. General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical and Maternity	228	25
Carlton Lodge Maternity Home	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	13	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	130	—
White Hart Hospital	Cold Bath Road, Harrogate	do.	130	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	77	—
Heatherdene Convalescent Hospital	Wetherby Road, Harrogate	Convalescent Cases	38	—
Dunelm Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Temporarily Closed	22	—
Ripon and District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical and Maternity	48	7
St. Wilfrid's Hospital	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic Sick	32	—
Thistle Hill Hospital	Knaresborough	Geriatrics	34	—
Cotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	Paediatrics	—	21
		General Surgery	27	—
		Gynaecology	26	—
		Diseases of Chest	96	—
		Young Chronic Sick	34	—
		Medical	22	—
		Private Wing Sect. V	16	—
		Private Wing Sect. IV	8	—
Knaresborough Hospital	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick Part III	132	—
			87	—



# PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Number of cases originally notified during the year ended 31st December, 1966, and of final numbers after correction of diagnosis, etc.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis			Measles (excluding Rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningo-coccal infection	
	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non-Paralytic		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified :															
Total (all ages)	11	15	2	5	—	—	—	302	276	—	—	1	9	—	—
Final Numbers after correction :															
Under 1 year	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—	2	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	46	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—	3	—	—
5-9 years	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	111	101	—	—	1	—	—	—
10-14 years	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
15-24 years	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (all ages)	11	15	2	5	—	—	—	302	276	—	—	1	9	—	—



**PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—Continued**

	Acute Pneumonia		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis				Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—Continued

	Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Other notifiable diseases	Original notification		Final Numbers	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified :									
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :					Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	1
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—					
5-14 years	—	—	—	—					
15-44 years	—	—	—	—					
45-64 years	—	—	—	—					
65 and over	—	—	—	—					
Age unknown	—	—	—	—					
TOTAL (all ages)	—	—	—	—					



### **Scarlet Fever.**

There were 26 notifications during the year, compared with 55 in 1965, a rate of 0.43 per 1,000 population.

### **Whooping Cough.**

7 cases were notified, compared with 17 in the previous year, giving a notification rate of 0.12.

### **Measles.**

578 notifications were received compared with 641 in 1965, which gave a notification rate of 9.62 per 1,000.

### **Dysentery.**

There were 10 notifications, all of the Sonn  type, during the year, compared with 25 the previous year. All were in infants or young children.

### **Tuberculosis.**

17 new pulmonary cases were notified during the year. 10 of these were males over 25 years of age. This higher incidence in adult males has been noticeable for the last three years, and is affecting the age group who were not protected during school life by B.C.G. vaccination.

The Corporation continues to give priority to the rehousing of cases of tuberculosis who need it.

### **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

A child born in hospital developed a sticky eye on the fifth day. A swab gave a scanty growth of staphylococcus albus, and the condition cleared up satisfactorily under treatment.

### **Unidentified Gastro Intestinal Illness.**

A large senior school in Harrogate suffered from a very prolonged outbreak of an illness characterised by malaise, slight pyrexia, nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness and diarrhoea. Both staff and children were affected. The outbreak started in September 1965 shortly after the beginning of the school term, and weekly absences varied from 6 to 25 individuals.

This state of affairs continued until the autumn of 1966. Some people had more than one attack.

Bacteriological investigation gave negative results, and so did virological tests on stools and blood sera from affected pupils. The school kitchens were hygienically maintained, and there did not appear to be any connection with school meals.

The acute stage lasted from 36 hours up to 1 week, and some children were quite ill. No sequelae were reported, although one child was admitted to hospital as a suspected appendicitis.

This was altogether a most puzzling episode.



The following tables give details from the Tuberculosis Register:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January, 1966 .. .. .	162	107	14	25	308
New notifications in 1966 .. .. .	12	5	—	—	17
Number restored to Register .. .. .	4	1	—	—	5
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification .. .. .	3	—	—	—	3
Number removed from Register in 1966 .. .. .	68	44	8	16	136
Number on Register at 31st December, 1966 .. .. .	113	69	6	9	197

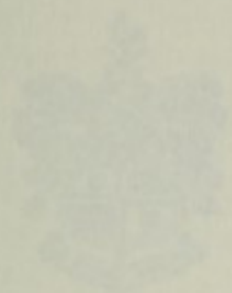
Age and Sex of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis:—

Ages	New Cases				Cases removed from Register due to death			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 years	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44 years	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 years	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
65 and over	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL (all ages)	12	5	—	—	7	—	—	1

## CANCER.

177 deaths were attributed to cancer, giving a death rate of 2.95 per 1,000 population.





Borough of Harrogate

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
AND  
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR

1966



The following tables give details from the Tuberculosis Register:-

	January		February		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January, 1935	125	27	135	27	292
New admissions in 1935	17	7	11	4	39
Number removed to Hospital	4	—	—	—	4
Number added to Register who had been removed to Hospital	1	—	—	—	1
Number removed from Register in 1935	25	24	1	25	75
Number on Register at 1st February, 1935	113	27	146	31	297

Age and Sex of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis:-

Age	New Cases				Cases removed from Register due to death			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-29 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### VIAMCHA

177 deaths were reported in 1935, giving a death rate of 1.34 per 1,000 population.





Borough of Harrogate

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR

1966



**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR  
THE YEAR 1966.**

**To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Harrogate.**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit for your consideration my twentieth annual report for 1966.

Considerable progress was made in implementing the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. There are now 1,002 registered premises within the Borough and 1,446 visits were made by the Inspectors.

Many of the houses scheduled as being unfit for human habitation under the Housing Act, 1957, have now been demolished and work in this direction has been almost completed.

The supervision of food premises and inspection of food has again entailed a great deal of work, but the results achieved have been very satisfactory.

The table in the report gives details of the 2 tons, 14 cwts. of food of various types which was condemned.

18,703 animals were slaughtered at the public slaughterhouse and inspected for disease. 11,689 lbs. of meat were found to be unfit for human consumption. Only 592 lbs. were affected with tuberculosis. An inspector is on full time duty. Work is arranged on a rota system.

The problems of the Cleansing Department have been dealt with in detail. The growing bulk of refuse brought about by the increasing use of plastics and packaging material and steady decline in the ash content have seriously affected (1) storage in the home (2) collection by vehicles (3) disposal. The labour force has constantly changed, many of the men moving on to other jobs after a few week's work with the department.

A study of the costing returns will show that despite wage increase, rising costs etc., there is only a marginal increase in the



overall net cost per 1,000 premises and 1,000 population over the previous year.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committees for their support and assistance, and to the officials of other Departments for their advice and co-operation during the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. DODSWORTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector,  
Cleansing Superintendent.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### GENERAL.

**Meteorology.** The Harrogate Meteorological Station, which is under the control of the Borough Engineer, is situated at the Northern Sewage Disposal Works, Bilton, from which the following observations were taken:—

**Sunshine.** 1,193.8 hours of sunshine were recorded during the year, 65.2 less than 1965.

**Rainfall.** The total rainfall recorded during in the year was 35.15 inches, the wettest day being the 7th February when 1.22 inches of rain was recorded. The figure for 1965 was 32.46.

**Temperatures.** The maximum temperature during the year was 76 degrees F. recorded on the 16th June and the 19th August, and the minimum temperature was 14 degrees F. recorded on the 20th January.

**Wind.** The prevailing wind during the year was westerly.

### WATER SUPPLY

The distribution of water in the Harrogate area is undertaken by the Claro Water Board which was formed on the 1st April, 1959, and subsequently enlarged by the addition of the Wath Rural District Council on the 1st April, 1960.

The constituent authorities of the Board are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough Council.

Knaresborough Urban District Council.

Nidderdale Rural District Council.

Ripon City.

Ripon and Pateley Rural District Council.

Wath Rural District Council.

Wetherby Rural District Council.

The water supply of the town is derived from five impounding reservoirs and an adit in the Pennine Range. The adit which is known as Eagle Level is situated about three-quarters of a mile west of Pateley Bridge. There are two catchment areas, one six miles west of Harrogate, and the other north of Masham in the North Riding of Yorkshire, some twenty-eight miles away.

