

[Report 1960] / Medical Officer of Health, Knaresborough U.D.C.

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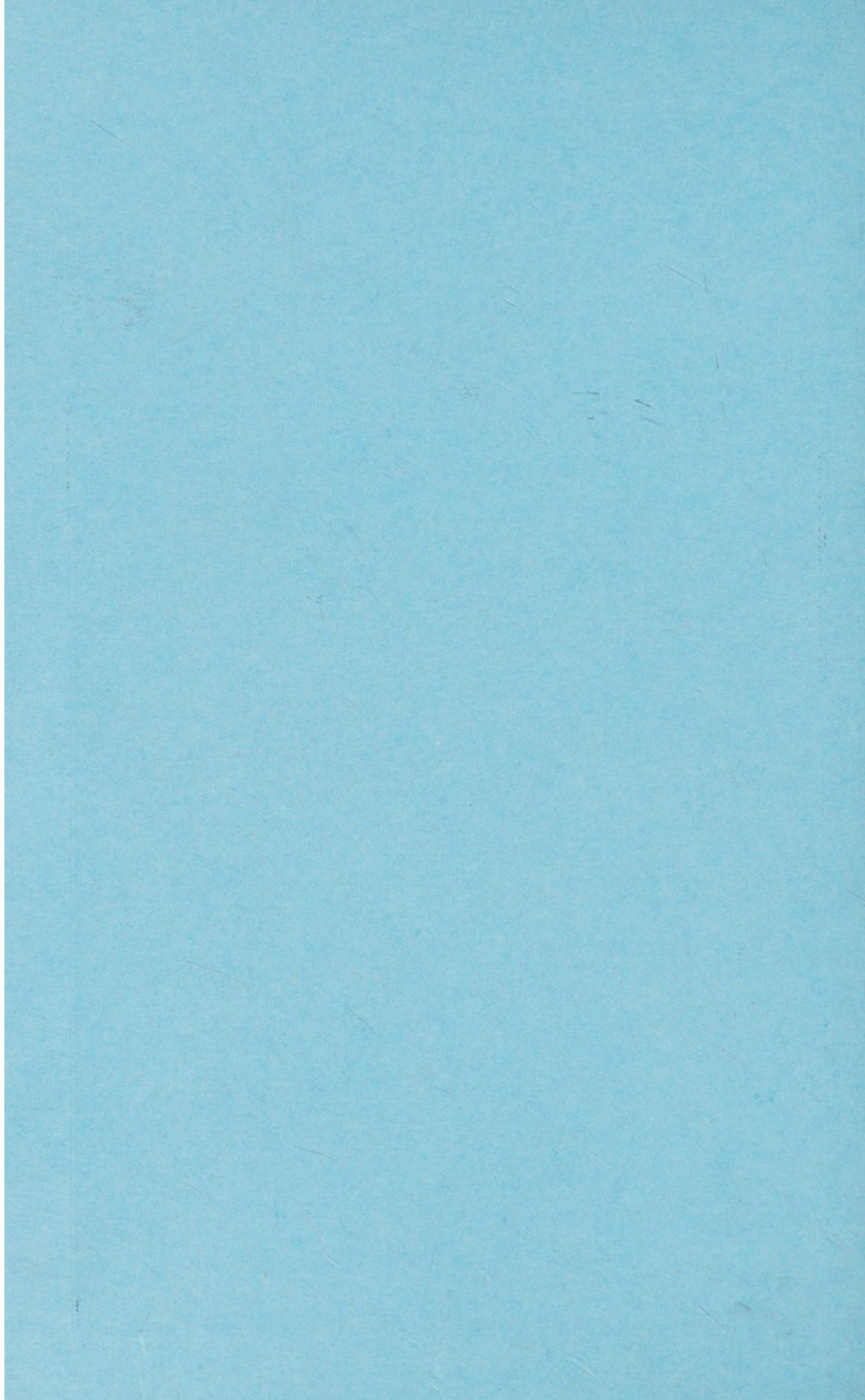
KNARESBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1960

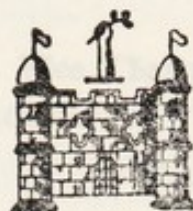


Knaresborough Urban District Council

as at 31.12.60

Chairman of the Council

Councillor W. EMERY, JP



Councillor T. ALMOND

Councillor T. ALMOND

Councillor G. A. WALCH, JP

P. BROADBENT

S. HORNER

K. BROADBENT

G. HUGHES

S. H. DEANE

E. PRESTON

A. J. DYER

M. RAFFERTY, JP

W. EMERY

L. G. B. C.

R. W. F.

WILKINSON

KNARESBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Councillor L. G. B. C. WILKINSON

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Councillor G. HUGHES

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1960

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:


SHEILA F. SCHOFIELD, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

A. R. HODSON, D.M.A., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.M.P.C., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Chief Typist:

Mrs. E. J. PARK



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Knaresborough Urban District Council

as at 31.12.60

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor W. EMMETT, J.P

Vice Chairman:

Councillor R. PRESTON

Councillor T. ALMOND

Councillor G. A. HOLCH, J.P.

„ **P. BROADBELT**

„ **S. HORNER**

„ **K. BROADBELT**

„ **G. HUGHES**

„ **E. H. DEANE**

„ **R. PRESTON**

„ **A. J. DYER**

„ **M. RAFFERTY, J.P.**

„ **W. EMMETT**

„ **Lt. Col. B. C.**

„ **R. W. FOUNTAIN**

WILKINSON

„ **H. HILL**

„ **T. G. WOOD**

Chairman of the Health Committee:

Councillor Lt. Col. B. C. WILKINSON

Chairman of the Buildings and Housing Committee:

Councillor G. HUGHES

Public Health Officers of the Council

Medical Officer of Health:

D. D. PAYNE, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (to 5.8.60)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

SHEILA F. SCHOFIELD, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

J. R. HODSON, D.M.A., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C., A.M.I.P.H.E

Clerk/Typist:

Mrs. B. J. PARK

Telephone Number
Knaresborough 2264

Knaresborough House,
Knaresborough

To the Chairman and Members of the
Knaresborough Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health of Knaresborough and on the work of your Health Department for the year 1960.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. D. Payne, died suddenly during August, and for the remainder of the year Dr. S. F. Schofield, your Deputy Medical Officer of Health, assumed responsibility for the department.

The year was uneventful as to communicable diseases, and the health of Knaresborough was satisfactory.

The report contains some details of the divisional health services of the County Council, and this gives a picture of all the facilities available in the district.

From August onward, The Divisional Medical Officer for the Ripon Division acted in a similar capacity for Division 8.

Mr. Hodson, your Public Health Inspector, has as usual written a full report on the environmental side of the work. I am grateful to him for his help in the difficult circumstances of past months, and also to the members of the Council and the officers for their kindness.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLER,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1960) ..	9,020
Area (in acres)	2,488
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1960 ..	3,081
Rateable value, March 31st, 1960 ..	£92,151
Sum represented by a penny rate, March 31st 1960 ..	£368

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Knaresborough is an inland holiday resort on the banks of the Nidd. It is a centre for the Yorkshire Dales and its Castle and boating facilities have a special attraction for the day visitor. It has one of the largest weekly open-air agricultural produce and general markets in the North of England.

During the summer, catering is one of the principal trades in the town. There are also a number of small industries including the manufacture of plastic goods, raincoats, shirts, and sports clothes, two linen and cotton weaving mills, a saw mill, and a boat building and repair factory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1960

Live Births.					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	135	72	63
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	3	—	3
Total					138	72	66
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population					..	..	15.3
Adjusted birth rate					..	..	13.9
Comparability Factor					..	..	0.91

Still Births					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	3	2	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Total					3	2	1
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..							21.3

Deaths					Total	Male	Female
					147	74	73
Crude death rate per 1,000 population					..	..	16.3
Adjusted death rate .. .. .					..	..	12.4
Comparability Factor .. .. .					..	..	0.76
Maternal Mortality					Rates per 1,000		
					Deaths	Total births	
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .					..	..	0.000
Other Maternal Causes .. .. .					..	..	0.000
Infant Mortality					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate.. .. .					..	-	-
Illegitimate					-	-	-
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:							
All infants per 1,000 live births .. .. .					..	..	0.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births ..					..	..	0.00
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ..					..	..	0.00

Causes of Death in Nidderdale Rural District, 1959.

