

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

Contributors

Harrogate (England). Borough Council. nb2014025795

Publication/Creation

1969

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/yqmzyuvh>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



BOROUGH OF HARROGATE



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

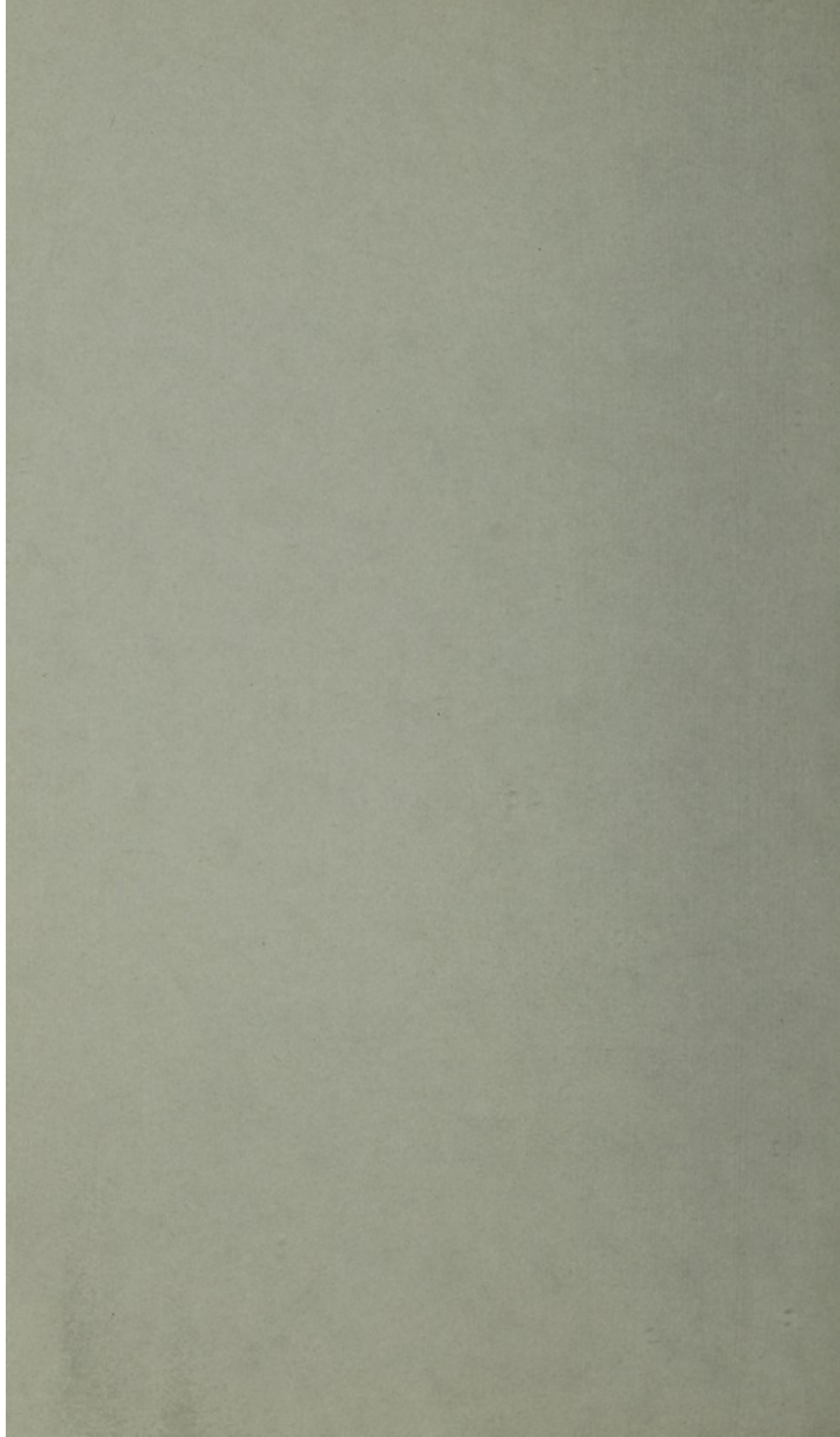
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1969





BOROUGH OF HARROGATE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1969

Antenatal Service	25
Antenatal	23
B.C.G. Vaccinations	35
Birth and Birth Rates	9 and 26
Caravan Sites and Licences	78 and 82
Cancer Clinic	34
Cervical Cytology	42
Chief Public Health Inspector's Letter	53
Child Guidance Clinic	26
Children Hospital or Ill-treated	43
Chlorophyll	42
Chlorine	
Antenatal and Relaxation	27 and 28
Infant Welfare	29 and 30
Clostridium	34
Crematorium	11
Day Nurseries	34
Deaths	
Causes of Death	12
Deaths and Death Rates	10 and 13
Dental Care	36
Diphtheria Immunisation	34
Disinfectants	41
Dysentery	30
Ear, Nose	22
Eye, Diseases	22
Factories Act	
Inspection of and Defects found	54 to 57
Overseas	58
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	
Inspection and Supervision	57 and 58
Storage Provisions	52
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, legal proceedings	55 and 59
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Chemical Analysis	50
Handicapped People	23
Health Commission, members of	6
Health Education	48



BOURGH OF HARROGATE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year

1963

INDEX

Ambulance Service	45
Audiometry	23
B.C.G. Vaccinations	35
Birth and Birth Rates	9 and 26
Caravan Sites and Licences	78 and 82
Cardiac Clinic	24
Cervical Cytology	42
Chief Public Health Inspector's Letter	53
Child Guidance Clinic	24
Children Neglected or Ill-treated	43
Chiropody	42
Clinics:	
Ante-natal and Relaxation	27 and 28
Infant Welfare	29 and 30
Closet Accommodation	56
Cremations	11
Day Nursery, Albany Avenue	31
Deaths:	
Causes of Death	12
Deaths and Death Rates	10 and 11
Dental Care	31
Diphtheria Immunisation	34
Disinfestation	62
Dysentery	50
Ear, Nose and Throat, Diseases and Defects of	22
Eye, Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint	22
Factories Acts:	
Inspection of and Defects found	64 to 67
Outworkers	66
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960:	
Inspection and Supervision	87 and 88
Storage Premises	82
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, legal proceedings	88 and 89
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Chemical Analysis	90
Handicapped Pupils	23
Health Committee, members of	6
Health Education	43

Health Visiting	33
Home Help Service	41
Home Nursing Service	34
Hospitals, Table of	45
Housing:	
Statistics	75 to 78
Land Charge Information	78
Infant Mortality	10
Infective Jaundice	50
Infectious Disease, Tables, Notifications and Incidence	46 to 50, and 59
Infestation	20
Laboratory Facilities	14
Malaria	50
Maternal Mortality	10
Measles	50
Meat and other Foods, Inspection of	82 to 86
Cysticercus Bovis	86
Medical Examination of Staff, etc.	43
Medical Officer of Health's Letter	7
Mental Health Service:	
Psychiatric Social Club	37
Therapeutic Centre	36
Harrogate Training Centre	37
Meadow Bank Hostel	40
Meteorological Information	54
Midwifery	32
Milk and Dairies Regulations:	
Chemical Analysis of Milk Samples	81 and 82
Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Test	80
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	59 and 60
Nuisances, Abatement of	58
Nursing Homes	42
Offices, Shops, Railway Premises Act, 1963	68 to 70
Old People's Homes	42
Orthopaedic and Postural Defects	22
Pet Shops, Licensing of	79
Poliomyelitis, Vaccination	34
Population	9 and 16
Poultry Inspection	91
Premature Infants	31
Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951	79
Rat and Mouse Destruction	63

Refuse Collection:							
Costing Return	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Operational Statistics	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Protective Clothing	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
Tonnage and Frequency of Collection	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Trade and Hotel Refuse	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	91 and 92
Refuse Disposal:							
Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	..	95 and 96
Private Tipping	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Salvage	..	..	..	..	..	..	96 and 97
Tip Photographs	..	..	..	..	..	..	99 and 100
Removal of Persons in need of Care and Attention	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Rivers and Streams	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Routine Tests on Young Babies	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Sanitary Inspection of the Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	56 to 60
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
School Medical Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 to 21
Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933-54, Licensing of Slaughtermen	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
Smallpox Vaccination	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Smoke	..	..	..	..	..	..	70 to 74
Social Conditions of the Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Speech Therapy	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 and 16
Statistics	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Statutory Notices	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Swimming Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	60 and 61
Tetanus Immunisation	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	41 and 50
Unmarried Mothers and their Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Vital Statistics	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 to 13
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	54 and 55
West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951:							
Food Hawkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
Hairdressers and Barbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
Whooping Cough:							
Incidence	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Vaccination	..	..	..	..	..	..	34

THE HOUSING AND HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31.12.69

Chairman: Councillor F. PICKLES

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. P. B. HUNT

Ald.	Mrs. FISHER, M.B.E., J.P.	Coun.	A. MAIS
„	R. D. KENT	„	F. PICKLES
Coun.	Miss J. BINNS	„	R. B. PULLAN
„	Miss K. M. BRADLEY	„	F. THACKRAY
„	Mrs. P. B. HUNT		

Ex-officio Members

THE MAYOR (Councillor EDWIN PICKARD)

Chairman of Finance Committee: Alderman F. W. ALLUM

HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor R. B. PULLAN

Coun.	Miss J. BINNS	Coun.	R. B. PULLAN
„	Miss K. M. BRADLEY	„	F. THACKRAY
„	F. PICKLES		

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 for the year 1969 on the health of the Borough and the work of your Public Health Department.

The new health centre in Knaresborough Road came into use in April and is now working well after a few teething troubles which seem to be inevitable in any new venture of this kind. It is used both by general practitioners for their surgeries and by the County Council for its various services.

The first stage in the reorganisation of the community services under the new Social Services Act will occur in April next, when the newly formed Social Service Department will take over the administration of home helps, general social work, the Adult Training Centre, the work under the Nurseries and Child Minders legislation and possibly mental health social work from the Health Department. Some of this is sensible, but one can foresee all sorts of difficulties, greatly to the disadvantage of the patient, if mental health social work leaves the Department.

Whatever one may think of this, it will give the staff more time to undertake the increasing work associated with the early ascertainment and treatment of various defects in young children, and other aspects of preventive medicine. The case of imported malaria mentioned in the report pinpoints the increasing possibility of the importation of disease associated with the popularity of foreign travel. The world gets smaller year by year, and strict attention to preventive measures becomes more and more vital to safeguard the public health.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

N. V. HEPPLER,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

as at 31.12.69

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior Departmental Medical Officer

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

E. Dodsworth, F.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H., F.Inst., P.C. * †

Senior Public Health Inspector

F. Coe, A.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B. * †

Public Health Inspectors

A. Howard, M.R.S.H., Cert. S.I.B., A.I.P.E. * †

E. C. Coop, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B. *

R. Routh, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. S.I.B. * †

W. O. Boddy, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. P.H.I. *

Student Public Health Inspectors

S. Oldridge B. T. Fisher

Public Analysts

Fred W. M. Jaffé, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

J. C. Harrall, 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)

Divisional Administrative Officer 1

Senior Clerk 1

Other Clerical Staff 15

Public Health and Cleansing Departments Clerical Staff

E. I. Davis (Senior Clerk) Mrs. R. M. Jervis

Miss M. M. Atkinson Miss J. A. Brawn

* Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Meat and Other Foods Inspector.

† Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

‡ Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Smoke Inspector.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1969) ..	62,680
Area (in acres)	8,320
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1969 ..	22,060
Rateable Value, March 31st, 1969	£2,639,303
Sum represented by a penny rate, March 31st, 1969 ..	£10,382

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 is 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 was minimal, and in December, 1969, there were 571 men and 133 women registered as unemployed at the local exchange which also covers Knaresborough, and adjacent areas. The unemployment percentage figure was 2.7 which was above the national average of 2.5.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1969

Live Births:					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	401	366	767
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	41	31	72
Total					442	397	839
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population					..	..	13.4
Adjusted birth rate					..	..	14.2
Area Comparability Factor					..	..	1.06
Still births:					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	6	7	13
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births							15.3
					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths					377	480	857
Crude death rate per 1,000 population					..	..	13.7
Adjusted death rate					..	..	10.9
Area Comparability Factor					..	..	0.80

Maternal Mortality:	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 total births</i>
Post Operative pulmonary oedema ..	1	1.17

There was one maternal death in Harrogate during 1969. The cause of death was pulmonary oedema following caesarian section.

Infant Mortality:	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	2	1	3

Death Rate of infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	8.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births ..	5.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ..	41.7

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The birth rate of 14.2 was lower than in 1968. The rate for England and Wales was 16.3.

Deaths

The death rate of 10.9 was lower than in the previous year and compared favourably with the national rate of 11.9.

The principal causes of death were:

Heart diseases (excepting Ischaemic heart disease) ..	61
Ischaemic heart disease	212
Cerebrovascular disease	130
Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	176
Pneumonia, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma ..	93

These conditions together were responsible for approximately four-fifths of the deaths.

Natural Decrease of Population

The number of deaths exceeded the number of births by 18.

Infant Mortality

7 children under one year of age died during the year, giving an infantile mortality rate of 8.3 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 17.1 for the previous year and 18.1 for England and Wales.

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

Cause of Death	1968	1969									
		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.
Prematurity	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Pneumonia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Abnormalities ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphyxia due to inhalation of food particles	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of attention at birth ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ..	16	4	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	7

Cremations

During 1969 there were 952 cremations at the Stonefall Crematorium of whom 590 had been residents of the Borough of Harrogate.

Causes of Death.
Registrar-General's Return, 1969

Cause		Male	Female	Total
1	Cholera	—	—	—
2	Typhoid fever	—	—	—
3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis ..	—	—	—
4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ..	1	—	1
5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	2	—	2
6	Other tuberculosis, including late effects ..	—	—	—
7	Plague	—	—	—
8	Diphtheria	—	—	—
9	Whooping cough	—	—	—
10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—
11	Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
12	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
13	Smallpox	—	—	—
14	Measles	—	—	—
15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	—	—	—
16	Malaria	—	—	—
17	Syphilis and its sequelae	—	—	—
18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
19	Malignant neoplasms, Leukaemia, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haemopoietic tissue	87	89	176
20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	3	1	4
21	Diabetes mellitus	1	2	3
22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	—	—	—
23	Anaemias	2	—	2
24	Meningitis	—	—	—
25	Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—
26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	8	10
27	Hypertensive disease	5	6	11
28	Ischaemic heart disease	110	102	212
29	Other forms of heart disease	13	27	40
30	Cerebrovascular disease	44	86	130
31	Influenza	2	5	7
32	Pneumonia	15	40	55
33	Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	30	8	38
34	Peptic ulcer	3	4	7
35	Appendicitis	—	1	1
36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	2	3
37	Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—
38	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	5	8
39	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
40	Abortion	—	—	—
41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	1	1
42	Congenital abnormalities	1	1	2
43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	1	—	1
44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	1	3
45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	2	4	6
46	All other diseases	25	63	88
47	Motor vehicle accidents	8	6	14
48	All other accidents	6	9	15
49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	5	7	12
50	All other external causes	3	2	5
Total		377	480	847

VITAL STATISTICS OF HARROGATE FOR 1969 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
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
1967	60,720	958	16.7	14	14.6	699	9.3
1968	62,200	937	16.0	16	17.1	890	11.6
1969	62,680	839	14.2	7	8.3	857	10.9

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 0.80 and 1.06 respectively.