The supply is abundant, pure and soft in character, and the gathering grounds are largely owned and wholly controlled by the Board, farming activities being strictly limited.

The whole of the supply is filtered by slow sand pressure filters and subsequently sterilised with chlorine and ammonia to ensure a wholesome water to the consumers.

Samples of water are taken regularly from the town's mains at various points within the Borough for chemical and bacteriological examination.



Number of samples examined ... .. 41

Being samples of water from:-

Domestic supplies (Town's mains) ... .. 36

Domestic supplies (wells, etc.) ... .. 5

Number of samples found upon examination to  
be satisfactory ... .. 41

Number of samples found to be unsatisfactory —

In the portions of the Borough which were incorporated on the 1st April, 1938, from the Wetherby Rural District and the former Knaresborough Rural District there are still thirteen houses which obtain their supply from wells and springs. It has not been possible to connect these dwellings to the main water supply.

# Report on Two Samples of Water taken on 30th December 1966 from the Filter Works

Parts per Million	Irongate Bridge	Harlow Hill
Appearance ... ..	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright
Turbidity (Silica Scale)...	—	—
Colour (Hazen) ... ..	—	—
Odour and Taste...	None	None
Reaction pH ... ..	7.5	7.6
Free Carbon Dioxide ... ..	1.6	1.3
Alkalinity as CaCo3 ... ..	50.0	64.0
Total Hardness as CaCo3...	79.0	82.0
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCo3... ..	29.0	18.0
Total Solids ... ..	108.0	108.0
Chlorine in Chlorides ... ..	17.0	16.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
Nitrogen in Nitrites ... ..	Nil.	Nil.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (Free Ammonia) ... ..	0.06	0.22
Albuminoid Nitrogen ... ..	0.22	0.12
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C ... ..	1.60	1.00
Metals: Iron (Fe)...	Nil.	Nil.
Manganese (Mn)...	Nil.	Nil.
Calcium (Ca) ... ..	25.0	27.0
Magnesium (Mg)...	4.5	3.5
Sulphate (SO4) ... ..	26.4	19.8
Fluorine (F) ... ..	—	—
Residual Chlorine...	Nil.	Nil.



### **Plumbo-Solvency of Water Supplies.**

Eight samples of water were submitted for analysis under the above heading and were found to be satisfactory.

### **CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.**

The following table shows the number of pail closets, earth closets and cesspools, etc., in the Borough at the end of December, 1966

Pail and tub closets	...	...	...	11
Privies	...	...	...	10
Waste water-closets	...	...	...	11
Cesspools	...	...	...	62

All pail closets are emptied either once or twice weekly.

Cesspools are emptied by means of a cesspool emptier as and when required.

### **RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

These come under the supervision of the Yorkshire Ouse and Hull River Authority.

Routine inspections have been carried out on all becks and streams within the Borough during the year. Some minor cases of pollution were found and quickly remedied.

### **INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**

15,691 inspections were carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors, an increase of 2,239 over the previous year's figures. A wide variety of premises were inspected and every effort made to see that the requirements of the various Acts and Regulations were complied with.

Complaints reported to the Public Health Department	...	486
Where nuisances were found	... ..	465
Where complaint was received and no nuisance found	...	130
Under Housing Acts	... ..	338



Where infectious disease had occurred	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dairies and Milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
Ice-cream shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Ice-cream manufacturing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Butcher's shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	408
Slaughterhouse (Starbeck)	...	..	...	...	...	...	457
Fish frying premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Fish shops (wet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Grocers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
Greengrocers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Confectioners' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	443
Bakehouses (power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	556
Mobile food shops and canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Food preparing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Food storage premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	452
Cold stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Food inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	220
Food poisoning investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Food sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Merchantdise Marks Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Market Hall	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Factories (power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	247
Factories (no power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Office Shops and Railways Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1446



Workplaces (other than listed) ... ..	2
Rats and Mice ... ..	186
Sanitary Conveniences—Public ... ..	63
„ „ —Private ... ..	172
Schools ... ..	30
Caravans and Sheds ... ..	120
Piggeries ... ..	30

#### Other Visits or Inspections

Drainage ... ..	894
River pollution ... ..	23
Installation of new sanitary fittings ... ..	37
Hairdressers and Barbers ... ..	190
Investigation of infestation of insect pests ... ..	129
Old Metal and Marine Stores ... ..	3
Pet shops ... ..	7
Clean Air Act and smoke observations ... ..	53
Visits to properties under notice ... ..	1084
Water supplies and samples ... ..	49
Interviews ... ..	1070
Public Cleansing ... ..	230
Refuse Tips ... ..	76
Noise nuisances investigated ... ..	34
Miscellaneous ... ..	3765



## ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Drainage repaired, trapped etc. ... ..	7
Drainage unstopped ... ..	78
Chambers repaired ... ..	1
Cesspools emptied because of overflow ... ..	1
Soil or vent pipes—repaired ... ..	6
Water closets repaired or supplied with water ... ..	25
Water closets, new pans or pedestals provided ... ..	10
Waste pipes repaired or trapped ... ..	18
Waste pipes, rain-water pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed ... ..	92
Sinks provided or replaced ... ..	7
Accumulations of refuse removed ... ..	71
Animals, Fowls etc., nuisances from abated ... ..	1
Brickwork or pointing repaired ... ..	80
Dampness remedied ... ..	52
Doors repaired etc. ... ..	29
Dustbins supplied ... ..	70
Fireplaces, stoves and flues repaired ... ..	28
Fences and gates repaired ... ..	5
Flooring or other woodwork repaired or renewed ... ..	33
Floors, concrete or quarried, repaired or renewed ... ..	9
Food cupboard provided ... ..	3
Plaster repaired or renewed ... ..	55
Rat and mice infestations abated ... ..	609
Roofs made weathertight ... ..	86
Water supplies reinstated or made sufficient ... ..	4
Windows, cords, fasteners and glass repaired or renewed ... ..	64
Yards and passages paved ... ..	37
Smoke nuisance abated ... ..	8
Noise nuisance abated ... ..	1
Miscellaneous ... ..	60



## STATUTORY NOTICES

Twenty-eight legal notices were served during the year in order to secure the abatement of nuisances of various kinds.

In all other instances the full co-operation of the persons responsible for remedying defects or conditions existing in connection with a trade or premises was fully received by the department.

### Number of Legal Notices Issued for Abatement of Nuisances

	Served 1966	Complied with During 1966	Served 1965	Complied with During 1965/66
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39 ...	3	2	4	4
45 ...	2	2	1	1
50 ...	—	—	1	1
56 ...	—	—	2	2
75 ...	—	—	1	1
93 ...	13	8	7	7
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 17 ...	9	9	—	—
27 ...	1	1	—	—
<b>TOTAL ..</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Premises inspected where notifiable diseases have occurred ... ..	25
Articles destroyed by burning at request of owners	12
Total visits to infected premises ... ..	31



## **NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.**

There was a considerable reduction in the number of complaints received about nuisances from noise. Publicity given to the matter may have been responsible, or people in a noisy world are perhaps becoming more tolerant except in cases where conditions are intolerable.

Difficulties were encountered with regard to two factories. It is unfortunate when residential property is built immediately adjoining a work place where the processes involved create a noise which the occupiers regard as a nuisance. Nothing can be done about such a complaint under the Act in respect of noise or vibration caused in the course of a trade or business if the best practical means have been used for preventing, and counteracting the effect of the noise or vibration.

## **SWIMMING BATHS AND PADDLING POOL.**

There are three public indoor swimming baths in the Borough owned by the Corporation, all being equipped with continuous filtration and chlorination plants.

During the year a total of 21 samples of water were taken, all of which were satisfactory.

In addition to the above there are 4 indoor swimming baths and one open-air swimming pool, all privately owned. Eight bacteriological samples of water were taken from these baths, all of which were satisfactory.