Causes of Death					1960		
					Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	—	1	—	—	—
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	—	2	—	—	—
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4	4	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	5	9	—	—	—
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	1	1	2	—	—	—
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	21	43	—	—	—
18	Coronary disease, angina	17	10	27	—	—	—
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4	—	—	—
20	Other heart diseases	5	6	11	—	—	—
21	Other circulatory diseases	7	6	13	—	—	—
22	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	—	7	7	—	—	—
24	Bronchitis	4	3	7	—	—	—
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	6	9	—	—	—
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2	—	—	—
34	All other accidents	1	1	2	—	—	—
35	Suicide	1	1	2	—	—	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total					74	73	147

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

The birth rate of 13.9 is slightly higher than in 1959, but is still considerably lower than the national rate of 17.1.

Deaths.

The death rate of 12.4 shows a slight rise over that for the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Heart and circulatory diseases (excepting coronary disease and angina)	28
Vascular lesions of central nervous system	43
Coronary disease, angina	27
Cancer and other new growth	16
Pneumonia, bronchitis, and diseases of respiratory system	14

Together these groups account for more than three quarters of the deaths from all causes.

Natural Decrease of Population

The number of deaths exceeded the number of births by 9.

Infantile Mortality.

No child under the age of one died during the year. This is a highly satisfactory state of affairs, and reflects a high standard of child care in the community.

Maternal Mortality

No mother has died in Knaresborough as a result of childbirth for many years.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

The names and qualifications are set out on page 3

2. Health Services.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The chemical analysis of the public water supply is carried out by Messrs. Richardson and Jaffé for the Claro Water Board, and the examination of the public water supply for plumbo-solvent action is undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory at County Hall, Wakefield.

Specimens of milk and other food stuffs, including ice-cream, are taken for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory situated at Seacroft, Leeds. This laboratory also undertakes the bacteriological examination of the public water supply for the Claro Water Board.

Any special investigation into outbreaks of infection is undertaken at the Leeds Public Health laboratory as well as the isolation and typing of poliomyelitis virus in cases suspected to be suffering from this infection. This is of particular value in cases where there is no paralysis, as without such confirmation it is often impossible to make an accurate diagnosis.

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

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

This section of the Act gives authority to order the removal to Hospital, or Part III accommodation, of persons in need of care and attention where this is not being provided in their own homes. No case was dealt with under this section during 1960.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

A

A Report of the Divisional Medical Officer for 1960 for Harrogate, Knaresborough, and Nidderdale.

CONTENTS

1. General.
2. Divisional Staff.
3. School Health Service.
4. Speech Therapy.
5. Cardiac Clinic.
6. Child Guidance Clinic.
7. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
8. Midwifery.
9. Health Visiting.
10. Home Nursing.
11. Vaccination and Immunisation.
12. B.C.G. Vaccination.
13. Mental Health.
14. Home Help Service.
15. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.
16. Chiropody.

1. General

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	..	53,720
Knaresborough Urban District		9,020
Nidderdale Rural District	..	15,560
Total		<u>78,300</u>

The Borough of Harrogate which has long been famous as a spa, is becoming increasingly popular as a health resort, conference and trade exhibition town and continues to be a much-favoured residential town. Knaresborough is an inland holiday resort on the banks of the Nidd. It is a centre for the Yorkshire Dales and its Castle and boating facilities have a special attraction for the day visitor. It has one of the largest weekly open-air agricultural produce and general markets in the North of England. The Nidderdale Rural District comprises 49 parishes and the chief industry of the area is farming.

2. Divisional Staff

Medical Officers.

D. D. Payne, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., P.P.H. (to 5-8-60).

N. V. Hepple, M.P., B.S., B.H.Y., D.P.H., Acting Divisional Medical Officer (from 5-8-60).

Sheila F. Schofield, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H., Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

Mary Pullan, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.obst. R.C.O.G., Assistant County Medical Officer.

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

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

†J. E. Rees, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O., Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

†H. Petty, F.R.C.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon.

†T. S. Severs, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., Ophthalmologist.

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

†Elizabeth Gore, M.P., P.P.M., Consultant in Psychiatry.

Dental Officers:—

Miss M. M. Thom, h.P.s.

Mr. S. S. Sanderson, L.P.s.

Mr. B. Ely, L.P.s. (Part-time).

Miss Sclare, L.P.s. (Part-time)

Mr. A. R. P. Paton, L.D.S. (Part-time)

Child Guidance Staff (Part-time)

County Psychologist	1
---------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Psychiatric Social Worker	1
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Remedial Teacher	1
------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Clerical	1
----------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Ophthalmic Clinic

†Orthoptist	1
-------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Mental Health Service

*Senior Mental Welfare Officer	1
--------------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

*Mental Welfare Officers	3
--------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

*Mental Health Group Training and Home Teachers	..	2
---	----	---

Nursing Staff

Divisional Nursing Officer	1
----------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Health Visitors who are also School Nurses	12
--	----	----	----

Health Visitor employed on Hospital Liaison duties	..	1
--	----	---

Tuberculosis Health Visitor	1
-----------------------------	----	----	---

Home Nurses	10
-------------	----	----	----	----	----

Home Nurse Midwives	8
---------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Midwife	1
---------	----	----	----	----	---

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

Administrative. (Also employed in part by Harrogate, Knaresborough and Nidderdale).

Chief Clerk	1
-------------	----	----	----	----	---

Clerical	11
----------	----	----	----	----	----

Sale of Food Assistants					
Full-time	..	..	..	..	1
Part-time	..	..	..	..	1
Dental Attendants					
	..	..	..	..	3
Albany Avenue Day Nursery					
Nursing Staff	..	..	..	..	6
Domestic Staff	..	..	..	..	3
Home Helps					
Whole-time	..	..	..	..	12
Part-time	..	..	..	..	96
Domestic Staff, etc.					
Cleaners, part-time	..	..	..	..	8
Gardener Handyman, part-time	..	..	..	..	1
Meals Assistant, Mental Health Group Training	..	..	..	..	1
Bus Escort, Mental Health Group Training	..	..	..	..	1

†Part-time from Regional Hospital Board. 206

*Also employed in Ripon and Pateley Bridge Areas.

3. School Health Service

There is no doubt that routine school medical inspection has suffered owing to the other commitments of the medical staff on poliomyelitis vaccination, etc. At the end of the year there were still some schools in the Division which had not had a routine inspection for two years.

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of		Pupils Inspected	
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1956 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1955	244	244	100%	—	—
1954	452	452	100%	—	—
1953	346	346	100%	—	—
1952	285	283	99.3%	2	.7%
1951	152	152	100%	—	—
1950	107	107	100%	—	—
1949	89	89	100%	—	—
1948	327	327	100%	—	—
1947	360	357	99.17%	3	.83%
1946	294	294	100%	—	—
1945 & earlier	277	277	100%	—	—
TOTAL	2,933	2,928	99.83%	5	.17%

PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(Excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age groups Inspected (by years of birth) (1)	For defective Vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total Individual Pupils (4)
1956 and later	—	—	—
1955	4	17	21
1954	8	43	50
1953	8	19	23
1952	8	20	26
1951	7	16	23
1950	6	12	18
1949	5	6	10
1948	15	8	23
1947	15	19	33
1946	15	17	32
1945 and earlier	18	55	31
TOTAL	109	212	314

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

These are pupils who need special educational treatment either at an ordinary school or in a special school because of physical or mental disability.