Causes of Death.
Registrar-General's Return, 1969

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 & Partner, Leeds.

(b) Bacteriological

Samples of milk and other foodstuffs, including ice-cream, are taken for examination to the Public Health Laboratory situate 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 Amendment Act provision was used in one case, an old lady of seventy-five who was removed to hospital as her only relative was ill.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1969 DIVISION No. 7

CONTENTS

1. Population
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. Midwifery
9. Health Visiting
10. Home Nursing
11. Vaccination and Immunisation
12. Mental Health
13. Home Help Service
14. Prevention, Care and After-Care of Tuberculosis
15. Cervical Cytology
16. Chiropody
17. Registration of Nursing Homes
18. Registration of Old People's Homes
19. Children Neglected or Ill-treated
20. Medical Examination of Staff, etc.
21. Health Education

1. POPULATION

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	62,680
Ripon City	11,840
Knaresborough Urban District ..	11,120
Nidderdale Rural District	17,750
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	14,850
Total	118,240

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 Departmental Medical Officer.

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

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

A. W. I. Hall, M.B., B.Chir., Departmental Medical Officer.

*P. C. N. Clarke, M.R.C.P., 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., Consultant Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic.

Anastasia Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.	} Clinic doctors working on a sessional basis
Katherine H. Odling-Smee, M.B., Ch.B.	
Marjorie Parsons, M.B., Ch.B.	
Isobel Critchley, M.B., Ch.B.	

**Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.*

Speech Therapist	1
--------------------------	---

Child Guidance Staff (part-time)

Clinical Psychologist	1
Psychiatric Social Worker	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

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. J. G. Wills, 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 Visitor employed on Hospital Liaison Duties	1
Tuberculosis Health Visitor (part-time)	1
Assistant Health Visitors	1
Assistant Health Visitors (part-time)	6
Home Nurses	13
Home Nurses (part-time)	2
Home Nurse Midwives	11
Midwives	4

Administrative

Divisional Administrative Officer	1
Clerical	18

Sale of Food Assistants

Part-time	2
-------------------	---

Dental Assistants

Full-time	.. .. .	2
Part-time	.. .. .	4

Albany Avenue Day Nursery

Nursing Staff	.. .. .	7
Domestic Staff (part-time)	.. .. .	4

Home Helps

Working whole-time	.. .. .	5
Working part-time	.. .. .	188

Domestic Staff, etc.

Cleaners (part-time)	.. .. .	10
Gardener/Handyman (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

A. School Medical Inspections

There was a slight increase in the number of medical inspections carried out during 1969, with a corresponding increase in the number of defects. Defective vision requiring treatment formed 31.0% of the total.

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
1965 and later	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
1964	1,244	1,243	1	—	33	174	200
1963	697	695	2	—	33	117	134
1962	204	204	—	—	10	28	36
1961	264	264	—	249	26	65	81
1960	136	136	—	238	11	23	31
1959	126	126	—	—	12	26	33
1958	193	193	—	133	24	56	71
1957	127	127	—	180	19	34	47
1956	52	52	—	162	5	6	10
1955	84	84	—	273	12	19	28
1954 and earlier	406	406	—	489	55	56	103
TOTAL	3,538	3,535	3	1,724	240	604	774

B. Other Inspections

Number of Special inspections	522
Number of re-inspections	654
Total	1,176

C. Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	15,515
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	260
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	17
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	—

1.7% of the children examined were found to have dirty heads, compared with 1.5% in 1968, and 1.4% in 1967.

Year	Number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)
1969	15,515	260	17	—
1968	15,515	260	17	—
1967	15,515	260	17	—
1966	15,515	260	17	—
1965	15,515	260	17	—
1964	15,515	260	17	—
1963	15,515	260	17	—
1962	15,515	260	17	—
1961	15,515	260	17	—
1960	15,515	260	17	—
1959	15,515	260	17	—
1958	15,515	260	17	—
1957	15,515	260	17	—
1956	15,515	260	17	—
1955	15,515	260	17	—
1954	15,515	260	17	—
1953	15,515	260	17	—
1952	15,515	260	17	—
1951	15,515	260	17	—
1950	15,515	260	17	—
1949	15,515	260	17	—
1948	15,515	260	17	—
1947	15,515	260	17	—
1946	15,515	260	17	—
1945	15,515	260	17	—
1944	15,515	260	17	—
1943	15,515	260	17	—
1942	15,515	260	17	—
1941	15,515	260	17	—
1940	15,515	260	17	—
1939	15,515	260	17	—
1938	15,515	260	17	—
1937	15,515	260	17	—
1936	15,515	260	17	—
1935	15,515	260	17	—
1934	15,515	260	17	—
1933	15,515	260	17	—
1932	15,515	260	17	—
1931	15,515	260	17	—
1930	15,515	260	17	—
1929	15,515	260	17	—
1928	15,515	260	17	—
1927	15,515	260	17	—
1926	15,515	260	17	—
1925	15,515	260	17	—
1924	15,515	260	17	—
1923	15,515	260	17	—
1922	15,515	260	17	—
1921	15,515	260	17	—
1920	15,515	260	17	—
1919	15,515	260	17	—
1918	15,515	260	17	—
1917	15,515	260	17	—
1916	15,515	260	17	—
1915	15,515	260	17	—
1914	15,515	260	17	—
1913	15,515	260	17	—
1912	15,515	260	17	—
1911	15,515	260	17	—
1910	15,515	260	17	—
1909	15,515	260	17	—
1908	15,515	260	17	—
1907	15,515	260	17	—
1906	15,515	260	17	—
1905	15,515	260	17	—
1904	15,515	260	17	—
1903	15,515	260	17	—
1902	15,515	260	17	—
1901	15,515	260	17	—
1900	15,515	260	17	—
TOTAL	15,515	260	17	—

D. Periodic and Special Inspections

Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Inspec- tions	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin ..	38	58	14	20	31	16	83	94	3	4
Eyes										
(a) Vision ..	66	126	67	65	107	94	240	285	31	101
(b) Squint ..	27	29	2	7	14	11	43	47	1	21
(c) Other ..	2	9	3	4	4	10	9	23	1	4
Ears										
(a) Hearing ..	20	78	5	12	6	32	31	122	5	24
(b) Otitis Media ..	17	15	1	1	6	—	24	16	—	7
(c) Other ..	4	1	1	4	3	—	8	5	—	1
Nose and Throat ..	40	26	10	10	33	16	83	52	5	2
Speech ..	37	40	3	—	13	15	53	55	8	8
Lymphatic Glands	2	5	—	5	2	3	4	13	—	—
Heart ..	10	20	2	7	10	17	22	44	—	8
Lungs ..	40	24	7	5	19	12	66	41	3	1
Developmental:										
(a) Hernia ..	3	6	—	—	1	3	4	9	—	1
(b) Other ..	35	53	5	5	27	29	67	87	1	4
Orthopaedic										
(a) Posture ..	1	—	1	3	4	1	6	4	—	—
(b) Feet ..	46	41	7	4	24	27	77	72	9	10
(c) Other ..	11	8	4	4	4	7	19	19	2	3
Nervous System:										
(a) Epilepsy ..	4	—	2	2	1	6	7	8	1	1
(b) Other ..	29	102	8	7	28	46	65	155	1	12
Psychological:										
(a) Development ..	2	7	1	1	7	21	10	29	2	5
(b) Stability ..	—	10	3	9	4	9	7	28	1	1
Abdomen ..	10	1	2	1	3	6	15	8	—	—
Other ..	8	7	8	3	11	5	27	15	3	—

(T) Treatment.

(O) Observation.

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	20
Errors of refraction (including squint)	726
Total	746
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	420

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	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	124
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	31
Received other forms of treatment	12
Total	168

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

(a) in 1969	—
(b) in previous years	12

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	7
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—

E. Handicapped Pupils

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

267 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	—	4	1	—
Partially sighted	7	2	—	—
Deaf	—	8	—	—
Partially deaf	9	5	—	—
Educationally sub-normal	71	66	2	—
Epileptic	2	—	—	—
Maladjusted	13	13	—	—
Physically handicapped ..	33	15	1	2
Delicate	1	1	—	—
Double defect	*4	†7	—	—
Total	140	121	4	2

*3 Esn/Physically Handicapped

*1 Esn/Partially Hearing

†5 Esn/Physically Handicapped

†2 Esn/maladjusted

F. Audiometry

Routine testing of six to seven year olds was continued during 1969. Health visitors who have received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer visited schools in the Division. 1,401 school children in this group were tested and 14 were referred for further investigation.

Health visitors are also trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school child from the age of six months onwards.

4. SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapist attends Dragon Parade, Harrogate, and Ripon Clinics. 154 new cases were treated during the year and the treatment of 89 others was continued.

5 visits were paid to schools and 27 domiciliary visits were made.

5. CARDIAC CLINIC

22 sessions of the Cardiac Clinic were held at irregular intervals throughout the year. During this time 118 children made 137 attendances. The number of children fell in spite of the fact that 16 new cases were recommended by their family doctors and 3 cases were transferred from the Paediatric Clinic. 8 older children were returned to the care of their own doctor and 7 were transferred to the adult Cardiac Clinic at the Harrogate Hospital. 6 children were referred to the Cardiac Unit in Leeds for further investigation.

It is hoped that in the coming year purely cardiac cases attending the Paediatric Clinic will be referred to this special children's Cardiac Clinic.

6. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

During the year 139 new cases were seen. 90 boys and 49 girls. 120 of these were referred from this Division:-

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Divisional Medical Officer	28	16	44
General Practitioners	17	12	29
Head-teachers	12	2	14
Parents	5	8	13
Paediatrician	2	2	4
Speech Therapist	1	2	3
Teacher of the Deaf	1	1	2
Probation Officer	2	—	2
Children's Department	1	—	1
National Children's Home	2	1	3
N.S.P.C.C.	1	—	1
Others	4	—	4
	<hr/> 76	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 120

Dr. E. Gore, the Consultant Psychiatrist, reports as follows:—

As the figures show there has been an increase of 35 cases this year, and an overall increase of girls (the number being doubled). The general impression of the cases seems to suggest that the girls have been referred because of parental concern in many cases, and also that there was a preponderance of secondary school girls.

We therefore broke down the figures to study these two points. Four of the girls have been referred for psychological assessment only, but of the remaining 45, 28 were over eleven years of age, and

of these 28, in 14 cases the parents had initiated the referral through the General Practitioner or Divisional Medical Officer.

Since the most frequent age of referral for boys has remained between eight and eleven, these findings seem significant and may suggest an increased concern on the part of the parents in the development of their adolescent girls.

The general increase in the number of cases seen may be attributed to an increase in staff, rather to an increase in referrals, since we have always had a waiting list.

Mrs. Scott has joined us as part-time psychologist, and we have been plentifully supplied throughout 1969 with psychiatric social work students. We have also continued to have visits from students from: Ripon Training College, The Institute of Education, Leeds, Assistant Medical Officers, etc. This has meant that lunch-time discussions have been taking place regularly both on Thursdays and Fridays.

Contact with Health Visitors has continued, to discuss individual cases, but so far it has not been possible to extend this to the idea of a regular consultative service. It is most difficult to do all one wishes, as Mr. Pickles and I are only at the clinic on two days; although the psychiatric social workers and students do put in more time than this.

The Remedial Classes continue to flourish, though there have been difficulties during the year owing to one or two seriously disturbed children who have been in the group. I feel strongly that the Remedial Teacher requires some assistance if the work is to continue at its present high level.

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	80	—	2,051	23	2,154
(b) Add Inward Transfers	—	—	79	2	81
(c) Total Notifications received	80	—	2,130	25	2,235
(d) Deduct Outward Transfers	2	—	571	4	577
(e) Total adjusted births	78	—	1,559	21	1,658
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals			1,553	21	
(b) Maternity Homes			6	—	
(c) Nursing Homes			—	—	
TOTAL			1,559	21	

Only 5% of births to residents of the Division took place at home.

(b) 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 & ante-natal sessions)		Total No. of attendances (including those seen at combined infant welfare and ante-natal sessions)	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mothercraft & relaxation)	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Med. Staff	Total	A/N	P/N	A/N	P/N
2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	5	—	—	—	5	4	—	5	—
" " "	—	47	—	—	47	29	—	118	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane Knaresborough	—	51	—	—	51	27	—	165	—
Totals	5	98	—	—	103	60	—	288	—

(c) Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of sessions held during the year		No. of women who attended during the year			Total number of attendances made during the year		
	Separate Sessions	Combined with normal ante-natal clinic sessions	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total	Institutionally booked	Domiciliary booked	Total
Central Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate	170	—	170	2	172	879	3	882
217A Skipton Road, Harrogate	96	—	99	—	99	617	—	617
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresbro'	34	—	57	1	58	247	5	252
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	6	—	—	2	2	—	12	12
Health Centre, Boroughbridge	10	—	8	—	8	52	—	52
Alma House, Ripon	18	—	32	—	32	196	—	196
Claro Barracks, Ripon	6	—	5	—	5	17	—	17
Menwith Hill	30	—	20	—	20	108	—	108
Health Centre, Pateley Bridge	24	—	15	—	15	83	—	83
Totals	394	—	406	5	411	2,199	20	2,219

(d) Infant Welfare Centres

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions 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 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	1969	1968	1964/1967		1969	1968	1964/1967		
Central Clinic, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	98	—	—	—	98	117	115	86	318	866	617	220	1,703	—
St. John Ambulance H.Q., Starbeck	52	—	—	—	52	120	126	99	345	1,130	917	231	2,278	—
Skipton Road, Harrogate	—	50	50	—	100	253	277	268	798	2,588	2,052	520	5,160	—
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army premises)	—	22	—	—	22	15	19	5	39	78	95	12	185	—
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Harrogate	—	—	25	—	25	45	55	34	134	280	371	113	764	—
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate	—	—	13	—	13	6	17	26	49	32	103	47	182	—
Methodist Buildings, College Rd., Harrogate	24	—	—	—	24	47	61	40	148	327	411	73	811	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough	97	—	—	—	97	175	162	165	502	1,415	1,114	776	3,305	—
Health Centre Boroughbridge	18	—	—	—	18	21	8	13	42	125	85	45	255	—
Village Hall, Whixley	26	—	—	—	26	3	18	8	29	10	91	17	118	—
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	27	—	—	—	27	63	34	31	128	394	269	135	798	—
Alma House, Ripon	49	—	—	—	49	85	66	20	171	922	630	86	1,638	—
Claro Barracks, Ripon	—	12	—	—	12	13	18	9	40	98	127	46	271	—
Summerbridge	—	—	12	—	12	9	18	16	43	44	98	81	223	—
Mobile Clinic	207	—	242	—	449	185	216	177	578	859	996	637	2,492	—
Totals	598	84	342	—	1,024	1,157	1,210	997	3,364	9,168	7,976	3,039	20,183	—

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

Darley	Monday	Fortnightly
Hampsthwaite	Friday	„
Killinghall	Friday	„
Aldfield	Tuesday	Monthly
Birstwith	Monday	„
Bishop Monkton	Friday	„
Bishop Thornton	Monday	„
Burnt Yates	Monday	„
Burton Leonard	Friday	„
Copt Hewick	Tuesday	„
Follifoot	Wednesday	„
Glasshouses	Monday	„
Grafton	Wednesday	„
Grantley	Tuesday	„
Green Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Grewelthorpe	Tuesday	„
Great Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
H.M.S. Forest Moor	Monday	„
Heyshaw Lane End	Monday	„
Hunsingore	Wednesday	„
Kirby Malzeard	Tuesday	„
Kirk Hammerton	Wednesday	„
Lead Lane, Ripon	Friday	„
Little Ouseburn	Wednesday	„
Lofthouse	Monday	„
Markington	Monday	„
Marton	Wednesday	„
Moor Monkton	Wednesday	„
Nun Monkton	Wednesday	„
Nunwick	Tuesday	„
Ramsgill	Monday	„
Ripon Army Camp	Tuesday	„
Rufforth	Wednesday	„
Sawley	Tuesday	„
Scotton	Friday	„
Staveley	Friday	„
Shaw Mills	Monday	„
Skelton	Tuesday	„
Studley	Tuesday	„
Whixley	Wednesday	„
Winksley	Tuesday	„

(e) Routine Tests on Young Babies

The urine of young babies is tested routinely to eliminate the possibility of phenylketonuria, a metabolic abnormality which can produce mental defect if it is untreated.