## I PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS:

Address	Description (Area and capacity)	Source of water used for filling	Method of Treatment
High Harrogate Skipton Road,	Indoor Heated 30' x 75' x 6' (3') 64,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination
Starbeck Baths Spa Lane ,	Indoor Heated 60' x 24' x 5' 6" (2' 6") 34,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination

## II PUBLIC PADDLING POOL:

Valley Garden	Outdoor Unheated 55 sq. yds. - 30,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Intermittent Chlorination
---------------	--	-----------------	------------------------------

## III PRIVATE SWIMMING POOLS:

Ashville College Green Lane,	Outdoor Unheated 30' x 100' x 6' (3') 100,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination
Harrogate Ladies College, Clarence Drive,	Indoor Heated 30' x 100' x 6' (3' 6") 89,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination
Police Training Centre No. 3. Pannal Ash	Indoor Heated 30' x 100' x 8' (4') 112,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination
Queen Ethelburga's School, Penny Pot Lane	Indoor Heated 50' x 20' x 6' (3') 28,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination
Granby Park Schools	Indoor Heated 60' x 20' x 7' (2' 6") 52,000 gallons	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination

## IV MEDICAL TREATMENT POOLS:

Deep Pool Royal Baths	Indoor Heated 10' x 16' x 4' av.	C.W.B. Mains	Filtration & Continuous Chlorination
--------------------------	--	-----------------	--



## DISINFESTATION.

The incidence of vermin infestation followed the usual pattern of previous years with infestations of beetles being again the most prominent source of trouble.

It would appear to the department that wasps continue to increase in number every year. The job of eradicating them and destroying their nests can at times be a hazardous one especially if they are established in parts of a roof where it is difficult to gain access.

Type of Premises								No.
Council houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Private houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Businesses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
TOTAL								109

Classification								No.
Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Flies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Red Spiders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Steam Flies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wasps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42

## RAT AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

There was a satisfactory reduction in the number of rat and mice infestations reported during the year.

The substitute poisons being used in cases where Warfarin poison has failed to obtain results are proving to be effective in the elimination of mice.

No problems were encountered in destroying rats and no resistance was encountered to Warfarin.



The following gives details of the work carried out during 1966

		Com- plaints	No. of Premises Visited	Total No. of Visits	No. of Complete Treat- ments	Bodies
Private Dwellings	rats	217	240	666	88	10
	mice	252	290	608	264	37
Business Premises	rats	92	102	694	65	70
	mice	165	184	418	173	182
Agricultural Premises	rats	2	4	24	2	21
	mice	—	—	—	—	—
Local Authorities	rats	4	8	52	4	72
	mice	1	10	16	1	—
Total	rats	315	354	1436	159	173
	mice	418	484	1042	438	219

### DISINFESTATION OF SEWERS.

The 10% test was carried out in August when 228 manholes were baited and two of them showed "takes". These two and twenty adjoining manholes were treated with Fluoracetamide.



## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Routine inspections of factories sited in the town were carried out. Most of them were well maintained and complied with the requirements of the Factories Act.

### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

of the Factories Act, 1961.

### PART I OF THE ACT.

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspe- ctions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	66	30	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. ..	236	247	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	10	3	—	—
Total ..	312	280	8	—



2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor	by H.M. Inspec- tor	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .. .	2	2	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. ..	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defec- tive .. .. .	23	23	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	7	7	—	—	—
Total ..	38	38	—	—	—



## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

### Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel— Making, etc.	6	—	—	—	—	—
Jewellery	1	—	—	—	—	—

### Registered Factories, Factories Act, 1961.

The total number of factories has decreased by 24 during the year.

	Mechanical Power	No Mechanical Power
Aerated Water ... ..	1	—
Agricultural Machinery ... ..	1	—
Baking ... ..	25	10
Bicycle Repairs ... ..	1	—
Blacksmith ... ..	—	1
Blending pig and poultry foods ... ..	1	—
Boot and Shoe Repairs ... ..	12	5
Brickmaking ... ..	1	—
Builders' Plant Repairs ... ..	3	—
Burling and Mending ... ..	—	1



Cellulose Spraying ... ..	1	—
Chocolate and Sweet Manufacture ...	2	1
Coal Gas Manufacture ... ..	1	—
Corn Milling ... ..	1	—
Dentures ... ..	2	—
Display stands ... ..	1	—
Dress Making ... ..	5	12
Dry Cleaning ... ..	4	—
Egg Packing ... ..	1	—
Electric Generating ... ..	1	—
Electric, Television and Radio Repairs	8	2
Engineering ... ..	4	—
Firewood Cutting ... ..	2	—
French Polishing ... ..	2	1
Furrier ... ..	2	—
Gas Fitting Repairs ... ..	1	—
Ham Boiling ... ..	1	—
Ice and Ice-cream Manufacture ...	2	—
Joinery, Cabinet Making ... ..	37	2
Laundries ... ..	10	1
Leatherwork ... ..	1	—
Letterpress Printing ... ..	6	—
Maintenance of research equipment ...	1	—
Malting ... ..	1	—
Man Made Fibres ... ..	1	—
Metal Engraving, Working and Sorting	3	—
Milk Pasteurisation ... ..	1	—
Millinery ... ..	—	3
Monumental Engraving ... ..	1	—



Motor Spirit Storage ... ..	1	—
Motor Vehicle Repairs ... ..	44	1
Paint Thinning ... ..	—	1
Paper Baling ... ..	1	—
Pharmaceutical Products ... ..	2	—
Photography ... ..	4	1
Picture Framing ... ..	—	1
Plumbing ... ..	—	3
Raincoat Manufacture ... ..	1	—
Refrigerator Repairs ... ..	1	—
Rubber Products ... ..	1	—
Sausage Making and Pies ... ..	6	—
Signs and Shopfitting ... ..	1	—
Slaughterhouse ... ..	1	—
Soft Furnishings ... ..	4	—
Spectacles ... ..	1	—
Stone Dressing and Breaking ... ..	2	—
Tailoring ... ..	2	15
Tinsmith ... ..	2	—
Tyre Repairs ... ..	3	—
Upholstery ... ..	1	4
Watch Repairs ... ..	4	1
Water Filtration and Chlorination ... ..	2	—
Weaving ... ..	4	—
Weighing Machine Repairs ... ..	1	—
	<hr/> 237 <hr/>	<hr/> 66 <hr/>



## THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

It is pleasing to report that the above Act is being fully implemented by the department.

There was a reduction in the number of accidents reported, and I am of the opinion that employers are now becoming more safety conscious as far as the welfare of the staff in this respect is concerned.

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

**TABLE 'A'**

#### Registration and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered in 1966	Total No. of registered premises at end of 1966	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection in 1966
Offices .. .. .	21	301	108
Retail Shops .. .. .	42	596	535
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .. .. .	2	30	3
Catering Establishments including canteens .. .. .	9	74	13
Fuel storage places .. .. .	1	1	1
Totals .. .. .	75	1002	660

**Table 'B'**

No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,446
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------



Table 'C'

## Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises

Class of Workplaces	No. of persons employed
Offices .. .. .	4,248
Retail Shops .. .. .	2,892
Wholesale depots and warehouses	309
Catering Establishments open to the public .. .. .	787
Canteens .. .. .	155
Fuel storage depots .. .. .	5
TOTAL .. .. .	8,396
Total Males .. .. .	3,643
Total Females .. .. .	4,753

Table 'D'—Exemptions

No. of Exemptions current at 31st December 1966:-

under Part I	Space etc. ... ..	Nil
Part II	Temperature ... ..	Nil
Part III	Sanitary Conveniences ...	1 Office
Part IV	Washing facilities ... ..	1 Office

## ACCIDENT REPORTS

1966 Quarter	No. of Accidents Reported in						Total
	i Offices	ii Retail Shops	iii Whole- sale	iv Cater- ing Estabs.	v Canteens	vi Fuel Storage Depot	
Jan.-Mar	—	5	—	—	1	—	6
Apl.-June	—	3	—	1	—	—	4
July-Sept.	1	3	—	—	1	—	5
Oct.-Dec.	2	4	—	—	1	—	7
Totals	3	15	—	1	3	—	22



# SMOKE.

I give below a table showing results of instruments used for measuring sulphur dioxide and smoke. For comparison I give results from a semi-residential district in a colliery area.