86 pupils were registered as handicapped pupils at the end of 1960.

The children were classified in the following categories:—

	In ordinary school	In special school	Not attending school
Blind	—	1	—
Partially Sighted	—	3	—
Deaf	—	4	1
Maladjusted	3	2	1
Physically Handicapped	10	2	4
Educationally sub-normal	26	23	—
Epileptic	2	2	—
Delicate	1	1	—
TOTAL ..	42	38	6

The types of schools attended were as follows:—

Special schools for	blind children	..	..	..	1
"	"	"	partially sighted children	..	3
"	"	"	deaf children	..	4
"	"	"	maladjusted children	..	2
"	"	"	physically handicapped children	..	2
"	"	"	educationally sub-normal children	..	23
"	"	"	epileptic children	..	2
"	"	"	delicate children	..	1
TOTAL					38

4. Speech Therapy

The speech therapist treated 41 new cases during the year, and continued treatment of 30 others. 19 visits were paid to schools, and 16 to houses. Of the cases treated, 42 were defects of articulation, 1 was defect due to educational subnormality, and 2 to deafness. There were also 3 cases of retarded speech development.

5. Cardiac Clinic

This Clinic is staffed by a cardiologist, a paediatrician and a medical officer from the health department. Advice is given on children with heart conditions for the guidance of parents, schools, and family doctors. Some children need special protective treatment before such operations as tonsil removal or dental extraction, and steps are taken to bring this to the notice of those concerned.

Mr. Wooler, the surgeon from Leeds, attends periodically to advise on the surgical treatment of some cardiac defects.

During the year 148 children were seen, of which 49 were new cases.

The following is a classification of the cardiac conditions found in children attending for the first time:—

Inter atrial septal defect	..	..	..	4
Inter ventricular septal defect	..	..	..	3
Rheumatic heart disease	..	..	..	2
For further investigation	..	..	..	40

Cardiac catheterisation was carried out on 3 cases at Harrogate General Hospital and 1 case at Leeds General Infirmary.

One operation was carried out at Leeds for the closure of an atrial septal defect and pulmonary valvotomy. Recovery was uneventful.

5 cases were admitted to Leeds for further investigation during the year.

6. Child Guidance Clinic

I am indebted to Dr. Gore for the following report:—

The year 1960 was a very active one for the Child Guidance Clinic. 86 new cases were seen during the year, 64 boys and 22 girls. This was a large number of cases to assess, and included 9 cases referred from the Juvenile Courts.

There were several changes in the clinic staff during the year. Miss Blackburn commenced her Remedial Teaching in January, and her work has grown during the year and she is now dealing with 12 children. All of Miss Blackburn's children have been selected by Mr. Pickles or by myself as requiring special remedial help. Some are also coming for psychiatric treatment, but some benefit sufficiently from individual tuition, or from participation in a small teaching group. Several of the children present severe educational problems: for example a girl aged 14 who is refusing to attend school; a boy aged 11 who is retarded in all basic subjects and virtually a non-reader. Miss Blackburn has kept a close contact with the schools and teachers concerned, and has begun a follow-up of children who attended and are now discharged.

In March, Mrs. Ramsbottom took up her appointment as part-time secretary to the clinic, and in May, I commenced as consultant psychiatrist for 2 sessions, which was increased to 4 sessions as from January, 1961. In July, Miss M. Day left the clinic to be married and to start the mental health course in Edinburgh and took with her our good wishes.

From January 1961 Dr. M. Frieze, Senior Registrar, Department of Psychiatry at Leeds University is to spend 2 sessions weekly at this clinic.

We have continued the practice of being "at home" during the lunch hour on Thursdays, and some of our visitors have almost become part of our clinic team — the most regular has been Dr. Schofield with whom we have been able to discuss many mutual problems. We have also kept in regular contact with Miss Sedgwick, the Assistant Children's Officer; the Probation Officers; Miss Wallace, the Senior Mental Welfare Officer who we were glad to welcome when she took up her appointment.

I would like at this point to mention in particular our gratitude to the Health Visitors and Mrs. Beard, for their co-operation and interest in our work. We are hoping to have some of them to join us in conferences during the year. We also intend to extend our

lunchtime contacts to the General Practitioners and school Head-teachers and others, whom we will invite specially to discuss cases which they have referred to us.

The work has continued to be very varied and we have seen a good cross section of the Harrogate and district population (parents and children) in the clinic.

7. Care of Mothers and Young Children

Return of Births Notified in the Divisional Area during the Year 1960.

The trend towards institutional confinements is still maintained.

(a) BIRTHS

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTAL
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary Notifications:					
(i) Urban Districts	158	—	1,175	26	1,359
(ii) Rural Districts	67	—	96	2	165
(b) Add Inward Transfers	1	—	77	4	82
(c) Total Notifications received	226	—	1,348	32	1,606
(d) Deduct Outward Transfers ..	2	—	365	12	379
(e) Total adjusted births	224	—	983	20	1,227
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals ..			974	19	
(b) Maternity Homes			—	—	
(c) Nursing Homes			9	1	
TOTAL			983	20	

The following percentages show the comparison between the number of mothers resident in the area who were confined in either hospitals or nursing homes and those who were confined at home:—

Year	Institutional Confinement	Domiciliary Confinement
1950	79%	21%
1951	78%	22%
1952	79%	21%
1953	79%	21%
1954	82%	18%
1955	82%	18%
1956	81%	19%
1957	83%	17%
1958	83%	17%
1959	82%	18%
1960	82%	18%

Social circumstances inquiry forms are completed by the health visitors on request from the Harrogate, York, and Ripon Hospitals where patients have applied for admission to hospital other than on medical grounds.

(b) Ante-natal Clinic

Two ante-natal sessions per week are held at Dragon Parade Clinic. A great deal of the necessary ante-natal care is now done by general practitioners, and this is reflected in the attendance figures for these clinic sessions.

No post-natal examinations were carried out during the year.

(c) Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes

These are held regularly at 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate, and Fysche Hall, Knaresborough, for expectant mothers. 177 expectant mothers made 1,111 attendances at the Harrogate Clinic and 31 mothers made 248 attendances at the Knaresborough Clinic.

The classes have two main functions. They help expectant mothers to get rid of their natural anxieties about childbirth by explanation and preparatory exercises, and they give essential information on what is now a highly technical business — bringing up a healthy child protected as far as possible against various diseases.

(d) Infant Welfare Centres

These are held twice a week at the Central Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate, once each week at Starbeck, Harrogate, Skipton Road, Harrogate, Knaresborough and Boroughbridge, and twice per month at Whixley, Poppleton, and Uniacke and Hilderband Barracks, Harrogate.

The Mobile Clinic visits Burton Leonard fortnightly and Hampsthwaite, Killinghall, Follifoot, and Scotton once per month.

(e) Distribution of Welfare Foods

Welfare Foods are distributed from the following centres:—

CENTRE	HOURS OF OPENING	STAFFED BY
Divisional Health Office Harrogate	Monday to Friday 9.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Central Clinic, 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate	Monday and Thursday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Starbeck Clinic, Harrogate	Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Bilton Clinic, Harrogate	Monday, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Knaresborough Clinic	Tuesday, 9.0 a.m. to 12 noon 1.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Boroughbridge Clinic	Friday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Whixley Clinic	1st and 3rd Thursdays 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Upper Poppleton Clinic	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Military Camp, Penny Pot Lane, Clinic	Alternate Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Mobile Clinic, Killinghall	Friday, every four weeks, 10.45 a.m. to 12 noon	W.R.C.C. Staff
Lund Lane, Killinghall	Friday p.m.	Voluntary Worker
Burton Leonard	Alternate Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	Voluntary Worker
Hampsthwaite	Tuesday, 3.45 p.m. to 4.45 p.m.	Voluntary Worker
Great Ouseburn	Thursday, 3.30 p.m. and evening	Voluntary Worker
Kirk Hammerton	Alternate Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	Voluntary Worker
Follifoot Post Office	Post Office hours	Voluntary Worker
Staveley Post Office	Post Office hours	Voluntary Worker

(f) Phenylketonuria

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

No cases of phenylketonuria have so far been discovered in the division.

