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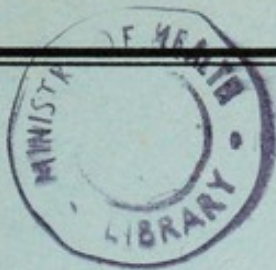
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KNARESBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the year 1964.





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KNARESBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
as at 31.12.64

Chairman of the Council:
Councillor J. Matthews

Vice-Chairman:
Councillor W. Emmett

Councillor M. Rafferty, J.P.	Councillor T. Almond
" C.C. Brice	" P. Broadbelt
" Mrs. C. E. N. Edwards	" O. M. D. Emmett
" W. Emmett	" G. A. Holch, J.P.
" P.J. Hopkinson	" M. M. Johnstone
" J. Matthews	" J. T. Robson
" D. Ronchetti	" Mrs. D. L. Scurrah
" A. J. Dyer	

Chairman of the Health Committee:
Councillor G. A. Holch, J.P.

Chairman of the Housing and Planning Committee:
Councillor P. Broadbelt

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health
Vacant

Public Health Inspector:
B. R. McHugh, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk-Typist
Mrs. L. M. Townsend

Telephone Number
Knaresborough 2264

Knaresborough House,
Knaresborough.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Knaresborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District and the work of the Health Department for the year 1964.

Measles was the only notifiable infectious disease of importance during the year. It appears to have been mild in character and to have produced few complications.

There has been steady progress in dealing with the unsatisfactory property in the older parts of the town, and the cleared areas have done much to open up the congested districts, providing an opportunity for redevelopment.

Your Public Health Inspector reports on this and other measures to improve the hygiene of the environment in his section of the report.

Details are given as usual of the health services for which the County Council is responsible, so that the Report as a whole gives a comprehensive picture of the local authority health services in the area.

I am greatly obliged to members of the Council, their officers, and the staff for much kindness and help during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLÉ,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1964)	9,870
Area (in acres)	2,488
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1964 ...	3,287
Rateable value, March 31st, 1964	£265,631
Sum represented by a penny rate, March 31st, 1964	£1,067

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Knarborough 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 principle 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 1964

Live Births.	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	183	90	93
Illegitimate	6	3	3
Total ...	189	93	96
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population ... ..	...	...	19.1
Adjusted birth rate ... ..	...	...	20.7
Comparability Factor ... ..	...	...	1.08
Still Births	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	3	2	1
Illegitimate	2	2	-
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births			25.8
Deaths	Total	Male	Female
	156	76	80
Crude death rate per 1,000 population ...	...	...	15.8
Adjusted death rate ... ..	...	...	9.0
Comparability Factor ..	...	...	0.57

Maternal Mortality				Rates per 1,000		
				Deaths	total births	
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	0	0.00
Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	0	0.00
Infant Mortality				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	3	1	2
Illegitimate	1	—	2
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:						
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	21.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	...	...	...	16.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	...	...	...	...	166.7

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The birth rate of 20.7 was higher than in 1963 and was also higher than the national rate of 18.4.

Deaths

The death rate of 9.0 showed a decrease from that for the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.3

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Heart and circulatory diseases (excepting coronary diseases and angina)	...	...	...	...	25
Vascular lesions of central nervous system	...	...	...	...	27
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	27
Cancer and other new growth	...	...	...	...	31
Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	20

Together these groups accounted for more than four fifths the deaths from all causes.

Natural Decrease of Population

The number of deaths exceeded the number of births by 33.

Infantile Mortality

Four children under the age of one year died during 1964, a rate of 21.2 per 1,000 live births. This compares with a rate of 13.2 for the previous year and 20.0 for England and Wales. The causes of death were congenital malformations 2, pneumonia 1, and post natal asphyxia and atelectasis 1.

Maternal Mortality

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

Causes of Death
Registrar-General's Return
Table II

Causes of Death	1964		
	Male	Female	Total
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2 Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8 Measles	—	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	2	2
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	—	4
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4	4
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	7	17
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	1
16 Diabetes	1	3	4
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	15	27
18 Coronary disease, angina... ..	18	9	27
19 Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3
20 Other heart diseases	6	7	13
21 Other circulatory diseases	5	4	9
22 Influenza	—	—	—
23 Pneumonia	6	6	12
24 Bronchitis	3	4	7
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
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	—	2	2
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	8	13
33 Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
34 All other accidents	2	1	3
35 Suicide	—	2	2
36 Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
Total	76	80	156

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 for the Claro Water Board by Messrs. H. T. Lea and Mallinder, Halifax, and Messrs. T. Fairley and Partner, Leeds, 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.

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

In urgent cases, where removal to hospital is required without delay, action can be taken under the National Assistance (Amendment) Acts, 1948—1951, and an order can be made by a local Justice of the Peace requiring the patient to be taken to hospital. This action is only taken when there is complete lack of home care and where the patient refuses to go to hospital for care and attention.

No case was dealt with under these Acts during 1964.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Report of Divisional Medical Officer for 1964, Division No. 7

CONTENTS

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

1. GENERAL

The estimated population of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	...	...	58,230
Ripon City	...	...	10,760
Knarborough Urban District	...	...	9,870
Nidderdale Rural District..	...	...	16,570
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	...	...	13,120
Total	...	...	<hr/>108,550 <hr/>

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

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

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

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

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

2. Divisional Staff

Medical Officers :

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

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

There is a vacancy for a Senior Assistant County Medical Officer

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

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

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

* 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.

* R. Hawe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O., Ophthalmologist.

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

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

Sybil Burton, M.B., Ch.B.

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

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

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

Margaret Jean Chave Cox, M.B., Ch.B.

} Clinic doctors
working on a
sessional basis

Speech Therapist 1

Child Guidance Staff (Part-time)

County Psychologist 1

Psychiatric Social Workers 2

Remedial Teacher 1

Clerical 1

Ophthalmic Clinic

* Orthoptist 1

Mental Health Service

Senior Mental Welfare Officer 1

Mental Welfare Officers 3

Harrogate Training Centre 7

Harrogate Hostel 2

* Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.

Dental Officers

Mr. K. Cowell, L.D.S.	
Mr. M. Hattan, L.D.S.	
Miss Sclare, L.D.S. (Part-time, Orthodontic Consultant)	
Mr. R. F. Grainger, L.D.S. (Part-time)	
Mr. M. Hollings, L.D.S. (Part-time)	
Mr. P. W. Thornton, L.D.S. (Part-time)	

Nursing Staff

Divisional Nursing Officer	...	...	...	...	1
Health Visitors who are also School Nurses	...	...	...	...	18
Health Visitors employed on Hospital Liaison Duties	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	1
Assistant Health Visitor	...	...	...	...	1
Assistant Health Visitor (Part-time)	...	...	...	...	2
Home Nurses	...	...	...	...	11
Home Nurses (Part-time)	...	...	...	...	2
Assistant Home Nurse	...	...	...	...	1
Home Nurse Midwives	...	...	...	...	10
Midwives	...	...	...	...	4

Administrative

Chief Clerks (1 Harrogate Area, 1 Ripon Area)	...	...	...	...	2
Clerical	...	...	...	...	18

Sale of Food Assistant

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

Dental Attendants

Full-time	...	...	...	...	2
Part-time	...	...	...	...	5

Albany Avenue Day Nursery

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

Home Helps

Whole-time	...	...	...	...	5
Part-time	...	...	...	...	191

Domestic Staff, etc.

Cleaners (part-time)	...	...	...	...	9
Gardener (part-time)	...	...	...	...	1
Cook, Harrogate Training Centre	...	...	...	...	1
Maids, Harrogate Training Centre	...	...	...	...	2
Escorts, Harrogate Training Centre	...	...	...	...	3
Caretaker, Harrogate Training Centre	...	...	...	...	1

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

We have been without the services of a Senior Assistant for the greater part of the year, and routine medical inspection has fallen further into arrears. Temporary part-time assistance has now been obtained and it is hoped that some of the arrears of work will be made up.

The number of defects found, however, was proportionately higher than in the previous year. This is not thought to be a real increase, but is due to the special referral of children with defects to the medical staff.

TABLE A

Age Groups born	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory No.	Unsatisfactory No.		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1960 and later	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959	339	339	—	—	21	132	123
1958	241	241	—	—	12	30	35
1957	251	251	—	—	6	46	41
1956	262	262	—	—	19	47	53
1955	177	177	—	—	4	7	8
1954	53	53	—	—	3	4	5
1953	39	39	—	—	2	2	4
1952	78	78	—	—	11	11	18
1951	18	18	—	—	—	2	1
1950	67	67	—	—	20	6	21
1949 and earlier	360	360	—	—	52	16	48
TOTAL	1,885	1,885	—	—	150	303	357

C. OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	232
Number of re-inspections	76
Total	<u>308</u>

D. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	23,822
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	352
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	23
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944),	—

There has been a slight increase in the percentage of children found to have dirty heads—1.4% compared with 1.2% in 1963.