Situation of Instrument	Smoke			Volumetric SO <sub>2</sub>		
	Average Daily Suspended Impurity *	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Daily Concentration SO <sub>2</sub> *	Highest Value	Lowest Value
	Micro-grammes per cubic metre			Micro-grammes per cubic metre		
Harrogate—Ground floor of Municipal Offices, surrounding district residential and commercial	66	412	4	93	418	—
Harrogate—Ground floor of Regional Office, Milk Marketing Board, surrounding district residential and manufacturing	108 for 11 months	526	6	56 for 11 months	401	7
Harrogate—Wheatlands School, surrounding district low density housing and open park-land	59	482	3	62	297	—
Comparison Semi-residential colliery district	235	1,690	40	106	310	31

\*For period of full year unless stated otherwise.



## HOUSING.

372 houses were built by private enterprise during the year against a total of 473 for 1965.

Eleven houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation and 190 houses were repaired after service of informal notices on the respective owners. In 14 instances legal notices had to be served before the defects were remedied.

## HOUSING STATISTICS 1966.

1.	No. of dwelling-houses in district ... ..	20,748
2.	No. of houses included in above (a) back-to-back	4
	(b) single back	—
3.	<b>Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere.</b>	
	No. of houses included in representations made during the year (a) in clearance areas ... ..	—
	(b) individual unfit houses ...	26

### A.1. Houses Demolished

	Number of Houses	Displaced during year Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc. ... ..	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sections 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	11	19	14
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Chief Public Health Inspector ... ..	—	—	—



(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts ... ..	—	—	—
(7)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders ... ..	—	—	—
	Unsatisfactory temporary housing accommodation ... ..	—	—	—
A.2.	Number of Dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed ... ..	—	—	—
<b>B. Unfit Houses Closed</b>				
(8)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	—	—	—
(9)	Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	—	—	—
(10)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1967 ...	—	—	—
<b>C. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied</b>				
		<b>By Owner</b>	<b>By Local Authority</b>	
(11)	After informal action by local authority ... ..	190	—	
(12)	After formal notice under			
	(a) Public Health Acts ... ..	14	—	
	(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	—	—	
(13)	Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	—	—	



#### D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)

	(1)	(2)
	Number of houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column
Position at end of year		(1)
(14) Retained for temporary accom- modation		
(a) Under Section 48 ...	—	—
(b) Under Section 17(2) ...	—	—
(c) Under Section 46 ...	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 ...	—	—

#### E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

	(1)	(2)
	Number of houses	Number of occupants of houses in column
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year ... ..	—	—
4. No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings (a) Clearance Areas, etc.		14
(b) Overcrowding ...		—



5. **Rent Act, 1957.**
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted ...   | — |
| (b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority ... .. | — |
| (c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled ...                                       | — |

6. **Overcrowding.**
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Any comments in connection with this problem ... | — |
|--|---|

7. **New Dwellings.**
- No. of new dwellings completed during the year:—
- |                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| By the local Authority ... .. | 41  |
| By Private Enterprise ... ..  | 372 |

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer for the undermentioned information re grants.

8. **Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation.**
- |   | Formal Applications<br>received during<br>the year | approved during the<br>year | Number of<br>dwellings<br>completed<br>during<br>year |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
|   | Number of<br>dwellings                             | Number of<br>dwellings      |   |
| (a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work) | 19   | 14                          | 10  |
| (b) Improvements  |  |                             |   |
| (a) Discretionary ...   | 8  | 2                           | 3   |
| (b) Standard ...  | 52   | 52                          | 43  |



Requests for information re land charges totalled 2,226 against a figure of 2,275 for last year.

**Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.**

**Harrogate Corporation Act, 1935, Section 46.**

**Tents, Vans and Sheds.**

There have been no further additions to the number of sites within the Borough. All are well conducted and comply with the Act.

There are five sites for caravans within the Borough and I give below the number of caravans permitted on each site.

	Residential	Holiday
Harrogate Trailer Park ...	146	65
Nursery Garden, Almsford Bank ...	1	—
Village Farm, Old Bilton ...	66	20
Plantation Avenue ...	5	—
Village Farm Camping Club ...	—	30
Total ...	218	115



## **WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (General Powers)**

**ACT, 1951.**

### **Food Hawkers.**

There are now fifty-seven registered food hawkers and twenty-two premises used by them for the storage of food.

### **Hairdressers and Barbers.**

Routine inspection of eighty-nine registered hairdressers and barbers was carried out during the year. All were maintained in a satisfactory manner.

### **Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.**

Five premises are registered under Section 2 of the Act.

### **Pet Animals Act, 1951.**

Seven inspections were made to the six licensed premises, all of which were found to be well maintained.

Particular attention was given to the care and housing of animals for sale and the routine to be followed in case of an outbreak of fire in the building.

### **Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.**

There are eleven registered premises and three inspections were made of the premises and the registers examined.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### MILK SUPPLY: MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

There are now 177 distributors of milk within the Borough, an increase of 21 over 1965.

A few complaints were received about the condition of milk bottles or the quality of the milk. Not all were justified. When one considers the thousands of bottles which are washed each day at the dairies one must compliment them on the diligent and efficient way in which they carry out their work.

Registered	On Register Dec. 31st, 1966
Milk Distributors .. ..	177
Dairies .. .. .	9

### The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

The following licences were in force at 31.12.66:-

Type of Licence	Number
Milk Pasteurisers .. .. .	2
Dealers Pre-packed Milk .. .. .	123

### Examination of Milk by the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests.

The number of samples taken for testing was 74. All were satisfactory.

Class of Milk	Numbers of samples tested	Appropriate Tests	Number of samples Passed	Failed
Pasteurised .. ..	37	Phosphatase ..	37	—
	37	Methylene Blue ..	37	—
Total ..	74	Total ..	74	—



### Summary of Chemical Analysis of Milk Samples for 1966.

Sixteen samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination to ascertain the fat and solids-not-fat content, the presumptive standards being 3% and 8.5% respectively.

The average fat content for milk samples in the town was 4.1. Solids not fat averaged 8.84%. There was an increase of 0.54% in fat and an increase of 0.06% in solids from samples taken in the previous year.

The Channel Island milk averaged 4.54% fat and 9.17% solids.

### Summary of Chemical Analysis of Milk Samples Other than Channel Islands Milk.

Period	No. of samples Examined	Averages	
		Fat %	Solids not Fat %
January .. .. .	—	—	—
February .. .. .	—	—	—
March .. .. .	—	—	—
Quarter ending 31.3.66.. ..	—	—	—
April .. .. .	—	—	—
May .. .. .	—	—	—
June .. .. .	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.6.66.. ..	—	—	—
July .. .. .	—	—	—
August .. .. .	—	—	—
September .. .. .	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.9.66.. ..	—	—	—
October .. .. .	—	—	—
November .. .. .	—	—	—
December .. .. .	10	4.10	8.84
Quarter ending 31.12.66 .. ..	10	4.10	8.84
Year ending 31.12.66 .. ..	10	4.10	8.84



### Channel Islands Milk.

Period	No. of Samples Examined	Averages	
		Fat %	Solids not Fat %
January .. .. .	—	—	—
February .. .. .	—	—	—
March .. .. .	1	4.35	8.96
Quarter ending 31.3.66 .. ..	1	4.35	8.96
April .. .. .	—	—	—
May .. .. .	—	—	—
June .. .. .	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.6.66 ..	—	—	—
July .. .. .	—	—	—
August .. .. .	—	—	—
September .. .. .	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.9.66 .. ..	—	—	—
October .. .. .	—	—	—
November .. .. .	—	—	—
December .. .. .	5	4.58	9.22
Quarter ending 31.12.66 ..	5	4.58	9.22
Year ending 31.12.66 .. ..	6	4.54	9.17

### BRUCELLA ABORTUS.

Forty-six samples of raw milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination for Brucella Abortus.