1,572 children were tested, all with a negative result.

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

One confirmed case was discovered during the year.

(f) Dental Care

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

(g) 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 Social Responsibility Council 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.

91 cases were dealt with by the Department during the year. 3 girls were under the age of fifteen, 34 were between the ages of fifteen and nineteen, 26 between twenty and twenty-four, 12 between twenty-five and twenty-nine, 15 between thirty and thirty-nine, and 1 was over forty.

(h) Care of Premature Infants

Special portable incubators with electrical heating are available for the transport of premature babies to hospital. These prevent injury from chilling.

(i) 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.

(j) 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. MIDWIFERY

Four whole-time domiciliary midwives and eleven home nurse-midwives were working in the Division at the end of 1969. They attended 75 home confinements during the year. In addition, 2,054 patients were delivered in hospital.

The practice of allowing women to go home twenty-four or forty-eight 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 midwives in order that the mother may be under continuous care. 238 patients were sent home at forty-eight hours; 310 patients after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day and 376 patients after the fifth but before the tenth day.

Applications for maternity beds on social grounds are investigated by the domiciliary midwives. This has proved necessary owing to the shortage of accommodation in the maternity units of the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals and the York Maternity Hospital.

The Obstetric Flying Squad was called out on 3 occasions during the year.

Medical Aid Notices

3 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:—

Pregnancy	.. ..	—
Labour	.. ..	1
Lying-in	.. ..	—
The child	.. ..	2

Analgesia

Analgesia was administered by County Council midwives to domiciliary patients as follows:—

Trilene	.. ..	20
Pethidine	.. ..	11
Trilene and Pethidine		29

9. HEALTH VISITING

18 full-time health visitors, 2 part-time health visitors, 1 full-time assistant to health visitor and 6 part-time assistants to health visitor were employed in the Division at the end of the year. All the full-time health visitors are now attached to General Practitioners. In addition 1 full-time health visitor and 1 part-time health visitor did tuberculosis visiting and maintained liaison between the Health Department and the Chest Physicians. Another was largely occupied with the admission and discharge of elderly people to hospitals, old people's homes and Part III accommodation, working closely with the Geriatric Unit at Knaresborough Hospital. Like the rest of the nursing staff, the health visitors work under the general direction of the Divisional Nursing Officer.

The following table shows categories of visits made:—

	No. of cases i.e., first visits
1. Total number of cases	9,824
2. Children born in 1969	1,775
3. Children born in 1968	1,601
4. Children born in 1964-67	2,948
5. Total number of children in lines 2-4	6,324
6. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits)	1,346
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	714
8. Mentally disordered persons	50
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	34
10. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	94
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	54
12. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	102
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	28
14. Other cases	1,880

10. HOME NURSING

13 home nurses, 2 part-time home nurses, and 11 home nurse-midwives were nursing in the Division at the end of the year. Almost all the Home Nurses are now attached to General Practitioners.

The following table gives classification of the work carried out:

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1,652	48,217
Surgical	350	8,696
Infectious diseases	13	122
Tuberculosis	14	468
Maternal complications ..	84	873
Other	32	188
TOTALS ..	2,145	58,564

11. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Protection is offered against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox, and measles.

(a) Vaccination of Persons under 16 years completed during 1969 Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	19	904	39	5	10	1	978
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	11	6	—	4	2	23
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	1	7	30	38
Poliomyelitis	19	909	83	15	34	25	1,085
Measles	—	141	312	215	284	7	959

Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965		
Triple (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough)	—	8	2	8	173	19	210
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	2	6	773	76	857
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	5	11	99	115
Poliomyelitis	—	7	11	16	955	188	1,177
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) 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
No. Vaccinated ..	67	694	183	89	1,033
No. Re-vaccinated ..	—	6	17	102	125

(c) 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) 2,377
 - (b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously 17
 - (c) No. of acceptances 1,553
 - (d) Percentage of acceptances 65.8%

3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test				
(a) No. of children 2(c) tested .. .. .	..	..	..	1,463
(b) Result of Heaf Test:				
(i) Positive .. .. .	..	..	..	190
(ii) Negative .. .. .	..	..	..	1,222
(iii) Not ascertained .. .. .	..	..	..	51
(c) Percentage positive .. .. .	..	..	..	13.4%
4. Vaccination				
No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test ..	..	..	..	1,191

12. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) Mental Welfare

Harrogate Therapeutic Club

Sixty patients have received day care at the Therapeutic Club during 1969. Forty-two are still attending, though not all of them attend each day. On average twenty patients are seen daily. Fourteen patients whose names do not appear on the register of patients receiving day care have attended Dr. Galley's group therapy sessions which are held on Monday afternoons.

Dr. Kerr attends on Wednesday afternoons and he sees an average of eight patients who are "follow up" cases. New patients are seen at the Harrogate General Hospital. Dr. Munro was also seeing a similar number of "follow up" cases until he left Clifton Hospital to take up his new appointment at the beginning of October, 1969. Dr. Haslam did not arrive until March, 1970, so there are no figures for his sessions for 1969.

The kitchen is working to capacity, the price of the mid-day meal being 2/-. The new cooker has made it possible to cope with ease with the twenty meals which have been served daily from the time it was installed in 1969.

Occupational Therapy during 1969 followed a similar programme to that which was pursued previously, namely cookery, laundrywork, needlework, soft furnishing, and furniture restoration, etc., in addition to the cleaning of the premises. There is no caretaker but two male patients undertake caretaker duties and are paid incentive money of 10/- per week. During the illness of the Training Centre caretaker a member of the Therapeutic Club gave assistance with the cleaning of floors.

Several projects outside the Club have been completed. Following a fall of ceiling in the home of an epileptic patient, a complete re-decoration of the kitchen was carried out by two members of the Therapeutic Club. A monthly "hairdo" is provided for an elderly patient who cannot leave her home during the cold weather, and her garden is taken care of by members of the club. The gardens at three mental health premises are also tended by club members.

Furnished Accommodation for Mental Health Patients

A house providing furnished accommodation for mental health patients was opened by this Department on the 5th August, 1969. Only one room has changed tenants since that time. Room No. 4 has had two temporary tenants before the present occupier. One of these has returned to resident hotel work and one has joined her husband in a Council house which is their first secure home after many years of life in furnished rooms, and after suffering many evictions due to mental illness and subnormality.

There are few problems in the management of the house and the collection of rents has not presented much difficulty.

All the patients are chronic schizophrenics and it may be some time before any of them are able to take paid employment. Two have had relapses which have resulted in them spending a few days in hospital.

Four of the six residents are in contact with the Therapeutic Club and they occasionally eat there. Only one has attended the Psychiatric Social Club.

Psychiatric Social Club

The Psychiatric Social Club continued to meet on each Tuesday evening throughout the year with an average attendance of 20. The activities included whist, dominoes, beetle drives, bingo, table tennis, darts, the playing of records and dancing.

A weeks holiday at Bridlington was again organised for some of the members and the Annual Christmas Party was the usual success.

(b) Harrogate Training Centre

Staff

Junior Wing	Class 1	Miss McCall, Assistant Supervisor
	Class 2	Miss Reynolds, Supervisor
	Class 3	Mrs. Barker, Assistant Supervisor
	Class 4T	Mrs. Higgins, Assistant Supervisor
	Special Care Unit	Miss Craven, Assistant Supervisor
Adult Wings	Workroom 1	Mr. Roebuck, Instructor
	Workroom 2	Mrs. Musgrave, Instructor
	Workroom 3	Mrs. Mawson, Senior Instructor
		Mrs. Irish, General Duties
		Miss Harrison, Cadet

Training Courses

During the year Miss Craven, Mrs. Musgrave and Mr. Roebuck attended courses at Grantley Hall.

On July 25th, Miss Harrison completed her Cadetship and was seconded for two years to Leeds College of Commerce to train as a Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped.

Resignations

Miss McCall resigned on July 25th to take up a new appointment in the Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

Relief General Assistant

Mrs. Morgan has been appointed and this means she can be called upon whenever there is staff sickness, etc. This arrangement is highly satisfactory and helps maintain continuity within the Centre.

Trainees

Number on Roll

January 1st, 1969

37	Junior Wing
19	Female Wing
18	Male Wing
6	Special Care Unit

80

December 31st, 1969

38
23
21
6

88

Outings

As usual we followed a full programme which included visits to various places of interest:—

- Jan. 1—Adult Wings—Leeds Grand Theatre
“The Bachelors Show”
“ 6— ” “ ”
“ 8—Classes 3 & 4T “ ”
“ 15—Classes 1, 2 & part 3—Harrogate Opera House
“Robinson Crusoe”.
“ 15—Adult Wings—Leeds Grand Theatre
“The Bachelors Show”.
April 28—Class 1—Syke House Farm, Barwick in Elmet.
May 5—Mrs. Barker and Miss McCall took a party of eight trainees to London, by train, for three days.
June 18—Class 1—Leeds and Bradford Airport and then to the home of a trainee for a picnic lunch in the garden.
“ 19—Class 4T—St. Annes and Blackpool.
“ 27—Class 2—Knaresborough for a picnic.

- July 2—Class 3—Roundhay Park, Leeds.
- „ 8—Adult Females—Yorkshire Show.
- „ 17—Class 2—Leeds and Bradford Airport and Yeadon Dam.
- „ 18—Class 1—Knaresborough Zoo.
- „ 28—Adult Males—Ripon Cathedral.
- „ 30—Adult Wings—Brimham Rocks to gather bilberries for pies.
- Aug. 4—Adult Wings—Leeds and Bradford Airport and Yeadon Dam.
- „ 6—Special Care Unit—Ripon.
- „ 11—Adult Wings—Wetherby.
- „ 13—Adult Wings—Aysgarth Falls.
- Oct. 7—Class 1—Oulton Hall Hospital, School Department, Harvest Festival Service.
- Nov. 19—Class 3—Leeds, Christmas Shopping.

Special Occasions

- Jan. 1—Adult Wings—New Year Party.
- Nov. 5—Junior Wing—Guy Fawkes Party
- Dec. 11—All School—Uncle Bill and “The Mermaids”.
- „ 16—Junior Wing and Special Care—Christmas Party (with patients from the School Department, Oulton Hall Hospital).
- „ 17—Adult Wings—Christmas Party
- „ 18—All School—Christmas Dinner.

Our aim is to go out in small groups and, whenever possible, use public transport. This means more emphasis can be placed on individual teaching and excellent progress has been noted.

Some trainees go out locally daily to shop and here again progress has been noted, especially supermarket shopping.

Classes

At the end of July, 1969, we had four classes in the Junior Wing. When Miss McCall resigned she was not replaced and this meant that we had to concentrate the children into three classes. Because of this, classes are larger thus creating extra problems for each teacher.

Special Care Unit

As stated in previous reports this continues to be unsatisfactory in the present accommodation. It is planned that building will soon commence on a larger unit to cater for eighteen children.

Dental Inspection

All trainees are inspected and treated periodically. The visiting dentist is very pleased with the overall state of the trainees' teeth.

Medical Examinations.

All trainees in the Junior Wing were examined during the year.

Speech Therapy

A Speech Therapist from the Harrogate Hospital continued to come weekly whenever possible. There were four children in the group.

Speech Project

During the early months of 1969, Mr. Simpson, a Research Fellow of Newcastle University, came to discuss a speech project he was conducting for research. Miss Reynolds and Mrs. Barker spent many hours testing children within a selected age group and filling in numerous forms. These were sent to Newcastle University and the result is not yet known.

Fire Drill

Drill was carried out at unannounced times throughout the year.

(c) Meadow Bank Hostel

Meadow Bank is a purpose built hostel which accommodates eight children between the ages of five and sixteen. They attend the nearby Training Centre from Monday to Friday and return to their own homes for the weekend.

Four boys left the Hostel during the year. One 'special-care' case was transferred to permanent hospital care, two reached the upper age limits and one had to be excluded from both the Hostel and the Training Centre due to behaviour difficulties.

Three small boys were admitted and they all settled down very quickly. In addition, two other children were admitted for short periods to relieve family tension at home.

During the summer holiday period several children who do not normally live in the Hostel were admitted for one week or two weeks short-stay to enable their parents to take a holiday.

Mrs. J. Fuller resigned during the year after being Warden at the Hostel for five years. She was replaced by Miss R. A. Schiendorfer who commenced duty in October.

There was also a change of Assistant Warden when Miss M. Lavender was replaced, after eighteen months, by Miss K. Smith.

13. HOME HELP SERVICE

This service has shown a slight increase in the number of cases over the previous year, and an increase of 2,306 in the number of hours worked.

4 full and 216 part-time home helps were employed, equivalent to 77.7 whole-time workers.

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

Category	No. of Cases	Hours Employed
Aged 65 or over	997	139,163
Under 65 years:—		
(a) Chronic Sick and tuberculous ..	85	16,092
(b) Mentally disordered	2	145
(c) Maternity	30	1,380
(d) Others	49	5,033
Totals ..	1,163	161,813

14. PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Physicians hold sessions once a week at Scotton Banks Hospital, twice a week at Harrogate General Hospital and once a week at Ripon and District Hospital. The health visitors who do tuberculosis visiting attend the clinics at the Harrogate and Ripon Hospitals.

The Chest Physician reports as follows:—

During the year there were 12 new additions to the T.B. Register in the Harrogate area. One of these was a transfer in from Wakefield—a man of 49 years with negative sputum. Of the other 11 there were 7 with positive sputum. One of these, a man of 65 was very ill from various other maladies and died in June, 1969. An old case of pulmonary tuberculosis became positive during the year, 16 were removed from the register, 7 died, 4 recovered and 5 removed from the area.

At the Harrogate Chest Clinic 280 contacts were examined during the course of the year, 129 were vaccinated with B.C.G., 195 were skin tested, 76 being positive and 119 negative.

Of the notified cases, 1 had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. at school, St. Peter's, Harrogate, 9 years previously; she had recently been living in Barnsley under great stress and privation due to her husband's unemployment and extra expense and care of her baby. The baby aged six months was also notified and both responded to treatment and were hospitalised for some months.

No major contact schemes were undertaken and I consider the state of tuberculosis in the Harrogate area is satisfactory.

15. CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

A screening test for the detection of cancer of the cervix is offered to all married women. Sessions were held twice weekly at The Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate, monthly at Alma House Clinic, Ripon, and as required at the Health Centre, Pateley Bridge.

708 women attended the Harrogate sessions, 208 women attended the Ripon sessions and 28 women attended the Pateley Bridge sessions. There were 5 positive smears at these clinics, 4 in Harrogate and 1 in Ripon.

16. CHIROPODY

The provision of this service continued during the year. Old age pensioners, expectant mothers and physically disabled people received regular appointments at intervals of approximately nine weeks. A direct service was maintained in the Harrogate, Ripon, and Ripon and Pateley Bridge areas. In Harrogate the length of time on the waiting list reached eight months, whereas in the other areas the waiting time was only four weeks.

Indirect services organised by voluntary associations were worked at Knaresborough, Boroughbridge, Nun Monkton, Poppleton, Burton Leonard, Kirkby Malzeard and Bishop Monkton. The Whixley service had to be suspended as the chiropodist visiting the area retired and no suitably qualified replacement could be found.

17. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 15 registered nursing homes in the Division at the end of the year. 23 visits of inspection were made.

18. REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

The 23 old people's homes registered in the area were visited by the Divisional Medical Officer in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

19. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED

5 meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee were held in Harrogate during the year.

Representatives of the Local Authority Health, Education and Welfare Departments, the N.S.P.C.C., the Department of Health & Social Security, the Guild of Help, the Ripon Diocesan Social Responsibility Council, the Medical Social Workers and the Probation Officers are on the Co-ordinating Committee. Meetings were held three monthly and there was one extraordinary meeting called at the request of the Department of Health & Social Security to discuss three families where there was no mother and the fathers were staying at home to look after the children.

During the year two families were removed from the list. One family was no longer in need of help and the other had left the district. Four families were added to the list and there are now 22 families under review.

Three families have their rent guaranteed.

20. 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 forty-five years old, thus avoiding some unnecessary work for the medical staff.

Medical examinations were carried out as follows:—

West Riding County Council	.. .. .	279
District Councils in the Division	.. .. .	47
Other Authorities	.. .. .	7
Applicants for Teachers Training Colleges	.. .. .	153
Children for employment (including entertainment)	.. .. .	58

21. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education has continued along much the same lines as in previous years.

A new relaxation class was started at Boroughbridge. The demand for this type of teaching is increasing steadily and is of benefit, not only to the expectant mother, but to the relationship between the Health Visitor and the Midwife.

The Department has established a very good relationship with the Youth Leader at Granby Park Secondary School and takes an active part in the Health Education programme. Visits were made to the Bilton Youth Club.

In October, one of the Health Visitors started a series of lectures at the Institute of Further Education on the basic needs of young children and this will continue into 1970.

Most members of the health visiting staff have helped in one way or another; by giving talks to friendship clubs and young wives' groups, or by a series of talks on child welfare, first aid, etc. to St. John's, Red Cross, and Girl Guides; or by taking examinations for these voluntary organisations, especially for Brownies and their first aid badges.

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. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge there are sub-depots which are manned by members of the respective divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade who give sterling service. Short wave wireless control is held throughout the West Riding area.

HOSPITALS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate & District General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	239	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	71	—
Ripon & District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	49	7
St. Wilfrid's Hospital	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic Sick	32	—
Thistle Hill Hospital	Thistle Hill, Knaresborough	Geriatrics	34	—
Scotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	Paediatrics	—	21
Do.	do.	General Surgery	27	—
Do.	do.	Gynaecology	26	—
Do.	do.	Diseases of Chest	96	—
Do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
Do.	do.	Medical	22	—
Do.	do.	Private Wing Sect. 5	16	—
Do.	do.	do. Sect. 4	8	—
Knaresborough Hosp.	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick	134	—

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—1969

	Measles (exclud- ing rubella)	Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	Scarlet fever	Whoop- ing cough	Infective Jaundice	TUBERCULOSIS			
						Respir- atory		Meninges and C.N.S.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F
Under 1 year ..	8	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1 year ..	21	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ..	12	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
3 years ..	16	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	15	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years ..	29	43	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—34 years ..	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—44 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
45—54 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
75 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	105	127	2	2	5	—	6	—	—
	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases—continued

		Diphtheria		Tetanus		Acute meningitis		Acute encephalitis				Ophthalmia neonatorum		Acute poliomyelitis			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control Over Infectious Diseases—continued

	Lepto- spiro- sis	Para- typhoid fever	Typhoid fever	Food poisoning (excluding dysentery, typhoid and para-typhoid fevers)	Malaria					
					Contracted naturally		Induced			
					In Great Britain		Abroad			
					M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control Over Infectious Diseases—continued

	Plague		Cholera		Anthrax		Smallpox		Typhus fever		Relapsing fever		Yellow fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5—9 years
10—14 years
15—19 years
20—24 years
25—34 years
35—44 years
45—54 years
55—64 years
65—74 years
75 and over
Age unknown
Total (all ages)

Measles

232 notifications were received compared with 174 in 1968, which gave a notification rate of 3.70 per 1,000 population.

Scarlet Fever

There were 17 notifications during the year, the same number as in 1968, a rate of 0.27 per 1,000 population.

Whooping Cough

2 cases were notified, compared with 7 in the previous year, giving a notification rate of 0.03.

Infective Jaundice

5 cases, all adults, were notified in 1969 compared with 4 in 1968. The notification rate was 0.08 per 1,000 population.

Dysentery

4 cases of Sonne dysentery were notified during the early summer months giving a rate of 0.06 per 1,000 population.

Malaria

An Australian on holiday came to this Country by way of Uganda. Nine days after arrival he was found to be suffering from malaria.

Tuberculosis

8 new pulmonary cases, 6 males and 2 females, were notified during the year.

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

The following table gives details from the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January, 1969	73	27	—	4	104
New notifications in 1969 ..	6	2	—	—	8
Number restored to Register ..	—	1	—	—	1
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification ..	1	—	—	—	1
Number removed from Register in 1969	9	2	—	1	12
Number on Register at 31st December, 1969	71	28	—	3	102

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR
THE YEAR 1969

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the
Borough of Harrogate

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen



I herewith submit for your consideration my twenty-third annual
report.

BOROUGH OF HARROGATE

I have endeavoured to set out as far as possible, the
statistical tables showing the work carried out and the results
achieved therefrom. A careful study of these tables will give a reason-
able picture of the environmental health of the town. Much of the
work of the inspectors is not capable of being demonstrated or dis-
played. The department can only claim better health and environ-
mental conditions for the town as a whole. If the work was not
conscientiously carried out then the long term effects could be
serious.

The Cleansing Department had a most successful year. Many
citizens have been helped by the department in various ways, and
the work has been carried out in a most efficient manner. The
Members have studied the exceptionally low costs of the department. These
are the result of the application of modern methods of cleansing and
reclamation which was
commenced some twenty years ago. In this day of changes, I am still
convinced that the department should be the best of its kind. It should
be the duty of the Council to ensure that, if it should be administered
as a separate department in its
entirety.

The department has been faced with economic difficulties. The throughput has not kept up with rising costs.
In the next two years repairs will have to be carried out which will
prove to be expensive. The Council will then have to decide whether
the building etc., will have to be added to the rates or closed
down.

For the Year

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
1969

Your obedient servant

B. DODSWORTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent

Measles

232 notifications were received compared with 174 in 1968, which gave a notification rate of 3.70 per 1,000 population.

Scarlet Fever

There were 17 notifications in the year, the same number as in 1968, a rate of 0.27 per 1,000 population.

Whooping Cough

2 cases were notified, compared with 7 in the previous year, giving a notification rate of 0.03.

Infective Mononucleosis

5 cases, all adults, were notified in 1969 compared with 4 in 1968. The notification rate was 0.08 per 1,000 population.

Dysentery

4 cases of Shiga dysentery were notified during the early summer months giving a rate of 0.06 per 1,000 population.

Malaria

An Australian on holiday came to this Country by way of Uganda. Nine days after arrival he was found to be suffering from malaria.

Tuberculosis

8 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year.

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

The following table gives details from the Tuberculosis Register.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	For the Year	1968	For the Year	1968	
Number on Register at 1st January, 1969	73	72	4	—	104
New notifications in 1969	6	2	—	—	8
Number removed to Register	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register	—	—	—	—	—
Number removed from Register in 1969	4	2	—	—	12
Number on Register at 31st December, 1969	75	72	4	—	107

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1969

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

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit for your consideration my twenty-third annual report.

I have endeavoured in the report to clarify, as far as possible, the statistical tables showing the work carried out and the results achieved therefrom. A careful study of these tables will give a reasonable picture of the environmental health of the town. Much of the work of the inspectors is not capable of being demonstrated or displayed. The department can only claim better health and environmental conditions for the town as a whole. If the work was not conscientiously carried out then the long term effects could be serious.

The Cleansing Department had a most successful year. Many citizens have boasted that they could set their watches by the time the men arrive at their premises each week. An exaggeration perhaps, but certainly near the truth. I do not know whether the Members have studied the exceptionally low costs of the department. These are the result of the application of land reclamation which was commenced some twenty years ago. In this day of changes I am still convinced that public cleansing is a health service and that it should be the duty of a health department to carry out the work or failing that, it should be administered by a separate department in its entirety.

The slaughterhouse, whilst working efficiently, has run into economic difficulties. The throughput has not kept up with rising costs. In the next two years repairs will have to be carried out which will prove to be expensive. The Council will then have to decide whether the building etc., will have to be subsidised out of the rates or closed down.

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. 1,362.7 hours of sunshine were recorded during the year, 116.4 more than 1968.

Rainfall. The total rainfall recorded during the year was 32.63 inches, the wettest day being the 31st March when 0.91 inches of rain was recorded. The figure for 1968 was 33.36.

Temperatures. The maximum temperature during the year was 83°F. recorded on the 16th July, and the minimum temperature was 10°F. recorded on the 10th February.

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	77
Being samples of water from:	
Domestic supplies (Town's mains)	60
Domestic supplies (wells, etc.)	1
Wells and springs (mineral)	16
Number of samples found upon examination to be satisfactory	66
Number of samples found to be unsatisfactory ..	11

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 10th December, 1969 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	7.7	7.7
Free Carbon Dioxide	4.0	13.0
Alkalinity as CaCo ₃	51.0	40.0
Total Hardness as CaCo ₃	77.0	62.0
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCo ₃	26.0	22.0
Total Solids	125.0	100.0
Chlorine in Chlorides	17.5	16.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.50	0.30
Nitrogen in Nitrites	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (Free Ammonia)	0.16	0.04
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.10	0.09
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C	1.48	0.96
Metals: Iron (Fe)	0.16	0.20
Manganese (Mn)	Nil	Nil
Calcium (Ca)	20.8	15.6
Magnesium (Mg)	6.1	5.6
Sulphate (SO ₄)	28.8	28.8
Fluorine (F)	0.30	0.10
Residual Chlorine	Nil	Nil

Plumbo-Solvency of Water Supplies

One sample of water was submitted for analysis under the above heading and was 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, 1969.

Pail and tub closets	..	8
Privies	.. ..	10
Waste water-closets	..	2
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. It must be appreciated that where rivers or streams flow through urban conurbation or have factories discharging waste water into them, pollution can occur. This may be done deliberately or in most instances by accident. In every case the utmost speed is used to trace the source of the pollution and steps taken to remedy the nuisance. There is close co-operation between the department and the River Authority.

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

14,116 inspections were carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors. 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	..	514
Where nuisances were found	.. ..	356
Where complaint was received and no nuisance found	..	158
Under Housing Acts	.. ..	1611
Where infectious disease had occurred	.. ..	44
Farms	.. ..	7
Dairies and Milk shops	.. ..	62
Ice-cream shops	.. ..	432
Ice-cream manufacturing premises	.. ..	7
Butcher's shops	.. ..	219
Slaughterhouse (Starbeck)	.. ..	456
Fish frying premises	.. ..	87
Fish shops (wet)	.. ..	40
Grocers' shops	.. ..	374
Greengrocers' shops	.. ..	138
Confectioners' shops	.. ..	266

Bakehouses (power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	..	460
Mobile food shops and canteens			..	..	..	..	62
Food preparing premises		..	..	..	..	..	632
Food storage premises		..	..	..	..	..	252
Cold stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Food inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	229
Food poisoning investigations			..	..	..	..	4
Food sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	227
Merchandise Marks Act		..	..	..	..	..	4
Market Hall	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Factories (power)	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Factories (no power)		..	..	..	..	..	7
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Office Shops and Railways Premises				..	..	..	608
Workplaces (other than listed)			..	..	..	..	2
Rats and Mice	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
Sanitary Conveniences—Public			..	..	..	..	30
„ „ —Private			..	..	..	..	47
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Caravans and Sheds		..	..	..	..	..	94
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

Other Visits or Inspections

Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	769
River pollution	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
Installation of new sanitary fittings	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Hairdressers and Barbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
Investigation of infestation of insect pests					..	..	64
Pet shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Clean Air Act and smoke observations	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
Visits to properties under notice	..	..	..	..	..	..	980
Water supplies and samples	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	..	896
Public Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	199
Refuse Tips	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Noise nuisances investigated	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,638

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Drainage repaired, trapped, etc.	35
Drainage unstopped	121
Chambers repaired or new constructed	5
Soil or vent pipes—repaired	10
Water closets repaired or supplied with water	8
Water closets, new pans or pedestals provided	4
Water closets, additional constructed	3
Waste pipes repaired or trapped	4
Waste pipes, rain-water pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed	43
Sinks provided or replaced	3
Accumulations of refuse removed	64
Animals, Fowls, etc., nuisances from abated	6
Brickwork or pointing repaired	104
Dampness remedied	31
Damp proof courses inserted or repaired	5
Doors repaired, etc.	11
Dustbins supplied	61
Fireplaces, stoves and flues repaired	7
Fences and gates repaired	5
Flooring or other woodwork repaired or renewed	62
Floors, concrete or quarried, repaired or renewed	13
Food cupboard provided	—
Plaster repaired or renewed	28
Rat and mice infestations abated	672
Roofs made weathertight	43
Stagnant water removed	6
Verminous premises disinfected	28
Water supplies reinstated or made sufficient	6
Windows, cords, fasteners and glass repaired or renewed	37
Yards and passages paved	8
Smoke nuisance abated	10
Noise nuisance abated	6
Miscellaneous	15

STATUTORY NOTICES

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

After a nuisance has been investigated by the department, the person or persons responsible for its occurrence is informed verbally or by letter of the method to be used to remedy, remove and prevent a further offence being committed. I am pleased to report that in most instances full co-operation is received without having to resort to legal proceedings.

Number of Legal Notices Issued for Abatement of Nuisances

	Served 1969	Complied with During 1969	Served 1968	Complied with During 1968/9
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39	7	4	4	3
45	1	1	1	1
56	3	—	—	—
75	—	—	—	—
93	9	7	6	6
138	1	—	—	—
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 17	6	6	—	—
27	3	1	3	1
Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act, 1969 Section I ..	1	1	—	—
TOTAL ..	31	20	14	11

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Premises inspected where notifiable diseases have occurred	44
Articles destroyed by burning at request of owners ..	—
Total visits to infected premises	44

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Fourteen complaints were received about nuisances from noise, all of which were investigated. Five were confirmed and the necessary action taken to have the nuisances abated.

