[Report 1959] / Medical Officer of Health, Osgoldcross R.D.C.

Contributors

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RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLDCROSS



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1959



RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1959.

BY

JF FRASER.

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

Medical Officer's Section,

Health Department,

Baghill House,

Walkergate,

Pontefract.

To The Chairman and Members of the Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldcross during the year 1959.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information, certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

John & naw.

Medical Officer of Health.

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OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1959.

Chairman: Cr. A. Leach.

Vice-Chairman: Cr. E. Barker.

Cr. T.S. Atkinson. J.P.

Cr. R. Bateman.

Cr. C.G. Bayston.

Cr. Mrs. M.T. Bell-Tawse.

Cr. R. Dean.

Cr. C. Earless.

Cr. G. England.

Cr. C. Gill.

Cr. H. Henson.

Cr. L. Lancaster.

Cr. J. Lobley.

Cr. J.F. Palmer.

Cr. C. Richardson.

Cr. H. Roberts.

Cr. Mrs. E.A. Sharpe.

Cr. O.L. Tune.

Cr. R. Wilson.

Cr. F. Wallis.

PERFER JAMES SONGOLOGGE

PERSONAL CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

SERVE .

Charleston Cr. A. Lonch.

Viscotted and Co. S. Markows

City T.S. Academana J.P.

dr. L. Betomen.

Ora' G.G. Bayetem.

Ser Mrs. M.T. Ball-Tawer.

Ore R. Denke

Del D. Hardenson

Dry D. Hurland.

Or. C. Cill.

manual H was

Dr. L. Laudantor.

Cr. J. Lebler.

Cer J.F. Palmer

Cr. C. Mannarderm.

Ore H. Rebendall

ther Mars. M.A.S. Blueren

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PART ONE.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Registrar-General's estimate of Population: 7,920. Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1959: 2,608. Rateable Value at end of 1959: £62,105. Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1959) £197.19s.6d. These figures show a population increase of 40. VITAL STATISTICS. (The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1958). BIRTHS. Live births.	Area of the District:		33,95	4 Acres.						
### Rateable Value at end of 1959: £62,105. Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1959) £197.19s.6d. These figures show a population increase of 40. VITAL STATISTICS. (The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1958). BIRTHS. Live births.	Registrar-General's estimate of Population: 7,920.									
Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1959) £197.19s.6d. These figures show a population increase of 40. VITAL STATISTICS. (The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1958). BIRTHS. Live births. Legitimate. 60 (66) 56 (61) 116 (127) 11legitimate. 62 (70) 59 (65) 121 (135) Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 15.3 (17.1) Still Births. Male. Female. Total. Legitimate. 1 (-) - (1) 1 (1) 1 (-) 2 (2) 3 (2) Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 24.2. (14.6). Rate per 1,000 estimated population: 0.37. (0.26). DEATHS. Male. Female. Total. All Age Groups. 47 (51) 33 (32) 80 (83) Infants under One year. Male. Female. Total. Legitimate. 1 (-) - (-) - (1) 2 (1) - (-) - (1) 3 (4) 1 (1) 4 (4) Illegitimate. 1 (-) - (-) - (1) 3 (4) 1 (1) 4 (5) MATERNAL DEATHS: Nil (Nil). Death Rates. General rate per 1,000 population: 10.1. (10.5) All Infants per 1,000 live births: 33.1. (37.0) Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 34.48. (31.5) Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births: Nil. (125.0)	Number of inhabited house	s at t	the end	of 19	59:	2,60	08.			
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The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1958). BIRTHS.	These figures show a popul	lation	n increa	ase of	40.					
Live births. Male. Female. Total.										
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Legitimate. 60 (66) 56 (61) 116 (127) Illegitimate. 2 (4) 3 (4) 5 (8) 62 (70) 59 (65) 121 (135) Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 15.3 (17.1) Still Births.	BIRTHS.									
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 15.3 (17.1) Still Births.	Live births.									
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 15.3 (17.1) Still Births.	The state of the s	60	(66)	56	(61)	116	(127) (8)			
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 15.3 (17.1) Still Births.				-		KARAMAT				
Legitimate.	Birth rate per 1,000 estim	nated	populat	ion:	15.3		- Danierous			
The content of the	Still Births.	1	Male.	Fem	ale.	Tot	al.			
1 (-) 2 (2) 3 (2) Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 24.2. (14.6). Rate per 1,000 estimated population: 0.37. (0.26).		1	(-)	-	(1)	1	(1)			
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 24.2. (14.6). Rate per 1,000 estimated population: 0.37. (0.26). DEATHS.	Illegitimate.	-	(-)	2						
DEATHS. Male. Female. Total.	1000000 37 102 37						(2)			
All Age Groups. 47 (51) 33 (32) 80 (83) Infants under One year. Male. Female. Total. Legitimate. 3 (3) 1 (1) 4 (4) Illegitimate (1) - (-) - (1) 3 (4) 1 (1) 4 (5) MATERNAL DEATHS: Nil (Nil). Death Rates. General rate per 1,000 population: 10.1. (10.5) All Infants per 1,000 live births: 33.1. (37.0) Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 34.48. (31.5) Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births: Nil. (125.0)	Rate per 1,000 (live and Rate per 1,000 estimated)	still,) births	0.3	7. (0.	(14.6).				
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Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births: Nil. (125.0)	All Infants per 1,000 live	e bir	ths:	to liv	a hiwthe	33.1.				
				timate	live					
	Maternal deaths:				OII OHS.					

The number of births decreased by 14 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have decreased by 3 during the same period.

The principal causes of death are set out in the following Table:
TABLE I.

Cause of Death.	М	F	Total
Tuberculosis. Respiratory.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm. Lung Bronchus.	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	-	3	3
Other malignant & lymphatic Neoplasms.	5	4	9
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	3	6	9
Coronary disease, Angina.	10	1	11
Hypertension, with heart disease.	-	3	3
Other heart disease.	5	1	6
Other circulatory disease.	4	3	7
Influenza.	1	-	1
Pneumonia.	2	-	2
Bronchitis.	5	1	6
Other diseases of respiratory system.	1	-	1
Gastro enteritis and Diarrhoea.		1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate.	1	-	1
Congenital malformation.	2	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	4	4	8
Motor vehicle accidents.	1	1	2
Suicide.	-	1	1
TOTALS:	47	33	80

The principal causes of infant deaths are set out in the following Table:-

	-1	,	2	Unde	r one	year.
Cause of Death	wk	wk	mths	М	F	Total
Prematurity - Asphyxia.	1	-	-	1	- 10	1
Absence of Pelvic viscera Incompatible with life. Legs joined down to feet by soft tissues.	1	002	o oda o	1 1 20	enbis Lace	1
Congenital heart disease.	-	1	-	1	-	1
Acute Gastro enteritis.		102-1	1	d (=12	1	1
Totals:-	2	1	1	3	1	4

Comparison of 1959 statistics with those of 1958, 1957, 1956 and 1955.

	1959.	1958.	1957.	1956.	1955.
Live births.	121	135	121	107	120
Population. Birth rate. Death rate.	7,920 15.3 10.1	7,880 17.1 10.5	7,820 15.5 12.9	7,800 13.7 9.1	7,790 15.4 8.7
Infant death rate.	33.1	37.0	33.1	18.7	16.7

PART TWO.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table shows the prevalence of infectious diseases throughout the year (other than Tuberculosis).