E. PERIODIC AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Inspections	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
4.	Skin... ..	11	10	9	9	6	9	26	28	—	6
5.	Eyes										
	(a) Vision ...	34	73	72	54	44	28	150	155	4	6
	(b) Squint ...	10	15	2	3	11	8	23	26	—	—
	(c) Other... ..	1	1	1	—	2	1	4	2	—	4
6.	Ears										
	(a) Hearing ...	3	47	—	10	2	17	5	74	2	12
	(b) Otitis Media...	2	15	1	1	3	5	6	21	—	8
	(c) Other... ..	—	—	2	—	3	—	5	—	—	6
7.	Nose and Throat ...	15	44	5	4	14	25	34	73	4	12
8.	Speech	6	31	1	1	2	6	9	38	3	—
9.	Lymphatic Glands	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	5	—	—
10.	Heart	—	20	1	2	1	14	2	36	—	1
11.	Lungs	7	12	1	4	4	11	12	27	—	5
12.	Developmental:										
	(a) Hernia ...	1	1	—	—	1	3	2	4	—	—
	(b) Other... ..	9	15	1	11	2	16	12	42	26	—
13.	Orthopaedic:										
	(a) Posture ...	1	—	—	9	1	—	2	9	—	18
	(b) Feet	14	14	—	3	10	12	24	29	1	5
	(c) Other... ..	5	7	—	5	—	3	5	15	1	5
14.	Nervous System—										
	(a) Epilepsy ...	4	1	—	2	—	1	4	4	1	5
	(b) Other... ..	18	18	3	3	13	17	34	38	—	6
15.	Psychological—										
	(a) Development	2	10	—	1	1	3	3	14	9	9
	(b) Stability ...	—	4	—	3	1	8	1	15	4	23
16.	Abdomen	—	3	—	—	2	1	2	4	—	—
17.	Other	1	4	1	—	1	—	3	4	—	1

(T) Treatment.

(O) Observation.

GROUP 1

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	19
Errors of refraction (including squint) ...	631
Total	<u>650</u>
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	451

GROUP 2

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment	—
(a) for diseases of the ear	105
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	11
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	26
Received other forms of treatment ..	<u>26</u>
	142

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

(a) in 1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(b) in previous years	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

GROUP 3

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	17
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—

GROUP 4

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (Excluding uncleanliness)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm—i Scalp	—
ii Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	1
Other skin diseases	7
	8

GROUP 5

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	24
--	----

GROUP 6

SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	98
---	----

GROUP 7

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the authority ...	105
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	5
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination	773
(d) Ultra Violet Ray Treatment	—
(e) Cardiac Clinic	6† treated at Leeds General Infirmary and 12 under observation
(f) Verminous heads	—

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

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

218 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	—	—	—	—
Partially sighted	1	2	—	—
Deaf	—	9	1	—
Partially Deaf	4	5	—	—
Maladjusted	8	8	—	—
Physically handicapped	10	9	1	3
Educationally subnormal... ..	101	47	2	—
Epileptic	2	—	—	—
Delicate	—	1	1	—
Double defect	—	1*	2*	—
TOTAL	126	82	7	3

*2 E. S. N./Physically Handicapped. *1 Blind/Deaf pre-school child.

AUDIOMETRY

During 1964 routine testing of 6-7 year olds was commenced. Health Visitors who had received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer visited schools in the Division.

Of 1,800 school children tested in this group, 28 were referred for further investigation. Health Visitors are also being trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school child, particularly those with a history indicating a special risk.

4. SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapist attends at Dragon Parade and Ripon Clinics. 46 new cases were treated during the year, and the treatment of 52 others was continued.

9 visits were paid to schools and 19 domicillary visits were made.

Cases treated

Stammerser	25
Defects of articulation:—	
(a) Dyslalia	53
(b) Sigmatism	5

(c) Rhinolalia, due to						
(i) Cleft Palate	...	...	...	...	...	2
(ii) Nasal obstruction	...	...	...	...	...	2
Aphasia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective speech due to:—						
(i) Educational sub-normality	...	...	...	...	...	2
(ii) Deafness	...	...	...	...	...	2
Retarded speech development	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dysphonia	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other defects:—						
Hypernasability due to post adenoidectomy	...	...	...	...	...	—
					Total	98
Cases discharged:—						
Discharged during year	...	...	...	...	...	59
Speech normal	...	...	...	...	...	48
Speech improved	...	...	...	...	...	6
Unsuitable for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	—
Non-co-operative	...	..	...	...	...	1
Left school	...	...	...	...	...	2
Left district	...	...	...	...	...	2

5. CARDIAC CLINIC

The Cardiac Clinic is held in the out-patients Department of the Harrogate General Hospital on Monday mornings and is staffed by Dr. W. S. Suffern, Consultant Cardiologist, Dr. L. J. Prosser, Paediatrician, Dr. M. Polson, Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, a Health Visitor and a shorthand-typist from this Divisional Office.

Appointments are made for eight children to be seen at each Clinic session and each child is given a physical examination, followed by screening and E.C.G.

Recommendations are made from time to time regarding restrictions in P.T. and school games, and precautions for dental treatment and operations requiring anaesthesia.

Reports are sent to the child's doctor, and copies forwarded to the Health Visitor or school medical section for inclusion in the appropriate records. In special circumstances, reports are also sent to the parents, school dental officer or headmaster.

During 1964, 202 attendances were made by 172 children of whom 20 were new cases referred from the following areas:—

Horsforth (Div. 5)	3	Wetherby (Div. 9)	4
North Riding	1	Harrogate and Ripon	12

Eight children were seen at two special Cardiac Clinics held at the Harrogate General Hospital, attended by Mr. G. H. Wooler, Thoracic Surgeon at Leeds General Infirmary.

Mr. Wooler's opinion and recommendations in respect of these children are as follows:—

1. Truncus arteriosus. No operation at present.
2. Patent ductus, with possible congenital lesion of mitral valve. For further investigation and an operation.
3. Possible ventricular septal defect, with pulmonary stenosis—suggests operation at some future date.
4. Awaiting cardiac catheterisation and further investigation
5. Ventricular septal defect. To be reviewed in one year when question of operation will be discussed.
6. Atrial septal defect. Awaiting operation.
7. Small ventricular defect. Operation not necessary at present
8. Admission to Leeds for angiocardiography.

Ten children were seen at the Thoracic Surgery Unit at Leeds General Infirmary by Mr. Wooler or a member of his team, for further investigation. Four children were given cardiac catheterisations and confirmation of the following defects was indicated:—

1. Severe pulmonary hypertension.
2. Patent ductus arteriosus.
3. Acyanotic Fallot's Tetralogy.
4. Infundibular pulmonary stenosis.

Three children underwent successful surgery in Leeds General Infirmary for the following defects:—

1. Correction of Fallot's Tetralogy and V.S.D.
2. Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus.
3. Correction of pulmonary stenosis.

Two further children attended Leeds during the year for follow-up after operations carried out before 1964.

The Cardiac Clinic continues to be a most valuable part of the School Health Service in this Division and is much appreciated by general practitioners and other medical staff. The ages of children referred vary between a few weeks to 17 or 18 years, and are kept under observation as long as is necessary. When they reach school-leaving age, they are usually transferred to Dr. Suffern's adult clinic.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

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

STAFF

■ Consultant Psychiatrist—						} Weekly Sessions
Dr. E. Gore, M.D., D.P.M.	...	...	...	4		
Clinical Psychologist—						}
Mr. D. G. Pickles, M.A....	...	...	...	4		

Psychiatric Social Worker—

Mrs. J. P. Nursten, M.S.W., A.A.P.S.W. ... 4

Mr. G. E. Skinner, D.P.A., A.A.P.S.W. ... 6

Social Workers—

Mr. C. Pritchard, S,R.N.. R.M.N. 4

Mrs. R. Bindman, B.A. 2

Weekly Sessions

Remedial Teacher—

Miss F. Blackburn. Full-time during school terms.

Secretary—

Mrs. M. M. Ramsbottom. Part-time.

During the year we had several changes of staff. Mrs. Nursten left at the end of August to take up her appointment as Senior Lecturer at the College of Technology, Bradford, and has been greatly missed by all of us. We were fortunate that Mrs. Bindman volunteered to attend two sessions weekly, and she has continued to follow her cases since the appointment of Mr. Skinner to the clinic in November.

Mr. Pritchard left at the end of September to commence a mental health course at Manchester University. Dr. Schofield, whose interest in our clinical meetings had always been welcomed, left the Harrogate in the Spring.

Mr. Pickles visited Bridge House School regularly until July and will continue to attend occasionally. He has also maintained personal contacts with many of the local schools attended by children referred to the Clinic.

Mr. Mannix, following his appointment early in December, attended the Clinic for a short period for observation and for help in the work of the Clinic.

In 1964, 113 new cases were referred; 81 boys and 32 girls. As usual the number of girls was lower than the number of boys, indicating possibly the greater social nuisance which boys' symptoms give.

The sources of referral from Division 7 were as follows:—

Divisional Medical Officer	...	...	...	22
General Practitioners	...	...	...	16
Head Teachers	...	...	...	8
Children's Officer	...	...	...	5
Paediatrician	...	...	...	4
Parents	...	...	...	4
Children's Homes	...	...	...	1
Juvenile Court	...	...	...	1
Others	...	...	...	1

62

As compared with previous years there were a larger proportion of referrals from General Practitioners and from the Paediatrician. We have welcomed the increased referrals from General Practitioners and hope to follow this up by inviting them to some of our clinic meetings. These have continued during Thursday lunch-times: on some occasions to discuss a particular case or situation, such as when Dr. Simpson-Smith, and Professor Meredith and Mr. Richards of Leeds, came over; on others, we have met Head Teachers to follow progress of children, or to discuss new cases which they have been instrumental in referring.

Miss Blackburn's Report on Remedial Teaching

We began the educational year with 16 on roll, but a girl who had been attending for some time was transferred to St. Peter's Horbury, during August, 1964, allowing one more to be admitted. This gave the following groupings:—

Mondays	a.m.	1 boy	—	p.m.	1 boy
Tuesdays	a.m.	2 boys	—	p.m.	3 girls
Wednesdays		all day	—		2 boys
Thursdays	a.m.	2 boys	—	p.m.	3 boys
Fridays		all day	—		2 boys

The age range was from 7 years 7 months to 14 plus.