People are now becoming more conscious of noise in its various forms and the effect it can have on their health. It must be appreciated that what constitutes an abominable nuisance to one person can sound most pleasant to another. This type of noise, sometimes

in the form of music, is not, however, the main source of trouble. It is the low high pitched drone or whine or consistent clanging or knocking that slowly but surely affects the nerves of the person being subjected to it. The difficulty in dealing with noises of this nature is that it is usually caused by machinery or plant in works or factory. Elimination, after exhaustive investigation is sometimes found to be impossible. In other instances methods have been found to reduce the noise by adaptation or screening of the plant or machinery concerned. We, undoubtedly live in a very noisy world. This can be confirmed by standing on the Stray and listening to the roar of the traffic. The silencing of motor vehicles, especially the large commercial ones should receive more attention. The high pitched racket of small motor cycles is definitely something which should not be permitted.

SWIMMING BATHS AND PADDLING POOL

There are 2 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 22 samples of water were taken, all of which were satisfactory.

In addition to the above there are 5 indoor swimming baths and one open-air swimming pool, all privately owned. 4 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
Coppice Valley Pool	Indoor Heated Main Pool 42' x 82' 6" x 7' (3' 6") 114,000 gallons Diving pool 42' x 35' x 11' 9" (16' 9") 102,000 gallons Learner Pool 36' 8" x 24' x 3' (2') 14,000 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
Woodlands School	Indoor Heated 20' x 49' 6" x 3' 6" (2' 6") 18,600 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 number of infestations by beetles was roughly the same as in the previous year. One hundred-and-forty complaints were received by the department against a total of one hundred-and-forty-three in 1968.

There was an increase in the number of wasp complaints. The department only deals with nests situated at a level where they can easily be reached. If an infestation occurs in part of a building necessitating the use of ladders, equipment is loaned out to the occupiers who usually engage a builder to carry out the work of disinfestation.

It is becoming apparent that wasps are increasing in numbers. In a number of instances the nests were situated in parts of buildings and houses where it was impossible to deal with them. This small insect undoubtedly is causing a great deal of trouble mainly engendered by the fear of its sting.

Type of Premises	No.
Council houses	17
Private houses	234
Businesses	58
TOTAL ..	309

Classification	No.
Beetles	140
Fleas	19
Flies	9
Red Spiders	11
Silver Fish	6
Wasps	124
Woodworm	—

PIGEONS

During the year a cull of pigeons was carried out by the department. This was found necessary owing to their rapid increase in number. Apart from the health hazard entailed, the continual fouling of footpaths, pavements and seats was too much for many of the town's citizens, giving rise to an intolerable nuisance. If it is essential to ensure that the food we eat is pure, the air we breathe is clean and

the water we drink is free from all forms of contamination, then surely the town we live in must be protected from fouling of any description. I may say, in this respect, that the birds are not the chief offenders. The fouling of pavements and grass verges by dogs has reached a stage when it has, in my opinion, become a health hazard.

RAT AND MOUSE DESTRUCTION

Rat and mouse infestations were very much on a par with those reported in 1968. All complaints were dealt with and every effort made to make eradication final and complete.

Much has been written about the "super rats" which have become resistant to warfarin. I am pleased to say that at the moment Harrogate is free from such rats. This is interesting because we were one of the first towns in the country to discover that mice were not being affected by this type of poison and did indeed draw the attention of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to the matter. Our findings were later confirmed and acted upon.

The following gives details of the work carried out during 1969.

		Com- plaints	No. of Premises Visited	Total No. of Visits	No. of Complete Treat- ments	Bodies
Private Dwellings	rats	169	151	684	146	20
	mice	334	273	848	270	35
Business Premises	rats	144	72	619	67	30
	mice	194	148	535	145	125
Agricultural Premises	rats	—	—	—	—	—
	mice	—	—	—	—	—
Local Authorities	rats	28	26	80	25	80
	mice	20	20	65	19	35
Total	rats	341	249	1183	238	130
	mice	548	441	1448	434	195

DISINFESTATION OF SEWERS

The 10% test was carried out in April/May, 249 manholes were baited and 11 of them showed "takes". These 11 and 66 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		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	66	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	241	104	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	10	2	—	—
Total ..	317	113	3	—

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)	10	10	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Insuitable or defective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	14	14	—	—	—

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.	3	—	—	—	—	—

Registered Factories, Factories Act, 1961

The total number of factories has decreased by 5 during the year.

	<i>Mechanical Power</i>	<i>No Mechanical Power</i>
Aerated Water	1	—
Agricultural Machinery	1	—
Baking	24	10
Bicycle Repairs	1	—
Blacksmith	—	—
Blending pig and poultry foods	1	—
Boot and Shoe Repairs	10	5
Brickmaking	1	—
Builders' Plant Repairs	3	—
Burling and Mending	—	1
Cellulose Spraying	3	—
Chocolate and Sweet Manufacture	2	1
Coal Gas Manufacture	1	—
Corn Milling	1	—
Dentures	7	—
Display stands	1	—
Dress Making	3	12
Dry Cleaning	4	—
Egg Packing	1	—
Electric Generating	1	—

Electric, Television and Radio Repairs	8	2
Engineering	6	—
Firewood Cutting	2	—
Fireplace Manufacture	1	—
French Polishing	1	1
Furrier	2	—
Gas Fitting Repairs	1	—
Ham Boiling	1	—
Ice and Ice-cream Manufacture	2	—
Joinery, Cabinet Making	35	2
Laundries	10	1
Leatherwork	1	—
Letterpress Printing	7	—
Maintenance of research equipment	1	—
Malting	—	—
Man Made Fibres	1	—
Metal Engraving, Working and Sorting	1	—
Milk Pasteurisation	1	—
Millinery	—	3
Motor Spirit Storage	1	—
Motor Vehicle Repairs	46	1
Paint Thinning	—	1
Paper Baling	1	—
Pharmaceutical Products	2	—
Photography	3	1
Picture Framing	—	1
Plumbing	—	3
Printed Circuits	1	—
Raincoat Manufacture	1	—
Refrigerator Repairs	1	—
Rubber Products	1	—
Sausage Making and Pies	6	—
Slaughterhouse	1	—
Soft Furnishings	4	—
Spectacles	2	—
Stone Dressing and Breaking	2	—
Tailoring	2	15
Tinsmith	2	—
Tyre Repairs	5	—
Upholstery	3	4
Watch Repairs	4	1
Water Filtration and Chlorination	2	—
Weaving	3	—
Weighing Machine Repairs	1	—
	<hr/> 241	<hr/> 65

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This piece of legislation, as the years pass by, has been proved to be one of the most valuable sanctioned by Parliament. Over eight thousand people in the Borough have had their working conditions improved or kept in the conditions prescribed by the Act. A close study of table (B) will show that the 964 contraventions covered a wide field and in dealing with them the department rendered a useful service to those employed in various offices, shops and premises in the town.

The twenty-three accidents were fully investigated and if found necessary, action was taken to prevent a similar recurrence. The insistence of the Act that all accidents must be reported to the local authority, undoubtedly has resulted in more care and attention being given to the prevention of such accidents.

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 newly registered in 1969	Total No. of registered premises at end of 1969	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection in 1969
Offices	29	321	120
Retail Shops	22	599	184
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	2	33	4
Catering Establishments including canteens	2	72	11
Fuel storage places	—	1	2
Totals	55	1,026	321

Table 'B'

No. of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered
Premises 608

Table 'C'

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises

Class of Workplaces	No. of persons employed
Offices	3,994
Retail Shops	2,844
Wholesale depots and warehouses ..	320
Catering Establishments open to the public	793
Canteens	135
Fuel storage depots	14
TOTAL	8,100
Total Males	3,616
Total Females	4,484

Table 'D'—Exemptions

No. of Exemptions current at 31st December, 1969:

under Part I	Space, etc.	..	..	..	..	Nil
Part II	Temperature	..	..	..	..	Nil
Part III	Sanitary Conveniences	..	..	..	..	One
Part IV	Washing facilities	..	..	..	..	Nil

ACCIDENT REPORTS

1969 Quarter	No. of Accidents Reported in						Total
	i Offices	ii Retail Shops	iii Whole sale	iv Cater- ing Estabs.	v Can- teens	vi Fuel Storage Depot	
Jan.-Mar.	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Apl.-June	1	6	2	1	1	—	11
July-Sept.	2	3	—	—	—	—	5
Oct.-Dec.	—	3	—	1	1	—	5
Totals	4	12	2	2	3	—	23

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found					
4	Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	64
5	Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	2
6	Temperature	..	..	..	..	24
7	Ventilation	..	..	..	..	2
8	Lighting	..	..	..	..	6
9	Sanitary conveniences	..	..	..	..	322
10	Washing facilities	..	..	..	..	313
11	Supply of drinking water	..	..	..	..	—
12	Clothing accommodation	..	..	..	..	3
13	Sitting facilities	..	..	..	..	—
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	..	..	..	..	—
15	Eating facilities	..	..	..	..	2
16	Floors, passage & stairs	..	..	..	..	113
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	..	..	..	..	7
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	..	..	..	..	—
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	..	..	..	..	—
23	Prohibition of heavy work	..	..	..	..	—
24	First aid	..	..	..	..	46
	Other matters	..	..	..	..	60
	TOTAL					964

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The following table shows the results obtained from instruments used for measuring sulphur dioxide and smoke. For comparison I give results from a semi-residential district in a colliery area.

It is very pleasing to report that there has been a satisfactory reduction in the town of smoke and sulphur pollution. For the last few years I have pointed out that conversions to the use of smokeless fuels have been proceeding on a voluntary basis with considerable

speed. The beneficial results are now beginning to show on the recording instruments. I have been informed that electricity, gas, and oil for heating purposes are in considerable demand and one can expect a further improvement in the figures for 1970.

The average daily suspended impurity in microgrammes per cubic metre for the area surrounding the Regional Offices of the Milk Marketing Board was reduced from 112 to 78.

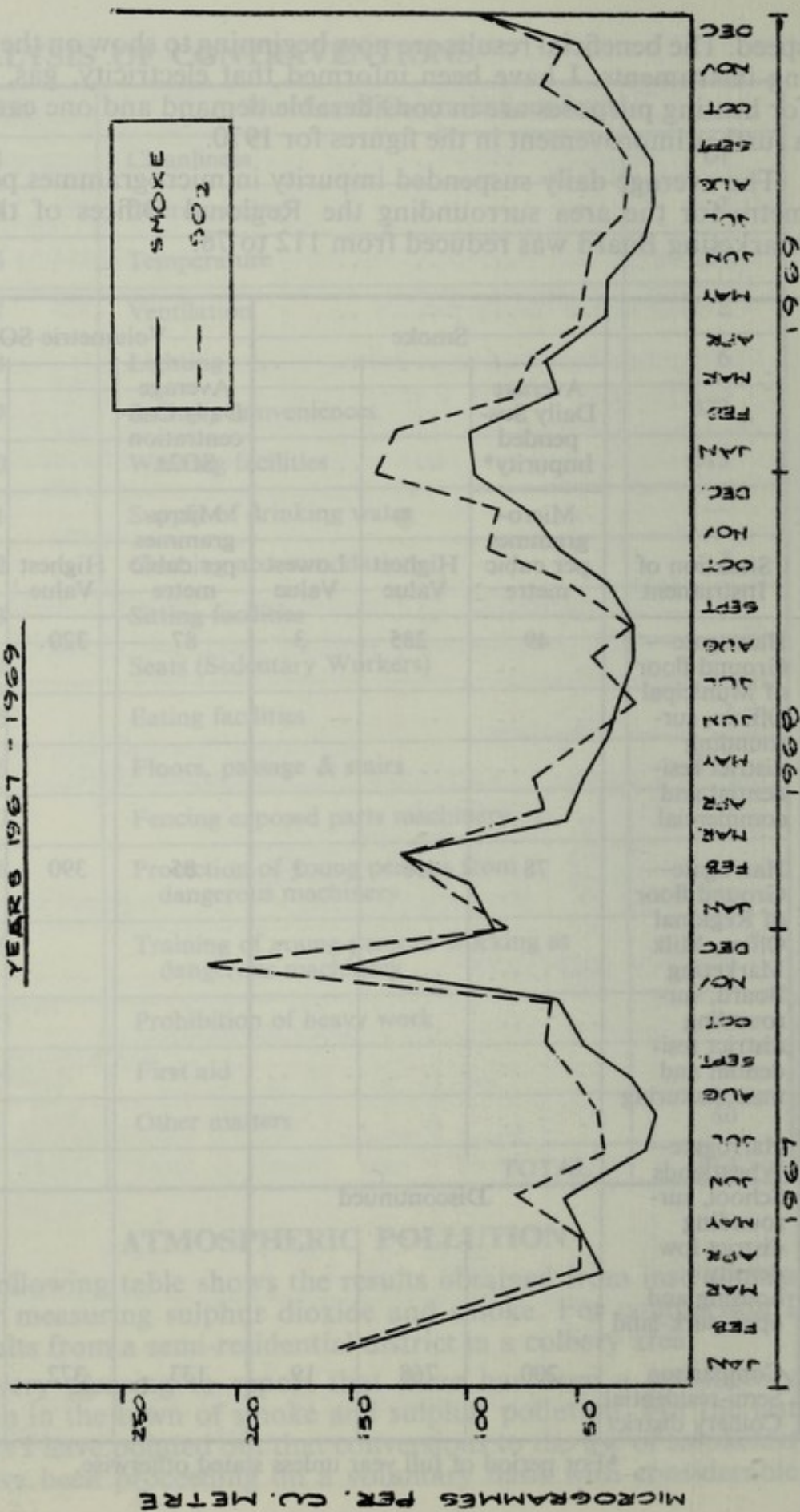
Situation of Instrument	Smoke			Volumetric SO ₂		
	Average Daily Suspended Impurity*	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Daily Concentration SO ₂ *	Highest Value	Lowest Value
	Micro-grammes per cubic metre			Micro-grammes per cubic metre		
Harrogate—Ground floor of Municipal Offices, surrounding district residential and commercial	49	285	3	87	320	0
Harrogate—Ground floor of Regional Office, Milk Marketing Board, surrounding district residential and manufacturing	78	415	3	85	390	ALK
Harrogate—Wheatlands School, surrounding district low density housing and open park-land	Discontinued					
Comparison Semi-residential Colliery district	200	768	19	133	372	35

*For period of full year unless stated otherwise.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTIONS

AVERAGE MONTHLY RECORDINGS FOR ALL STATIONS
SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS.