TABLE III.

Disease.	Jan/ Mar		Jul/ Sep	Oct/	Total	Deathe	Cases admitted to hosp.
Scarlet Fever.	12	2	1	10	25	Nil	25
Whooping Cough.	3	-	-	1	4	ad ndr	2
Measles.	127	13	22	12	174		sope#i
Pneumonia.	-3	2	-	-	5	"	1
Erysipelas.	-	1	-	-	1	- "	-
Dysentery.	-	1	-	-	1	"	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	-	1	-	-	1	"	-
Totals:-	145	20	23	23	211	"	26

Diphtheria.

No case of diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

96 children under the age of 5 years, and 5 over the age of 5 years, received a full course of primary immunisation against the disease.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of Tuberculous persons.

TABLE IV.

	Respir	ratory	Non-Resp	iratory	Totals.
	M.	F.	.м.	F.	1000101
At the commencement of 1959.	27	19	3	5	54
Notified for the first time during 1959.	1	-	-	anodetad autor d autor d	1
Transfers - Inward.	-	2	10322		2
Removed from Register.	2	H-	-	-	2
On Register at the end of 1959.	26	21	3	5	55

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following Table:-

TABLE V.

good of anthat Deathar to hoo,	Respiratory		Non-Resp	iratory	Totals.	
A Law	M.	F.	м.	F.	1000101	
Persons who have died.	1	-	-	-	1	
Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in	84	TSI.		.nefer		
District.	1	E	-	.nl.Torme	1	
TOTALS:-	2		_	and grothy	2	

COMPARISON OF OSGOLDCROSS VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING RURAL DISTRICTS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Osgold- cross Rural District	Aggregate West Rid- ing Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales(Pro visional Figures).
BIRTH RATE. (Per 1,000 estimated population).	15.3	17.6	16.5	16.5
DEATH RATE. (Per 1,000 estimated population) All causes.	10.1.	9.4	11.6	11.6
Infective and Para. Dis. Ecl. Tub. but Incl. Syph. and other V.D.	_	0.04	0.04	ф
Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	0.13	0.06	0.07	0,08
Tuberculosis - Other.	0.0-0.0	0.02	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis - All forms.	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.09
Cancer.	2.27	1.65	1.99	2,14
Vascular Lesions of the nervous system.	1.14	1.43	1.81	*
Heart and Circulatory.	3.41	3.35	4.31	ů.
Respiratory Diseases.	1.26	1.15	1.44	4
Maternal Mortality (per 1000 live and still births)	(613 - 103	0.24	0.36	0.38
Infant Mortality.	33.1	24.0	24.0	22.0
Still births. (per 1,000 live and still births).	24.2	21.9	20.4	20.7

^{*} Figures not available.

COMPARISON OF OSCOLDERORS VITAL SINTISTICS WITH GIVEN REST RIDING RUBAL RISTRICTS, THE WRIT RIDING ADMILTENCE VIVE COLUMN AND ENGLASS AND WALES.

-	Sa Telephone			
			-Alongo	
		West Ede-		
(semmar)				
	Ten Totalo			BINTH PATE.
16.5		17.6	15.3	
11.6	11.6.			population) All causes.
	-			*noceno Tru Cueramidal
		40.0		Sel. Tub. But Incl. Syph.
		+0.0		and other V.D.
80,0	70.0	9010		Tuberoulogie - Respiratory.
	.00.0	0.02		
	1000			
60.0		80,0		
0.10		0040		
415.2				
				Heart and Circulatory.
	44.1	1.15	38.1	
88.0	0.36			"Haterenal Mortulity (per
04.0	00.00	45.0		
20.7				
and the same of		6.12		live and still births).

Divisional Medical Officer.

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

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

G.M. Mayhall. F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Recipel Officer.

J.C. White, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff.

Ophthalmologist.

J.V. Kirkwood. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Orthopaedic Surgeon.

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

Oto-Rhino-Laryngologist.

K.M. Mayall. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.F.P.S.

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Miss E.M. Atkinson.

Mrs. P.M. Brice.

Mrs. B. Clarke.

Miss A. Elsley.

Mrs. M. Faulkner.

Miss B.N. Konnington.

Miss B.K. Forter.

Mrs. M.K. Walsh. Miss B. Wright.

Assistant Health Visitors.

Miss L.O.I. Day.

Mrs. J.K. Smith. (Clinic Nurse).

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E.W. Petch.

Midwives.

Mrs. A. Atack.

Mrs. K. Berry.

Miss R.C. Fielder.

Mrs. E. Glover. (Relief).

Mrs. D. Kelly.

Mrs. B. Lister.

Miss C. Norton.

Mrs. A. M. Randall.

Miss C.A. Roberts.

Mrs. J.R. Wilford.

Home Nurses.

Miss L. Casey.
Miss J.M. Davis.
Mrs. F. Green.
Miss E. Lumley.
Mrs. A. Pearce.
Miss M. Reading. (County Relief).

Home Nurse/Midwives.

Miss B.M. Butterworth. Miss D.A. Sutcliffe.

Mental Health Social Worker.

Mrs. M. Myers.

Speech Therapist.

Miss K. Wade.

Duly Authorised Officer.

Mr. G.F. Townend.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. W. Carver - Senior Clerk.
Mr. R. Bailey - Deputy Senior Clerk.
Mrs. M. Bailey.
Miss F.C. Beresford. (Sick leave).
Miss K. Duker.
Mrs. E.M. Slack. (Part-time).
Mrs. T. Smith.
Mr. A. Sutcliffe.
Miss M. Thorpe.
Mrs. C. Walker.

PART III.

COUNTY COUNCIL

OF THE

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 12.

Pontefract Municipal Borough.
Featherstone Urban District.
Knottingley Urban District.
Osgoldeross Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

1959.

BY

J. F. FRASER.,

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

PART III.

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DIVISION 12.

Pentafraet Hunledgel Berough.

Pearlierstone Urban District.

Mosttingley Urban District.

John Barons Rural District.

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HT TO

DIVISIONAL HERICAL OFFICER

1932

Mr. A. Sevenser

Mrs. C. Walling,

Y S

J. F. FRASHR.

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

INTRODUCTION.

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Services Act.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1959 was 1092, a decrease of 46 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 18.4 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 19.5 for the previous year was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 16.5 and the England and Wales birth rate of 16.5.

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 607, a decrease of 190 compared with 1958.

It will be recalled that in 1958 the Register General incorrectly assigned many deaths which took place in Headlands Hospital, Pontefract, to the Pontefract Borough even though the persons concerned had lived elsewhere before admission. This gave an abnormally high death rate to which I drew attention last year. This error has not been repeated and the figures for 1959 give a more accurate picture of the situation.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 10.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 13.6 for the previous year. The West Riding Administrative area is 11.6 and England and Wales 11.6.

Infant Mortality.

In 1959 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 36. The infant mortality was 33.0 as against 23.7 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no naternal deaths in the Divisional area during the year.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

O the 1094 notified live births, 462 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 43 of these cases.

Notifications.

The following notifications were received from midwives practicing in the Division:-

Death of Mother.

Death of Child.

Still Births.