(g) Dental Care

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

(h) Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

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

Valuable work in this field is done by the Social Worker of the Ripon Diocesan Moral Welfare Association who works 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.

88 cases were dealt with by the department during the year.

(i) Care of Premature Infants

The premature infant is particularly liable to injury from chilling during its early days. A special cot and equipment are available on loan to doctors and nurses looking after premature babies in their own homes. This equipment was not used during 1960.

8. Midwifery

During 1960 domiciliary midwives cared for 225 home confinements while 1,285 cases were delivered in institutions. 304 of the latter were sent home before the tenth day. Further comment is unnecessary.

One whole-time midwife and eight home nurse/midwives worked in the area during the year.

9. Health Visiting

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

The following table gives details of the work carried out :—

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 yrs.		Children age 2 and under 5 yrs.		Tuberculous households		Other cases		Total No. of families or households visited by Health Visitors	Total No. of 'No access' visits made during year
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits		
3,934	218	365	1,132	5,984	2,059	4,705	871	9,419	4,831	2647				

Clinics

Total number of attendances by health visitors at Local Health Authority Clinic Sessions during the year 1,227

10. Home Nursing

18 district nurses served the division during the year, 8 of these doing midwifery also. District nurses work very closely with the general practitioners of the area, and maintain an efficient general nursing service in the home. An increasing amount of their time is spent in giving general care to old people, and it may be that there is now scope for the employment of a less highly qualified nurse on this part of the work, particularly in Harrogate.

Details of the year's work is as follows:—

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by home nurses during the year
Medical	1,347	35,946
Surgical	154	4,347
Infectious diseases	—	—
Tuberculosis	2	57
Maternal complications ..	2	49
TOTAL	1,505	40,399

11. Vaccination and Immunisation

A considerable proportion of the time of the department is now taken up with immunisation programmes of various sorts.

Protection is offered from smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis and tetanus, while vaccination of 13 year olds against tuberculosis is also undertaken.

(a) VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated ..	666	46	26	24	28	790
Number re-vaccinated	1	—	6	11	57	75

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

No complications of vaccination were reported.

Estimated live births for year ended 31.12.60 .. 1,182

Vaccination rate of infants 56.3%

The rates for recent years were

1950	61.6%
1951	76.9%
1952	26.3%
1953	69.0%
1954	56.0%
1955	39.1%
1956	36.5%
1957	57.2%
1958	68.0%
1959	60.0%

There is a growing body of opinion that it is better to delay vaccination against smallpox until the child is over one year of age and has had all the other preventive inoculations. This may in part account for the apparently rather low figure of vaccinations in the first year of life.

(b) VACCINATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

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

(c) IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Age at 31.12.60 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1960	1-4 1959-56	5-9 1955-51	10-14 1950-46	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)	..				
1956-1960	304	3,171	2,769	1,414	7,658
1955 or earlier ..	—	—	369	3,140	3,509

Number of children immunised during 1960				
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Primary ..	801	217	108	1,126
Booster ..	—	102	626	728

Number of Children at 31st December 1960, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date.

(d) IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS

The following are the details of the children immunised during the year, either singly or in combination with other antigens:—

Age at Final Injection	Number of children who received protection against tetanus (including temporary residents)
Under 6 months	255
6 months to 1 year	524
1 to 2 years	143
2 to 3 years	44
3 to 4 years	22
Over 4 years	51
TOTAL ..	1,039

(e) VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

At the beginning of February the scheme was extended to include people up to the age of 40, as well as certain special people who have an occupational risk of infection, such as dentists.

General practitioners continued to give many of the injections, and special sessions were held by the County Staff in clinics, schools, etc.

Altogether during the year 4,178 people received a first injection, 3,508 a second, and 4,043 a third dose. This has meant an immense amount of work for the medical and clerical staff, and other routine work, notably school medical inspection, has inevitably suffered as a result.

12. B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. was again offered to all 13 year old children and over attending schools in the area.

The following are details of the work carried out:—

1. No. of medical officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination 4

2. **Acceptances**

(a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously	1,735
(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously	125
(c) No. of acceptances	896
(d) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (c) to (a)-(b) ..	55.7%

3. **Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test**

(a) No. of children (2c) tested	871
(b) Result of Heaf Test ..	
(i) Positive ..	172
(ii) Negative ..	685
(iii) Not ascertained 14 Total	871
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) ..	20.1%

4. **Vaccination**

No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test ..	682
--	-----

5. **Tuberculin test twelve months after vaccination**

(a) No. vaccinated in 1959	713
(b) No. tuberculin tested after 12 months ..	708
(c) Result of test:—	
(i) Positive ..	682
(ii) Negative ..	12
(iii) Not ascertained 14 Total	708

13. **Mental Health**

During the year plans were made to meet the new responsibilities placed on local health authorities by the Mental Health Act, 1959. Broadly speaking, the Act abolishes the old distinction between the old classes of mentally defective and psychotic patients, and provides for a much closer integration between the mental hospitals on the one hand and the local health authority with its job of caring for mental patients in the community on the other.

Towards the end of the year a Senior Mental Welfare Officer was appointed, together with three Mental Welfare Officers, all of whom are accommodated at the Divisional Health Office at Harrogate.

In the West Riding the mental health scheme is based on hospital catchment areas, and we are fortunate that the West Riding part of the Clifton Hospital Catchment area coincides with the newly constituted Division 7. This fact simplifies administration of the scheme considerably.

After the Act became fully operative on 1st November, the duties of the previous Duly Authorised Officers were gradually taken over by the new Mental Welfare Officers. The scheme is still in its early stages, but already there are signs of a much closer liaison with the Psychiatrists attached to Clifton Hospital.

Details of the work done during the year by the new officers follow:—

Admissions to Mental Hospitals by Mental Welfare Officers.

	Male	Female	Total
Compulsory Admissions ..	16	29	45
Informal Admissions ..	13	25	38
TOTAL ..	29	54	83

Pre-care visits to mentally ill ..	..	..	..	78
After-care visits to mentally ill ..	..	..	..	190

Total ..	268
-----------------	------------

Subnormal Patients

Admissions to hospital for permanent care

	Male	Female	Total
Compulsory Admissions ..	1	—	1
Informal Admissions ..	2	2	4
TOTAL ..	3	2	5

Admission for temporary care ..	..	..	11	6	17
No. of subnormal patients visited ..	..	..	38	53	91

(During the whole year, 425 visits were paid to subnormal patients).

Group Training Class

This Class is held each day from Monday to Friday in the Theosophical Hall, Harrogate, and provides 30 places for mentally subnormal children.

The number attending at the year end were:—

	Male		Female		Total
	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16	
Subnormal ..	1	—	—	1	2
Severely sub-normal ..	12	—	10	3	25

Many of the children attending have shown marked improvement socially, and in the standard and variety of work undertaken.

A summer outing to Bridlington was organised in conjunction with the Parents' Association, and was an undoubted success, being thoroughly enjoyed by all concerned.

In December an Open Day was held, when music and movement, a percussion band, and singing were demonstrated. There was also a display of handicrafts which included rugs, embroidery, stools, baskets and knitted articles made by the children. The afternoon concluded with a Christmas Tableau and carols.

Home Teaching

One teacher is available one day per week to give home training to those unsuitable for the Group Training Class. These patients are all over school age. The training consists of instruction in handicrafts, rug making being very popular. Knitting, embroidery and raffia work are also taught. 5 mental defectives and 1 case of mental illness received training during the year.