Again it will be seen that by far the larger proportion are boys, but one important and gratifying feature is that 10 of these children are of primary school age, and 4 others in the first year at Secondary Modern School. Since the beginning of September the numbers have grown to 20, and we have taken in the groups 3 more boys of 8 years of age and a boy of 13 plus.

There is a very varied range of problems, but almost all the children are having difficulties in reading and most are now making progress in that subject. The boys in the oldest age-group are responding very well to encouragement and individual help and regular interviews with parents and headmasters reveal pleasing improvements in school work. One boy continues regular speech therapy for a bad stammer and rather more than half of the children are receiving psychiatric treatment from Dr. Gore, some every 2 weeks and the rest 3-weekly. Not all parents require regular visits to the psychiatric social worker but where this is necessary the remedial teacher is able to report progress and discuss home problems with the social worker and parent.

We were able to discharge 2 boys at Christmas. They had been helped over the first term of transfer to a secondary modern, and settled in well and are now making satisfactory progress. On final testings by Mr. Pickles, quite considerable progress had been made and he felt the boys should manage now in their own schools.

It has been gratifying to find more and more heads asking for remedial help, though we do have to point out that we deal with emotionally disturbed children and not with sub-normal, so that our cases for remedial help do not usually fall below an I.Q. of 80. I have been grateful for the willing co-operation of medical staff where there were suspected physical defects, and for information on homes, supplied by health visitors, as well as for the help given by heads of schools.

Finally, I would like to say how much I appreciate the co-operation and friendliness of the Child Guidance Team in giving advice and suggestions on the educational problems of these children.

In September we had a visit by School Medical Officers attending the Leeds ascertainment course.

Two post-Graduate students from the Institute of Education, Leeds, came regularly to the Clinic during the Spring term. We have also had Health Visitors and other students in training visiting us. Miss Griffin has continued to come to some of our meetings and we have also had regular contact with Miss Sedgwick and with members of staff of the local Children's Homes.

For our part we have visited Breckonborough School, near Thirsk, Fairfield Hospital, York, and the Paediatrician's Department at Harrogate General Hospital.

We have heard with regret of Dr. Smithson's illness. As always we have appreciated the support and interest shown by Dr. Hepple.

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:	277	—	1,947	26	2,250
(b) Add Inward Transfers	4	1	207	42	214
(c) Total Notifications received	281	1	2,154	28	2,464
(d) Deduct Outward Transfers	2	—	567	9	578
(e) Total adjusted births	279	1	1,587	19	1,886
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals			1,516	19	
(b) Maternity Homes			—	—	
(c) Nursing Homes			71	—	
TOTAL			1,587	19	

The proportion of births taking place in hospital continues to increase. The figure of 15 per cent. for domiciliary confinements is the lowest recorded.

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

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

(b) Ante-Natal Clinics

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

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

(c) Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes

These are held regularly for expectant mothers at 2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate, Fysche Hall, Knaresborough, and Alma House, Ripon. 26 expectant mothers made 1,622 attendances at the Harrogate Clinic, 49 mothers made 317 attendances at the Knaresborough Clinic and 45 mothers made 291 attendances at the Ripon Clinic.

A new class was started in the Church Hall, Upper Poppleton on 5th May, 1964, and 14 expectant mothers made 90 attendances to the end of the year.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Name and Address of Antenatal/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 & 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	75	—	—	—	75	90	2	203	2
Alma House Clinic, Ripon ceased 31-3-64	—	—	6	—	6	—	4	—	4
•Pateley Bridge ..	—	—	24	—	24	—	—	—	—
•Summerbridge ..	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—
Totals	75	—	42	—	117	90	6	203	6

* Combined with Infant Welfare Clinic. No attendances during 1964.

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

ALDFIELD	Tuesday	Monthly
BIRSTWITH	Monday	"
BISHOP MONKTON	Friday	"
BISHOP THORNTON	Monday	"
BURNT YATES	Monday	"
*BURTON LEONARD	Friday	Fortnightly
COPT HEWICK	Tuesday	Monthly
DACRE	Monday	"
DARLEY	Monday	Fortnightly
*FOLLIFOOT	Friday	Monthly
GALPHAY	Tuesday	"
GRANTLEY	Tuesday	"
GREWELTHORPE	Tuesday	"
*GREAT OUSEBURN	Wednesday	"
*HAMPSTHWAITE	Friday	"
HEYSHAW LANE END	Monday	"
*HUNSINGORE	Wednesday	"
KILLINGHALL	Friday	"
KIRKBY MALZEARD	Tuesday	"
*KIRK HAMMERTON	Wednesday	"
*KNAPTON	Wednesday	"
LOFTHOUSE	Monday	"
MARKINGTON	Monday	"
*MARTON-cum-GRAFTON	Wednesday	"
MICKLEY	Tuesday	"
NORTH LEES	Tuesday	"
NORTH STAINLEY	Tuesday	"
*NUN MONKTON	Wednesday	"
RAMSGILL	Monday	"
*RUFFORTH	Wednesday	"
SAWLEY	Tuesday	"
*SCOTTON	Friday	"
SHAW MILLS	Monday	"
*SKELTON	Tuesday	"
*STAVELEY	Wednesday	"
STUDLEY	Tuesday	"
WINKSLEY	Tuesday	"

* Welfare foods are not sold at these sessions.

INFANT WELFARE

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant welfare sessions held year by			
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff
Central Clinic, 2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate ..	74	26	—	—
St. John Ambulance H.Q., Starbeck, Harrogate ..	53	—	—	—
Bar Methodist Church, Skipton Road, Harrogate	49	—	—	—
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate. (Army Premises) ..	—	25	—	—
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Leeds Road, Harrogate	—	—	25	—
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate ..	—	—	12	—
Methodist Buildings, College Road, Harrogate ..	—	14	—	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough	95	9	—	—
Methodist Sunday School, Boroughbridge	50	—	—	—
Village Hall, Whixley	24	—	—	—
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton	26	—	—	—
Alma House, Ripon	84	4	8	—
Pateley Bridge	—	—	24	—
Summerbridge	—	—	12	—
Mobile Clinic	207	3	243	—
Totals	662	81	324	—

CENTRES

No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total no. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere	No. of children on "At Risk" Register
1964	1963	1959-1962		1964	1963	1959-1962			
272	175	136	583	1,663	1,114	600	3,377	—	—
128	145	52	325	1,663	902	241	2,806	—	—
172	168	88	428	1,692	1,388	240	3,320	—	—
16	22	21	59	113	150	60	323	—	—
39	57	47	143	351	489	247	1,087	—	—
17	13	12	42	89	64	48	201	—	—
19	34	10	63	120	215	40	37	—	—
65	39	34	238	1,675	1,236	1,114	4,025	—	—
33	24	17	74	296	436	380	1,112	—	—
14	2	3	19	80	138	119	337	1	—
49	16	2	67	497	335	82	914	—	—
83	210	164	557	1,869	1,759	518	4,146	2	—
43	26	20	89	218	179	136	533	—	—
11	12	13	36	36	52	69	157	—	—
62	161	188	511	776	868	804	2,448	6	—
23	1,104	807	3,234	11,138	9,325	4,698	25,161	9	...

(e) DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

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

The arrangements in the Division are detailed below:—

HARROGATE

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

Ripon

Divisional Health Office, Ripon	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 1.45 p.m. to 5.20 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Ripon Child Welfare Centre, Alma House	Monday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff

Outside Clinics

Knareborough Clinic	Tuesday 9 a.m. to 12 noon 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Boroughbridge Clinic	Friday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff

Whixley Clinic	1st and 3rd Thursday in month 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Upper Poppleton Clinic	Alternate Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff

Outside Distribution Points

Birstwith	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker
Bishop Monkton	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker
Burnt Yates	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Burton Leonard	Alt. Wednesdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Vol. Worker
Darley	By arrangement	W.R.C.C. Staff
Follifoot Post Office	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker
Great Ouseburn	Thursday 3.30 p.m. and evening	Vol. Worker
Hampsthwaite	Tuesday 3.45 p.m. to 4.45 p.m.	Vol. Worker
Killinghall Methodist Church	Alternate Fridays 9.15 a.m. to 10.40 a.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Kirkby Malzeard	Post Office Hours	Vol. Worker
Markington	Anytime	Vol. Worker
North Stainley	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Pateley Bridge	Shop hours	Vol. Worker

(f) Routine Tests on Young Children

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

1,597 children were tested; all were negative.

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

One child with an abnormality of the hip was discovered during the year.

(g) Dental Care

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

(h) Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

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

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

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

132 cases were dealt with by the department during the year. This figure includes about 28 per cent. of people who came into the division from other areas. Of the residents, 2 were under 15 years, 44 were between the ages of 15 and 19, while 75 were aged between 20 and 29 years. This is not, therefore, mainly a teenage problem, as is often assumed.

(i) Care of Premature Infants

These small babies need special care to avoid injury from chilling. 2 Sorrento cots and equipment are provided, based at Harrogate and Ripon, for loan to doctors and midwives looking after premature babies. Neither of the cots were used during the year.

The Sorrento cot has the disadvantage of being too bulky for easy transport, and at the time of writing the provision of smaller portable incubators is still being considered.

(j) Albany Avenue Day Nursery

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

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

The arrangements detailed in my previous report have suffered as a result of staff shortage. Doctors are always available, however, to examine admissions and discharges and to deal with any medical problems in these institutions.