Artificial Feeding.

Liability to be a source of infection.

Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in by midwives during 1958 numbered 116, all of these being domiciliary.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Gas and air analgesia only was given in 76 cases. Pethidine only was given in 81 cases, and gas and air and pethidine was given in 220 cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are four ante-natal clinics in the Division which are held at Pontefract, Featherstone, Knottingley and Ferrybridge, and during the year 455 patients attended, of which 298 were new patients. The total number of attendances was 2,576. 120 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley clinics.

These have continued to be well attended and the number of attendances at these clinics during the year was 347. Some difficulty was experienced in running these classes at Pontefract due to the shortage of midwifery staff. The staffing position has now improved and this difficulty should not continue.

Institutional Midwifery.

Patients from this Division are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

Little difficulty has been experienced regarding maternity accommodation although it has not always been possible to secure admission to the hospital of the patient's choice. Due to travelling difficulties there is a preference for the Castleford Maternity Home, although our allocation of beds is much smaller than at Southmoor.

CHILD WELFARE.

There are County owned clinics at Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley.

Our new Pontefract Clinic continues to be admired and appreciated by patients and staff.

It is hoped to make several improvements at the Knottingley Clinic in 1960, including new entrance, pram shelter and toilet facilities.

The following proprietory preparations were available at cost price to all women attending at the clinics:-

> Ostermilk Virol Trufood Maltoline Ovaltine Ovaltine Scotts Twin Pack
> Cow & Gate Farex Horlicks Glucose 'D' Minadex Lactagol Bemax dd

Trufood Cereal

Robinson's Groats.

Robinson's Patent Barley. Colact

Robrex Robsoup

Cerex Boyril Weaning Food

Roboleine

The annual turnover of baby foods etc., is approximately £5,000.

The following were distributed free of charge:-

I.C.D. Tablets Viteolin Tablets Vitamin 'C' Ferrous Sulphate Tablets A & D Liquid Lactation Tablets

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

Premature Babies.

During the year 69 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 30 were born at home.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Medical Inspections.

The periodic medical examination of the four age groups, i.e. the entrants (5 years +) second age group (7 years +) intermediate years (10 years +) and leavers (14 years +) continued throughout the year at the 56 schools in the division.

Re-examinations of children who, at previous periodic or special examinations had been found to have defects, were made at each school medical inspection. During the year 3936 periodic inspections were carried out. When it is considered that the school population is approximately 11,000, it will be realised that over half of all children at school were examined at one time or another during the year.

General Condition of Children.

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination and 95.86% were classified as satisfactory and only 4.14% as unsatisfactory.

Uncleanliness.

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 16,546 examinations of children in schools. Of these 325 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

During the year Dr. J.V. Kirkwood took over responsibility from Dr. R.L. Wood for the Ophthalmic Clinic. During the year 1645 children were examined. Of these 588 were prescribed glasses.

Ears, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Mr. K.M. Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, for children from this Division. During the year Mr. Mayall held 22 sessions and saw 152 children. In all, the children made 255 attendances.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. R.W.L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefraet, and during the year 10 sessions were held. 1/4 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 178.

Child Guidance Treatment.

In April the clinic with its team of workers, Dr. S.M. Leese, Consultant Psychiatrist, Mr. D.G. Fickles, Psychologist and Mr. J. Coulson, Psychiatric Social Worker, was transferred to the Central Clinic, Pontefract, from County Hall, Wakefield. Children from surrounding divisional areas attended here in addition to our own.

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment.

During the winter months, ultra violet ray treatment sessions are held twice weekly at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 45 children made 850 attendances for this treatment.

Speech Therapy.

In 1959, the speech therapy clinic at Featherstone was transferred to the Central Clinic, Pontefract. This is more convenient and more centrally situated for mothers to attend. Miss K.M. Wade treated 55 children during 1959.

Handicapped Pupils. 2 1 1 1000 Belians

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

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training College.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine candidates applying for entry to training colleges for the purpose of satisfying the college authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the 42 candidates were examined and where necessary, x-ray examinations arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 18 examinations were made.

During the year Dr. J.V. Kirkwood took evermentablisty from

B.C.G Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis was offered to all children in the year of their 13th birthday. With the consent of the parents, a test is performed to see if the child has already encountered the germ of Tuberculosis. If it has done so, no further action is taken, as it is assumed that the child is acquiring a natural immunity. If, however, the test indicates that the child has not encountered tubercule bacillus, then vaccination is carried out.

The age of 13 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

During 1959 the following work was undertaken in the Division:-

No. of consents issued.	No of consents Received.	Mantoux test.	Mantoux Negative.	Mantoux Positive.	No:	t rtained
904	601	539	452	57	(5)	-
	B. C	.G. Vacci	nation.			
		452				

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

The programme of vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued during the year.

At the end of 1959 the position was as follows:-

Children under 15 years of Age.

Number	vaccinated	with	two	e injections	3303
Number	vaccinated	with	one	injection	133

Acceptance rate 68.7%

Young Persons.

Number vaccinated with	three injections	296
Number vaccinated with	two injections	2157
Number vaccinated with	one injection	66

Acceptance rate 29.8%

The Government decided at the end of the year to extend the scheme to include adults of up to the age of 40 years.

HEALTH VISITING.

During the year, the following number of visits were made by the Health Visitors in the division:-

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year Total visits made to expectant mothers	3329
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age	44.34
Total visits to children aged 2 but under 5 years Total visits to tuberculous households	5148
Total families or households visited	3772

HOME NURSING.

During the year, 22,476 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 26,627 in the previous year.

The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

Classification.	No. of Cases attended by Home nurses during year.	No. of visits paid by Home nurses during year.
(1) Medical.	616	18,016
(2) Surgical.	180	3,732
(3) Infectious Diseases.	1	10
(4) Tuberculosis.	14	625
(5) Maternal complications.	7	93
TOTALS:-	818	22,476
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	473	17,031
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	39	326
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	218	16,958

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The Home Help Service is provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Section 29 of the Act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:-

(a) Ill.

(d) Expectant Mother.

(b) Lying-ir

(e) Mental Defective.

(c) Aged.

(f) A child not over compulsory school age.

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the Head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service, or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council scheme.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done. The authorised establishment of home helps in this Division was 24.

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

(i)	Basic.	24.
(ii)	From reserve.	-
(iii)	TOTAL.	24.

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1959.

1	(i)	Whole-time.	Nil.
1	(i) (ii)	Part-time.	40.
1	(iii)	TOTAL.	40.

Cases provided with Domestic help during the year ended 31st December, 1959.

	No. of cases.	Hours employed.
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers). (ii) Tuberculosis. (iii) Chronic Sick - (a) aged 65+ (b) under 65	55 6 290 49	3557 1218 44953 6163
(iv) Others.	400	55891

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time. 24.4.

MENTAL HEALTH.

The mental health work in the division consists mainly of the supervision of defectives under Voluntary and Statutory Supervision, and in the provision of reports on home conditions to Hospital Management Committee. The new centre opened at Kershaw Avenue, Airedale at the beginning of the year. A special bus is hired to convey children from Featherstone, Pontefract and Knottingley to and from the Centre.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR SUPERANNUATION PURPOSES.