14. Home Help Service

This service has again shown an increase in work over the previous year. 6,256 hours more were worked than in 1959.

108 part time home helps were employed, equivalent to 45 whole time workers.

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

Category	No. of Cases	Hours Employed
Maternity	78	3,969
Tuberculosis	7	1,936
Chronic sick (a) 65+	473	79,186
(b) Under 65	44	9,058
Others	88	8,693
TOTALS	690	102,842

15. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

Consultative sessions have been held by the Chest Physician, once weekly at Scotton Sanatorium and three times weekly at the Chest Clinic, 10 North Park Road, Harrogate. The special children's and adolescent clinic serves also for a Contact Clinic where 960 contacts were seen, 181 of whom were first attendances, and of these 101 were given B.C.G. vaccination.

During 1960 there were 23 new cases of tuberculosis notified and 181 contacts examined, giving a ratio of 8 contacts examined to each newly notified case.

Industrial contact tracing was carried out in 3 local firms where newly notified cases of tuberculosis occurred.

Close liaison has continued between the Clinic and the Ministry of Labour in placing tuberculous patients in employment suitable to their health and that of their fellow employees. To this end 4 cases were referred from this Division to the Resettlement Centre at Leeds for suitable training.

In June and July, 1960, the Mass Radiography Unit visited Harrogate, Knaresborough, and Boroughbridge. 4,284 people were examined and 11 cases were referred to the Chest Clinic and followed up and advised, none of them were found to be actively tuberculous.

Liaison with the general practitioners involved was maintained.

The Harrogate and Ripon Care Committee has continued to help the relatively few cases for whom other adequate help was not available. Needy cases were supplied with a Christmas parcel of eggs, fruit, butter and groceries.

395 orders for free milk were issued to 75 patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician during the year.

The Department continued to provide nursing equipment on loan at the request of home nurses or general practitioners.

Recuperative Home Treatment

During the year, 15 applications were received for recuperative home treatment recommended by general practitioners. 1 was in respect of two brothers of school age, 4 in respect of tuberculous patients, and 10 in respect of other adults.

16. Chiropody

During the year the County Council began to provide chiropody for old age pensioners, expectant mothers, and handicapped persons.

Clinic sessions were arranged in Boroughbridge, Harrogate and Knaresborough from April onwards, and the service is helping to keep many old people on their feet.

B

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Local Ambulance Station of the West Riding County Council Ambulance Service is under the charge of the Superintendent Ambulance Officer and is situated at the Parade Garage, Harrogate.

The service is provided free under the National Health Service and, besides dealing with accident cases, removes patients to and from hospitals, maternity homes and nursing homes. The service also removes infectious disease cases to hospital.

The vehicles consist of 5 ambulances, all equipped with short wave wireless transmission and reception apparatus, enabling information to be passed to and from central control. This enables ambulances to be diverted to accidents and other emergencies and can save life and time. The Station has its own transmitter, together with a monitor set which receives full information from the main control at Birkenhead, near Bradford.

HOSPITALS under the Management of the Regional Hospital Board

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate and Dist. General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical and Maternity	226	27
Carlton Lodge	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	11	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	147	—
White Hart Hospital	Cold Bath Road, Harrogate	do.	133	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	70	—
Heatherdene Convalescent Hosp.	Wetherby Road Harrogate	Convalescent Cases	38 Females	—
Dunelm Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	22	—
Thistle Hill, Hospital	Knaresborough	Infectious Diseases	10	10
do.	do.	Paediatrics	—	12
do.	do.	Suitable Cases transferred from Harrogate General Hospital	22	—
Scotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	General Surgery, Gynaecology	33	—
do.	do.	Diseases of chest	96	—
do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
Knaresborough Hospital	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick Part III	130 87	— —

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases. Number of cases originally notified during the year ended 31st December, 1960, and of final numbers after correction of diagnosis, etc,

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic				Measles (excl. Rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:																
Total (all ages) ..	2	8	18	19	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	3	—	—
Final numbers after correction																
Under 1 year ..	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
1 year ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2 years ..	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
3 years ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 years ..	—	4	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years ..	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15-24 years ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages) ..	2	8	18	19	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	3	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—*cont.*

	Acute Pneumonia			Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis		Enteric or Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fevers	
	M	F		M	F	Infective	Post Infectious	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified: Total (all ages)	3	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after after correction:											
Under 5 years ..	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years ..	1	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-44 „ ..	2	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 „ ..	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (all ages) ..	3	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—cont.

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

Scarlet Fever

10 cases were notified during the year, giving a notification rate of 1.1 per 1,000 population. There were 8 cases in the previous year.

Whooping Cough

There were 37 notifications, of which 18 were of children below school age, compared with 9 in 1959.

Measles

1960 was not an epidemic year, 3 cases only being notified.

Dysentery

6 cases of bacillary dysentery were notified, giving a rate of 0.6 per 1,000 population. This disease has occurred widely in the West Riding.

Pneumonia

3 cases, all in children, were notified.

Poliomyelitis

No notifications were received for the eighth year in succession.

Tuberculosis

3 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, giving an attack rate of 0.3 per 1,000 population. There are no signs of a rapid fall in the incidence of this disease, but it is now possible to ascertain nearly all the human sources of infection by careful investigation of contacts and to take appropriate measures.

The following tables give details from the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January 1960 ..	99	90	12	12	213
New notifications in 1960	3	—	—	—	3
Number restored to Register	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification	1	4	—	—	5
Number removed from Register in 1960 ..	4	1	—	—	5
Number on Register at 31st December 1960 ..	99	93	12	12	216

Age and Sex of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1960:—

Ages	New Cases				Cases removed from Register due to death			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 „	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Cancer

16 deaths were attributed to cancer, giving a death rate of 1.77 per 1,000 population.

Total	Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F	
213	12	12	92	90	Number on Register at 1st January 1960
3	—	—	3	—	New notifications in 1960
—	—	—	—	—	Number added to Register
5	—	—	4	1	Number added to Register otherwise than by notification
2	—	—	1	1	Number removed from Register in 1960
216	12	12	93	90	Number on Register at 31st December 1960

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the

KNARESBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the Public Health and Cleansing Services for the year 1960.

On completion of the Council's original 5 year Slum Clearance plan a further survey was undertaken and this disclosed approximately 100 unfit properties mainly concentrated in two fairly large areas. When these areas have been dealt with the back of the Slum Clearance in this town should be well and truly broken and in future years only individual unfit properties should remain to be dealt with as and when the need arises. One disturbing feature of the housing situation however is the fairly rapid deterioration of pre-war erected Council Houses, coupled with the excessively heavy cost of maintenance, repair and overhaul. Unless the Council continue to concentrate on the essentials of maintaining these houses, i.e. tackling decay and deterioration as it arises, many of them will, in the not too distant future become sub-standard and repairs of such magnitude will be required as to render them uneconomic. The Improvement Grants scheme appears to be working well, particularly Standard Grants, and many sub-standard properties have been saved by this means.

During the year there has been an excessive outpouring of Government Legislation covering a multitude of subjects from Noise Abatement to Caravans and it would appear that there is little sign of a respite. This, coupled with the growth of returns, report forms and paper work in general, tends to severely restrict the real work of a Public Health Department, i.e. inspections. Whilst paper work is, of course, essential, it is not productive and one hour outside the office gets more real Public Health work done than a full day chained to a desk.

Codes of Practice covering the Meat and Fish Trades were issued during the year by the Ministries concerned, and excellent though these may be, they are still only guides to good practices and have no legal force. It would seem a pity that although these standards are considered to be worth publishing they are not considered to be worth enforcing by way of embodiment in regulations.

The department suffered a great loss when Dr. Payne died in August. He will be greatly missed in his work and I personally lost a good friend and counsellor who was always ready to help with any matter whatsoever, and to give the benefit of his extensive knowledge and experience of Public Health matters.