8. Paediatric Clinics

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

Nocturnal Enuresis

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

“33 cases of enuresis were added to the list for the Alarm Buzzer during 1964. They were referred from School Examinations, Health Visitors, the Paediatric Clinic and General Practitioners.

19 cases from 1963 continued treatment during 1964.

13 cases were very successful and 6 fairly successful.

In 1 case the general practitioner was asked to supply Dex-amphetamine. The child involved was a very deep sleeper and was not disturbed by the buzzer but by the rousing of the rest of the family. 1 child was a ‘relapse’ case. He responded again quite quickly and there has been no further call from the mother.

1 case, a girl of twelve, has occupied a buzzer most of the past year. The case involved was referred by the paediatrician and the child has a proved minor renal fault. The enuresis has been improved by the alarm buzzer but it is difficult to know whether the prolonged use is justified.

As the waiting list grows, the period for the use of the buzzer must be reduced.”

In the Ripon Area 14 cases were treated during 1964. 4 were still under treatment at the end of the year and since have had good results and the alarms have been withdrawn. 7 cases showed successful results. 2 cases moved from the area before treatment was completed. 1 showed no improvement and the buzzer was withdrawn. 6 cases were awaiting the alarm buzzer at the end of the year (all have now been supplied). 1 old case has infrequent periodic relapses and is amongst those awaiting a buzzer.

9. Midwifery

During 1964, W.R.C.C. domiciliary midwives cared for 269 home confinements while 1,739 cases were delivered in institutions. 148 of the latter were sent home at forty-eight hours, 226 cases after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day, and 371 cases after the fifth day but before the tenth day.

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

Midwives in Private Practice delivered 3 babies at home and 59 in institutions.

The picture in midwifery is changing. More women are having their babies in hospital and many are coming home again in 24 or 48 hours to the care of the domiciliary midwife. This practice calls for the closest liaison between hospital maternity departments and local health authority staff in order to safeguard the mother's interests.

DELIVERIES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES IN THE DIVISION DURING 1964

	No. of Deliveries attended by Midwives in the Area during the year					TOTALS	Cases in Institutions
	Domiciliary Cases				Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked				
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either booked doctor or another)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child			
Employment of Midwives	—	—	47	222	269	—	
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Midwives employed by vol. organisations (incl. hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act	—	—	—	—	—	1,739	
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (incl. midwives employed in nursing homes)	—	—	3	—	3	59	
TOTALS	—	—	50	222	272	1,798	

One Statutory Notice was received from midwives during the year as follows:—

Liability to be a source of infection ... 1

12 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.

MEDICAL AID NOTICES

	Number issued because of complications arising in/during			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying in	The Child
(a) Domiciliary cases:				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	—	6	1	5
(ii) Others	—	—	—	—
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases in Institutions ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	6	1	5

Gas and Air Analgesia alone was give to 7 mothers by the domiciliary midwives and was given in conjunction with Pethidine to a further 2.

Pethidine alone was given to 29 cases.

Trilene alone was given to 66 patients and to a further 125 patients in conjunction with Pethidine.

10. Health Visiting

20 full-time Qualified Health Visitors, 1 full-time Assistant Health Visitor, and 2 part-time Assistant Health Visitors were employed in the area at the end of the year. Three 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.

HEALTH VISITING AND TUBERCULOSIS VISITING

	No. of cases i.e. first visits	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits	Ineffective visits
1. Children born in 1964	1,788	6,445	1,073
2. Children born in 1963	1,566	4,889	925
3. Children born in 1959-62	3,546	8,160	1,433
4. Total number of children in lines 1-3	6,900	19,494	3,431
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	1,195	3,624	302
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	584	584	13
7. Mentally disordered persons	33	66	7
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	19	19	1
9. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	35	65	2
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	20	20	—
11. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	72	390	56
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	12	16	—
13. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e. employed solely on T.B. work)	—	—	—

11. Home Nursing

21 district nurses and 2 part-time district nurses were serving the Division at the end of the year. 10 of them did combined mid-wifery duties also. One assistant nurse does bathing of old people.

Details of the year's work follow:—

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by home nurses during the year
Medical	1,218	40,312
Surgical	235	6,890
Infectious diseases	19	229
Tuberculosis	5	818
Maternal complications	18	134
Other	57	891
TOTAL	1,552	49,274

12. Vaccination and Immunisation

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

(a) Vaccination against Smallpox

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

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated ..	292	612	118	40	9	1,071
Number re-vaccinated	—	2	25	20	6	53

(b) Vaccination against Whooping Cough

1,203 children under four years of age received whooping cough vaccine during the year.

(c) Immunisation against Diphtheria

Number of children at 31st December, 1964, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.64 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1964	1-4 1963-60	5-9 1959-55	10-14 1954-50	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)	..				
1960-1964	483	4,312	2,915	1,049	8,759
1959 or earlier ..	—	—	2,603	4,262	6,865

	Number of children immunised during 1963							Total
	Born in the years							
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	
Primary ..	483	686	91	16	15	24	17	1,332
Booster ..	—	7	10	7	99	511	47	681

(d) Immunisation against Tetanus

The following are 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 1 year	483
1 to 2 years	606
2 to 3 years	82
3 to 4 years	39
Over 4 years	152
TOTAL — —	1,362

(e) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Oral vaccine is now used almost exclusively.

2,494 people received a full course of vaccination during the year, only 9 of these were by injection.

13. B.C.G. Vaccination

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

The following are details of work carried out:—

1. No. of Medical Officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination	...	...	...	4
2. Acceptances				
(a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary (whether the offer was made during the year or previously)	...	...	...	2,332
(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously				412
(c) No. of acceptances	...	...	...	1,081
(d) Percentage of acceptances, i.e., (c) to (a) - (b)	...			56.3%
3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test				
(a) No. of children 2(c)	...	...	...	877
(b) Result of Heaf Test	(i) Positive	...	...	264
	(ii) Negative	...	...	581
	(iii) Not ascertained	...		32
				<hr/>
				877
				<hr/>
(c) Percentage positive, i.e., (b) (i) to (b) (i) - (ii)	...			31.2%
4. Vaccination				
No. vaccinated following negative Heaf test	...	...		573

Ripon Training College. 23 students were tested. Of these 12 proved positive and 11 negative. The 11 students with negative readings were vaccinated. In view of the high percentage of positives the Mass Radiography Unit was contacted in an endeavour to arrange a special visit of the Unit to the Training College.

14. Mental Health

(a) Harrogate Therapeutic Club

During 1964 the Club has met on four afternoons a week. It is open from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. or 5 p.m. according to the amount of interest shown by the members.

	Sessions	Attendances (patients)	Attendances (Psychiatrist)	Attendances (M.W.O's)
Monday ...	42	546	30	42
Wednesday...	50	460	34	50
Thursday ...	52	228	—	52
Friday ...	49	400	—	49
	193	1,634	64	193

Monday Group

Mainly Phobic Anxieties, some anxiety neuroses, and a few alcohol and drug addicts. Dr. Marion Morris, who gave her services to this group of patients was awarded her D.P.M. with honours and she felt the experience in the Therapeutic Club had been valuable.

Tuesday

No Group work. There is swimming at Starbeck Baths from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Seven patients have taken part in this; five are still interested. During cold weather the attendance has on occasions dropped to one patient, but the activity has been kept alive. Tuesday is always a very full day, with O.P. Clinics and the evening Social Club on the same day.

Wednesday Group

Psychotics. During 1964, Dr. Ahmad directed the activities of this group.

Thursday Group

The younger age group—Psychopaths and stabilized schizophrenics.

Friday Group

All discharged hospital patients needing social support. None are likely to be discharged as no longer needing the service. All are members of the Social Club and the Friday Group ensures that they are seen twice a week. A care and maintenance group.

(b) Psychiatric Social Club

This Club meets at the Training Centre, Starbeck, on Tuesday evenings. Open at 7 p.m.—programme begins at 7.30 p.m. and ends at 10 p.m. During 1964 the Club met on 52 occasions. Attendances for the year totalled 1,166 (average 22 per session). The youngest member is 16 years old and the eldest 76. The names of 20 people who were attending the club at the beginning of the year or who joined during the year have been removed from the register for the following reasons:—

No longer attending because service no longer needed	...	11
To permanent hospital care...	...	1
No transport available	...	1
Too ill to attend	...	1
Poor co-operators who drifted away	...	6

ACTIVITIES. Card Games, Table Tennis, Dancing, Colour Photography (Projector).

PANTOMIME PARTY. The Happy Wanderers Ambulance Organisation, who continue to assist us with transport to and from the club, again invited the club members to the Pantomime.

INTER-CLUB ACTIVITIES. On 19.11.64 the York Psychiatric Social Club invited our Club to a Social Evening at the York Mental Health Centre, and our invitation to join us in Harrogate in February, 1965, was accepted.

CHRISTMAS GIFT. We were grateful for the gift of ten theatre ticket vouchers from a club member who returned to work. A theatre visit will be arranged when the vouchers have been distributed as prizes in club competitions.

VISIT TO GRANTLEY HALL. On 9.6.64 the Social Club visited Grantley Hall. By permission of Dr. Strick they saw the principal rooms and gardens.

(c) Observations on the Progress of the Mental Health Service.

PATIENTS IN PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION. At the end of the year ten patients were being supervised in accommodation which had been provided for them by the Mental Welfare Officers. They were:

Alcoholics	...	...	2 (whose progress has been maintained)
Senile dement	...	...	2
Schizophrenics	...	...	2
Epileptic psychopath	...	...	1
Psychopath	...	...	1
Subnormals	...	...	2

All these patients have had long or frequent stays in hospital.