New entrants to the County Council service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and during the year I examined 58 candidates. In addition, 2 members of the County Staff resident in the Divisional area who had been off duty through sickness for a considerable period were examined to ascertain whether or not the were incapable of continuing employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

The authorized establishment of here salps in this Division was also

[1] Analo.
[2] Prop. reserve.
[3]

[4] Prop. reserve.
[4] Bacalon of Donastin Helm amployed at list Donaston, 1959.

[4] Bacalon of Donastin Helm amployed at list Donaston, 1959.

[4] Part-time

[5] Part-time

[6] Part-time

[7] Part-time

[8] Part-ti

The contel bealth were to the division consists cally of the equivalent of the content of the co

DESCRIPTION OF STREET SAFETY

New outcomes to the Councy Comment of they are puttable to delicate a cyclent contained to action to see it they are puttable of collection of the Superconnuction Sension, and during the year I examined the Superconnuction of the Councy Staff resident in addition of the Councy Staff resident in a contained the period were a not account they through alocated and bandone of the period were contained to account at the first of the period of the peri

National Assistance Act.

Section 47.

It was not found necessary to deal with any patients under the above Act.

detional Assistance Act.

Seption 1.7.

The was not found necessary to deal with any patients

THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1959

BY

D. E. PARRINGTON, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

FOOD INSPECTOR, SHOKE INSPECTOR, PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER,

--- 000 ---

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TANSHELF HOUSE, 15, FRONT STREET, PONTEFRACT.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSCOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1959

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting this, my 6th Annual Report, I am pleased to relate that some important steps were taken to improve general Public Health conditions in the district during 1959, although towards the end of the year it became apparent progress was to be slower than at first anticipated.

The report comprises four principal sections, environmental hygiene, housing, food hygiene and rodent control, together with an appendix of tables and a special annex on the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937. I hope these will prove to be more than mere statistics.

The year under review saw the passing of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, an important piece of legislation which could have quite an impact on the work of the department with the introduction of the standard grant. This grant further encourages owners to modernise houses by the provision of essential amenities, lacking in many structurally sound houses.

It is a curious thought, in this day and age when man is on the verge of conquering travel in outer space, that in so-called civilised countries so many are only able to cleanse themselves from the grime of their daily toil by using facilities almost as crude as were employed by Caesar and his conquering armies over 2,000 years ago.

Although the repair and modernisation of houses has been steady, the assault on unfit houses has been carried out with ever increasing momentum. During 1959 a total of 97 were dealt with, the majority of which were situated in the only really black spot of the district.

Now that the preliminary work on sewage schemes for Brotherton, Byram, Fairburn, Beal and Cridling Stubbs, has almost reached the enquiry stage and the scheme for East Hardwick approved, at last there is every reason for being optimistic about improving sanitary conditions, but there are

still many schemes waiting to be approved before proper sewerage facilities are available for the whole of the district, so present policy must be relentlessly persued until all are finished.

The present demand on ones time with administrative duties makes it impossible for one officer to cope with all the necessary routine duties so many have to be left, otherwise the progress achieved during the year would have been even greater.

Finally I do thank my clerk, Mrs. Eaton, for her valuable assistance also the heads and staff of other departments and the Members of the Council for their help and co-operation, both collectively and individually.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department, Tanshelf House, 15, Front Street, PONTEFRACT.

SECTION A.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLIES

The bulk of the water for the district is purchased from the Pontefract and Goole Corporations. These supplies are supplemented by the purchase of water from Hemsworth Rural District Council for Wentbridge and by our own works at Darrington, supplying that village and Stapleton.

Apart from the extreme hardness of the water, the Darrington source has continued to provide a wholesome supply to the village concerned, except in the West Park area which is fed from a 1" diameter pipe only, consequently the pressure there is poor at times of heavy draw off in Darrington village.

The link main between Birkin and Hillam has considerably helped the loss of pressure in the higher parts of Hillam and Monk Fryston, reported in previous years, but when a certain individual is drawing off large quantities of water for horticultural purposes, the pressure in considerably reduced in the higher points of the area even now, as this 6" pipe is only fed from a 3" pipe between Beal and Birkin.

During the year, the Council extended the main to supply a dozen or so houses near the Tadcaster Road roundabout, thus eliminating a private source of supply which of late had been the subject of much anxiety.

At the end of the year some progress had been made in the formation of a joint water board, but differences of opinion between some authorities participating in the joint scheme considerably hindered progress and the materialisation of the scheme still seems remote.

BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES

SOURCE	FAL	NUMBER OF LING INTO	SAMPLES EACH CLA	SS	TOTAL Samples
Raw Water	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	taken
PONTEFRACT Corporation	20	-	_	-	20
COUNCIL'S own	3	-	-	-	3
GOOLE Corporation	4	-	-	-	1,-
PRIVATE	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	27	1	-	-	28

Class 1 - Highly satisfactory Class 3 - Suspicious Class 2 - Satisfactory Class 4 - Unsatisfactory

COMPARISON OF TATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD

		and the same of th	SOURCES (OF SUPPLY	
Percentage of Samples in CLASS	Prescribed Standard	PONTEFRACT Corporation	COUNCIL'S Own	GOOLE Corporation	PRIVATE
1	Not less than 50	100%	100%	100%	-
1&2	Not less than 80			-	100%
3	Not more than 20	-	-		-
4	0	-	-	-	

The above tables show that the water supply of the district is general satisfactory.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

By reason of individual conversions, and the replacement of old property by new houses, the percentage of houses having water borne sanitation has increased by a further 4%.

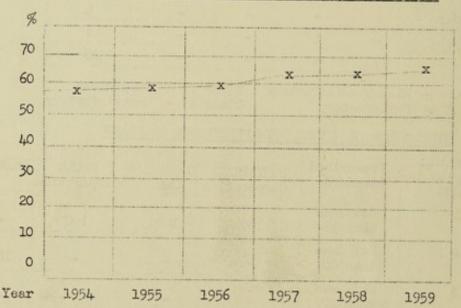
Again progress is rather slow but this is all one can hope for until all the main sewerage schemes are completed. During the year a further 83 privies were abolished, 54 due to slum clearance, 13 by conversion in favour of water closets and 16 by changing over to pail closets.

The Council's willingness to contribute towards the cost of conversions has been an incentive in most cases. However, this grant, which has served a very useful purpose, has now been almost rendered obsolete with the introduction of the standard grant scheme under the Housing Acts. The higher incentive offered in the latter will in most cases cause it to be sought in lieu of the old grant.

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCORMODATION FOR ALL PREMISES.

	Number of privies with middens or ashpits 294	
	Number of pail or tub closets	
	Number of waste water closets	
	Number of pedestal water closets 1,780	
	2,726	
	Percentage on water carriage system 65.29%	
	ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR	
10	er of privies reconstructed as W.C. !s	77

GRAPH SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION ON WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM OVER LAST SIX YEARS



SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF SANITARY ACCOUNDATION

PARISH	Privies	Pails	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BAINE	13	44	16	73
BEAL	19	45	77	141
BIRKIN		11	27	38
BROTHERTON	30	14	210	254
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	3	4	277	284
BURTON SALMON	21	32	37	90
CRIDLING STUBBS	8	14	35	57
DARRINGTON	3	11	174	188
EAST HARDWICK	21	21	21	63
EGGBOROUCH	1	76	162	239
FAIRBURN	48	28	148	224
HECK	5	47	11	63
HENSALL	34	52	47	133
HILLAM	22	50	34	106
KELLINGTON	7	29	194	230
MONK FRYSTON	27	77	108	212
STAPLETON	and an	8	19	27
WHITLEY	11	55	73	139
WOMERSLEY	21	34	68	123
TOTAL	294	652	1,738	2,684

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

As reported last year, with the easing of the financial situation of the country, it was possible to take active measures to implement some of the sewerage schemes already prepared in broad outline, but a further tightening of the purse strings seems to have impaired progress.