I would like to tender my thanks to the members of the Council for their support and encouragement and to Dr. Schofield for her support during the last period of the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. R. HODSON,

Public Health Inspector

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Total number of inspections and visits made	3109
Complaints reported to the Public Health Department ..	132
Contraventions found after complaint	102
Contraventions discovered	56
Contraventions in hand at 31-12-59	16
Number abated during 1960	155
Contraventions outstanding at 31-12-60	19
Informal notices served	122
Formal notices served	36
Formal notices complied with	36

DETAILS OF INSPECTION

Public Health Acts:—

Obstructed drains and sewers	57
Drainage and Sewer Inspections	72
Drains Tested:—	
Smoke test	—
Water test	7
Colour test	15
General nuisances and sanitary defects	82
Cleanliness of houses	14
Keeping of animals	37
Insect and other infestations (except rodents)	24
Rivers, streams and ditches — pollution	3
Clean Air Act	18
Infectious diseases	12
Disinfections	2
Disinfestations	21
Water supply	5
Water samples — bacteriological	5
Moveable dwellings	99

Public Cleansing Service:—		
Refuse Collection		115
Refuse Disposal		91
Salvage		21
Cesspool drainage and unsewered premises		24
Hotels and places of entertainment Sanitary Conveniences		16
Noise Nuisances		2
Re-inspections — Public Health Acts		206
Heating Appliances and Fireguards Act		3
Public Conveniences		14
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949		230
Factories Act 1937:—		
Part 1		14
Means of escape in case of fire		6
Outworkers		6
Shops Act 1950		21
Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act 1951		2
Pet Animals Act 1951		2
Hairdressers and Barbers		6
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1956		5
Housing Acts:—		
Survey and Inspection		205
Overcrowding		5
Re-Inspections and miscellaneous visits		316
Improvement Grants		191
Advances for repair or improvement		3
Rent Act 1957		5
Council House Inspections		76
Food and Drugs:—		
Fried Fish Shops		4
Butchers' Shops		22
Bakehouses		8
Grocery Shops and General Stores		38
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Poultry Dealers		19

Hotel, Café and Canteen Kitchens	99
Food preparing premises	86
Confectionery shops	10
Ice Cream premises and selling points	36
Hotel and licensed premises	36
Milk and Dairies	5
Unsound Food	47
Miscellaneous Food Visits	25
Bacteriological examinations of food other than milk and ice-cream	3
Bacteriological examinations of milk	23
Biological examinations of milk	4
Visits to laboratory	12
Ice Cream Samples — Bacteriological Examination ..	10
Knackers Yard	32
Food Hawkers, Food Hawkers' premises and vans	13
Slaughterhouse	203
Market Inspection	43
Food stalls	53
Miscellaneous Visits	58
Meetings and Interviews	162

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT TO ABATE NUISANCES, 1960

Eavesgutters and downspouts repaired or renewed ..	14
Defective roofs repaired	12
Defective floors repaired	10
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	34
Defective drains cleared, repaired or re-laid	14
Defective windows repaired	19
Defective doors repaired	8
Defective stairs repaired	3
New sinks provided	1
Cleanliness of houses improved	8

Cooking facilities provided or repaired	2
Extra ventilation provided	2
Food stores provided	6
Accumulation of refuse removed	3
Defective W.C.'s repaired	5
Miscellaneous internal defects repaired	3
New dustbins provided	69
External Walls rendered or pointed	24
Dangerous walls and buildings demolished or repaired ..	1
Cesspools cleansed	12
Defective fireplaces and smokey chimneys repaired ..	9
Sanitary accommodation rebuilt or improved	9
Smoke nuisance abated	3
Nuisances from flooding abated	8
Yard surfaces repaired	9
Works to remedy dampness carried out	20
Infestations by insects dealt with	24
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance abated ..	24

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER

Water is supplied and distributed by the Claro Water Board. No routine chemical or bacteriological examinations were carried out in the area by the suppliers but examinations of the water within the Harrogate Borough were consistently satisfactory.

The following are details of 5 bacteriological water samples taken in the area and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service during the year :

Source of Supply	No. of Samples	Probable No. per 100 ml.		Plate Count 2 days at 37°
		Coliform bacilli	Bact- Coli (Type 1)	
Public Supply	1	Nil	Ni	15
	2	3	Nil	3
	3	8	Nil	8
	4	Nil	Nil	9
	5	Nil	Nil	8

All properties in the town are on the Public Supply and served by individual internal points.

There were no complaints regarding the sufficiency or quality of the supply during the year.

The Water Engineer of the Claro Water Board reports that main extensions were carried out in Knaresborough in 1960 in York Lane, Aspin Oval, Waterside and Stockwell Court.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A. COLLECTION

A weekly collection of house and trade refuse was maintained throughout the area during the year and over 3,000 tons of refuse was collected from 3,900 bins.

69 Informal Notices were served to renew defective dustbins and 68 new bins were provided as a result. 1 Statutory Notice had to be served and the bin was renewed. In addition 63 Council House bins were renewed.

The increase in bulk of refuse still continues and shows little sign of abating. In the early part of the year leaflets were distributed to every householder urging them to compress waste and burn more in order to try to cut down the vehicle space required. These leaflets had little or no effect. The present system of compression by Fore & Aft Tipping on our main vehicle is no longer satisfactory and an order has been placed for an overhaul and repair of the vehicle together with the fitting of rear doors and a compression Karrier Bantam by a narrow bodied 12 cu. yd. grid. At the same time it was decided to replace the present 7 cu. yd. S.D. fitted with a compression plate and this too has been ordered although delivery will not take place for some twelve months.

A comprehensive report on the Refuse Collection Services was presented to the Committee towards the end of the year and several recommendations to improve the system were put forward including a Bin Bonus Scheme. This was still under discussion at the year end.

B. DISPOSAL

The whole of the town's refuse was disposed of in the old Grimbald Quarry Tip off Wetherby Road. This tip is now almost completed and our present area will last only some further 18 to 24 months. However, the owner has signified his willingness to allow tipping on a further area when the present workings are completed. The atrocious weather experienced last year at times turned the tip

surface into a morass and it was necessary to use the mechanical shovel for the spreading of hard cover much more frequently than in previous years. No serious fires whatsoever occurred on the tip and the sealed off portion which was fired towards the end of last year has now burnt itself out.

Thefts from the Tipman's Hut and Baling shed have occurred at frequent intervals and it is impossible to keep salvage or tools on the tip itself. These have to be carried to and from the depot.

Scotton Tip has only been used for the deposit of inert material which has been tipped so as to form a road part-way to the quarry bottom. It is unlikely that this tip will be used during the coming winter.

At the year end a Sand & Gravel firm were negotiating to commence new gravel workings within the area and an offer has been made to dispose of the town's refuse in conjunction with these workings. As and when this scheme comes to fruition it should put an end to any problems of refuse disposal for the next 10 years and possibly for the next 50.

C. SALVAGE

Very little salvage was recovered during the year mainly due to the lack of labour. It is hoped in the coming year to improve the position.

D. The cost of the Public Cleansing Service during the year ended 31st March, 1961, was:—

Refuse Collection ..	£5,280
Refuse Disposal ..	£1,050
Revenue	£155
Net cost of service ..	£6,175

The cost of emptying each bin is, therefore, approximately 7½d. per week or 32/- per year.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

No new major foul sewerage works have been undertaken during the year and no new portions of the district have been sewered. However, in Briggate a length of the existing foul sewer was enlarged to prevent flooding of premises in Gracious Street and Cheapside. Consultants have been employed to provide a new stand-by river crossing for the main sewer.

The Surface Water Relief Sewer scheme for the North Eastern section of the town has been commenced and was well advanced by the end of the year, although bad weather has delayed it considerably.

No trouble has been experienced with any of the main sewers in the town.