BRADFORD N.A.M.H. HOSTEL. We have had assistance from the N.A.M.H., Bradford, on four occasions. In two cases the patient refused at the last moment to accept the place which had been offered. In two other cases the patient was admitted but failed to "make the grade".

CO-OPERATION WITH G.P.'S. A Mental Welfare Officer is now attending the surgery of a four-doctor joint practice each Wednesday morning when old and new psychiatric cases are invited to attend. Another G.P. who has referred quite a number of his patients for pre-care, and after-care, regularly invites the Mental Welfare Officers to meet him to discuss the cases. The number of patients of G.P.'s who have been never referred to a hospital and who have had care in the community only is rising.

VOLUNTARY HELP. Four offers of voluntary help have been accepted and have proved successful. One offer of help was from a lady who obviously needed psychiatric help and this has also been arranged.

(d) Out-patient Clinics

Throughout the year the services of a Mental Welfare Officer have been available in the Harrogate General Hospital Out-Patient Clinic, and in the Ripon General Hospital Out-Patient Clinic, on four half-days a week (one half day in Ripon and three in Harrogate).

The Consultant Psychiatrist is Dr. D. E. Munro of Clifton Hospital and he has been assisted throughout the year by Dr. Marion Morris, Dr. A. K. Gillie, Dr. M. Ahmad, and Dr. M. E. Galley. In the Harrogate Clinic they work in teams of three. Ripon is Dr. Munro's responsibility.

(e) Mentally subnormal patients not attending Training Centre

In employment	...	...	...	...	...	53
Occupied at home	...	...	...	...	...	39

(f) The Training Centre

Miss M. Reynolds, the Centre Supervisor, reports as follows:—

“At the beginning of the year there were 60 trainees on the roll—31 in the Junior Wing, 4 in the Special Care Unit, 12 in the Adult Female Wing, and 13 in the Adult Male Wing.

At the end of the year a new class was started in the Junior Wing, making four classes in this Wing. 75 trainees were on the roll—41 in the Junior Wing, 6 in the Special Care Unit, 13 in the Adult Female Wing, and 15 in the Male Adult Wing. This showed an all over increase of 15 trainees during the year.

During 1964, 3 trainees left after obtaining jobs and 2 children were transferred to Special Schools for E.S.N. Children.

The year began with two members of staff away on training courses run by the National Association for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped. Mr. Plant returned in July having been successful in obtaining the Diploma for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped—Adults. Miss McCall is still away on her course in Bristol.

Mr. Plant and Mrs. Mawson, as Senior Instructors, are responsible for the contract work output in the adult wings. They seem to feel that some of the work is too difficult for the trainees and have to do quite a lot of it themselves, especially in the Female Wing.

I feel that now there is so much contract work to be done, social training and independence is not being continued, especially for the younger adult trainees. Without going into detail, I begin to wonder if these trainees—those of fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen years of age—would benefit by being in a really good and progressive transitional class-group, as much of the work as possible could be carried out in the community where the social situations actually exist. Adult behaviour could be encouraged along with adult co-operation and adult work habits. Social “know-how” is of great importance, and much of it cannot be carried out in a classroom-workroom. At the same time manual dexterity could be encouraged with tools and equipment found in an adult workroom.

The payments to patients scheme is working very well at the Centre and trainees look forward to pay day.

From September, the Centre’s own new kitchen became fully operative, serving a well cooked varied diet. It is staffed by a cook, one full-time maid, and 1 part-time maid.

Periodically students on the training course for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped, Sheffield, spend varying lengths of time at the Centre or teaching practice.

Swimming sessions continue at Starbeck Swimming Baths each week. These are very much enjoyed by those trainees who attend and are proving to be beneficial.

A talk was given at the Centre on Road Safety which will be illustrated with models and flannelgraphs. Fire drill takes place periodically and on occasions the fire men call at the Centre and allow the children to climb into the fire engine and try on helmets, etc.

In September a simple Harvest Festival was held at the Centre. In November there was a Halloween party and in December a most successful and enjoyable Christmas Concert and Nativity. Parents and friends packed the Hall and many of them had to stand.

We had a Christmas Party for the Junior Wing and Special Care Unit complete with clowns from Billy Smart’s Circus, and Santa Claus. The adult trainees had their party on a different day and the Y.M.C.A. gave a film show after tea. Patients from Oulton Hall Hospital were invited to both parties.

An adult female trainee was awarded a Diploma of Merit in a McDougall’s Cake Competition, and later another adult trainee won first prize in another Cake Competition.

Paintings done by junior trainees were entered in a Yorkshire Regional Competition. We won the First and Third Prizes.

The Parents’ Association use the Training Centre for meetings and, since the latter part of the year, for a weekly club.

(g) Harrogate Hostel.

The following is a report by Mrs. J. Fuller, the Warden:—

The residential hostel for eight children was opened on the 9th July, 1964, and between then and the end of the year 12 children were admitted. Four children were discharged (three short-stay and one unsuitable). One child was transferred to Seacroft Hospital.

During the Training Centre summer vacation, five children aged from 5–17 years, were resident in the Hostel.

Three stayed for one month.

One stayed for three weeks.

One stayed for two days.

In each case their stay was due to the indisposition of the mother: (1) confinement; (2) pregnancy and large family; (3) broken leg; (4) an operation; (5) exhaustion. The parents were extremely grateful in every case as otherwise the children would have had to be admitted to hospital during the family emergency. The children concerned thoroughly enjoyed their visit and the recreational facilities in the grounds. They were taken for outings and the Warden and her husband took two small mongol boys to the sea for a day during the August bank holiday.

The autumn term commenced on 8th September and the Hostel was filled to capacity and remained so until 6th December. The eight children aged five–ten years, comprised four mongols (three boys and one girl), two microcephalics (two boys), and two unclassified (one boy and one girl). The children settled in remarkably quickly and soon took the Hostel for granted as their second home. After an initial period of adjustment—some of the children were difficult and anti-social in behaviour and at least one very destructive—the Hostel settled down to a strenuous but happy term. A very real feeling of family unity was established in spite of no two children being in the least similar. This feeling was particularly helped by having a father who comes home from work each evening in time for a last game and to help with bedtime routine of baths and prayers and was always there in the mornings to assist with the big boys.

Apart from the usual colds and occasional bilious attack, the children remained free from any infection, with the exception of one boy with scabies (contracted before admission) and one case of *Salmonella Typhimurium* (source undiscovered), who was transferred to Seacroft Hospital on 6th December.

During out of school periods the children were encouraged in free activity, but organised games were also enjoyed:—table tennis, ten pin bowling, animal dominoes, the latter a particular favourite

in the dark evenings. Two thirds of the children enjoyed the television programmes. Outings in the Warden's car, particularly to the Pine Woods for hide and seek, ball games and walks were very popular. The Harrogate "illuminations" were a great attraction. A firework display on the terrace was a great success on Guy Fawkes night. A visit to the Fire Station for the older boys, with a searchlight and ladder demonstration kindly put on by the firemen will not soon be forgotten. On 17th December there was a Christmas party with balloons, crackers, ice-cream and jellies, games and presents from the Christmas tree.

15. Home Help Service

This service has shown a slight decrease in cases over the previous year, although 14,835 more hours were worked than in 1963.

Five full and 191 part-time helps were employed, equivalent to 84 whole-time workers.

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

Category	No. of Cases	Hours Employed
Maternity	142	3,649
Mentally disordered	5	843
Chronic Sick (a) 65 +	851	147,689
(b) Under 65 and Tuberculosis	31	18,746
Others	129	12,766
Totals	1,158	183,693

16. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

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

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

179 contacts were skin tested and 156 of them were given B.C.G. The Chest Physicians saw 16 newcases of tuberculosis.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Harrogate, Knaresborough and Upper Poppleton during 1964.

4,541 persons were examined and two cases of active tuberculosis and six cases of inactive tuberculosis were discovered. In addition, 17 other non-tuberculous abnormalities were found.

The Harrogate and Ripon Care Committee has continued its valuable work, and assistance in kind or cash was given to several cases.

Liaison has been maintained with the Ministry of Labour and the Disablement Resettlement Officer with regard to the working conditions of patients.

There are three Tuberculosis Health Visitors in the division. One operates in Ripon City and Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District. One covers Harrogate Borough, Knaresborough Urban District, and the western part of Nidderdale Rural District. One does the eastern end of Nidderdale Rural District.

Three hundred and fifteen orders for free milk were issued to 62 patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician during the year.

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

Recuperative Home Treatment. Recommendations were received from general practitioners regarding 15 applications for recuperative home treatment. Five were in respect of school children and ten in respect of adults.

17. Chiropody.

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

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

18. Registration of Nursing Homes

There were 12 registered nursing homes in the division at the end of the year. All were inspected during 1964.

19. Registration of Old People's Homes

The 20 old people's homes registered in the area were visited in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

20. Children Neglected or Ill-treated

Eight monthly meetings of the Committee were held in Harrogate and two in Ripon.

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

Four rent guarantees were given during 1964.

21. Medical Examination of Staff, Etc.

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

Medical examinations were carried out as follows:—

West Riding County Council	40
District Councils	84
Other Authorities	16
Applicants for Teachers Training Colleges	99
Children for employment (including entertainments) ...	156

22. Health Education

Health Education is slowly expanding and we have now more Health Visitors taking an active part this past year than in 1963; with the increase of staff in August they have had more time to spare for this aspect of their work.