For those who wish to see these schemes brought to fruition at an early date these delays are extremely frustrating and could almost be termed as "the slow torture".

However, looking on the bright side, the scheme for East Hardwick has been approved in princip() by the Ministry and schemes for the villages of Beal, Cridling Stubbs, together with the scheme for Brotherton, Byram-cum-Sutton and Fairburn, have almost reached the enquiry stage.

Although certain progress has been achieved with these schemes, the

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

time has not yet arrived to be complacent about the remainder. Each scheme already prepared in outline form should be implemented in turn until the whole of the district is sewered and every single unit of obsolete type sanitation is abolished. This would not only make the area an even more pleasant district in which to live, but would encourage others outside the district to come in and help the district to prosper.

TABLE SHOWING DIFFERENT METHODS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMPARING LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES WITH OTHERS

LEGIES HOLDWARD HOUSE, WILLIAM	-		
NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SETERS		TOTAL	
Local Authority Houses at: Belmont, Brotherton 20 Foxcliff, Brotherton 50 Marsh Croft, Brotherton 22 Sotheron Croft, Darrington 30 Ash Lea, Fairburn 32 North Road, Fairburn 10	164		
Private Houses	289	453	(16.88%)
NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL	10000		,,,,
	, Plant	5	
Local Authority Houses at: Roe Lane, Birkin 6 Top Stone Close, Burton Salmon 18 East Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton 28 West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton 120 Wood Lea, Byram-cum-Sutton 36 Dene Close, Eggborough 16 Green Acres, Eggborough 48 Barrington Garth, Kellington 8 Manor Garth, Kellington 103 Mill Close, Monk Fryston 48 Station Road, Womersley 24 Private Houses	455 1	456	(16.99%)
		450	(==,)),-,
NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSTOOLS OR SEPTIC To Local Authority Houses at: Broad Lane, Beal 4 Craven Garth, Beal 12 Hollygarth Lane, Beal 4 Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs 20 Fairfield, Fairburn 41 Church Lane, Monk Fryston 12 Cathcart Close, Whitley 24 Church Row, Whitley 7 Northfield Lane, Womersley 12	136	200	
Private Houses	693	829	(30.89%)
NUMBER OF HOUSES WITHOUT WATER-BORNE SANITATION			
Local Authority Houses at: Highgate, Balne 8 Lowgate, Balne 4 Sudforth Lane, Beal 10 Graysfield, Eggborough 8 Selby Road, Eggborough 20 Ashfield, Hillam 6 Whitefield Lane, Whitley 10	66		
Private Houses	880	946	(35.24%)
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT		2,684	

REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

The Council undertake the removal of domestic refuse throughout the district. There are always many difficulties with such a service as this but this is particularly true in rural areas where many houses are without water-borne sanitation. The labour problem becomes acute as other more agreable work can be found outside the local government service which is better paid.

This vital work, always taken for granted and always the subject of many grumbles, must go on in rain, blow, fog or snow, yet despite many setbacks and a considerable number of extra receptacles to service, collections have been kept up to date with the same number of labourers, but unless the ratepayers of the district help to reduce the bulk left for collection by burning unsalvageable paper, boxes, etc., we shall be fighting a losing battle.

The time spent on walking up and down lengthy garden paths on new housing schemes is tremendous, if only some provision could be made to . secrete the dust bin at or near the front of these houses, the saving in time would be staggering, it might also even induce a certain type of householder to keep the bin area a bit more tidy, as often when this is at the rear of the house it is a case of "out of sight, out of mind".

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM BACH PARISH

Farish	Bins	Pails	Ashpits	Privies
BAINE	56	2424	2	13
BEAL	143	45	2 000	19
BIRKIN	50	11	-	-
BROTHERTON	248	14	2	30
BURTON SALMON	77	32	1	21
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	302	4-	-	3
CRIDLING STUBBS	50	14	2	8
DARRINGTON	216	11	-	3
EAST HARDWICK	45	21	- 2018	21
EGGEOROUGH	230	76	re - niam	1
FAIRBURN	188	28	3	48
HECK	56	47	-	5
HENSALL	97	52	-	34
HILLAM	93	50	-	22
RELLINGTON	224	29	-	7
MONK FRYSTON	206	77	-	27
STAPLETON	25	8		-
WHITLEY	130	55	-	11
WOMERSLEY	114	34	1	21
Total	2,550	652	11	294

The following table gives the sum total number of receptacles cleansed during the year:-

Dustbins	118,065
Privy-middens	1,855
Ashpits	71
Pail Closets	33,904

TRANSPORT

The S.D. Freighter, fore and aft tipper, with 16 - 18 cu. yard capacity, is very adaptable and has managed to cope with the increasing amount of refuse collected. It has been possible to absorb this increase together with that from additional properties by only making 16 more journeys to the tips than last year.

The Karrier dual purpose auxiliary vehicle has been used again as scheduled, one week in nine, to augment collections from ashpits and middens.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP

TIP	LOADS
Beal	256
Cridling Stubbs	63
Fairburn	351

With a generally higher standard of living resulting in many more tins, cartons, wrappings, etc., and the reduction in the use of solid fuels in favour of other alternatives, the character of refuse is now so different from years past that it is extremely difficult to make a consolidated tip. The risks of the vehicles getting stuck and of fire are now very much greater and together with the extremely dry summer, it is not surprising therefore that two major fires broke out during the year, one at Beal tip, the other at Fairburn. Tip fires are expensive to deal with apart from causing a nuisance and it is now almost vital to use plenty of inert covering material with the mechanical plant to carry out the work economically.

Towards the end of the year, without warning, notice was given by the new land owner of Fairburn tip that tipping had to cease by the end of the year. After a quick search and a hasty application for planning permission a new tip site was obtained in the quarry at Rawfield Lane, Fairburn. This site, although small, is quite ideal being well away from any buildings and screened by a small belt of trees.

REFUSE STORAGE

The various types of receptacles in use at the end of the year are as follows:-

Dustbins	2550
Privy-middens	294
Dry Ashpits	11
Pails	652

SALVAGE

With the increase in the amount of paper collected, householders have been encouraged to save clean papers, magazines, etc., and tie them into small bundles ready for salvage. The outcome has been quite encouraging resulting in quite an increase in the amount of salvage collected during 1959. This amount could increase enormously with a little more co-operation from householders, remembering that every ten collected not only helps to reduce the cost of the service but reduces the amount of combustible material packed on the tips.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

No special circumstances arose during the year, each case reported was visited and terminal disinfection carried out on request.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Once again the number of moveable dwellings stationed in the district has risen sharply. This is chiefly due to major constructional works being carried out in the area and the personnel employed on such work desiring to live near the site.