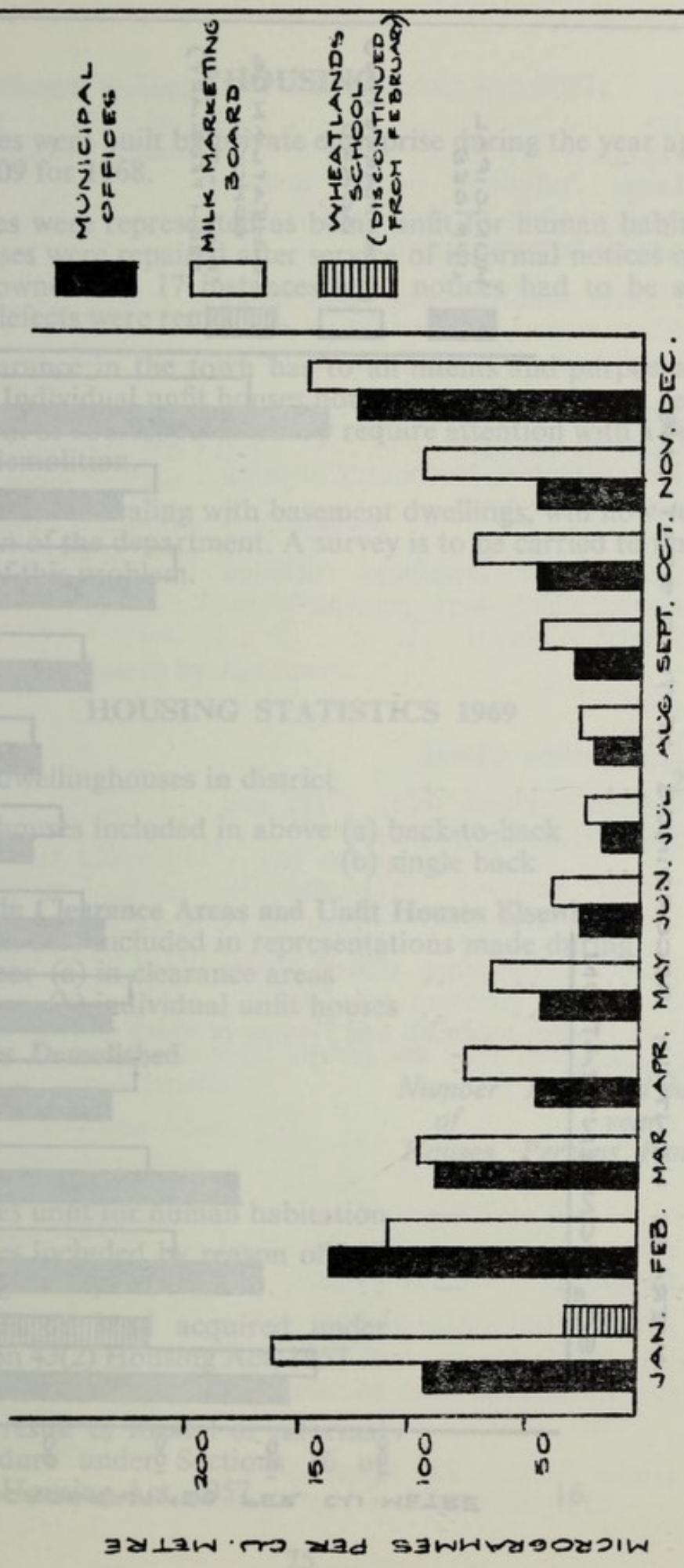
YEARS 1967 - 1969



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION 1969.

AVERAGE MONTHLY RECORDINGS AT TWO STATIONS.

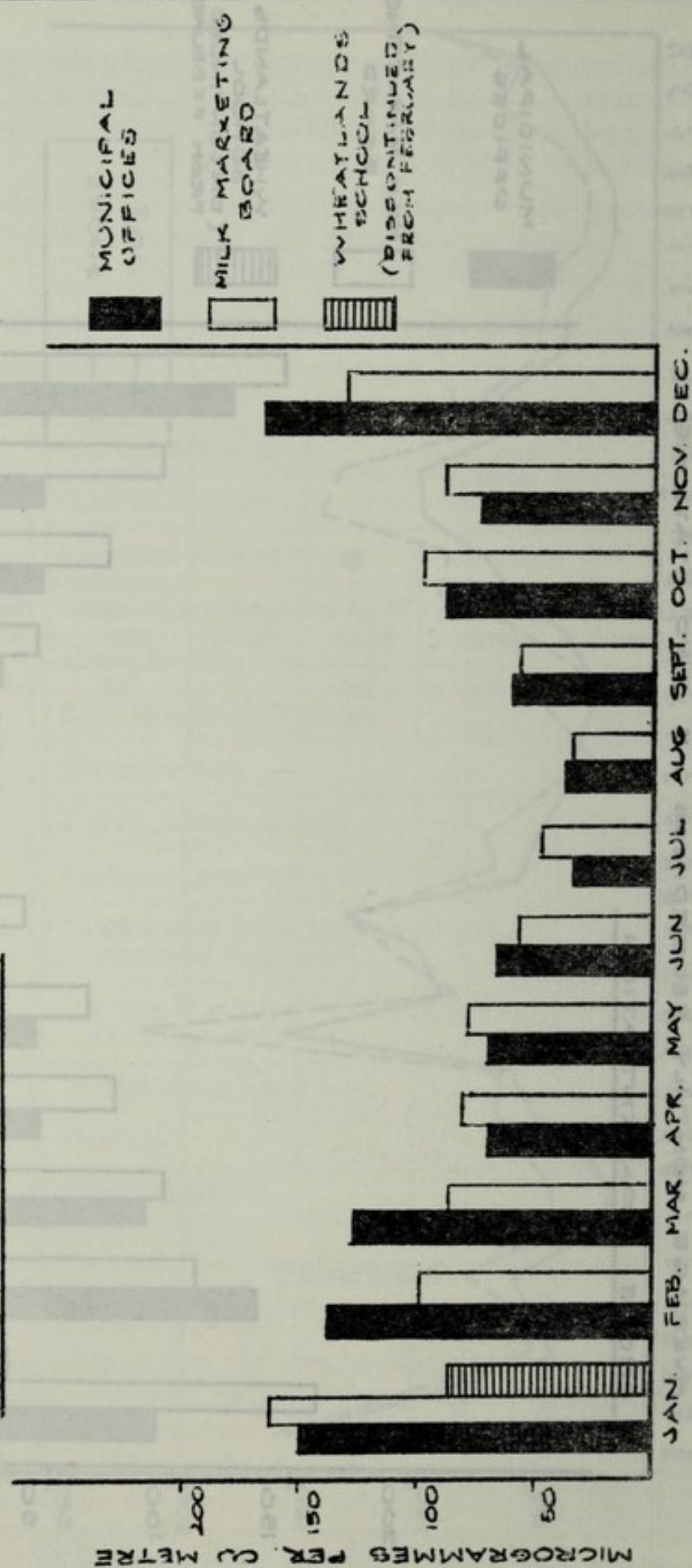
SMOKE CONCENTRATION



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION 1969

AVERAGE MONTHLY RECORDINGS AT TWO STATIONS

SO₂ CONCENTRATION



HOUSING

347 houses were built by private enterprise during the year against a total of 609 for 1968.

Six houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation and 94 houses were repaired after service of informal notices on the respective owners. In 17 instances legal notices had to be served before the defects were remedied.

Slum clearance in the town has to all intents and purposes been completed. Individual unfit houses not capable of repair at a reasonable cost, will of course, occasionally require attention with a view to closure or demolition.

The question of dealing with basement dwellings, will now receive the attention of the department. A survey is to be carried to find out the extent of this problem.

HOUSING STATISTICS 1969

1. No. of dwellinghouses in district	.. .. .	22,046
2. No. of houses included in above (a) back-to-back	.. .. .	—
(b) single back	.. .. .	—
3. Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere		
No. of houses included in representations made during		
the year (a) in clearance areas	.. .. .	—
(b) individual unfit houses	.. .. .	6

A.1. Houses Demolished

	<i>Number of Houses</i>	<i>Displaced during year Persons</i>	<i>Families</i>
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 . .	—	16	7

		<i>Number of Houses</i>	<i>Displaced during year Persons Families</i>
(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 re- ported as closed	—	—	—

B. Unfit Houses Closed

(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 ..	1	3	1
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ..	2	—	—

C. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	<i>By Owner</i>	<i>By Local Authority</i>
(11) After informal action by local authority	94	—
(12) After formal notice under:		
(a) Public Health Acts ..	16	—
(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)
	<i>Number of houses</i>	<i>Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)</i>
Position at end of year		
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation:		
(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)
	<i>Number of houses</i>	<i>Number of occupants of houses in column (1)</i>
(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.	8
(b) Overcrowding	—

5. Rent Act, 1957

(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted	Nil
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	Nil
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled ..	Nil

6. Overcrowding

Any comments in connection with this problem ..	Nil
---	-----

7. **New Dwellings**

No. of new dwellings completed during the year:

By the local Authority	28
By Private Enterprise	347

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

8. **Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation**

	<i>Formal applications received during the year Number of dwellings</i>	<i>Applications approved during the year Number of dwellings</i>	<i>Number of dwellings completed during year</i>
(a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	12	12	9
(b) Improvements			
(i) Discretionary	21	25	34
(ii) Standard	26	29	31

Requests for information re land charges totalled 1,984 against a figure of 2,392 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 six sites for caravans within the Borough and I give below the number of caravans permitted on each site.

The use of caravans for pleasure and living purposes is increasing at a tremendous rate. In the summer months the present sites are hard pressed to meet the demand for accommodation. The Caravan Club has opened a site on the Yorkshire Show Ground which operates only during the summer months. Its purpose mainly is to serve as a transit camp for caravanners journeying North or South and is proving to be extremely popular. Many more people are finding it cheaper and in some respects better to live permanently in a caravan than a house. This applies particularly to elderly couples.

Where sites are used for residential purposes it is essential that they should be efficiently laid out with all the necessary amenities and supervised and maintained in a satisfactory manner.

			<i>Residential</i>	<i>Holiday</i>
Harrogate Trailer Park	..	..	146	65
Nursery Garden, Almsford Bank	..	..	1	—
Village Farm, Old Bilton	..	..	66	20
Plantation Avenue	..	..	5	—
Village Farm Camping Club	..	..	—	30
Yorkshire Show Ground (Caravan Club)			—	80
			—	—
Total	..	..	218	195
			—	—

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (General Powers) ACT, 1951

Food Hawkers

There are now sixty-eight registered food hawkers and twenty-six premises used by them for the storage of food. Close supervision is given to persons carrying out this trade and to the vehicles used for conveying food.

Hairdressers and Barbers

Routine inspection of eighty-eight registered hairdressers and barbers was carried out during the year. A high standard has now been attained by persons operating in these premises. The supervision required is virtually negligible. Customers expect and receive hygienic conditions and general cleanliness.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

Five premises are registered under Section 2 of the Act.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Ten inspections were made to the seven licensed premises. The difficulties of maintaining cleanliness in pet shops varies with the type of animal or bird kept for sale. There is a natural attraction for vermin to infest the premises. In only one instance was trouble encountered but the problems were eventually solved to the mutual satisfaction of the department and the person concerned.

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 ten registered premises. Trouble has been experienced from noise in breaking-up and handling scrap. The tendency to recover wire by burning off the rubber insulation has been discouraged, likewise the burning of scrap cars.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLY: MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

There are now 215 distributors of milk within the Borough, an increase of 13 over 1968.

Two complaints were received during the year about the condition of milk bottles. When one considers the millions of bottles used in a year for the distribution of milk and the standard of cleanliness achieved by the trade one must congratulate them on this achievement. I still believe, however, that the glass bottle will be replaced by the plastic container. There are undoubtedly problems still to be solved but the main one would appear to be economic. A milk bottle can on average be used in the region of thirty-five times. Against this are the costs of washing equipment, handling, etc., and labour and the fact that non-returnable containers are growing in popularity at a very fast rate.

Registered	On Register Dec., 31st, 1969
Milk Distributors	215
Dairies	9

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

The following licences were in force at 31.12.69:

Type of Licence	Number
Milk Pasteurisers	2
Dealers Pre-packed Milk	212

Examination of Milk by the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests

The number of samples taken for testing was 110. All were satisfactory.

Class of Milk	Numbers of samples tested	Appropriate Tests	Number of samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised ..	55 55	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	54 49	1 6
Total	110	Total	103	7

SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF MILK SAMPLES FOR 1969

Forty-six 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 3.62% Solids not fat averaged 8.71%.

The Channel Island milk averaged 4.66% fat and 9.14% solids. For some reason or other these figures showed a reduction on those for 1968, though both fat and solids were above the presumptive standards.

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

Period	No. of samples Examined	Averages	
		Fat %	Solids not Fat %
January	6	3.57	8.58
February	—	—	—
March	6	3.82	8.69
Quarter ending 31.3.69	12	3.69	8.63
April	4	3.52	8.69
May	—	—	—
June	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.6.69	4	3.52	8.69
July	6	3.49	8.74
August	—	—	—
September	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.9.69	6	3.49	8.74
October	4	3.62	8.77
November	6	3.64	8.87
December	7	3.70	8.63
Quarter ending 31.12.69	17	3.65	8.74
Year ending 31.12.69	39	3.62	8.71

Channel Islands Milk

Period	No. of Samples Examined	Averages	
		Fat %	Solids not Fat %
January	4	4.66	9.20
February	—	—	—
March	—	—	—
Quarter ending 31.3.69	4	4.66	9.20
April	1	4.05	8.95
May	—	—	—
June	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.6.69	1	4.05	8.95
July	—	—	—
August	—	—	—
September	—	—	—
Quarter ending 30.9.69	—	—	—
October	2	5.72	9.26
November	—	—	—
December	—	—	—
Quarter ending 31.12.69	2	5.72	9.26
Year ending 31.12.69	7	4.66	9.14

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

Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream now total 271, an increase of 5.

44 premises engaged in manufacture of preserved food are registered with the department. Routine inspection of premises and equipment were carried out throughout the year. All proved to be in a satisfactory condition.

	Premises on Register 1968	Premises on Register 1969
Sale and Storage of ice-cream ..	266	271
Manufacture of ice-cream	4	4
Manufacture of preserved food ..	44	44

INSPECTION OF MEAT

The Public Health Inspectors carried out during the year post mortem examinations of the 13,490 animals which were killed at the public slaughterhouse.

As a result of these inspections 10,706 lbs. of diseased meat was condemned, 276 lbs. of it being affected with tuberculosis. It is interesting to note that the tubercular meat was just twice as much as the amount condemned last year and could not be accounted for by the slight increase in the number of pigs slaughtered.

The throughput of animals showed a decrease of 1,682. There were various reasons for this reduction which obviously threatened the running of the slaughterhouse as an economic unit. Costs of labour, fuel, materials and maintenance are steadily rising each year. The building is very old and not of modern construction. New work is required on the lairage accommodation, yard and killing floor surfaces. The cost involved can only be balanced by an increased throughput or an adjustment of charges. Failing these two methods, the slaughterhouse can only be kept in operation by being subsidised by the rates. It must be obvious to all concerned that a building of this nature is an asset to the town inasmuch as only prime meat is produced under careful supervision.

	<i>Tuberculosis and Other Diseases</i>	<i>Tuberculosis</i>
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.
1967	12,816 lbs.	456 lbs.
1968	10,816 lbs.	135 lbs.
1969	10,706 lbs.	276 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) ..	—	—	—	—	—	7096	—	7096
Cows	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves ..	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	234
Sheep and Lambs	—	—	—	14	—	1209	—	1223
Pigs	—	330	—	—	276	1547	276	1877
Total ..	—	564	—	14	276	9852	276	10430

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1,959	—	109	8,816	2,606
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	7	1	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	698	—	—	518	366
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	35.63	—	6.4	5.9	14.1
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	0.9
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—

PARTICULARS OF DISEASES FOUND IN ANIMALS INSPECTED AT SLAUGHTERHOUSE

The table shows the number of times diseases were found on post mortem inspection of animals. There was a reduction in the number of abscesses found and hydatid cysts. Bruising was considerably increased. *Fasciola Hepatica* maintained its pre-eminence by keeping at the top of the table.