Thirteen proved to be positive on the ring test and four on cultural examination.

#### Registration of Premises Used for the Manufacture, Storage or Sale of Food.

Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream now total 250, an increase of 8.

42 premises engaged in manufacture of preserved food are registered with the department. Routine inspection of premises and equipment were carried out throughout the year.

	Premises on Register 1965	Premises on Register 1966
Sale and Storage of ice-cream ..	243	250
Manufacture of ice-cream ..	4	4
Manufacture of preserved food ..	41	42



## INSPECTION OF MEAT

The Public Health Inspectors carried out during the year post mortem examinations on the 18,703 animals which were killed at the public slaughterhouse.

As a result of these inspections 12,279 lbs. of diseased meat was condemned, 592 lbs. of it being affected with tuberculosis. The table given below shows the steady decline in condemned tubercular meat since 1957.

	Tuberculosis and Other Diseases	Tuberculosis
1957	25,334 lbs.	9,095 lbs.
1958	18,743 lbs.	6,609 lbs.
1959	16,544 lbs.	3,199 lbs.
1960	7,654 lbs.	1,825 lbs.
1961	7,849 lbs.	1,350 lbs.
1962	7,767 lbs.	1,353 lbs.
1963	9,701 lbs.	2,039 lbs.
1964	10,133 lbs.	1,190 lbs.
1965	7,899 lbs.	879 lbs.
1966	11,687 lbs.	592 lbs.

Detailed below is the table giving details of unsound meat condemned during the year. Figures represent weight in pounds.

	Whole Carcases		Part Carcases		Offal		Total	
	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes
Cattle (Excluding Cows) .. ..	—	180	—	—	—	8,526	—	8,706
Cows .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves .. ..	—	38	—	—	—	26	—	64
Sheep and Lambs	—	277	—	—	—	655	—	932
Pigs .. ..	—	50	—	—	592	1,343	592	1,393
Total .. ..	—	545	—	—	592	10,550	592	11,095



### Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected .. ..	2,210	—	169	13,191	3,133
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>					
Whole carcases con- demned .. ..	1	—	2	8	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	790	—	2	243	282
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .. ..	35.7	—	2.3	1.9	9.0
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>					
Whole carcases con- demned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	—	—	—	—	52
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	1.6
<b>Cysticercosis</b>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by re- frigeration .. ..	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. ..	—	—	—	—	—

### PUBLIC SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

The floor of the beast killing hall was relaid during the year and other minor improvements were carried out.



## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

There are now fifteen licensed slaughtermen on the register.

Number of slaughtermen on register 31.12.65	..	..	..	15
Applications for licences during 1966	..	..	..	15
Number of slaughtermen on register 31.12.66	..	..	..	15

### Cysticercus Bovis.

The incidence of cysticercus bovis reached its lowest figure, i.e., .04% since records were first kept, only one animal being affected with the larval stage of the human tapeworm Taenia Saginata.

Year	Animals Slaughtered	Numbers Affected		Percentage Affected
		English and Scottish Origin	Irish Origin	
1949	4,203	40	11	1.21
1950	5,334	33	19	.98
1951	5,175	29	30	1.14
1952	4,793	31	14	.93
1953	4,906	46	5	1.04
1954	4,732	36	10	.97
1955	3,662	11	—	.30
1956	4,583	22	2	.52
1957	3,630	21	10	.85
1958	3,219	14	6	.62
1959	2,862	14	6	.70
1960	2,615	11	—	.42
1961	3,091	5	1	.20
1962	3,214	8	—	.25
1963	3,350	6	2	.24
1964	2,807	3	1	.14
1965	2,416	2	—	.08
1966	2,379	1	—	.04



## PARTICULARS OF OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR 1966.

2 tons 14 cwts. of food found to be unfit for human consumption was condemned and disposed of. After the food has been examined by an inspector and he has decided that it is not fit for human consumption, the owner surrenders it to the department and a note is given to him showing details of the food condemned.

All such food is disposed of at the Council's tip.

Description	No. of containers etc	Weight	
		lb.	oz.
Cereal .. .. .	50	52	0
Drinks .. .. .	24	18	0
Fish .. .. .	58	18	0
Fruit .. .. .	482	454	15
Meat .. .. .	225	695	12
Milk .. .. .	53	41	14
Soup .. .. .	18	19	8
Vegetables .. .. .	221	185	8
<b>General</b>			
Cheese .. .. .	156	120	0
Fish .. .. .	343	194	8
Fruit .. .. .	37	522	8
Milk and Milk Products .. .. .	62	90	0
Meat .. .. .	313	1246	8
Pastry, Cake and Biscuits .. .. .	285	115	0
Preserves .. .. .	7	6	8
Salt .. .. .	1	1	0
Soup .. .. .	1	—	8
Sauce, Pickles etc. .. .. .	67	67	0
Sugar and Sweets .. .. .	19	108	0
Tea and Coffee .. .. .	47	19	12
Vegetables .. .. .	489	218	3
Total Weight 2 Tons, 14 Cwt., 3 Qtr., 1 st. 10 lb.,			



## WORK CARRIED OUT AT FOOD PREMISES.

Close supervision has been maintained of all premises handling food. Defects and infringements of Acts and Regulations have been found and these are enumerated in the table below.

There were no definite cases of food poisoning. Complaints were received that food consumed had been responsible for attacks of diarrhoea and sickness, but these allegations were never substantiated.

The standard of the catering services in the town is good. Food shops have spent a great deal of money in order to efficiently screen food from contamination and provide a hygienic service for their customers. Naturally some are better than others but even the minimum standard is a satisfactory one from the department's point of view.

The table below gives details of work carried out at the request of the department.

Articles, apparatus, clothing, cleansed .. .. .	100
Double sinks provided and washing facilities improved ..	21
First Aid Kit provided .. .. .	1
Food protected against flies, dust, etc, .. .. .	28
Kitchen fittings resited .. .. .	6
Lockers for storage of employees clothing provided ..	16
Sanitary accomodation provided, improved or cleansed ..	39
Table tops made impervious .. .. .	44
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., cleansed .. .. .	169
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., repaired .. .. .	74
Washing facilities maintained (personal) .. .. .	22
Washing facilities provided (personal) .. .. .	20
Miscellaneous .. .. .	62

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Warning letters predominated over prosecutions due to various factors. Where a foreign body is found in food canned abroad it is about the only course that can be taken. In some instances it was difficult to say accurately at what point a foreign body had been introduced into the food. Some mould was minor in character and small stones in fruit presented difficulties.

Every case was judged on its merits and investigations carried out to ascertain the cause of the trouble and ensure there would be, if possible, no recurrence of the complaint.



Food	Action taken
Mouldy bilberry tart ... ..	Warning letter
Maggot in malt loaf ... ..	" "
Beetle in bilberry tart ... ..	" "
Hair in cream ... ..	" "
Dirty grease in milk ... ..	" "
Burnt dough in brown loaf ...	" "
Metal stud in white loaf ... ..	" "
Mouldy chocolate cake ... ..	" "
Wire in tin of pork luncheon meat	" "
Fly in pork pie ... ..	" "
Mouldy chocolate biscuits ... ..	" "
Piece of plastic in apple pie ...	" "
Maggot in tin of tomatoes ... ..	" "
Stone in fig roll ... ..	" "
Fly in dried milk ... ..	" "
Metal clip in sausages ... ..	" "
Stone in chocolate bar ... ..	" "
Piece of metal in bread cake ...	Fined £20
Mouldy chocolate cream cake ...	Fined £20

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955.

During the year 65 samples were taken for chemical analysis, 22 of these being formal and 43 were informal.

All samples were found to be genuine. Labels on food were scrutinised and if there was any doubt about the claims made on them, the food was submitted for analysis.