Of the three applicants wishing to have a site licence, only one has complied with the conditions of licence.

This problem is on the increase so let us hope the amending legislation will made administration and enforcement procedure less complicated and more positive.

The table below gives details of the moveable dwellings licensed this year:-

Number	of	Licensed	Sites		 	1
Number	of	Licensed	Sites		 	12
Number	on	other Sit	cos	 	 	17
Number	of	Licences	issued			17

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERLENOUS CONDITIONS

It is pleasing to report that the number of such cases continues to be very low. Six cases were reported during the year, two being verminous. After informal warnings all but one improved and I regret to say, in this case, after repeated warnings and help, no improvement took place so the offender being a council tenant was eventually evicted.

PESTOLOGY

Ants, once again, were the main cause of complaint by occupiers reporting infestation by insects. These proved to be very difficult to control and many visits had to be paid to each house. One minor infestation of crickets on the Council's refuse tip were quickly controlled.

Twenty four disinfestations were carried out at houses for the following reasons:-

Ants	77
Ants	13
Bugs	1
Cockroaches	2
Crickets	1
Fleas	2
Fungus Beetle	1
Silver Fish	2
Woodworm	_2
	24

B.H.C, 5% and 10% D.D.T. Powders, Pybuthrin, Lindane, Chlordane and 5% D.D.T. Solutions were used in these cases.

Issues of insecticide powder were made to householders where required.

FACTORIES

Full details of inspections made are given in the new compulsory annex at the end of the report.

Many more visits were paid and proceedings instituted before the factory mentioned in last year's report was provided with proper sanitary accommodation.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Clean Air Act has now been in operation for two years and although a certain amount of progress has been made towards its objective, unless the present rate of advancement is rapidly accelerated a "clean, healthy atmosphere" is not just "over the horizon" as many people would like to believe.

As stated before, the rural area itself adds very little to the already polluted atmosphere but the district receives a fair amount of pollution from outside its own boundaries. As this applies to most local authorities, the need for close co-operation is paramount. It is useless to work in the small watertight compartments of each separate local authority on a problem such as this and unless there is closer liaison with one another, regionalisation seems to be the only answer.

At present it would not only be difficult to overcome prejudice and initiate smoke control areas within the rural area, but it would be stupid to impose such restrictions with the amount of pollution spreading over the area from the very congested West Riding industrial belt.

However, with the fairly high proportion of local authority owned houses in this district already equipped with suitable appliances, it would not be difficult to form smoke control areas in certain parts of the area. Probably the greatest problem would be in the storage of solid smokeless fuels. It must not be forgotten that these fuels are far bulkier, weight for weight, than coal, yet in the planning of new properties and the necessity of keeping the cost down, how often we see extremely small fuel storage accommodation.

The character of the problem has changed over the last few years, but it is only fair to say industry has made great advances in solving their difficulties towards compliance with the Act. The main source of smoke pollution now comes from domestic chimneys.

Referring to the chimney for the new Colliery at Rellingley, mentioned in last year's report, it is regrettable to report that the Council failed to persuade the National Coal Board to construct their chimney higher than the proposed 69'6". There being no power to enforce this by legislation, the chimney has now been built, looking like a small finger pointing upwards and completely dwarfed into insignificance by the towering superstructure of the adjacent winding shafts.

As the Council was advised that "every effort should be made to get the National Coal Board to build a higher chimney (at least 10Cft). The discharge of dust and sulphurous fumes at this low level will severely effect the amenities of surrounding residential areas", it was decided to set up three lead peroxide instruments around the area in question in order to ascertain the sulphur content of the atmosphere before the Colliery comes into operation and then any significant change occurring afterwards would be readily noticeable.

For the first time in many years, there have been no complaints of grit nuisance from the old Ferrybridge Fower Station. This is probably due to the commissioning of the new station and the running down of the original section of the old station.

The adjoining deposit figures have been supplied by the Central Electricity Generating Board. The headings to the columns make the figures self-explanatory except perhaps for the last column which gives a measurement of the sulphurous fumes in the atmosphere expressed in milligrams per day per 100 square centimeters of sulphur trioxide.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION SURVEY

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1959
AT POINTS WITHIN THE RURAL DISTRICT RELATING TO
THE FERRYBRIDGE FOVER STATION

Test Position or Station	Month	Rainfall in m.m.	Insol. Deposit Tons/Square	Sol. Deposit mile/Month	SO ₂ mgm/day/100 sq.cm.			
Sutton Lone	Jan. Feb. Mar. April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	30 16 12 41 14 	10.1 -2.5 -6.5 8.1 6.9 5.9	3.5 -4.1 -5.9 1.2 3.6 2.7	2.8 - 1.1 - 0.7 1.0 0.6 0.8 -			
Byram Park	Park Jan		- 3.6 - 3.9 3.8 10.0 5.3 - 7.0 5.4 2.7	- 4.6 - 5.2 1.7 2.8 4.9 - 1.5 3.7 6.6	3.7 -1.4 -0.8 1.4 1.3 0.9 - 2.2 2.6 2.4			
Park House Farm	Jen. Feb. Mar. April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	45 - 16 - 10 42 14 - 55 61 51	6.0 3.2 3.1 2.6 3.7 13.8 4.2 6.3 2.7	4.5 4.9 4.1 1.2 3.0 - 1.4 3.1 6.0	2.4 - 1.0 - 0.4 1.1 0.7 0.7 - 1.3 1.8 1.6			

The figures show a considerable variation in the deposit even at the same station, due to differing weather conditions. It is however interesting to note that the sulphur content of the atmosphere increases in winter time when there is always a corresponding increase in the amount of fuel burned and an increased demand for electricity.

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SECTION B.

HOUSING



HOUSING GENERAL

This year has seen quite an improvement in the general housing situation and the problem has been considerably reduced, especially in the eastern parishes of the district with the completion of the Kellington scheme.

The Rent Act has not had a great deal of effect on properties in this area and this is reflected in the table appended below, which shows a nil return.

CERTIFICATE OF DISREPAIR

Applications for Certificate	Undertaking by Lendlord (Form K)	Certificate Issued		
/4	- L TOUR VEILLE			

It is a pleasure to report that the number of new houses which were completed by the end of the year was by far the greatest since 1938, the date Osgoldeross Rural District Council came into being and in lieu of the Pontefract Rural District Council after the review order had drastically reduced the size of the district. In all, 99 families were rehoused in the year.

50 dwellings were completed on the extension of the Byram-cum-Sutton housing estate under the slum clearance programme and 12 houses were built at Byram specifically to meet the special needs of an industry of national importance. In addition, the remaining 52 houses were occupied on the completed extension to the Manor Garth site, Kellington, built to replace the many unfit houses in the surrounding parishes.

The fourteen old people's bungalows or flats on the latter scheme have direct communication with the warden's flat by means of a bell system in case of emergency. The furnishing and fitting of the Community Centre which came mostly by gifts and voluntary subscriptions, was organised by Councillor Mrs. M. I. Bell Tawse, Member for Kellington.

It was possible at last during 1959 to concentrate the slum clearance programme on the worst area in the district, namely the parish of Brotherton a decaying village of limestone and rubble walls, interspersed with numerous quarries and now overshadowed by three huge cooling towers of the Ferrybridge "B" Power Station. By the end of the year many families had been rehoused in the nearby housing estate at Byram.