	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Cirrhosis	—	—	—	3	3
Abscesses	94	1	1	15	111
Cysticercus Bovis.. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	23	23
Parasitic	—	—	—	6	6
Angioma	2	—	—	—	2
Bruising	14	1	1	22	38
Tumours	—	—	—	—	—
Actinobacillosis ..	9	—	—	—	9
Fatty Infiltration ..	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	27	1	208	663	899
Nephritis	—	—	—	4	4
<i>Fasciola Hepatica</i> ..	834	—	1952	835	3621
Inflammation	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	9	—	3	99	111
Ascaris	—	—	—	920	920
Mastitis	—	—	—	7	7
Emaciation	—	2	—	—	2
Moribund	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—
Hydatid Cysts	—	—	1	—	1
Degenerate Cysts ..	1	—	10	—	11
Peritonitis	—	—	—	4	4

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

There are now eight licensed slaughtermen on the register.

Number of slaughtermen on register 31.12.68	8
Applications for licences during 1969	8
Number of slaughtermen on register 31.12.69	8

Cysticercus Bovis

It is very pleasing to report that no cysticercus bovis was found during the year.

PARTICULARS OF OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR, 1969

Approximately five tons of food found to be unfit for human consumption was condemned and disposed of at the Council's tip.

The weight of food condemned was approximately twice the total of the previous year. Having regard to the large quantity of food sold in the town during the year, the amount condemned as being unfit for human consumption is infinitesimal in comparison. This emphasises the fact that the preservation of food has reached a very high standard together with the care taken in production, distribution and final retailing. All this food was surrendered to the department which again emphasises the attention paid by retailers to the quality of the food they sell.

Description	No. of containers, etc.	Weight	
		lbs.	ozs.
Tinned Food			
Cereal	—	—	—
Drinks	324	219	3
Fish	18	11	4
Fruit	152	147	6
Meat	293	2087	4
Milk	1	1	—
Soup	—	—	—
Vegetables	641	288	13
General			
Cheese	1727	2018	1
Fish	1584	1309	14
Fruit	260	487	2
Milk and Milk Products	975	582	8
Meat	1250	2684	12
Pastry, Cake and Biscuits	240	192	7
Preserves	—	—	—
Salt	—	—	—
Soup	—	—	—
Sauce, Pickles, etc.	13	6	5
Sugar and Sweets	—	—	—
Tea and Coffee	—	—	—
Vegetables	1249	1118	8
Others	23	49	8
Total Weight: 5 Tons 3 Lbs. 15 Ozs.			

WORK CARRIED OUT AT FOOD PREMISES

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

There were no definite cases of food poisoning during the year. The routine inspections of the catering services of the town were strictly carried out and also of shops and premises where food is manufactured, prepared or sold.

The table of defects remedied and improvements carried out in food premises during the year again points out the necessity of maintaining a positive routine inspection. The duties of the department are manifold in character and cover a very wide field. It simply is not possible therefore to carry out the work to the extent that one would wish to do.

Articles, apparatus, clothing, cleansed	311
Double sinks provided and washing facilities improved	6
First Aid Kit provided	44
Food protected against flies, dust, etc.	22
Kitchen fittings re-sited	13
Lighting improved	4
Lockers for storage of employees' clothing provided ..	13
Sanitary accommodation provided, improved or cleansed	391
Table tops made impervious	15
Ventilation provided or improved	2
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., cleansed	318
Walls, ceilings, floors, etc., repaired	77
Washing facilities maintained (personal)	936
Washing facilities provided (personal)	118
Washing facilities improved and maintained (food and utensils)	829
Miscellaneous	9
There are 996 food premises in the Borough classified as follows:	
Cafes, etc.	51
Clubs-hotels	135
General food shops	110
Ice-cream	275
Butchers: Meat preparation premises	55
Fried fish shops	29
Wet fish shops	10
Bakehouses	28
Dairies-milk shops	148
School canteens	24
Other canteens	34
Confectioners	26
Hawkers	68
Market Hall	1
Wholesale depots	2

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There was a considerable increase in the number of complaints lodged with the department that food which had been purchased was not of the nature, or substance, or quality demanded.

The work entailed in investigating such complaints is very time consuming, especially if the findings show that legal proceedings will have to be taken against the offending person or firm.

The extra awareness of the public with regard to food generally is making it very essential for the inspector to reach as far as possible a correct decision on how or why the food was not of the desired standard. Mould for instance can be due to the material used or process of manufacture; carelessness on the part of the retail trade in not observing the correct shelf life; or a similar lack of care by the customer before deciding to consume the food. Foreign bodies in food can be due to accidents; wear and tear in processing plants; carelessness on the part of the employee; entry after production or sabotage. The latter reason perhaps is the cause more often than is realised. Disgruntled employees can avail themselves, far too easily at times, to work off their grievance in this manner. Though much less frequently, members of the public have resorted to similar methods for grievance or gain.

There have been and always will be, arguments about the value of prosecutions. In my view they are deterrent without which there would be no tightening up of discipline, routine inspection of plant and equipment or overall supervision in factor's or food premises. They act as a catalysis to what is perhaps an efficient organisation. I give below a table showing details of legal action taken by the department:

<i>Food</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
Mouldy potato salad	Fined £15
Decomposing tinned rice pudding ..	Warning Letter
Mouldy Christmas pudding	Fined £15
Foreign body in frozen peas	Warning Letter
Dirt in bottle of milk	Warning Letter
Fat deficiency in Jersey milk	Warning Letter
Soft and stale jam sandwich biscuits ..	Fined £15
Decomposing chicken	Fined £5
Foreign body in tin of stewed steak ..	Fined £10
Unsound sweets	Warning Letter
Pasteurised milk stained red	Fined £10
Foreign body in uncut white loaf ..	Fined £5
Decomposed chicken	Fined £10

<i>Food</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
Foreign body in bottle of milk	Fined £5
Foreign body in fish and chips	Warning Letter
Foreign body in New Zealand Lamb	Fined £20
Hole made by birds in fruit loaf	Fined £50
Mouldy Nimble loaf	Warning Letter
Mouldy white loaf	Warning Letter
Mouldy bacon and egg pie	Fined £5
Mouldy coconut macaroons	Fined £10
Foreign bodies in turkey croquettes	Fined £15
Mouldy French cheese with pepper	Fined £20
Milk sample—added water	Warning Letter

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year 83 samples were taken for chemical analysis, 68 of these being formal and 15 were informal.

Three samples were found to be not genuine. Two of these were milk. One contained added water and the other was deficient in fat. A chicken and ham pie was found to have a meat content below the prescribed amount. Labels on food were scrutinised and if there was any doubt about the claims made on them, the food was submitted for analysis.

The question of food sampling has been and still is, debated in many circles. The value is not in doubt but the methods employed give rise to criticism mainly on the aspect of its waste of manpower and money. Many foods today are distributed on a national basis and must therefore result in a multiplicity of sampling of the same article by the different Food and Drugs Authorities. How this can be overcome is a matter of conjecture. Reorganisation of local government may be the answer!

<i>Article</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Pressed chicken sandwich	1	—
Beef sausage	2	—
Beef croquettes	1	—
Chicken and ham pies	1	1
Cheese spread with crab	—	1
Chicken and ham spread	—	1
Salmon sandwiches	1	—
Meat and potato pie	2	—
Ham and tongue spread	—	1
Double Devon cream	—	1
Orange drink	—	1
Thyme	—	1
Diabetic marmalade	—	1
Milk	46	—
Jellied veal	1	—
Pork roll with stuffing	1	—
Pork sausage	3	2
Black pudding	1	—
Cod roe slices	1	—
Steak and kidney pudding	—	1
Stuffed turkey and bacon roll	—	1
Whipping cream	—	1
Cultured buttermilk	1	—
Chocolate delight	—	1
Instant mashed potato flakes	—	1
Whisky	6	—
Total	68	15

POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of processing premises	1
Number of visits made to these premises during the year	20
Total number of birds processed during the year ..	5,000
Types of birds processed: turkeys, ducks, hens, broilers, capons, etc.	
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	1
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	200 lbs.

PUBLIC CLEANSING—HOUSEHOLD AND TRADE REFUSE

1st April, 1969 to 31st March, 1970

Collection of Refuse

Refuse was collected from 25,078 houses and other premises within the Borough.

31,248 bins and 220 $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. containers are emptied once every seven days. The average number of bins dealt with per man per day was 178 and a team of four averaged 3,560 per week.

The productivity bonus scheme came into operation on the 25th November, 1968. It is now possible to give an objective report on the results obtained. In the first place it has been an outstanding success. Teething troubles were encountered in the initial stages but readjustment of a number of districts quickly ironed out the problems involved. I am pleased to say that the men like the scheme and are satisfied with the way it is operated and the rewards that accrue therefrom.

A weekly collection has been maintained despite bank and annual holidays. Absenteeism has proved to be negligible and there has always been a waiting list for any vacancy which may occur in the department. Apart from discontent when wages were extremely low, the department has always been a happy one and continues in that vein today.

Collecting Vehicles

Collection of refuse is carried out with rear loading vehicles with a total carrying capacity of 532 cu. yards. Five new vehicles were added to the fleet, four of which are fitted with impellers which to a degree pulverise the refuse by churning it up before it is passed into the body of the vehicle. The advantages of this are threefold. In the first place the load is more dense and thus heavier. Mechanisation is reduced to a minimum and a more compact and consolidated load arrives at the tip where it can be more effectively handled for land reclamation purposes. The fifth vehicle is a standard five tonner used for general purposes. i.e. carrying clinker, top cover for tip and rubbish from the amenity tip.

All the refuse vehicles average two journeys to the tip per day.

It has been the constant endeavour of the department to keep the vehicles in a clean and well painted condition. Considerable difficulty has been experienced on washing down at the end of each day owing to the totally inadequate supply of water to the garage. A scheme is to be put into operation during 1970 to remedy this matter and provide sufficient stand-pipes so as to enable four vehicles to be washed down at the same time. There is no reason why a refuse vehicle should not present a hygienic and well-maintained appearance to the public. Furthermore it improves the morale of the men who have to work with it.

Refuse is still increasing in bulk as mentioned in previous reports, plastics continue to steadily increase in quantity, Where this will eventually end is difficult to prophesy. Non-returnable bottles also add their quota to problems of collection and disposal.

The trial plastic sack system was not extended. This I regret. The implementation of the Government Working Party report on refuse collection is bound to be put into effect at sometime in the near future and delay in acting on a local basis will only eventually increase the cost.

I would very much like to see all galvanised iron dustbins replaced by high density polyethylene ones. They have a longer life, are quiet in operation and more hygienic. Furthermore they could easily be adapted to take the plastic sack.

Accidents have remained at the same number as in the previous year. This is satisfactory having regard to the steady increase of traffic generally and the speed at which it travels through the town.

The figure for repairs was £1,268 7s. 9d. against £1,276 0s. 11d. for the previous year. This reflects the excellent work carried out by the maintenance staff. There are four reasons for what one must regard as a financial success:

1. an anticipation of defects which are likely to occur;
2. immediately carrying out the necessary repairs;
3. standardisation of vehicles;
4. carefully supervised and recorded routine maintenance.

Make	Method of Loading	Year of Make	Capacity (cu. yds.)
One Karrier	Side	1964	10
Four S. & D. Fore and Aft Tippers	Rear	1959	18
		1961	14 P.P.
		1962	25 P.P.
		1963	25 P.P.
Four S. & D. Pakamatic	Rear	1965	35
		1966	35
		1967	35
		1967	35
Five Karrier Musketeer	Rear	1968	19/60
		1969	19/60
		1969	19/60
		1969	19/60
		1969	19/60
One Karrier	Side	1969	5 ton tipper

Trade Refuse

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

annual charge made for all bins in excess of one per week—
cost per bin, approximately 10d.

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 7/6d. per load up to 2 tons and 15/0d. per load over 2 tons. During the year 1,603 loads of refuse were disposed of on this basis yielding a revenue of £492 15s. 6d.

Tonnage and Frequency of Collection

The highest weekly tonnage of refuse was 510 tons which was collected during the week ending 28.3.70, and the lowest tonnage for the week ended 12.4.69, when 373 tons were collected. The figures for last year were 512 tons and 366 tons respectively.

27,298 tons of household and trade refuse were collected during the year against 26,433 tons for 1968/69.

Estimated tonnage of Materials Handled by Cleansing Department, 1969—70

Type	Collection	Disposal
Household Refuse	23,660	23,660
Trade Refuse	795	795
Covering Materials	1,330	1,354
Night Soil	—	2
Salvage	1,513	—
Road Sweepings and Street Gully Solids ..	—	3,200
Trade Refuse (disposal only, not collected by Cleansing Department)	—	3,606
Materials delivered to tips by other departments	—	796
Total ..	27,298	33,413

Hours Lost through Sickness and Accidents

5,888 hours were lost through sickness, a decrease of 3,354 on the previous year. This is equivalent to losing the output of approximately three men.

The hours lost because of accident were also down—a decrease of 584 on the previous year. The figures being 304 hours in 1969/70 against 888 hours in 1968/69.

Week	Spring quarter		Summer quarter		Autumn quarter		Winter quarter	
	Sick	Accidents	Sick	Accidents	Sick	Accidents	Sick	Accidents
1	264	—	48	—	40	—	192	—
2	216	—	40	—	—	—	256	—
3	136	—	40	—	—	—	160	—
4	128	—	—	—	88	—	224	—
5	144	—	48	40	192	—	16	—
6	224	—	40	—	120	—	24	—
7	184	—	8	—	128	—	80	—
8	40	—	32	24	168	—	208	—
9	40	72	40	48	128	—	168	—
10	56	40	40	—	136	—	288	—
11	48	40	8	—	80	—	288	—
12	152	40	—	—	160	—	216	—
13	144	—	80	—	208	—	120	—
Total	1776	192	424	112	1448	—	2240	—

Summary:

				<i>Sickness</i>	<i>Accidents</i>
Spring Quarter..	..	..	..	1,776	192
Summer Quarter	..	..	..	424	112
Autumn Quarter	..	..	..	1,448	—
Winter Quarter	..	..	..	2,240	—
				<u>5,888</u>	<u>304</u>

Disposal of Refuse

All the refuse during the year was used for the purpose of land reclamation at Oakdale Farm. This site has been in use for some years and the owner requested that the work be completed as soon as possible in order that the reclaimed land could be sown down with grass. The work has now been completed to the satisfaction of both parties. The Council have benefited from having the use of land for disposal purposes which was sited within the Borough and thus considerably reduced haulage charges, whilst the owner now possesses acres of good grass land from what originally was rock and bracken.

As more and more agricultural land is taken for housing and other purposes it would appear to me that the use of refuse for reclamation of marginal land or discontinued clay-pits or quarries is becoming more essential. This is a policy which has been successfully carried out in Harrogate for a decade or more. There is no doubt that as the technique of disposal methods advance, reclamation of land which will require only a shallow layer of refuse to make it serve a useful purpose, will prove to be possible.