Article	For- mal	In- for- mal	Article	For- mal	In- for- mal
Asprin Tablets B.P.		1	Ground Cinnamon		2
Bacon "Paty"		1	Ground Cloves		1
Baking Powder		1	Ground Mixed Spice		1
Beef Sausage		1	Ground Nut Meg		1
Beef Seasoning		1	Haddock Grillettes		1
Butter		1	Hamburger		1
Cassia		1	Jam		2
Cheese Spread with Lobster		1	Marzipan		1
Cheese Spread with Shrimps		1	Milk	16	
Cheese and Tomato Croquettes		1	Mint Sauce Concentrate		1
Chicken and Bacon Sizzles		1	Mixed Pickle		1
Chopped "Chicken" Jelly		1	Norwegian Red Cheddar Cheese		1
Cochineal		1	Pea Nut Butter		1
Cocktail Cherries		1	Pepper		1
Cream		1	Pork Sausage		1
Cream Cheese		1	Pork Seasoning		1
Creamery Butter		1	Pure English Cream		1
Double Devon Cream		1	Scotch Egg		1
Fish Sizzle Croquettes		1	Stone Milled Ginger		1
Glace Cherries		2	Suet		1
			Whiskey	6	
			Whole Lemon Drink		1
			Total	22	43



## **PUBLIC CLEANSING—HOUSEHOLD AND TRADE REFUSE.**

**1st April, 1966 to 31st March, 1967.**

### **Collection of Refuse.**

Refuse was collected from 23,909 houses and other premises within the Borough an increase of 450.

### **Collecting Vehicles.**

The collection of refuse was carried out by rear loading vehicles with a total carrying capacity of 314 cubic yards.

In six of these vehicles gravity compression is used to consolidate the refuse as opposed to the power-press used in the five other vehicles.

The density of the refuse continued to decrease during the year. This was due to installation of central heating to domestic premises and the use of gas, oil and electricity in preference to solid fuels. The packaging of goods appeared to become more elaborate and extensive in character and there was a definite increase in plastic containers. All these items contribute to more bulk and less weight.

The influence of the above factors in the design of refuse vehicles obviously becomes apparent as the weight carried pro rata to capacity goes down. The side loading vehicle was followed by a gravity compression collector and this in turn is being replaced by continuous compression plates. I think it is fair to ask if the days of the latter vehicle are numbered. The loads being carried by 18 and over cubic yards capacity bodies are not consistent with the size and cost of such vehicles.

To obtain a very high compression of refuse and heavy pay loads together with a reduction in the number of journeys to the disposal point the use of impellers to bring about the semi-pulverisation of the refuse may become universal and replace compression plates. The elasticity of household discards are undoubtedly making compression difficult and new methods of filling a vehicle must be found. With growing knowledge of metals and the uses to which they can be put, difficulties in screw compression are undoubtedly being overcome.

The vehicles were kept in good condition by the drivers and well maintained by the cleansing foreman. The figure for repairs being £907 5s. 4d. against £779 12s. 11d. for the previous year. There was a definite increase in the cost of spare parts etc.



Make	Method of loading	Year of make	Capacity (cubic yards)
Two Karriers .. ..	side	1949	12
		1964	10
Eleven S. D. Fore and Aft Tippers .. ..	rear	1956	18
		1957	18
		1958	18
		1959	18
		1959	18
		1960	18
		1960	25 P.P.
		1961	25 P.P.
		1961	14 P.P.
		1962	25 P.P.
		1963	25 P.P.
Two S.D. Pakamatic ..	rear	1965	35
		1966	35
One Ford .. ..	side	1962	3 Ton Tipper

P.P. with Power Press.

#### Trade Refuse.

The following are the charges made for the collection of trade refuse:—

9d. per  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cu. ft. bin in excess of one per week.

5s. per  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yd. container.

#### Hotel Refuse.

One free collection is made per week. For each weekly collection in addition to the former the sum of £5 5s. 0d. per annum is charged.

#### Private Tipping.

The charges made for the private tipping of refuse by individuals are 4/0d. per load up to 2 tons and 6/0d. per load over two tons. During the year 1555 loads of refuse were disposed of on this basis yielding a revenue of £297 16s. 0d.

#### Tonnage and Frequency of Collection.

The highest weekly tonnage of refuse was 514 tons which was collected during the week ending 7.1.67., and lowest tonnage for the week ended 15.4.66. when 368 tons were collected. The figures for last year were 567 tons and 351 tons respectively.



24,147 tons of household and trade refuse were collected during the year against 24,838 tons for 1965/66.

More sink grinders were installed in new blocks of flats and have proved to be very satisfactory in disposing of refuse. It has been said that the use of this equipment does not materially affect the contents of the dustbin. This, of course, is an exaggeration but it is true to say that tins etc. must be collected in the orthodox manner. The real value of grinders is that they hygienically dispose of all putrescible material thereby eliminating foul, fermenting refuse from the bin.

Further progress was made in replacing large numbers of bins with  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cubic yard containers. Where possible firms are being asked to install incinerators.

It is obvious that the cleansing services must continue to seek new methods of disposal on site. For too long have we accepted the collection of refuse as the only means of removing it from the place in which it is produced.

Unfortunately new systems tend to be expensive in the initial capital outlay. Hygiene and progress generally has been hindered by monetary considerations.

### Estimated Tonnage of Materials

Handled by Cleansing Department, 1966/67.

Type	Collection	Disposal
Household Refuse.. ..	22,098	22,098
Trade Refuse .. ..	918	918
Night Soil .. ..	2	2
Road Sweepings and Street Gully Solids .. ..	—	3,220
Salvage .. ..	1,129	—
Trade Refuse (disposal only, not collected by Cleansing Dep- artment) .. ..	—	3,110
Materials delivered to tips by other departments .. ..	—	590
Total ..	24,147	29,938



## Hours Lost Through Sickness and Accidents.

7,064 hours were lost through sickness, an increase of 816 hours over the previous year. This is equivalent to losing the output of over three men.

I am pleased to report that accidents were considerably reduced in number resulting in 1,192 hours being lost against 2,624 in 1965/1966.

With the extension of the holiday period allowed to the men and recruitment of staff not being sufficient to maintain at all times a full establishment, it will be appreciated that it was no easy task to carry out a weekly collection of refuse.

Week	Spring quarter		Summer quarter		Autumn quarter		Winter quarter	
	Sick	Accidents	Sick	Accidents	Sick	Accidents	Sick	Accidents
1	160	—	84	—	120	—	96	—
2	160	—	108	—	248	—	96	—
3	128	8	120	—	184	—	164	40
4	128	32	104	—	232	—	160	40
5	112	48	80	—	128	—	120	40
6	120	96	40	—	232	—	152	64
7	160	80	128	—	128	72	232	56
8	120	40	120	—	168	112	104	8
9	120	40	128	—	200	24	160	24
10	120	40	80	—	120	24	128	—
11	192	—	64	—	184	40	96	48
12	80	—	168	—	208	16	120	80
13	120	—	120	—	120	40	160	80
Total	1720	384	1344	—	2272	328	1728	480

### Summary:—

				Sickness	Accidents
Spring Quarter	...	...	...	1,720	384
Summer Quarter	...	...	...	1,344	—
Autumn Quarter	...	...	...	2,272	328
Winter Quarter	...	...	...	1,728	480
				<hr/> 7,064 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,192 <hr/>