TABLE

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of Permanent Houses in area	2726
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years	261
Number dealt with in 1959	97
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1959	275
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with	77
Number of houses to be retained for temporary accommodation	nil

HOUSING STATISTICS

Year 1959

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

		Houses	Displaced	during year
		Demolished	Persons	Families
In C	learance Areas.		41000000	
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	- 3	-
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not i	n Clearence Areas			
(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	57	195	76
(5)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Modical Officer of Health	-	-215	5 Ob-
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-		PATE IN
(7)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	to median	-
UNFI	T HOUSES CLOSED	Number		
(8)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	22	57	22
(9)	Under Sctions 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	to all was	2 - 1110 K 1010	11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
(10)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	1	3	1

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

OI CONTRACTOR		By Owner	By Local Authority
(11)	After informal action by local authority	44	In testam te 172
(12)	After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	Too wells it
(13)	Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	000 000 et o 0	atoresessi -

4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

		Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Positio	n at end of year:		
(14)	Retained for temporary accommodation		
	(a) Under Sction 48	-	-
	(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
	(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(15)	Licensed for temporary occu- pation under Sections 34 or 53	_	_

5. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

		Number of occupants of houses in col.(1 (2)
(16)	Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Aorders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year.	-

6. NO. OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING THE YEAR INTO COUNCIL COVED DELLINGS

- 7. RENT ACT, 1957
 - (a) No. of Certificates of Disrepair granted .
 - (b) No. of Undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the loscal authority
 - (c) No. of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled -

8. NEW DWELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year

- (a) By the Local Authority 115
- (b) By Private Enterprise 14

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR INTROVENENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

		Formal Applications received during the year		dwellings completed
		Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	during the
(a)	Conversions (the number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	_	_	-
(b)	Improvements	27	27	12

SECTION C.

FOOD HYGIENE



MEAT SUPPLY

The quality of animals slaughtered in the district for the supply of meat continues to improve and only top grade animals were selected for slaughter.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

The three licensed slaughterhouses provide adequate facilities and the standard of hygiene remains good.

These slaughterhouses which are to be the subject of a special report under the terms of the new Act, will have to be modernised if they are to comply with the new regulations.

MEAT INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	263	-	-	7.023	42.1
Number inspected	263	-	-	1023	411
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	49	-	-	-	4
Percentage	18.21%	-	-	-	1.21%
TURERCULOSIS CHLY					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	12	-	-	-	1
Percentage	4.64%	-	200 - San	-	.24%
CYSTICERCOSIS	11				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condenned	3	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	-	2000	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-23	-	:3 <u>-</u> a	70/1/4 10-10	-

Although the number of animals affected with Tuberculosis is higher than last year, the number of animals found affected with Cysticercus Bovis was considerably reduced.

MEAT INSPECTION, continued

PRINCIPAL CROUNDS FOR CONTEMNATION

	Bovine lbs	Calves 1bs	Sheep 1bs	Pigs lbs
Abscesses (Multiple)	117	-	-	-
Actinonycosis	-	5 '- m	-	-
Amyloid Degeneration (White Spot)	-	-		35
Angiometa	65		100-3	-
Bruising (Severe)	-	-	-	-
Carsinomatic Tumour	-	-	-	-
Caseous Lymphadenitis	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	208	4	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	102	-	-	-
Distematosis	-	-	-	-
Dropay	-	-	-	-
Erysipelis (Svine)	-	-	-	7
Fatty Degeneration	73	-	- Ford	-
Moribund with Putrefaction	-	-	-1	115
Multiple Cysts	-	-	-	-
Necrosis	102	-	-	-
Cedena	-	-	-13	-
Parasitic	-	-		-
Tuberculosis	300	-	-	18
TOTAL	967	-	-	168

DETAILS OF DISEASED ORGANS AND CARCASES CONDEMNED

BEEF	Bovine Carcases and all	risqema ()	111	-
	Heads and Tongues	1.1	444	30
	Lungs		111	- 5
	Hearts III III III	111 111	111	id.
	Skirts			-
	Livers			27
	Part Livers			22
	Stomachs			-
	Intestines			-
1	Kidneys			-
1	Udders		•••	-
	Spieens		•••	-
	Forequarters		•••	-
	Hindquarters		•••	-
	Frozen Beef		•••	-
PIGS	Pig Carcases and Organs			1
	Heads and Tongues			1
	Hearts			_
	Livers			5
	Lungs			-
	Spleen and Messentery			-
SHEEP	Livers III III			
	Lungs III III III		200	4
	Leg III II	Wi Wi	111	-

MEAT INSPECTION, Continued

Once again it has been possible to achieve a 100% inspection of meat slaughtered in the district, thanks to the co-operation of the butchers in helping to minimise the difficulties arising from the irregular times of slaughter and the geographical location of the slaughterhouses and also through the co-operation of colleagues in neighbouring authorities who have voluntarily carried out these duties during my absence.

OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED

FOOD	NO. & WEIGHT	TOTAL LBS
Corned Beef	39 x 6 1b tins	234
	6 x 12 oz tins	4
Tinned Meats	22 tins	10
Tinned Fish	9 tins	3
Tinned Vegetables	42 tins	30
Tinned Milk	20 tins	1.0
Tinned Fruit	21 tins	21
Tinned Cereals	16 tins	9
Tinned Soup	17 tins	12
Preserves	29 jars	26
Pickles & Sauces	9 bottles	3
Flour	26 bags	62
Sugar	55 bags	79
Fats	91 packets	49
Cheese	30 packets	9
Cereals	136 packets	117
Dried Fruits	26 packets	13
Fresh Fruit & Veg.		. 51
Beverages	134 packets & jars	39 3
Cordials	9 packets	3
Condiments	51 packets	17
Biscuits & Cakes	298 packets	118
Cake & Scone Mixes	18 packets	8
Soup & Pudding Mixes	34 packets	17
Custard Pdr & Icing	16 packets	9 14
Jellies & Mallows	57 packets	14
Savouries	46 packets	7
Sweets	673 packets & bars	70
Cordials	2 bottles	

MILK

MILK SUPPLIES

Number of Milk Producers	32
Tuberculin Tested 20	
Non-designated 12	
Number of Milk Retailers	13
Designated 13	
Non-designated	

Milk production is under the supervision of the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Producers are gradually changing over to Tuberculin Tested milk and many more farms have been converted and a general improvement has taken place during the year. No significant changes in milk supplies took place.