Mrs. Wood who is interested in Health Education has taken the responsibility for care and maintenance and co-ordination of equipment and ordering of materials. This is proving very useful as special films or equipment ordered for the division can be used more than once before returning them to County Hall.

Miss Edwards visited the division in November and discussed with the staff, next years programme. This was a useful afternoon and following it Mrs. Wood and Miss Griffin paid a visit to Woodleigh to examine Health Education materials themselves and came back with new ideas.

Formal teaching in the clinics still remains difficult, but at Starbeck Mrs. Wood has made a start, she has arranged demonstrations on such things as safe toys, safety in the home, prevention of burns, etc. and has given short talks on a number of subjects.

Ripon have again tried films, but the toddlers are a great distraction. Miss Collinson has given short talks on such subjects as accident prevention.

The sound film projector has been a very valuable aid to teaching. It has been used at least 41 times during the year, often showing two or three short films to such varied audiences as Mothers Clubs, Young Wives, school children and old people.

The most popular film has been "To Janet a Son" and "The Story of Menstruation".

Wetherby division has used the projector on 14 occasions. These figures do not include showing films to staff at divisional meetings.

Relaxation Classes are still very popular and increasing in number. We have now two classes on Tuesday, two on Thursday and two on Friday and one on Wednesday and Thursday mornings when the waiting list gets too long.

The Harrogate midwives are hoping to start a class of their own or patients booked for district deliveries.

A new Relaxation Class has been started by Miss Blott at Poppleton, last spring, and has proved very popular and we are hoping when negotiations for the hall are complete to start one at Pateley Bridge.

The classes at Ripon, Knaresborough and Poppleton are organised by the midwives and help with teaching is given by the Health Visitors, but in Harrogate, because of the number of classes, they are given by the Health Visitor with help from the midwives.

Teaching in Schools is increasing and very time consuming because of the preparation needed.

A course has been given at Grove Road School and St. Peter's Senior girls on mothercraft.

Mrs. Wainwright started at the end of the year a discussion group of St. Peter's Senior Girls on "Personal Relationships".

Miss Fisher has continued to give Mothercraft Classes at Starbeck Secondary Modern School and Mrs. Wood for the first time has given four short talks on Personal Hygiene to Woodlands Junior School leavers. She has also given talks to senior girls at Birklands School.

Talks have also been given by Miss Collinson to the Secondary Modern School at Ripon and Miss Sutcliffe at Moorside and Markington before she left.

Miss Brown has started at Pateley Bridge a series of talks to senior girls on Family Life. This will continue in 1965.

In Knaresborough, Miss Harte has continued with the course of lectures to the Grammar School girls taking "A" levels in Social Sciences and Mrs. Scott has been in a Secondary Modern School taking Mothercraft Classes.

Mother's Club in Harrogate has now about 30 members and Mrs. Addison, Health Visitor, gave a very interesting talk on toddlers clothes including making them.

Knaresborough Club continues to grow and is very active and an interesting programme for the year was arranged during which Mrs. Holgate gave a talk on first aid and Miss Harte on the care of the baby.

Also an informal group of mothers on Princess Road Estate invited Miss Harte and Mrs. Holgate to talk to them on two occasions on first aid and the birth of a baby.

Teaching to other Groups and Clubs continues. Miss Griffin gave two talks to two different groups of Young Wives on "Growing Old" and one to the Killinghall Friendly Society on "Care of the Aged in their own Homes".

Early in the year Miss Griffin gave a course of lectures to St. John Ambulance nurses on Home Nursing and to a mixed group of Red Cross Cadets, Girl Guides and girls taking the Duke of Edinburgh's Award on mothercraft. Miss Harte also took a similar group at Knaresborough.

Mrs. Wright, a District Nursing Sister, gave a talk on the work of the District Nurse to a Church group and Miss Brown arranged a cookery demonstration for the old people at Pateley Bridge and spoke to a Young Wives group on the work of the Health Visitor.

Examinations were taken for various bodies by Mrs. Wright in Home Nursing and Miss Alban and Mrs. Wood on Welfare.

During the year students have continued to visit the division.

We had five Health Visiting students from Leeds and one from Bolton for a week. We arranged a day on the district with district nurses and health visitors for 27 nurses in their final year from the Harrogate General Hospital and two groups of obstetric students for a morning with the midwives and afternoon with the Ante-Natal Clinic and Relaxation Class.

We have had four student nurses from P.T.S. for the day from Leeds Infirmary and a student from Margaret McMillan College, Oxford, and one from Ripon College for knowledge on social services.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

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

Hospitals under the management of the Regional Hospital Board

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate and Dist. General Hospital	Knarborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical and Maternity	201	25
Carlton Lodge Maternity Home	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	13	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	143	—
White Hart Hospital	Cold Bath Road, Harrogate	do.	133	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	70	—
Heatherdene Convalescent Hospital	Wetherby Road, Harrogate	Convalescent Cases	38	—
Dunelm Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	22	—
Ripon and District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical and Maternity	46	7
Princess Road, Hospital	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic sick	32	—
Thistle Hill, Hospital	Knarborough	Suitable Cases transferred from Harrogate General Hospital	23	—
do.	do.	Geriatrics	11	—
Scotton Banks Hospital	Ripley Road, Knarborough	Paediatrics	—	21
do.	do.	General Surgery, Gynaecology	33	—
do.	do.	Diseases of Chest	96	—
do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
do.	do.	Medical	42	—
do.	do.	Private wing Sect. 5	16	—
do.	do.	do. Sect. 4	8	—
Knarbro' Hospital	Stockwell Road Knarborough	Chronic Sick	132	—
do.	do.	Part III	87	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases. Number of cases originally notified during the year ended 31st December, 1964, and of final numbers after correction of diagnosis, etc,

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles (excl. Rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Paralytic	Non Paralytic	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Nos. originally notified:																	
Total (all ages) ..	2	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	58	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Final numbers after correction																	
Under 1 year ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years ..	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5-9 years ..	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	25	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages) ..	2	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	58	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—cont.

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

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)	—	—	—	—	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

Two cases were notified during compared with none in the previous year.

Whooping Cough

There were fourteen cases notified compared with one in the previous year.

This gives an attack rate of 1.42 per 1,000 population.

Measles

1964 was once again characterised by the occurrence of measles. 115 cases were notified compared with 161 in 1963. This is a notification rate of 11.7 per 1,000 population.

Poliomyelitis

No notifications were received for the twelfth year in succession.

Tuberculosis

One new non-pulmonary case was notified in a male adult. The attack rate was 0.06 per 1,000 population.

Meningococcal Meningitis

The one notification was in respect of a girl of four years and was diagnosed in the Harrogate General Hospital. She made a good recovery.

The following tables give details from the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January 1964	30	28	3	3	64
New notifications in 1964	—	—	—	1	1
Number restored to Register	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification	1	1	—	—	2
Number removed from Register in 1964	3	3	—	—	6
Number on Register at 31st December, 1964	28	26	3	4	61

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

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

Cancer

31 deaths were attributed to cancer, giving a death rate 3 14 per 1,000 population.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the
KNARESBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the Public Health and Cleansing Services for the year 1964.

In the field of Housing all the tenants who lived in the Briggate and Fisher Gardens clearance areas were moved into the new flats in Charlton Grove. Unfortunately the next main part of the Council's five year programme was delayed due to the defaulting of the demolition contractor. The necessary work had to be carried out—and very efficiently—by the Council's own staff. Because of this, the work of initial survey on the site prior to the construction of dwellings to rehouse occupants of the Windsor Lane area had to be delayed. At the end of the year however, Architects have been retained and discussions have taken place between them and the Council as to their proposals. A great deal of work was carried out in negotiating with the owners of the Windsor Lane area to purchase properties by agreement and, despite the delays, one hopes that this will not prove abortive.

During the year, the Housing Act, 1964, came into operation giving Councils powers to declare improvement areas in order to bring blocks of houses up to a modern standard, unfortunately the staffing situation is such that much work in this sector cannot be envisaged for some time. In the field of Improvement Grants, the number of applicants is still disappointingly small despite the fact that grants are now payable at a higher rate in certain instances. It is still beyond my comprehension that so many people are willing to accept housing standards that were, frankly, out of date thirty years ago, when money is available from the Council to help them improve their properties.

The meat inspection regulations have, as expected, increased the amount of work in this field and 100 per cent. inspection is being maintained on all animals slaughtered for human consumption in the town.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act has brought an extra large amount of work within the purview of the department. There are some four hundred or so premises in the town requiring

regular inspection, apart from certain exemptions they should be registered. Up to the end of the year only a third of these had been done.

Regular inspections were carried out but because of the number of items which require checking dealing with health, safety and welfare provisions, I do not expect that all the preliminary investigations will be completed for some time. Apart from the Act itself, so many regulations and orders have been winging their way from the Ministry of Labour that it has been suggested that its name should be changed to 'The Society of Authors'.

I said—rightly—in my last report that a great deal more work would fall upon the Public Health Department. At the end of the year the Council was considering the question of an O and M review and I can only hope that this will result in the provision of the extra staff so urgently needed to give the necessary assistance.