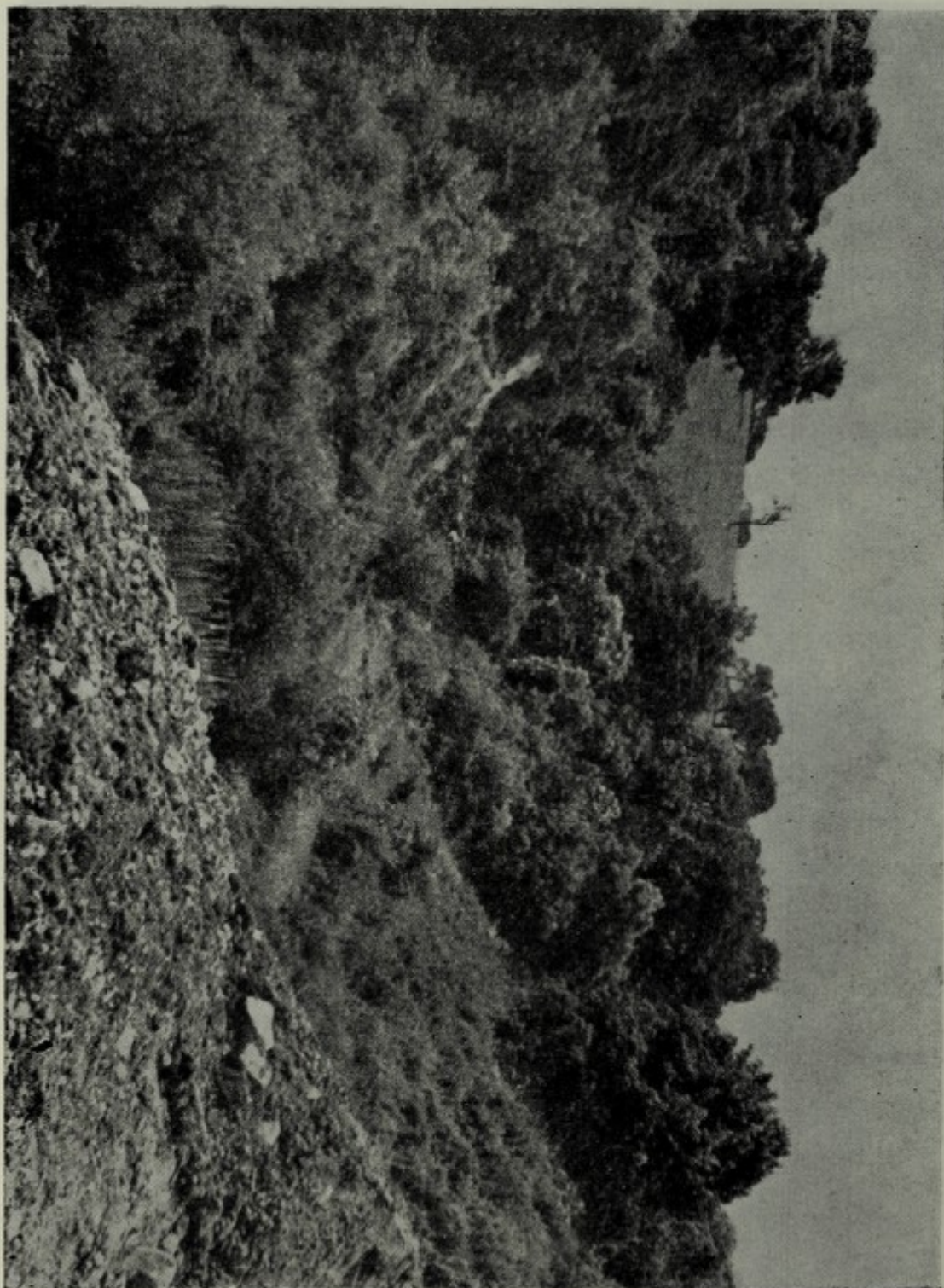




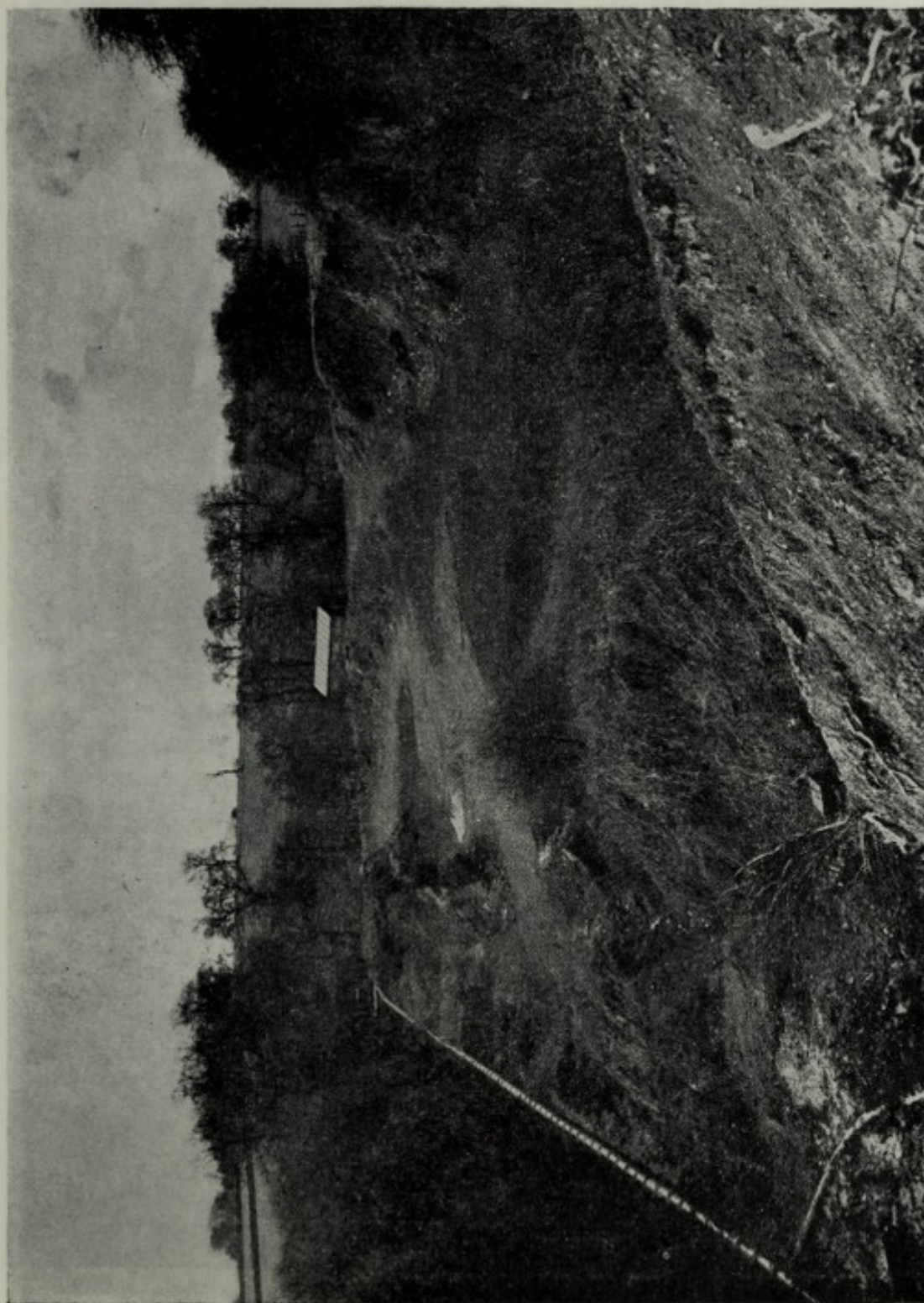
Stonerings Quarry, Harrogate, showing one of two ponds and difficult terrain July 1951