MILK, Continued

Details of licences issued and the samples taken are set out below:-

MILA (SUBCIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1949 - 1954

Dealers' Licences:

Tuberculin	Tested	(Pasteurised)	 7
Pasteurised			 7
Sterilised			 7

Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin	Te	st	e	a	1	(1	35	LE	t	e	12	r.	is	36	d	()						6
Pasteurised																						6
Sterilised																						5

SAMPLING

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

MILK

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Tuberculin Tested (P) Pasteurised Sterilised	5 4 3	=	5 4 3
TOTAL	12	-	12

Details of samples taken in the district by the officers of the West Riding County Council relating to food adulteration, are supplied below. Once more, no unsatisfactory samples were found.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN

		Unsatisfactory	The second secon	Cautions
Milk	21	- 08	-	-
Drugs Other Foods	- 6	-	-	-
Other Foods	0			
TOTAL	27	-	-	-

ICE CREAM

Again the single ice cream manufacturer in the district maintains his premises in an excellent condition. The other retailers selling proprietory brands of ice cream were visited and the results of samples taken are indicated on the table below:-

TABLE

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Visits
Manufacturer	1				4
Retailers	18	100-00	-6	4m-10	38
TOTAL	19		-		42

FOOD IREMISES

LIST OF FOOD SHOPS & FOOD FREEISES IN DISTRICT

Butchers	7
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	6
Fish & Chip Shops	9
Ice Cream Manufacturers	1
Tce Cream Retailers	19
Licensed Premises	30
Mixed Businesses	33
Restaurants	4.
Licensed Slaughterhouses	3

553 visits were made to food premises and vehicles during the year. A further three premises and five vans were inspected and informal notices served.

The following table shows the position at the end of the year:

TABLE

	No. where work is completed now complying with Regulations		
3	2	1	2

TABLE

Inspected	No. where wash-hand basins have been fitted	No. where other temporary arrangements made.
6	4	2

FOOD HYGIENE

Owing to heavy committments on other branches of public health work, less attention has been paid to food hygiene this year than last. However, it is noticeable that the higher standard required under the regulations is now accepted by vendor and purchaser as a matter of course.

The most difficult problem in food hygiene is keeping a check on the increasing number of food vans based outside the district, and by not having power to require registration makes it even more of a problem.

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SECTION D.

RODENT CONTROL



RODENT CONTROL

The table appended below sets out the incidence of infestations and the control measures taken:-

FOR 9 MONTHS 1ST AFRIL, 1959 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1959

	(2)	Non-Agricu	ltural		-	
	(-)	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc.Council Houses)	(3) All other (inc. Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agri- cultural	
Number of Properties in Local Authority's District		2684	104	2812	350	
Number of Properties inspected as a result of: (a) Notification:	-	24	1	5		
(b) Survey under the Act:	21	208	214	253	110	
the Act: (c) Otherwise (eg. when visited primarily for some other purpose).	3	-	-	3	-	
Total Inspections carried out (in- cluding re-inspect- ions).	254	670	81	1005	1106	
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:				70		
(a) RATS (Major	14	14 52	11 2	39 64	39	
. (Major	-	6	-	6	1	
(b) MICE (Minor	-	29	4	33	1	
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	24	101	17	142	85	
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments).	66	119	17	202	270	
Number of Notices served under Sec.4 of the Act: (a) Treatment	_	_	_	-	•	
(b) Structural work (ie. proofing).	-	-	-	-	-	

RODENT CONTROL

The Council continues to provide a free rodent destruction service to all householders in the district, in addition it now operates a contract service to 68 agriculturalists and others.

Although a large proportion of the farmers in the district have regular contracts, with either a private contract firm or the Council, there are quite a number who do not take adequate measures for the proper control of rodents. This places an unfair burden on the willing farmer who continues to pay for the extermination of rodents which migrate from the farm of his unco-operative neighbour. It is hoped that such a state of affairs will be minimised in due course when the premises of the defaulters are inspected with a view to obtaining positive action.

It must not be forgotten that the Council also still have a duty to perform under the Act to see all premises are kept reasonably free from infestation. Consequently a fair amount of time was spent surveying properties and treating sewage works, sewerage systems, sewage dykes, and refuse tips - all the Council's own responsibility.

Owing to the flat nature of the land on the eastern side of the district, where there are many open dykes receiving untreated sewage, rodent control here becomes a major operation, but is dangerous work for one operator, making it necessary to have a second man present. These treatments can be very costly both in time and money and as many of the dykes are adjacent to farms, constant vigilance is needed.

The Council continues to be one of the constituent members of the Yorkshire ("est Riding) Worksble Area Committee with a representative on the executive committee.

May I once again thank the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and particularly, Mr. F. Fussey, for the valuable help and advice on these matters.

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL TABLES

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Housing Act: Inspections	586
Public Health Act: Inspections 81 At Houses 17	98
Food & Drugs Act: Inspections 34 Food Preparation Rooms 34 Ice Cream Premises 42 Dairies 12 Food Shops 115 Food Vehicles 22 Slaughterhouses 284 Unsound Food in Shops 27 Cafes, Restaurants 10 Licensed Premises 7	553
Water Supplies	64
Samples of Water taken	33
Council Property	66
Sewers and Drains examined or tested	68
Privy Conversions	25
Ashpit Conversions to Bins	4
Factories: General	53
Building Byelaws	25
Work in Progress	32
New Houses in course of erection	11
Moveable Dwellings	41
Housing Applications investigated	212
Refuse Collection, Visits in connection with	349
Refuse Tips	89
Pests Act: Sewers and Sewerage Dykes 48 Tips 51 Business Premises 2 Agricultural Premises 37 Others 19	157
Schools	1
Infectious Diseases	24
Disinfection of Premises	11
Dirty or Verminous Premises	17
Disinfestation of Premises	6
Petroleum Regulations	4
Shone Act 1950: Section 38	20

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	Served	Complied with
STATUTORY		
Public Health Act, 1936	5	5
Housing Act, 1957		
Notice of Consideration	101	-
Demolition Orders	76 5	57 5
Orders Revoked	4	_
Others	-	
INFORMAL		
Public Health Act, 1936	98	85
Housing Act, 1957	14-	2
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955	3	-
Factories Act, 1937	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 .	-	-
WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OF	<u>JT</u>	
Conversions to Water Carriage system by Septic Ta	ank	9
Conversions to Water Carriage System by connections to Council's Sewers		4
Conversions to Pail Closets		16
New Drains laid		22
Water Closets provided		10
Baths provided		9
Washbasins and sinks provided	•••••	23
New Ranges and grates provided		177
Hot water laid on		22
New Ashbins provided (Replacement		178 29
Ashpits abolished	•••••	5
Food Premises renovated		2



ANNEX

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1959 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF OSGOLDCROSS IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WR)

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

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

Premises	Number		Number of			
and designed of the	Register (2)	Inspections (3)		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities		15	-	-		
(i) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (iii) Other premises in which Sec		31	-	-		
7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	2	6	-	-		
Total	30	52	-	-		

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckened as two, three or more "cases")

	Num		es in which	defects	Number of
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Ref To H.M	erred By H.M.	cases in which
(1)	(2)	(3)		Inspector (5)	were institute (6)
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)		-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S7 (A) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(C) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
Total	3	3	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

		Section 110		Sc	ection 1	11
Nature of Work	out-workers in August list required	default in sending	failure to supply	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises		Prose- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Making etc apparel) Cleaning &) Washing		-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholstery	-	_	-	_	_	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass & brass articles	_	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel cables & chains	-	-	-	-	-	_
Iron and Steel anchors and graphels	_	_	_	_	-	_
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	_	-	-	-	-	_
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	_	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-		-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of						
paper	-	-	-	-	-	

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Contd.)

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	required		failure to supply	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)		Prose- cutions
/	_/					
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Picking						
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetneats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stock- ings, etc.	_	-	-	_	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL						