12 cesspools were emptied on payment by the Wetherby Rural District Council cesspool emptier. There are 53 premises served by cesspools and septic tanks and very little trouble is experienced with them. A survey is at present in progress to determine how many of these can be connected to the main sewer.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Surveyor's Department are responsible for the public conveniences in the district. Free hand-washing facilities are now provided at Castle Yard, Conyngham Hall and the new Fisher Street conveniences. There has been a certain amount of vandalism, particularly at the Fisher Street conveniences, but unfortunately this is being experienced all over the country and except for extra vigilance on the part of the police there appears to be no answer to it.

LICENSED PREMISES

All the licensed premises were visited at least once during the year and a good standard of cleanliness and hygiene has been maintained. During the year two licensed premises were completely re-designed and indoor toilets provided in another. Work has also commenced on the provision of new premises to replace the old Ivy Cottage. When this is completed all licensed premises in the area will have indoor sanitary accommodation.

FACTORIES

There are 56 premises on the Council's Factory Register consisting of:—

(a) Factories without power:—

Baking	1	Upholstery and Cabinet ..	
Starshell Parachutes	1	Making	1
Hand Knitwear ..	1	Slaughterhouse	1

Total 5

(b) Factories with power:—

Bakeries	3	Timber Sawing	1
Brickwork machinery	1	Chocolates and Sweets ..	1
Boot and Shoe repairs	2	Cotton Sewing	1
Boatmaking and repairs	1	Electricity generation ..	1
Cabinet making and upholstery ..	1	Laundry	1
Joinery, wheelwright and plumbing ..	6	Linen and Cotton Weaving	2
Manufactured Meat Foods	2	Light Engineering ..	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	9	Printing	2
Pumping Station (Gas works) ..	1	Raincoat Manufacture ..	3
Plastic Goods ..	2	Shirt Manufacture..	2
Knackers Yard ..	1	Sports Clothes	1
		Skin Curing	1
		Sausage making	1
		Ulton manufacture ..	1

Total 48

(c) Other Premises

Building operations 4

16 inspections were made during the year and the 9 contraventions found were remedied. None of the above are large factories and most employ only a few persons.

Outworkers

There were 6 names on the August lists of outworkers all employed in the making of wearing apparel, including three residents of the area. In the case of non-residents the appropriate authorities were notified.

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937.**

Part 1 of THE ACT

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

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	5	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	9	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—
Total ..	56	16	9	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

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

KNACKERS YARD

The one Knackers Yard in the area was visited 32 times during the year and was found to be in good condition. Despite leading the cooker fumes from the dry rendering plant through the fire of an auxiliary boiler trouble was till experienced and the owner went to great lengths during the year to obviate this. Various masking compounds were tried but these were found to be of little value

except in the immediate vicinity. The problem was finally solved by leading the steam effluent from the cooker through a condenser coil immersed in a tank or re-circulating well water and passing the final effluent condensed into the main drainage system. Fumes are now only experienced for an extremely short time each day when the top of the cooker is open for inspection.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS

Two premises are registered under the Act and both were visited during the year and found to be satisfactory. No samples were taken.

PET SHOPS

There are only two premises licensed under the Act and both were visited during the year and found to be satisfactory.

DEALERS IN SCRAP METAL

The Council have adopted Section 86, Public Health Act^s Amendment Act, 1907, which requires the registration of Scrap Metal Dealers in the town. Six such dealers were on the register at the end of the year and, in addition to the Council's own officers, four police officers are authorised for the purpose of enforcing the Act.

THE HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

No special visits or tests were made under the Act, but appliances exposed for sale were visually inspected as and when they were noticed. No appliances which contravened the regulations were observed.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

The Council have adopted Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, and require all hairdressers and their premises to be registered.

Six premises were inspected during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATHS OR POOLS

There are no public swimming baths or pools in the area, only a Children's Paddling Pool, owned by the Council and operated on the fill and empty system. Frequent emptying and cleansing ensured that no trouble was experienced during the summer.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

This Act, which came into force during the year makes various types of noise and vibrations statutory nuisances under the Public Health Act, but unfortunately it still permits the Bells, Chimes, etc., of the vendors of perishable goods but restricts the use of such instruments between the hours of 12 noon and 7 p.m. No action was taken under the Act during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades on the register.

INFESTATION AND DISINFESTATION

21 premises were disinfested during the year — 8 for flies, 4 for wasps, 1 for pharaoh's ants, 3 for garden ants, 3 for silverfish and 2 for mosquitoes.

All these infestations were quickly and easily dealt with. Advice was also given regarding several other types of infestation.

SHOPS

21 inspections were made under the provisions of the Shops Act. Many more inspections were carried out when the primary reason for the inspection was other legislation.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year 20 man-holes in the town centre were treated with mould inhibited Warfarin as before and on the only 5 showing takes the treatment was continued until the rats were eradicated. A 10% test baiting of the remainder of the town's man-holes showed only four light infestations all in one portion of the area. These were treated with zinc phosphide and cleared.

Once again notifications of mouse infestations were very few and it would appear that Warfarin has now almost eliminated this household pest.

On the whole the town is comparatively free from serious mouse or rat infestations despite the proximity of the river.

RODENT CONTROL TABLE

Type of Property					
	Non-Agricultural				Agricul- tural
	L.A. Property	Dwelling Houses	Business & other	Total	
No. of Properties	15	3027	450	3492	84
Properties inspected:					
As a result of notification ..	Nil	29	3	32	3
Survey or otherwise ..	15	51	9	75	4
Total ..	15	80	12	107	7
Infestations found:					
Rats—Major ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
—Minor ..	4	41	3	48	3
Mice—Major ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
—Minor ..	Nil	8	Nil	8	Nil
Control Measures:					
No. of treatments carried out by Local Authority..	6	49	2	55	2
Total treatments carried out ..	4	49	2	55	3
Informal Notices Sec. (4)					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Works ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

KEEPING OF ANIMALS

24 complaints were received during the year regarding the keeping of animals and these were dealt with. One, in particular, a piggery re-opened close to dwelling houses gave rise to many complaints of noise, smell and fly nuisance but these were mostly unfounded and the amount of work caused was out of all proportion to the nuisance value of the piggery.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are five licensed recreational caravan sites in the area, and no sites or vans are licensed for permanent occupation. There were 99 inspections of the sites during the year.

The following are sites licensed and the maximum number of dwellings permitted:—

Nidderdale Camping Site, York Road	..	28 dwellings
Lorrisholme Camping Site, York Road	..	45 dwellings
Homestead Camping Site, York Road	..	35 dwellings
Lido Camping Site, Wetherby Road	.. ..	200 dwellings
Dropping Well Farm Camping Site	.. ..	30 dwellings

At the Annual Renewal of licenses the application of the owner of the Dropping Well Farm Camping Site was refused because of the lack of proper sanitary facilities on the site. On an appeal to the Magistrate's Court the license was granted after a compromise between the Local Authority and the owner of the site on the conditions to be attached to it. This was not a very satisfactory outcome but with new legislation pending was the best that could be hoped for.

Later in the year an enforcement notice under the Town and Country Planning Act was served on the same owner to prevent unauthorised expansion of the site. On an appeal to the Magistrate's Court the boundaries of the site were fixed and determined and the caravans are now confined within these boundaries.

A comprehensive report and recommendations for the provision of a Municipal Camping Site was considered by the Council but unfortunately it was not adopted. It was envisaged that this site would cater for the itinerant and transient caravanner who wished to stay in the area for one or two days or one or two weeks. These persons are not catered for by any of our present privately owned sites which are at all times kept filled to capacity with permanently stationed caravans.

In August the new Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act came into force and the caravan site owners had to make application for renewal of licenses. This has been done and at the year end the applications were being considered by the Divisional Planning Officer. This Act would appear to give the Local Authority, at long last, some really effective means to control caravanning.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During 1960 18 timed observations were taken of industrial chimneys and in 3 cases dark smoke was emitted for a period more than the allowed maximum. In all of these the fault was with the stoker who contrived to produce dark smoke despite the fact that there was every possible appliance to enable him to operate the furnace smokelessly.