Finally I wish to thank the members of the Council for their interest in the work of the department and to say how much I appreciate the constant help and interest of Dr. Hepple throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

B. R. McHUGH,
Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Total number of inspections and visits made	3,378
Complaints reported to the Public Health Department ...	261
Contraventions found after complaint	197
Contraventions discovered	62
Contraventions in hand at 31.12.63	13
Number abated during 1964	195
Contraventions outstanding at 31.12.64	15
Informal notices served	142
Formal notices served	2
Formal notices complied with	2

DETAILS OF INSPECTION

Public Health Act, 1963—

Obstructed drains and sewers	16
Drainage and sewage inspections	69
Drains tested—	
Colour test	24
Water test	—
Nuisances and sanitary defects	186
Cleanliness of houses	14
Keeping of animals... ..	17
Insect infestations	69
Rivers, streams and ditches	24
Infectious diseases	8
Disinfections	11
Disinfestations	72
Knackers Yards	39
Unsewered premises	21
Re-inspections—Public Health Acts	201
Public Conveniences	—
Public Cleansing Services—	
Refuse Collection	256
Refuse Disposal	178
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	82
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 ...	102

Clean Air Act, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Factories Act, 1937—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Part 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shops Act, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pet Animals Act, 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Hairdressers and Barbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Housing Act, 1957-1961—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Survey and Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
Council House Inseptions	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Food and Drugs Act, 1955—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Butcher's Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
General Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Poultry Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Hotel, Cafe and Canteen Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Food Preparation Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Ice Cream Premises and selling	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Hotel and Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bacteriological Examinations—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Food Hawkers, Food Hawkers' premises and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Market Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Meetings and Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	...	54

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT TO ABATE NUISANCES, 1964

Eavesgutters and fallpipes repaired or renewed	...	...	9
Defective roofs repaired	...	...	11
Defective floors repaired	...	...	22
Wall and plaster ceiling repaired	...	...	71
Defective drains cleared, repaired or re-laid	...	...	24
Defective windows repaired	...	...	14
Defective doors repaired	...	...	12
Defective stairs repaired	...	...	6
New sinks provided	...	...	18
Cleanliness of houses improved	...	...	6
Cooking facilities improved or repaired	...	...	12
Extra ventilation provided	...	...	6
Natural lighting improved	...	...	4
Food stores provided	...	...	10
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	25
Defective W.C.s repaired	...	...	19
New dustbins provided	...	...	49
External walls rendered or pointed	...	...	1
Cesspools cleaned	...	...	24
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	4
Yard surface repaired	...	...	6
Works to remedy dampness carried out	...	...	69
Insect nuisance abated	...	...	58

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLY

The following table shows details of 8 water samples taken in the area and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological analysis:—

Source of Supply	No. of Samples	Probable No. per 100 ml.		Result
		Coliform (Type 1)	Bact-Coli bacilli	
Public Supply	8	Nil	Nil	Satisfactory

All properties in the town are served by the Public Supply at individual internal points. No complaints were received about the adequacy or quality of the supply during the year.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

No major schemes were carried out during 1964.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Surveyor's Department is responsible for the Public Conveniences in the district. Free hand washing facilities are provided at most of them.

The Council provide free access to all Public Conveniences and although there is no apparent rise in the vandalism rate, nevertheless the amount of wilful damage caused together with free artistic expressions of no significant merit, remains a disturbing indication of the mentality of some fellow citizens.

KNACKERS YARDS

There is one Knacker's Yard in the district. Dry rendering of animal tissues and fat rendering is carried out on the premises. During the year 39 visits were made. The processes gave rise to many complaints at one period and defective machinery was renewed. The problem here is the old one of a trade developed a century ago in an open area which has been encroached upon over the years by good residential development and at the end of the year the Council are considering the possibility of making Byelaws to control the processes.

FACTORIES

At the end of 1964, there were 59 premises on the Factory Register. Details of these premises are shown below:—

(a) Factories without power—

Baking... ..	1	Starshell Parachutes	1
Hand Knitwear	1	Upholstery and	
Slaughterhouse	1	Cabinet Making	1
Total			5

(b) Factories with power—

Bakeries	3	Linen & Cotton	
Boot Making & Repairs	1	Weaving	2
Boot & Shoe Repairs	2	Manufactured Meat	
Brickworking		Foods	2
machinery	1	Motor Vehicle Repairs	9
Cabinet Making	1	Plastic Goods	2
Chocolates & Sweets	1	Printing	2
Cotton Sewing	1	Pumping Station	1
Electricity		Raincoat	
Generation	1	Manufactures	3
Joinery, Wheelwright		Sausage Making	1
Plumbing	6	Shirt Manufacture	1
Knackers' Yard	1	Skin Curing	1
Laundry	1	Sports Clothes	1
Light Engineering	1	Timber Sawing	1
Total		Ulton Manufacture	1
Total			47

(c) Other Premises—

Building and Civil Engineering Operations ... 10

52 inspections were carried out during the year and contraventions noted were remedied by the persons responsible.

OUTWORKERS

There were 7 names on the August list of outworkers, all employed in the making of clothes.

**PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937**

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for the purposes and provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector)

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	17	16	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	14	8	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	(a) 7	(b) 4	—	—
Total ..	59	35	24	—

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)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	8	8	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	11	11	—	2	—

SCRAP METAL DEALERS

Six dealers were registered under the provisions of Section 86, Public Health Amendment Act, 1907.

During the next few months the Scrap Metal Dealers Act is expected to come into force, embodying in general the main requirements so far as this Authority is concerned of the 1907 Act.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

29 visits were paid to Hairdressers' premises, registered under the West Riding (General Powers) Act and all were found to be satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL TABLE

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricul- tural
	L.A. Property	Dwelling Houses	Business & other	Total	
No. of Properties	19	3385	453	3857	84
Properties inspected:					
As a result of notification ..	Nil	68	26	94	2
Survey or otherwise ..	19	4	12	31	7
Total ..	19	72	38	125	9
Infestations found:					
Rats—Major ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
—Minor ..	2	71	12	85	15
Mice—Major ..	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil
—Minor ..	1	8	6	15	8
Control Measures:					
No. of treatments carried out by Local Authority..	2	79	19	100	23
Total treatments carried out ..	2	79	19	100	23
Informal Notices Sec. (4)					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Works ..	1	8	14	23	15

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

16 visits were paid in respect of noise nuisances during the year. Offenders were given warnings.

RODENT CONTROL

One of the problems in dealing with rodent and other infestation is that of staff. At the present time this is dealt with by a member of the Public Cleansing department as and when his other duties allow. Complete eradication of rats is possible in a town but operating on the present system this is not possible. I feel that it is now for the Council to seriously consider the appointment of a whole time Rodent operator to carry out regular sewer treatment, domestic rodent control, insect infestation, etc. The cost of such an appointment could be offset to a certain extent by the possibility of carrying out contract work for local businesses, farms, etc.

DISINFESTATION

During 1964 a total of 58 premises was cleared of insects by this Department. Visits were also paid to 38 other premises to give advice to householders regarding other types of infestation. Details of treatment carried out are shown below.

Treatment carried out to eradicate Insect Nuisance

Classification	5
Classification	Number
Ants	5
Bees	1
Bugs	2
Cockroaches	4
Fleas	2
Fleas	2
Flies	32
Spider Mites	1
Wasps	11
Woodworm	1

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Seven Caravan sites are licensed under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. One Chalet site is licensed under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936. With the exception of two caravans, which are licensed on an individual basis for residential use, all the sites are for holiday use during the summer months. The sites are very popular, and much work has been carried out to improve the existing facilities.

117 visits were paid, on a routine basis, to the sites during the year. The following shows the sites licensed and the maximum number of dwellings permitted:—

The Close, Manse Lane	1 Caravan
Dropping Well Farm Camping Site	42 Caravans
Holmstead Camping Site, Wetherby Road	35 Caravans
Lido Camping Site, Wetherby Road	200 Caravans
Lorrisholme Camping Site, York Road	45 Caravans
Nidderdale Camping Site, York Road... ..	30 Caravans
Riversmead, York Road	7 Chalets
Stoneface Farm, Forest Moor... ..	1 Caravan

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year 21 timed observations were taken of Industrial Chimneys, and on three occasions dark smoke was emitted for a period longer than permitted under the Clean Air Act, 1956. The persons responsible were notified and no further nuisance was caused.

The Council is taking part in the West Riding's Clean Air Survey in conjunction with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and a combined smoke and sulphur dioxide recording machine has been installed in the Public Health Department.

HOUSING

The tenants of Briggate and Fisher Gardens Clearance Areas were rehoused during the year and the sites were cleared. Negotiations took place with the owners of the Windsor Lane Areas to acquire the properties involved by agreement.

Unfit Houses

The tenants of two houses subject to closing orders were rehoused during the year and an undertaking not to relet an unfit empty property was accepted by the Council.

Improvement Grants

12 applications for Discretionary Grants and 5 for Standard Grants were approved during the year. One application for a Standard Grant was refused because the work had been commenced before consideration by the Council. This total is disappointing considering the amount of publicity given and one can only hope that a better response will be forthcoming during the next year.

Advances for Acquiring or Constructing Houses

Advances were made in respect of 13 properties during the year, and a total amount of £27,650 was paid.

New Houses

Two blocks of flats to rehouse tenants from Briggate and Fisher Gardens Clearance Areas were completed during the year. Private Builders erected 149 houses for sale.

Council Houses

The Council owns 743 Houses, comprising 472 Post-war and 271 Pre-war types.

Council House Applications

The number of applications for Council house accommodation at the end of the year was 201.