Stonerings Quarry, Harrogate before tipping commenced July, 1951

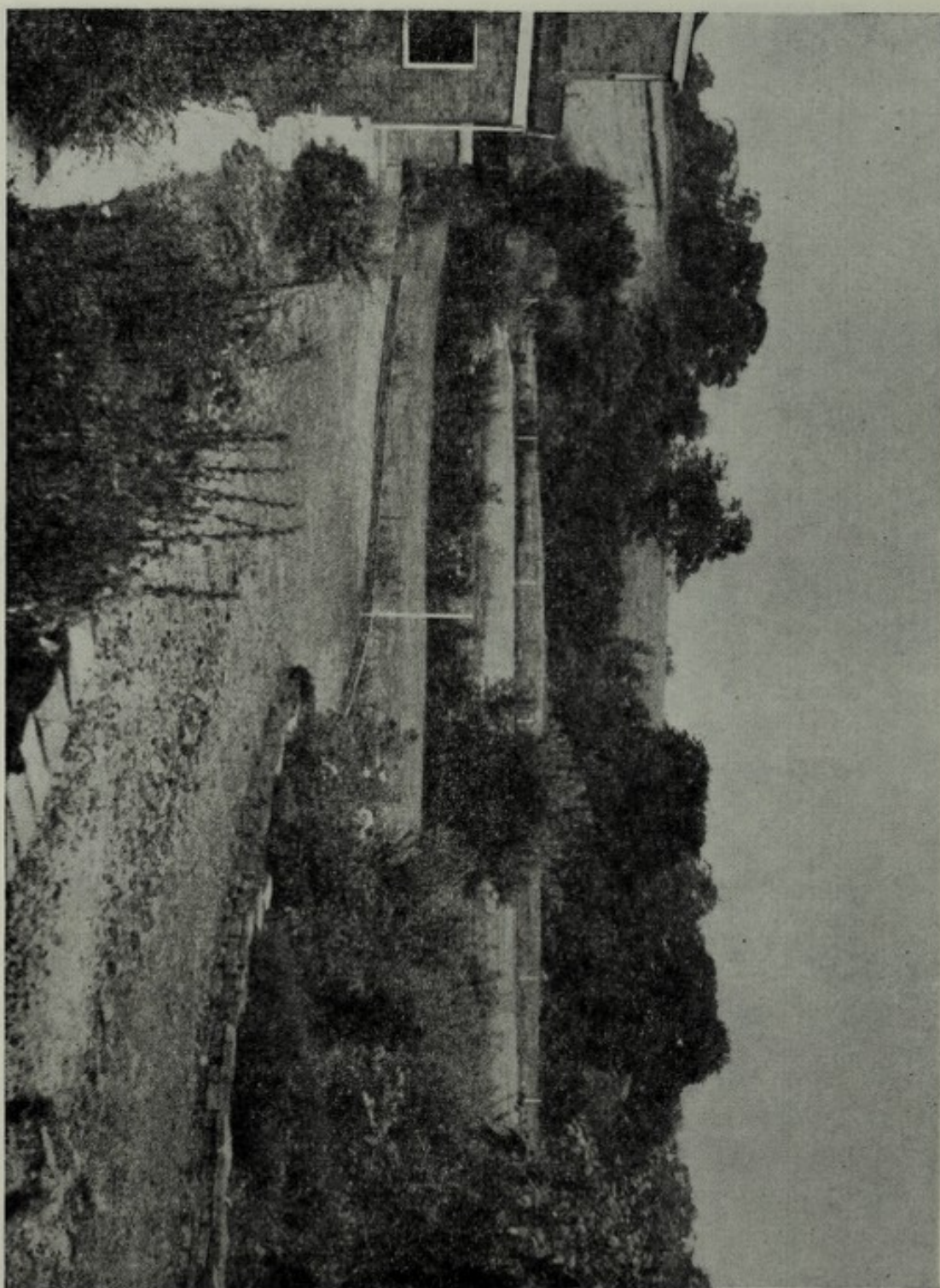






Stonerings Quarry intermediate stage of tipping, March 1952





Stonerings Quarry, September 1967. The tip now gardens belonging to the private houses



### Disposal of Refuse.

All the refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping. Work proceeded in building car parks at the Yorkshire Showground by raising and levelling the valley.

Four more acres of scrubland were reclaimed at Oakdale Farm for agricultural purposes. The work previously carried out is now showing good results and a considerable quantity of grass has been cut for silage purposes in addition to providing extra grazing facilities.

Covering material was exceedingly difficult to obtain but use was made of gully sludge, road sweepings and sundry material brought to the tip in the form of trade refuse.

Owing to the elastic nature of the refuse the surfaces of the tip became exceedingly springy with the consequent result that broken vehicle springs became an all too prevalent occurrence. Shortage of clinker for repairing the roads and ash to cover tip surfaces subjected the vehicles to further stress and strain.

Despite the above remarks, land reclamation is still proving a very worthwhile job, and one has the satisfaction of knowing that useless land is going to serve some purpose and be of value to the community. A study of the costing returns shows how cheap this method of disposal can be. I am not advocating that cost should be the main consideration but suggesting that if it can be achieved with suitable disposal methods then it is a target to be aimed at.

### Salvage.

The result from the sale of salvage was indeed a satisfactory one and the figure of £9,853 was the largest amount so far received from the sale of this material.

The men are to be congratulated on the efficient way in which they have recovered this salvage and the public for making it available.

The following table shows how the 1966-67 amount was made up:-

Material	Tons	Cwts.	Qrts.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper .. ..	1077	1	2	9,658	15	4
Scrap Tins .. ..	49	4	—	119	—	6
Aluminium .. ..	—	14	1	36	—	6
Rags .. ..	1	14	—	39	12	1
Totals ..	1128	13	3	9,853	8	5



The table below shows the value of salvage sold since the cessation of hostilities:—

						£	s.	d.
1946-58	...	...	...	...	...	49,634	10	2
1958-59	...	...	...	...	...	5,733	10	3
1959-60	...	...	...	...	...	6,827	16	2
1960-61	...	...	...	...	...	7,186	1	7
1961-62	...	...	...	...	...	8,416	11	3
1962-63	...	...	...	...	...	6,511	12	8
1963-64	...	...	...	...	...	6,491	10	1
1964-65	...	...	...	...	...	6,710	11	2
1965-66	...	...	...	...	...	8,507	13	6
1966-67	...	...	...	...	...	9,853	8	5

#### Protective Clothing.

Each man employed in the collection and disposal of refuse is equipped as follows:—

1 overall jacket and 2 bib and brace trousers (annual issue).

1 three-quarter length waterproof coat and 1 pair of waterproof leggings (triennial issue).



# PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDING

31st MARCH, 1967.

The table below gives the costing return which has to be submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government every financial year end. The cost of refuse collection and disposal in Harrogate is below the average for similar towns in England and Wales.

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	1	2	3	4	5
1	<b>Revenue Account</b>	£	£	£	%
	<b>Gross Expenditure</b>				
	(i) Labour .. ..	39,503	5,876	45,379	65
	(ii) Transport .. ..	22,629	—	22,629	32
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and other buildings .. ..	753	1,242	1,995	3
	(iv) Other items .. ..	—	—	—	—
	(v) Total gross expenditure .. ..	62,885	7,118	70,003	100
2	<b>Gross Income</b> .. ..	728	10,516	11,244	
3	<b>Net Cost</b> .. ..	62,157	Cr 3,398	58,759	
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) .. ..	—	—	—	
	<b>Unit Costs</b>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only .. ..	32 9	3 11	36 8	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only .. ..	18 9	—	18 9	
7	Net cost (all expenditure per ton) .. ..	51 6	Cr. 2 3	49 3	
		£	£	£	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population .. ..	1,034	Cr. 56	979	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises .. ..	2,600	Cr. 142	2,458	



## OPERATIONAL STATISTICS.

10. Area (statute acres)—land and inland water ... ..	8,320
11. Population at 30th June, 1966, (Registrar General's Estimate) ... ..	60,090
12. Percentage of total refuse collected (tons) weighed ...	3.11%
13. Total refuse collected (tons). Estimated from regular test weighings ... ..	24,147
14. Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day, 365 days to year ... ..	22.05
15. Number of premises from which refuse is collected ...	23,909
16. Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly ... ..	100%
17. Average haul, single journey to final disposal point ...	4.4 (miles)
18. Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection ... ..	Nil
19. Total refuse disposed of ... ..	29,938 (tons)
20. Methods of disposal (salvage excluded) controlled tipping ... ..	100%

### 21. Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage:—

		Income (Included in Item 2) £	Tonnage Collected (Included in Item 13) Tons
(a) Raw Kitchen Waste ... ..		—	—
(b) Scrap Metal ... ..		155	50
(c) Waste Paper ... ..		9,659	1,077
(d) Other Salvage ... ..		39	2
(e) Totals ... ..		9,853	1,129

### 21. Trade Refuse:—

Income ... ..	1,092	918
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