HOUSING

During the year 14 houses on the Council's housing programme were dealt with as follows:—

Address	Act and Section	Action	Remarks
10, Briggate	Housing Act 1957 Section 17	Closing Order	House Closed
9, Park Lane	"	Closing Order	"
2, Church View Terrace	"	Undertakinn	"
15, Railway Terrace	"	Demolition Order	Premises vacated
10, Chapel Street	"	"	"
4, Railway Terrace	"	"	"
1, Railway Terrace	"	"	"
1, Woodside Cottages	"	"	"
2, Woodside Cottages	"	"	"
3, Woodside Cottages	"	"	"
1, Horsemill Square	"	Clearance Order	Premises vacated
6, Castle Ings Road	"	Council House	Premises vacated
10, Chapel Street	"	"	"
2, Paradise Row	"	"	"

The Council's 5 year plan has now been completed and a total of 152 properties have been dealt with by Clearance, Demolition or Closure.

A request was received from the Ministry of Housing & Local Government for a further survey of the area and it was found that there were approximately 100 unfit houses which could not be rendered fit at a reasonable expense. Full reports on these properties, together with recommendations for dealing with them, were in course of preparation at the year end.

Statistics

1.	Number of dwelling houses considered unfit for human habitation (New review)	100
2.	Number of dwelling houses the defects in which were remedied as a result of informal action	46
3.	Number of representations made to the local authority with a view to:—	
	(a) Service of notices requiring execution of works ..	6
	(b) Making of demolition or closing orders	36
	(c) Making of Clearance Areas	—
4.	(a) Number of houses rendered fit after service of of formal notice	25
	(b) Number of Demolition or Closing Orders made	34
	(c) Number of Undertakings to close accepted ..	2
	(d) Number of Clearance Areas declared	—

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Improvement Grants and Advances

4 formal applications for discretionary and 21 for standard grants were received and all the discretionary and 15 of the standard were approved. There were no applications for advances.

In addition 36 informal enquiries were dealt with and advice given and a total of 191 inspections made before approval and during the carrying out of the work.

RENT ACT

Under the provisions of the Act no applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received.

New Houses

16 new houses earmarked for Slum Clearance were completed by the Council and 53 houses by private enterprise.

Council Houses

The Council owned, on 31st December 1960, 722 houses comprising 451 post-war and 271 pre-war types.

Due to the extremely heavy cost of the reconditioning of 11 pre-war Council Houses last year, the programme was slowed down and only three were done during this year. Other properties will be done as and when they are vacated.

During the year the warden's block attached to the elderly persons bungalows was opened. It consists of a warden's quarters, common room, kitchen and spare bedrooms for visitors to the tenants who could not be accommodated in the one bedroom bungalows. It would appear to be extremely successful and is being used quite a lot. All the bungalows in the block are connected to the warden's flat by bell for use in case of emergency.

One unsatisfactory feature of Council estates is the prominence of a few problem families. Each year these families seem to become more and more conspicuous, presumably because the standard of living of their immediate neighbours increases while they lose more and more ground. At the risk of being proclaimed a heretic in this Welfare State I am of the opinion that the time is approaching when these families will have to be segregated into one small area of the estate where they will be able to annoy and distress no one but others of like character. Whilst appreciating that this will in no way help the individual problem family concerned it will at least give peace and contentment to many other tenants and the legend "the greatest good for the greatest number" would appear to be appropriate in regard to this problem, which fortunately in this area is confined to only a very few families.

Council House Applications

The number of applicants on the Council's waiting list at the year end was 201, which includes 63 applicants for bungalows or flats.

Land Searches

In 323 cases information was given to complete land searches.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The following are results of samples of milk taken during the year :—

Test	Turbidity Test		Methylene Blue		Phosphatase Test	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	—	—	4	—	4	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	—	—	11	—	11	—
Tuberculin Tested	—	—	6	I	—	—
Sterilised	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	21	1	15	—

4 samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were submitted for Biological Examination and were found to be negative.

Number of registered distributors 19

Number of registered dairies 3

Number of dealers license's

Tuberculin Tested 13

Pasteurised 11

Sterilised 7

Number of Supplementary Licenses:—

Tuberculin Tested 4

Pasteurised 5

Sterilised 3

The licensing of Milk Dealers has now passed to the County and in future it will not be a function of this Authority.

Meat

22 inspections were made of butchers' shops and no serious defects were found.

There are 18 premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food. With one exception these are all of a minor nature and connected with retail shops.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE

There is only one licensed slaughterhouse in the area in which slaughtering is done by the employees of the occupier and which serves two butchers.

Under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, a report on the existing and future slaughtering facilities in the area had to be prepared and submitted to the Minister. This was done and was accepted without amendment. The report recommended no alteration in the present arrangements and no additional slaughtering facilities were deemed necessary. A schedule of repairs and renovations to bring the present premises up to the standards laid down in the Hygiene Prevention of Cruelty Regulations were accepted by the Ministry and by the slaughterhouse occupier. These works should be completed by 1st January 1962.

The Meat (Staining & Sterilization) Regulations, 1960, came into operation on 1st November and these require the staining or sterilizing of all butchers' meat unfit for human consumption and all knacker meat before it is distributed. At the present time the Knackers Yard sterilizes all its products and the meat found to be unfit at the slaughterhouse is dealt with under local authority supervision.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933-54.

10 Slaughterman's Licences were issued during the year.

MEAT INSPECTION

203 visits were made to the slaughterhouse to inspect meat. 61 visits were made outside normal office hours of which 9 were on Sundays or Holidays.

Practically all the meat inspected is for local consumption and consequently the exchequer grant for meat inspection was not applicable to this authority.

The appended table gives details of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year. Details of meat found unfit and surrendered:—

	lbs.		lbs.
Abscesses	85	Pleurisy	33
Bruising	20	Pneumonia	28
Cysticercus Bovis	87	Pyaemia	49
Cystitis	11	Septicaemia	65
Distomatosis	430	Tuberculosis	82
Fatty Infiltration	19	Umbilical Pyaemia	70
Febrile Conditions	6		
Nephritis	7		
Parasitic infections	40		
Total		1,032	

Appendix
Corcases and Offal inspected and condemned in woole or part

	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	297	10	16	999	225	—
Number inspected	297	10	16	999	225	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	—	—	2	1	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	30	3	4	9	9	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.1%	30	37.5%	1	4.4%	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.3%	—	—	—	2.2%	—
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and						

ICE CREAM

46 visits were paid to ice cream premises and in the main these were found to be satisfactory.

70 premises are registered under Section 16, Food & Drugs Act, 1955, and these consist of three to manufacture and sell ice cream; four to manufacture by the cold mix method and sell ice cream and 63 premises to sell ice cream mainly pre-packed.

10 bacteriological samples were taken during the year. 9 were placed in Grade 1 and 1 in Grade 2.

3 samples of ice lollies were found to be satisfactory.

Market

43 visits were paid to the market and 6 warnings were given for food being exposed to contamination or being placed too close to the ground.

The food sold in the market consists mainly of fruit and vegetables plus one fish and one poultry stall (prepacked).

Food Premises

All the food premises were inspected at least once during the year and all the catering establishments regularly throughout the summer season. In the main the condition of food premises in the area is extremely satisfactory and no serious problems were found. In almost every case where notices had to be served the fault could be traced to either absentmindedness or laziness on the part of one particular person and such defects as were found were quickly and easily remedied. This demonstrates once again that although premises may be brought up to standard, constant and regular inspection is necessary to ensure that they are maintained in that condition and that food handlers do not forget their duty and the public they are catering for.

During the year 4 Codes of Practice were issued by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food covering the retail Meat and Fish Trades and the hygienic transport and handling of fish, and copies of these were distributed to the traders concerned.