FOOD INSPECTION AND HYGIENE

The following table gives the types and numbers of the food premises in the District:—

Bakeries	...	...	...	4	Ice Cream Manufacturers	9	
Butchers	...	...	...	8	Licensed Premises	...	23
Catering	...	...	...	37	Market Food Traders	...	15
Clubs	...	...	...	4	Pork Butchers	...	2
Confectioners	...	...	...	25	Poultry Dealers	...	6
Fish & Chip Shops	...	...	...	9	Preserved, Pickled Meat etc.	...	19
Fish, Greengrocery & Fruit	...	...	...	9	Residential Homes	...	2
Food Hawkers	...	...	...	7	Sale of Ice Cream	...	67
Food Preparation Room	...	...	...	1	School Canteens	...	3
Greengrocery & Fruit	...	...	...	6	School Canteens (consumption only)	...	4
Grocers	...	...	...	35	Slaughterhouses	...	1
Hospital Kitchens	...	...	...	3			

LIST OF IMPROVEMENTS AND UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS REMEDIED IN FOOD PREMISES IN 1964

(a) Structural

Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Satisfactory ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired	...	...	...	...	4

(b) Equipment and Practices

Hot water supply provided	...	...	...	...	1
Floors cleaned and-or re-covered	...	...	...	...	3
First aid equipment provided	...	...	...	...	19
Warnings re smoking in food room	...	...	...	...	6
Refuse accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	18
Utensil washing technique improved	...	...	...	...	8

MILK

Regular samples were taken during the year and in general the results were satisfactory, however complaints were received in respect of one producer-retailer about dirty containers and this was taken up via his local Authority. No further problem of this point were noted.

The following are the results of 22 samples of milk taken during the year:— ,

Test	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Type of Milk				
Tuberculin Tested	8	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	10	—	10	—
Pasteurised	6	—	6	—
Brucellosis	Ring Test 10	—	—	—

MEAT

Butchers' Shops

46 inspections of Butcher's Shops were made during the year, and no further defects were found. 22 premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages and other "made up" foods. With one exception, these are all of a minor nature and all connected with retail shops.

Slaughterhouse

Routine inspections were carried out at the Slaughterhouse during the year. It is a small one, serving a local butcher. During the year better facilities for sterilisation of implements were provided.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Seven Slaughterman's licences were issued during the year.

Meat Inspection

Meat inspection took a large proportion of time due to the new regulations. Again 100 per cent. meat inspection was carried out. 214 visits were made to the Slaughterhouse to carry out meat inspection, of these 98 were made outside normal office hours and 36 were on Sunday or Bank Holidays.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed	222	—	7	756	201	1186
Number inspected	222	—	7	756	201	1186
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	2	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	108	—	14.3	10.3	11.9	17.8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Table shown below gives details of meat found to be unfit on inspection:—

	lbs.		lbs.
Abscesses ...	142	Hydronephrosis ...	10
Bacterial Necrosis ...	17	Milk Spots ...	78
Bruising and Oedema	180	Pleurisy ...	24
Cirrhosis ...	18	Pneumonia ...	150
Enteritis ...	30	Pyæmia ...	60
Fascioliasis ...	376	Septicæmia ...	565
Fatty Degeneration ...	3	Telangiectasis ...	14
Fevered ...	100	Tuberculosis ...	75
Hydatid Disease ...	96		
		Total	1,838 lbs.

Ice Cream

72 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice cream, and during routine inspections conditions were found to be satisfactory. 10 samples were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. These were all placed in Grade 1.

Food Sampling

18 samples of cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination. Four of these were not satisfactory, but after contact with the dealers involved, an improved standard was obtained.

Produce Market

The market was visited 82 times during the year, and 17 warnings were given about food being exposed to contamination. Most of the food in fact offered for sale consists of green grocery, with one dairy produce stall of a high standard and one wet fish stall.

Food Hawkers

10 Food Hawkers are registered under Section 76 of the West Riding (General Powers) Act, 1951. These comprise: Butcher—1, Confectioners—3, Greengrocery—4, Ice Cream—3.

Unsound Food

The table below shows details of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered after examination had shown them to be unfit for human consumption:—

Butchers' Meat—			
Shoulder Bacon	...	...	60 lbs.
Steak ... ..	...	...	69 lbs.
Canned Goods—			
Apricots	...	...	4 lbs.
Baked Beans	...	...	1 lb. 3 oz.
Cooked Ham	...	...	68 lbs.
Corned Beef	...	...	22 lbs.
Fruit Salad	...	...	2 lbs.
Minced Pork	...	...	60 lbs.
Ox Tongue	...	...	16 lbs.
Peaches	...	...	20 lbs. 6 ozs.
Pears	...	...	14 lbs. 8 ozs.
Peas	...	...	10 lbs.
Pineapples Slices	...	...	16 lbs.
Plums	...	...	8 lbs.
Sago Pudding	...	...	5 lbs. 6 ozs.
Stewed Steak	...	...	18 lbs.
Tomatoes	...	...	11 lbs.
Frozen Foods—			
Beans	...	...	60 lbs.
Beef Burgers	...	...	180 lbs.
Chickens	...	...	78 lbs.
Fish	...	...	160 lbs.
Peas	...	...	108 lbs.
Raspberries	...	...	8 lbs.
Strawberries	...	...	18 lbs.
Cakes	...	...	25 lbs.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

1st April, 1964- 31st March, 1965

Collection of Refuse

Refuse was collected from 4,560 properties within the town, an increase of 813 over the previous year.

Collecting Vehicles

The collection of refuse was carried out by rear loading fore—and—aft tipping vehicles, with a total carrying capacity of 30 cubic yards. The maintenance costs were again kept down and by the end of the year an order had been placed for a new International B-85 Pakamatic compression vehicle.

Trade Refuse

One bin is collected free per week from trade premises. For each weekly collection, in addition to this, the sum of £1 per annum is based on the actual cost involved in time and Labour. It is felt that these charges are now uneconomic and during the coming year a report will be made to the Council with suggested new charges.

Tonnage and Frequency of Collection

Four thousand, one hundred and forty tons of household and trade refuse were collected during the year. There was an increase of both the tonnage and the number of loads collected over 1963. The steady growth of the town and the open type of development which is taking place is naturally increasing the length of haul required. All bins are collected from the back doors of properties, and walking time from vehicle is naturally increasing. Only seven men are responsible for the collection of refuse. They now carry—due in part to the Bonus scheme—nearly twice as much as ten years ago and serious consideration must be made on alternative methods of collection and the possibilities of implementing a paper sack scheme are being considered. More than any other men on the Council staff, collectors are in the public eye and I must pay tribute to them for the efficient and (usually) cheerful way in which they carry out their work throughout the year despite the vagaries of the English climate.

4,584 bins are emptied each week.

Refuse Disposal

During the year the Council purchased an International B-85 loader for work on the tip at Wethby Road, extra screens were provided and if the site of a tip does not bring joy to the eye of every beholder, nevertheless the site is now a good example of controlled tipping. No evidence of rodent infestation was noted and no complaints were received in respect of flies, etc.

Protective Clothing

Each man employed in the Public Cleansing Department is equipped as follows:—

- 1 Overall Jacket, 2 Bib and Brace Overalls (annual issue).
- 1 Proofed Donkey Jacket, 1 pair of Waterproof Leggings (annual issue).

PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTS FO THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1965

The table opposite shows the cost of the Public Cleansing Services during the financial year ending 31st March, 1965. The cost of Refuse and Collection Disposal in Knaresborough is well below average for similar towns in England and Wales.

Public Cleansing Costs for the Year ending 31st March, 1964

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	1	2	3	4	5
	Revenue Account	£	£	£	
1	Gross Expenditure				
	(i) Labour	5,467	844	6,311	75.2
	(ii) Transport	1,079	928	2,007	23.9
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and other buildings	—	—	—	—
	(iv) Other items	57	20	77	.9
	(v) Total gross expenditure	6,603	1,792	8,395	100.0
2	Gross Income	90	39	129	
3	Net Cost	6,513	1,753	,8266	
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	—	—	—	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
5	Unit Costs				
	Gross cost per ton, labour only	1 6 5	3 6	1 9 11	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	5 2	3 11	9 1	
7	Net cost (all expenditure per ton)	1 11 6	7 4	1 18 10	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	659 17 7	177 12 2	837 9 9	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,428 5 10	384 8 7	1,812 14 5	

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

10	Area (statute acres)—Land and inland water	2,488
11	Population at 30th June, 1964 (Registrar General's estimate)	9,870
12	Percentage of total refuse collected (tons) weighed	1 per cent.
13	Total refuse collected (tons) estimated from regular test weighings	4,140 tons
14	Weights (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day 365 days per year	23.0
15	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	4,560
16	Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly	100 per cent.
17	Average haul, single journey to final disposal point	1.75 miles
18	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	Nil
19	Total refuse disposed of	4,773 tons
20	Methods of disposal (salvage excluded) controlled tipping	100 per cent.
21	Trade Refuse:—	

	Income (Included in Item 2) £	Tonnage Collected (Included in Item 13) Tons
Rents and miscellaneous income		
Refuse Disposal	39	Nil

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OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

10	Population - East and West ward	2400
11	Population at risk from refuse (Council's estimate)	1700
12	Percentage of total refuse collected (tonnage weighed)	100 per cent
13	Total refuse collected (tonnage) designated from regular test weighings	4120 tons
14	Weights (cwt.) per 1000 population per day (30 days)	210

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 Knaresborough.

15	Number of collections	450
16	Frequency of collections	100 per cent
17	Average haul, average journey to best disposal point	1.75 miles
18	Efficiency of collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	90
19	Time taken to collect	4.25 hours
20	Method of disposal (average collection) controlled tipping	100 per cent
21	Trade Refuse	

Income
 Estimated as
 £ 2000

Expenditure
 Estimated as
 £ 1500

Rents and miscellaneous income

Refuse Disposal