Amenity Tip

Owing to complaints of noise and refuse being tipped as early as 6 a.m. and as late as 2 a.m. in the morning the amenity tip was re-sited at a greater distance from the adjoining houses. The department continued to be embarrassed by the large quantities of refuse deposited and the handling of the same presented many problems. Its success has never been in doubt and it has been a boon to many people inside and outside the town. It is still being abused. Traders and contractors occasionally take the opportunity of dumping their waste material at this convenient site rather than bring it to the controlled tip. It is still a happy hunting ground for scroungers and young vandals. It is, however, completely cleared at least once per week and the site tidied up. I would like to move it to a place where it could cause no offence to anyone but no alternative site is available which would meet the requirement of a disposal point of this nature.

Salvage

The sum of £14,890 received from the sale of waste paper is a record for the department, being £4,424 over last year's figure. I have very great pleasure in reporting this result. All credit is due to the men who have increased their efforts to obtain more salvage and to the public who have encouraged them to do so by their willingness and co-operation on making the paper available for collection.

The following table shows how the 1969/70 amount was made up:

Materials	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	1,466	8	0	14,899	16	3
Scrap Tins	47	1	1	294	10	5
Totals	1,513	9	1	15,184	6	8

The table below shows the value of Salvage sold since the cessation of hostilities:-

		£	s.	d.
1946-60	62,195	16	7	
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	
1967-68	9,183	1	10	
1968-69	10,623	9	9	
1969-70	15,184	6	8	

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, 1970

The table below gives the financial statistics for refuse collection and disposal.

The total cost per ton for refuse disposal was 4s. 5d. which, after deduction of the amount received for salvage, gave a credit of 2s. 11d. for every ton tipped. To appreciate the tremendous financial saving on disposal of refuse by the method employed in Harrogate one must compare the financial statistics given below against the costs of disposing of the refuse by mechanical means, i.e. incineration or pulverisation.

Salvage sold averaged 4s. 10d. per head of population.

The net cost of collection and disposal was 63s. 4d. per ton, which again was a satisfactory figure.

Labour was responsible for 58 % of total cost and transport 37 %.

Item	Particulars 1	Collec- tion 2	Dis- posal 3	Totals 4	Perce- ntage of total gross expen- diture 5
	Revenue Account	£	£	£	%
1	Gross Expenditure				
	(i) Labour	51,725	7,372	59,097	58
	(ii) Transport	37,618	—	37,618	37
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and other buildings	1,085	3,214	4,299	4
	(iv) Other items	753	534		1
	(v) Total gross expenditure	91,181	11,120	102,301	100
2	Gross Income	763	15,980	16,743	
3	Net Cost	90,418	Cr 4,860	85,558	
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	—	—	—	
	Unit Costs	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	37 11	4 5	42 4	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	27 7	—	27 7	
7	Net cost (all expenditure per ton)	66 3	Cr 2 11	63 4	
		£	£	£	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	1,442	Cr 77	1,365	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	3,605	Cr 194	3,411	



Leconfield Quarry: work commenced March, 1970 to reclaim quarry for purposes of afforestation.



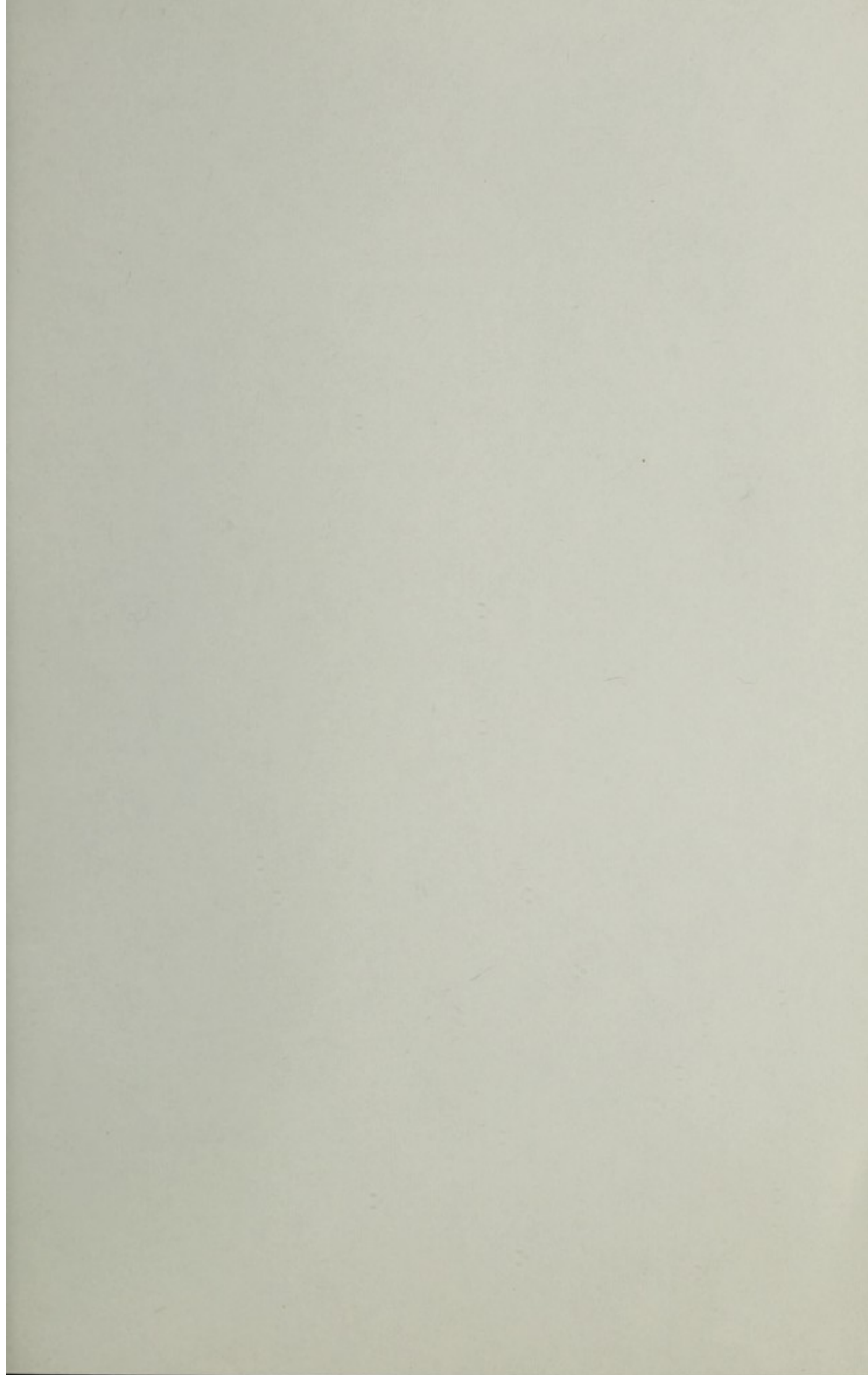
Amenity Tip, Skipton Road: One day's deposit of refuse.

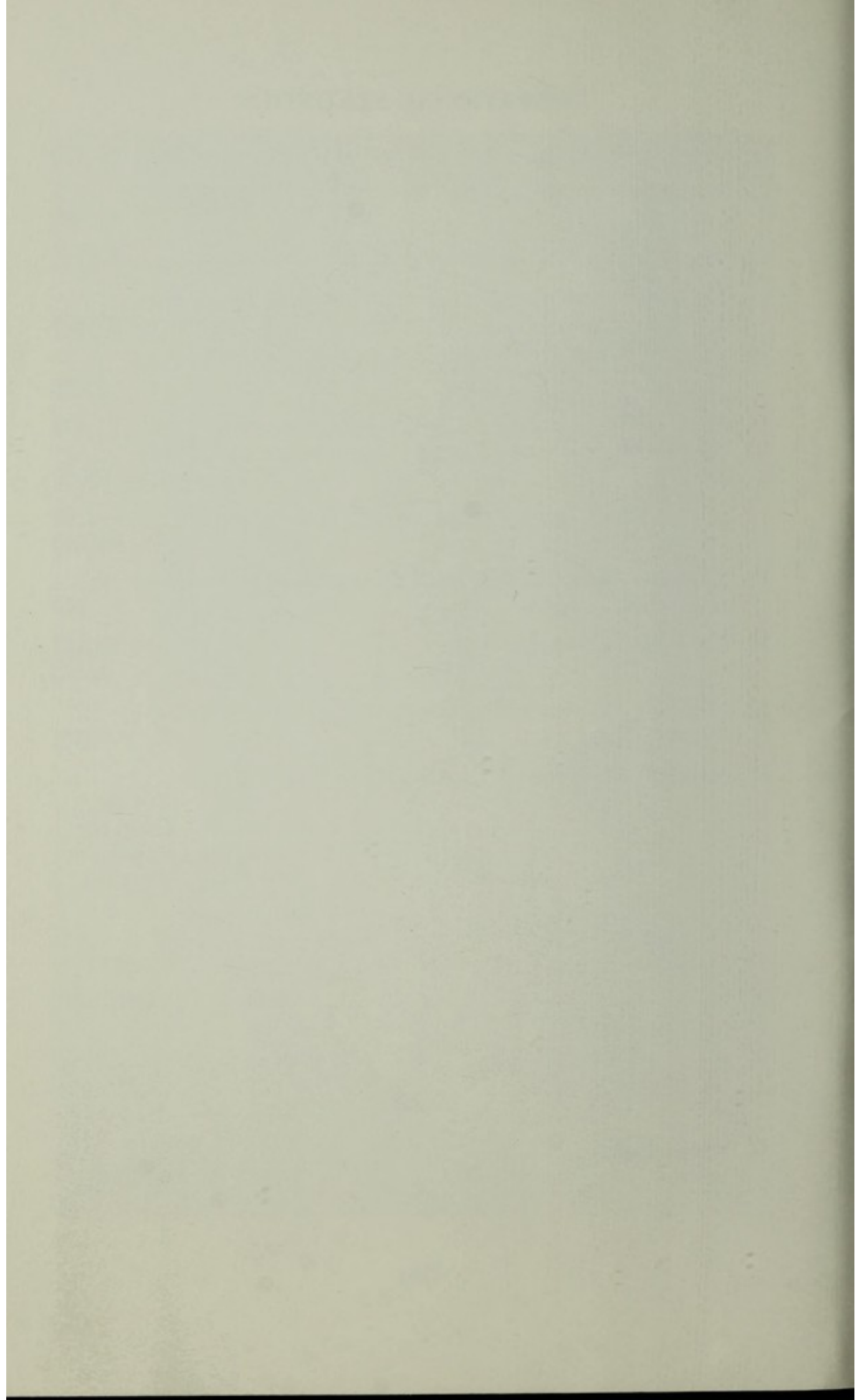
OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

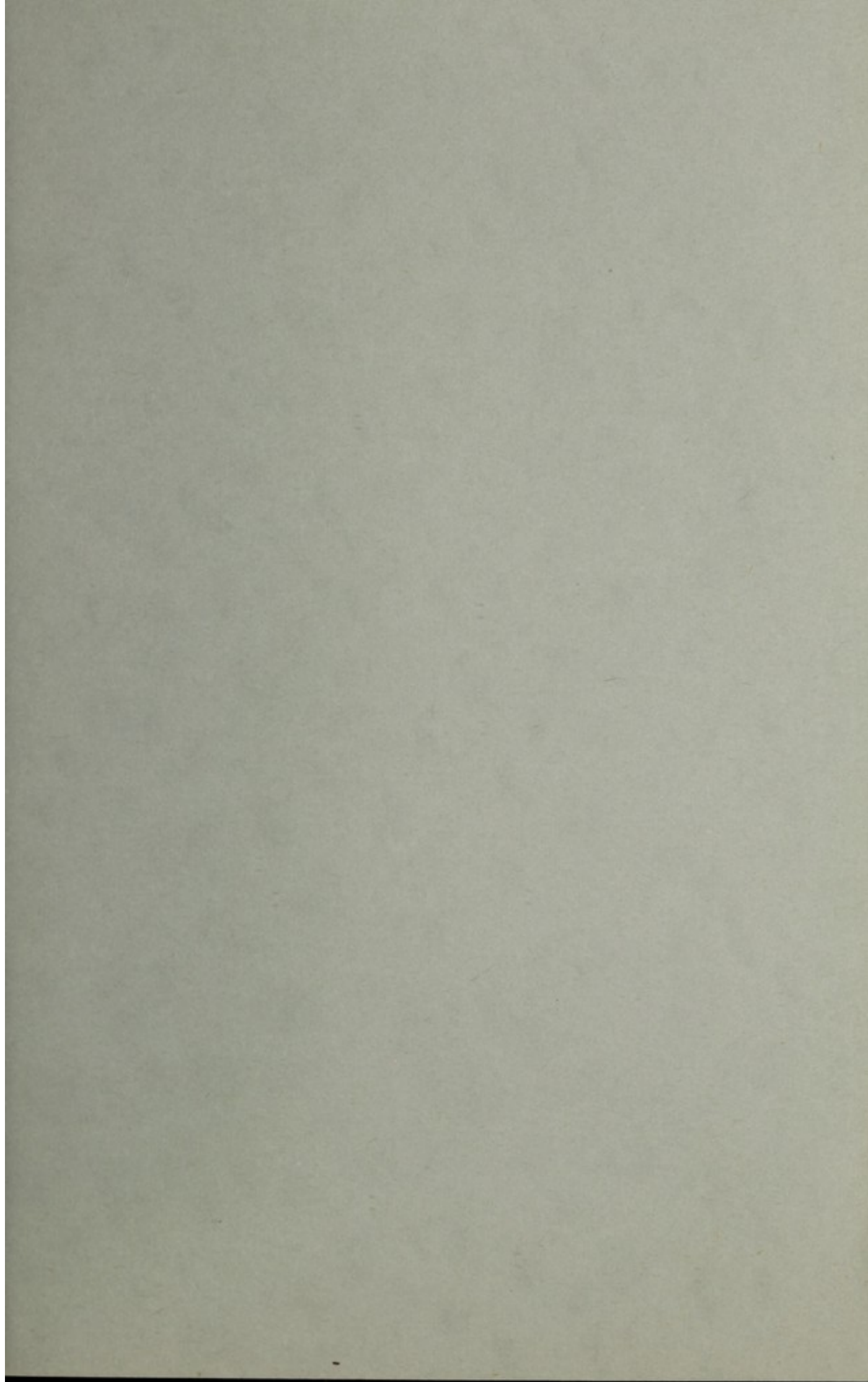
10. Area (statute acres)—land and inland water	8,320
11. Population at 30th June, 1968 (Registrar General's Estimate)	62,680
12. Percentage of total refuse collected (tons) weighed ..	4.13 %
13. Total refuse collected (tons). Estimated from regular test weighings	27,298
14. Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day, 365 days to year	23.86
15. Number of premises from which refuse is collected ..	25,078
16. Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly	100 %
17. Average haul, single journey to final disposal point ..	5.0 (miles)
18. Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	Nil
19. Total refuse disposed of	33,413 (tons)
20. Methods of disposal (salvage excluded) controlled tipping	100 %
21. Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage:	

	<i>Income (Included in Item 2) £</i>	<i>Tonnage Collected (Included in Item 13) Tons</i>
(a) Raw Kitchen Waste	—	—
(b) Scrap Metal	223	47
(c) Waste Paper	14,890	1,466
(d) Other Salvage	—	—
(e) Totals	15,113	1,513

21. Trade Refuse:	
Income	1,145 795







Printed by
JOSEPH WARD & CO. (PRINTERS) LTD
WELLINGTON ROAD
DEWSBURY